(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

SPN ASSOCIATES PAC

Chartered Accountants of Singapore

1 North Bridge Road, #07-09 High Street Centre, Singapore 179094

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Directors' Statement For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of TRC Multi-Purpose Co-Operative Society Ltd (the "Society") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Opinion of the directors

- (a) In the opinion of the directors, financial statements of the Society and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2022, and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Society for the year then ended and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts when they fall due.
- (b) the receipts, expenditure, investment of monies, acquisition and disposal of assets made by the Society during the year ended 31 December 2022 have been made in accordance with the By-Laws of the Society and the provisions of the Act and the Rules (made under section 95 of the Act).

The Board of Directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

2. Directors

The directors of the Society in office at the date of this report are as follows:

R Kalaichelvan

V Rajarahm

Krishnasamy Naicker Balasubramaniam

V Sathiyamoorthi

N Muthukkumar

PA. Shanmugam

V Thamizmaraiyan S.

Sambandam Senthil

Marappan Manoharan

Subramaniam Nithyanantham

P. Alagarsamy

K. R. Manickavasagam

Ramanujaraja Sekar

Kaliyaperumal S/O K Jayaram

Manicka Vasagam S/O RM Karuppiah Pillai

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares and debentures

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year did there subsist any arrangement to which the Society is a party, being arrangements whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Society to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Society or any other body corporate.

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Society, none of the directors of the Society holding office at the end of the financial year had held more than 20% interest in shares or debentures of the Society except as disclosed in the financial statements.

5. Share options

During the financial year, there were:

- no options granted by the Society to any person to take up unissued shares in the Society;
 and
- no shares issued by virtue of any exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Society.

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Society under option.

6. Auditor

The independent auditor, SPN Associates PAC, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

R Kalaichelvan

Chairman

Krishnasamy Naicker Balasubramanian

Treasurer

Date: 1 5 DEC 2023

Chartered Accountants of Singapore Company Registration Number: 2016-18513-M (Incorporated with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD** (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in members' funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Co-Operative Societies Act 1979 (the Act) and the Co-Operative Societies Rules (the Rules) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in members' funds and cash flows of the Society for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- 1. The loans to members are carried in the statement of financial position at S\$ 751,945 (2021: S\$ 813,178), after allowance for the expected credit loss totalling to S\$ 593,070 (2021: S\$ 593,070). All the Society's loans to members are due and receivable as at 31 December 2022, as per credit terms of the loans but the Society collected only S\$ 132,712 (2021: S\$ 165,766), comprising of principal and interests, on this carrying amount of loans to members after the financial year end. As such, we are unable to determine the adequacy of the loss allowance for the expected credit loss and any adjustments needed for the expected credit loss as at 31 December 2022.
 - Our audit opinion on the previous financial year's financial statements of the Society was also qualified for the above related matter as stated in Note 28 of these financial statements.
- 2. The Society's equity investment as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements was not revalued as at 31 December 2022 as required under FRS 109 Financial Instruments. The management is of the view that the fair value of the equity investment cannot be measured reliably as the market value is not readily available. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the effect of adjustments, if any, on the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2022 and its results for the financial year then ended.

Chartered Accountants of Singapore Company Registration Number: 2016-18513-M (Incorporated with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Basis for Qualified Opinion (Cont'd)

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 27 in the financial statements, which indicates that as at 31 December 2023, the Society's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by S\$ 249,625 (2021: S\$ 260,193).

As stated in Note 27, the above factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. Notwithstanding the above factors, the Society's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Based on the matters as described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section above, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to these matters.

Chartered Accountants of Singapore Company Registration Number: 2016-18513-M (Incorporated with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance comprises the directors. Their responsibilities include overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

Chartered Accountants of Singapore Company Registration Number: 2016-18513-M (Incorporated with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Society during the year are, in all materials respects, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Society and the provision of the Act and Rules; and
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept by the Society.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ACRA Code together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

Chartered Accountants of Singapore
Company Registration Number: 2016-18513-M
(Incorporated with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRC MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

Management's Responsibilities for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management is responsible for ensuring that the receipt, expenditure, investment of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the By-laws of the Society and the provisions of the Act and Rules. This responsibility includes monitoring related compliance requirements relevant to the Society, and implementing internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance By-laws of the Society and the provisions of the Act and Rules.

Auditor's Responsibility for Compliance Audit

SRM Associal R

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipt, expenditure, investment of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the By-laws of the Society and the provisions of the Act and Rules.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal control relevant to the receipt, expenditure, investment of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

SPN ASSOCIATES PAC

Public Accountants and

Chartered Accountants

Singapore,

15 DEC 2023

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Nata	0000	0004
	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Revenue	4	61,243	43,945
Other items of income			
Other income	5	32,852	54,004
		94,095	97,949
Expenses			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	6	(949)	(1,277)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7	-	(5,191)
Employee benefits expense	8	(39,380)	(17,354)
Other operating expenses	9	(33,581)	(28,452)
Finance costs	10 _	(3,508)	(3,529)
Surplus before tax and contribution		16,677	42,146
Income tax expense	11	· <u>-</u>	-
Contribution to central co-operative fund	12	(2,942)	-
Surplus for the year	_	13,735	42,146
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Fair value gain on equity investment	13 _	-	394,805
Other comprehensive income	_	-	394,805
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	13,735	436,951

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	6	1,897	-
Advance for software	40	16,624	16,624
Equity investment Loans to members	13 14	523,995 395,693	523,995 395,693
Loans to members	14	938,209	936,312
Current assets	•	000,200	000,012
Loans to members	14	360,405	417,485
Other receivables	15	14,109	9,610
Fixed deposits	16	1,186,675	178,911
Cash and cash equivalents	17	177,563	1,214,873
		1,738,752	1,820,879
Total assets		2,676,961	2,757,191
MEMBERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Members' funds			
Share capital	18	219,660	220,930
General reserve fund	19	77,634	77,634
Fair value reserve		394,805	394,805
Accumulated fund		(3,515)	(17,250)
Total members' funds		688,584	676,119
Current liabilities			
Thrift savings	20	919,062	970,905
General savings	21	876,693	920,587
Members' fixed deposits	22	110,000	113,000
Other payables and accruals	23	79,680	76,580
Central co-operative fund payable	12	2,942	- 0.004.070
Total liabilities	•	1,988,377	2,081,072
Total members' funds and liabilities	=	2,676,961	2,757,191

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Statement of Changes in Members' Funds For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital S\$	General reserve S\$	Fair value reserve S\$	Accumulated fund S\$	Total S\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	219,480	77,634	-	(59,396)	237,718
Share issued	1,450	-	-	-	1,450
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	394,805	42,146	436,951
Balance at 31 December 2021	220,930	77,634	394,805	(17,250)	676,119
Share issued	150	-	-	-	150
Transfer	(100)	-	-	-	(100)
Share withdrawal	(1,320)	-	-	-	(1,320)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	13,735	13,735
Balance at 31 December 2022	219,660	77,634	394,805	(3,515)	688,584

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Statement of Cash Flows For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		S\$	S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus before tax and contribution		16,677	42,146
Adjustments for:		0.40	4.077
Depreciation of plant and equipment	6	949	1,277
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7	<u>-</u>	5,191
Interest expense		3,300	3,300
Interest income received from bank		(7,764)	(1,067)
Impairment allowance written back, loans to members		(4,153)	(11,023)
Impairment allowance written back, other receivables		(6,531)	-
Over provision of expenses in prior year		-	(34,696)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		2,478	5,128
Changes in working capital:			
Loan to members		61,233	30,905
General savings		(43,894)	(42,869)
Other receivables		2,032	(5,072)
Other payables and accruals		3,100	10,815
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating			//>
activities		24,949	(1,093)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(2,846)	_
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,846)	-
Cash flow from financing activities			
Thrift savings		(51,843)	(12,734)
Interest on fixed members' deposit		(3,300)	(3,300)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		-	(5,308)
Members' fixed deposits		(3,000)	3,000
Share capital withdrawal		(1,420)	-
Proceeds from share capital		150	1,450
Placement of fixed deposits		(1,000,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,059,413)	(16,892)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,037,310)	(17,985)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,214,873	1,232,858
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	177,563	1,214,873

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

TRC Multi-Purpose Co-Operative Society Ltd (the "Society") is incorporated in Singapore with its registered office and principal place of business at 48 Serangoon Road, #02-19 Little India Arcade, Singapore 217959.

The principal activities of the Society are those of to promote, in accordance with the cooperative principles, the economic interest of and to encourage co-operation, self-help, thrift and mutual assistance amongst its members.

These financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors as at the date of the Directors' Statement.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs).

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise described in the accounting policy notes that follow.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (S\$) which is also the Society's functional currency.

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of the Society's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Judgement made in applying accounting policies

The Board of Directors made the following judgement in the process of applying the Society's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgement (Cont'd)

Judgement made in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Expected credit loss (ECL) allowance for loans to members

The carrying values of loans to members are disclosed in Note 14. The Society classify the loans to members into three categories based on their credit risk to determine expected credit loss. The summary of the assumptions underpinning the Society's expected credit loss model for loans to members is as follows:

Category	Society's definition of	Basis for recognition of
	<u>category</u>	expected credit loss provision
Performing	Members have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12 month expected losses, where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime
Credit risk significantly increased	Loans for which there is a significant increase in credit risk; as significant is presumed if interest and/or principal repayments are 30 days past due	Lifetime expected losses
Credit impaired	Interest and/or principal repayment are more than 120 days past due	Lifetime expected losses

The Society applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL for loans to members. The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Adoption of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Society and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Society.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.2 Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The Society had not adopted the following standards applicable to the Society that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendment to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendment to FRS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
FRS 117 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 116 <i>Leases:</i> Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 116 <i>Leases:</i> Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024

The management expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

3.3 Foreign Currency and Transaction Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Society and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 Plant and Equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Renovation	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Computer	3 years

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Society assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Society makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal in recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement (Cont'd)

At initial recognition, the Society measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Society expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Society's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVPL. The Society only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Society may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Society's right to receive payments is established. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

(Registered in the Republic of Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S94CS0213F)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(b) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Society determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.7 Impairment of Financial Asset

The Society recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Society expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For loans to members, the Society applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Society does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Society has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Impairment of Financial Asset (Cont'd)

The Society considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Society may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Society is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Society. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

3.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.10 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

3.11 Leases

The Society assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.11 Leases (Cont'd)

The Society applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Society recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-Use Assets

The Society recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Society at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 3.5.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Society recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Society and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Society exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Society uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.11 Leases (Cont'd)

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Society applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of apartments (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.12 Income Taxes

The Society is exempt from income tax under Section 13 (1) (f) (ii) of Income Tax Act 1947.

3.13 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Society expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Society satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Interest income

Interest income from members' loans is recognised evenly throughout the duration of loan period based on contractual rates.

Administrative fee income and charges

Administrative fee income is recognised when the services are rendered. The charges for late payment and GIRO rejections are recognised upon the occurrence of the default.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investment in other Co-Operatives are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Entrance fees

These are not refundable and recognised as revenue upon receipt or collection.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Society makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension schemes are recognised. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave incurred as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Society does not have a policy for unutilised leave to carry forward to next financial year.

4 REVENUE

	2022	2021	
	S\$	S\$	
Interest income from members loans	53,479	42,878	
Interest income received from bank	7,764	1,067	
	61,243	43,945	

5 OTHER INCOME

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Dividend received	7,751	7,751
Impairment allowance written back, loans to members	4,153	11,023
Impairment allowance written back, other receivables	6,531	-
Jobs growth incentive	13,586	-
Members entrance fee	30	270
Senior employment credit	801	-
Over provision of expenses in prior year	-	34,696
Other income	-	264
	32,852	54,004

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

6 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Renovation	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computers	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>Cost</u>					
At 1 January 2021	7,284	5,950	6,206	44,658	64,098
Write-off	(4,452)	(5,950)	(4,654)	(43,401)	(58,457)
At 31 December 2021	2,832	-	1,552	1,257	5,641
Additions	-	-	-	2,846	2,846
At 31 December 2022	2,832	-	1,552	4,103	8,487
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	5,396	5,950	6,206	43,906	61,458
Depreciation for the year	944	-	-	333	1,277
Write-off	(4,452)	(5,950)	(4,654)	(43,401)	(58,457)
At 31 December 2021	2,832	-	1,552	1,257	5,641
Depreciation for the year	<u>-</u>	-	-	949	949
At 31 December 2022	2,832	-	1,552	2,206	6,590
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	-	-	-	1,897	1,897
At 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

7 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Society as a lessee

8

The Society has lease contract for office space. Leases of right of use of premises have lease terms 2 years. The Society obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Society is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of use assets recognized and the movements during the financial year:

		Total
		S\$
Cost		
Balance at 01 January 2021		36,312
Write-off		(36,312)
Balance at 31 December 2021		
Balance at 31 December 2022	_	
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at 01 January 2021		31,121
Depreciation		5,191
Write-off		(36,312)
Balance at 31 December 2021	_	
Balance at 31 December 2022		
Net Book Value		
Balance at 31 December 2022	=	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	_	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Central provident fund contribution	6,478	2,188
Salaries Skills development levy	32,902	15,148 18
Okins development levy	39,380	17,354

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

9 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Advertisement and promotion	-	976
AGM/board meeting expenses	-	1,683
Audit fees	7,000	7,000
General expenses	1,400	550
Legal cost	-	2,040
Membership fee	-	500
Printing, stationery and postages	1,137	1,405
Web maintenance charges	-	375
Staff training	963	-
Utilities	2,720	705
Telephone charges	890	770
Internet charges	1,582	1,271
Rental – office space	16,945	11,177
Rental – photocopier	944	, -
• •	33.581	28,452

10 FINANCE COSTS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Bank charges	208	229
Interest on members' fixed deposit	3,300	3,300
	3,508	3,529

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Society is exempted from income tax under Section 13 (1) (f) (ii) of Income Tax Act 1947.

12 CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE FUND PAYABLE

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Contribution to central co-operative fund		
- Current year provision	834	-
- Prior year under provision	2,108	-
	2,942	-

Pursuant to Section 71(2) of the Co-Operative Societies Act 1979 the Society contributes 5% of the first \$500,000 of the profit from its operations and 20% of its profit in excess of \$500,000 to the Central Co-Operative Fund. Contribution from operations is subject to adjustment for non-deductible amounts as per guidelines from the Registry of Co-Operative Societies and the amount is due to be paid out in next financial year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

13 EQUITY INVESTMENT

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Cost		
Beginning balance	523,995	129,190
- Fair value gain	-	394,805
Closing balance	523,995	523,995

The investment represents investment in 12,919 shares of NTUC Income Insurance Co-Operative Limited.

During the previous financial year, the equity investment was valued at S\$ 523,995 based on the published financial statements of the investee as at 31 December 2021. The investee has not yet published its financial statements as at 31 December 2022.

The valuation increases of S\$ 394,805 was recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve.

14 LOANS TO MEMBERS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Additions	1,406,248 18,000	1,442,304 33,000
Less: Repayments Less: Offset from savings	(79,233) -	(63,905)
Less: Amount written off	1,345,015	(5,151) 1,406,248 (503,070)
Less: Allowances for impairment loss	(588,917) 756,098	(593,070) 813,178
Represented by: Current assets	360,405	417,485
Non-current assets	395,693 756,098	395,693 813,178
Type of loans:		
	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Unsecured loans Secured loan (Against fixed deposits received)	1,271,515 73,500	1,329,748 76,500
	1,345,015	1,406,248

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

14 LOANS TO MEMBERS (CONT'D)

The movements of the allowance for impairment loss are as follows:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the year	593,070	609,244
Bad debts written off	-	(5,151)
Recovered debts written back	(4,153)	(11,023)
Balance at the end of the year	588,917	593,070

Credit-impaired receivables

The Society has identified a group of receivables that are credit-impaired due to significant financial difficulties of the customers arising from:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Gross carrying amount Allowance for expected credit losses	588,917 (588,917)	593,070 (593,070)
7 mowarioe for expected dream losses	- (000,017)	-

The effective interest rates implicit in the loan to members are approximately from 9.06% to 9.31% (2021: 9.06% to 9.31%) per annum.

Interest on loans and any late payment fees are recognised upon receipt.

15 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Deposits	4,536	4,536
Advance	29,000	29,000
Receivable from associate society	24,000	24,000
Receivable from members	166,430	172,961
Other receivables	9,573	5,074
	233,539	235,571
Less: Allowances for impairment loss	(219,430)	(225,961)
	14,109	9,610

The movements of the allowance for impairment loss are as follows:

2022 S\$	2021 S\$
225,961	225,961
(6,531)	-
219,430	225,961
	S\$ 225,961 (6,531)

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

16 FIXED DEPOSITS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Fixed deposits with banks	1,186,675	178,911

Fixed deposits bear interest rates ranging from 0.55% to 3.65% (2021: 0.5 to 0.6%) per annum and for tenure of 1 year.

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 \$\$	2021 S\$
Cash at banks	177,563	1,214,873
Cash and cash equivalents	177,563	1,214,873

18 SHARE CAPITAL

	2022		2021	
	Number of shares	S\$	Number of shares	S\$
Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of the year	220,930	220,930	219,480	219,480
Share issued	150	150	1,450	1,450
Adjustment with loan	(100)	(100)	_	-
Amount withdrawn	(1,320)	(1,320)	_	-
Balance at the end of the year	219,660	219,660	220,930	220,930

In accordance with By-laws 7.3.1, a new member must take a minimum payment of S\$ 50 for the purchase of 50 shares in the Co-Operative.

This relates to the shares held by members where the Co-Operative does not have their right of refusal to redeem the members' shares. Members include an individual person duly admitted to the membership of the Co-Operative in accordance with the By-law of the Co-Operative.

Members of the Co-Operative consist of:

- (a) Ordinary members, who shall be of Indian origin
- (b) Institutional members shall be such trade union or Co-Operative organisation approved by the Board of Directors.

Any member, excluding the associate members, of the Co-Operative may vote at any general meeting of the Co-Operative. Ordinary members can exercise one vote irrespective of the number of shares held by him/her. The associate members shall have no voting right at the general meeting and shall not stand for election to office.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

18 SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

Any member who is not liable to the Co-Operative may withdraw his/her membership by giving 6 months' notice of resignation in writing or such other limitations as the Board of Directors may decide in accordance with the Rules and in the By-laws. The members withdrawing shall be entitled on the expiry of his notice to receive as the value of his shares, not more than what he/she paid for them, nor more than their value, as disclosed by last sentence of financial position prepared by the Co-Operative.

In the event of the winding up of the Co-Operative, the assets, including the reserve fund, shall be applied first to the cost of liquidation, then to the discharge of the liabilities of the Co-Operative, then to the payment of the share capital or subscription capital, and then, provided that the By-laws of the Co-Operative permit, to the payment of a dividend or patronage refund at a rate not exceeding that laid down in the Rules or in the By-laws.

Any moneys remaining after the application of the funds to the purposes specified in the above paragraph (Section 88 of Co-Operative Societies Act) and sums unclaimed after two years under Section 89 (2) (Which relates to claim of creditors), shall not be divided among the members but shall be carried to the Co-Operative Societies Liquidation Account kept by the Registrar. A sum carried to Co-Operative Societies Liquidation Account shall be kept in this account for at least two years. Out of the Co-Operative Societies Liquidation Account such sums may be transferred to the Central Co-Operative Fund, or applied generally for the furtherance of Co-Operative principles in such manner, as the Minister may determine from time to time.

19 GENERAL RESERVE FUNDS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	77,634	77,634
Balance at the end of the financial year	77,634	77,634

General reserve fund was previously classified as statutory reserve fund.

Prior to 2008, pursuant to Section 70 (3) of the Co-Operative Societies Act 1979 (repealed in 2008), every society shall pay into statutory reserve fund at least 20% of the surplus resulting from the operations of the Co-Operative during the said financial year, provided that when the reserve fund has reached an amount equal to 10% of the paid up share capital, the society may carry 5% of its surplus to the reserve fund.

The Co-Operative's By-law 7.5.1 provides for the reserve fund to be kept as the general reserve fund in the form of liquid assets. The Co-Operative shall pay into the reserve fund such portion of its net surplus as may be determined by the Board from time to time, at least 20% of the surplus resulting from the operations of the Co-Operative during the financial year, provided that when the reserve fund has reached an amount that is equal to 10% of the paid up share capital, the Co-Operative may carry 5% of its surplus to the reserve fund.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

20 THRIFT SAVINGS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at beginning of the year	970,905	983,639
Less: Offset with loan account	(3,270)	-
Less: Withdrawals	(48,573)	(12,734)
Balance at the end of the year	919,062	970,905

This is a compulsory savings by members with a minimum contribution of S\$ 10 per month. Thrift savings, known as subscription capital, shall not be withdrawable unless in the event of cessation of membership in accordance with By-Laws 4.9, 4.10 and 4.11.

No interest on the thrift savings has been proposed for the financial year.

21 GENERAL SAVINGS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at beginning of the year	920,587	963,456
Add: Interest under provision previous years	781	-
Less: Adjustment for other receivables - members	(6,531)	-
Less: Interest over provision previous years	-	(1,416)
Less: Offset with loan account	(1,379)	(1,270)
Less: Withdrawal, resignation & termination	(36,765)	(40,183)
Balance at the end of the year	876,693	920,587

This is non-compulsory savings and every member may make a minimum monthly deposit of not less than S\$ 10 per month. Interest is payable at rate to be fixed by the committee and shall be paid on December 31 and shall be calculated on the minimum monthly balance, provided that such balance does not fall below S\$ 100.

22 MEMBERS' FIXED DEPOSITS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at beginning of financial year Add: Receipt	113,000	110,000 3,000
Less: Withdrawal during the year	(3,000)	-
Balance at end of financial year	110,000	113,000

Members' fixed deposits bear interest at an interest rate of 3% (2021: 3%) per annum and the interest is paid annually.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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23 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2022 \$\$	2021 S\$
Accrued expenses Interest payable on members' fixed deposits Unidentified receipts	31,401 3,300 44,979 79,680	28,801 3,300 44,479 76,580

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Society is exposed to financial risks arising from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Society's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Society's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Society's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

24.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial assets should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Society's exposure to credit risks arises primarily from loans to members. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Society minimises credit risks by dealing exclusively with counterparties with high credit rating.

The Society's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimizing losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Society trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Society's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms undergo credit verification procedures.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

24.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

Loans to members

The Society has applied the simplified approach by using a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit losses for loans to members.

To measure the expected credit losses, these receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Society considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data and factors specific to the debtors' ability to pay.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Society or there is significant difficulty of the debtor or it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization. Where receivables have been written off, the Society continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Society's credit risk exposure in relation to loans to members as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:-

	Note	Gross carrying amount S\$	Net carrying amount S\$	Loss allowance S\$
31 December 2022 Loans to members	14	1,345,015	756,098	588,917 588,917
31 December 2021 Loans to members	14	1,406,248	813,178 _.	593,070 593,070

24.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Society will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through cash and cash equivalents. The Society finances its working capital requirements through funds generated from operations. The Board of Directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Society.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

24.2 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial liabilities at end of the reporting period on contractual undiscounted payments.

		Contractual cash flows (including interest payments)			
	Carrying amount S\$	Total S\$	One year or less S\$	One to five years \$\$	Over five years S\$
31 December 2022					
Financial assets					
Loans to members	756,098	756,098	756,098	-	-
Other receivables	14,109	14,109	14,109	-	-
Fixed deposits Cash and cash	1,186,675	1,217,496	1,217,496	-	-
equivalents	177,563	177,563	177,563	-	
	2,134,445	2,165,266	2,165,266	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Thrift savings	919,062	919,062	919,062	_	_
General savings	876,693	876,693	876,693	_	_
Members' fixed deposits Other payables and	110,000	110,000	110,000		
accruals	79,680	79,680	79,680	_	_
	1,985,435	1,985,435	1,985,435		_
	1,000,400	1,000,400	1,000,400		
Net financial assets	149,010	179,831	179,831		
31 December 2021					
Financial assets					
Loans to members	813,178	813,178	813,178	_	_
Other receivables	9,610	9,610	9,610	_	_
Fixed deposits	178,911	178,911	178,911	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,214,873	1,214,873	1,214,873	_	
	2,216,572	2,216,572	2,216,572	-	

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

24.2 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Contractual cash flows (including interest payments)

	payments)				
	Carrying amount S\$	Total S\$	One year or less S\$	One to five years S\$	Over five years S\$
31 December 2021 Financial liabilities					
Thrift savings	970,905	970,905	970,905	-	-
General savings	920,587	920,587	920,587	-	-
Members' fixed deposits Other payables and	113,000	113,000	113,000	-	-
accruals	76,580	76,580	76,580	-	-
	2,081,072	2,081,072	2,081,072	-	-
Net financial assets	135,500	135,500	135,500	-	-

24.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Society's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Society's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from fixed deposits.

The Society is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as it does not hold any floating interest bearing financial assets or financial liabilities.

25 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
14	756,098	813,178
15	14,109	9,610
16	1,186,675	178,911
17	177,563	1,214,873
	2,134,445	2,216,572
	•	970,905
21	876,693	920,587
22	110,000	113,000
23	79,680	76,580
	1,985,435	2,081,072
	15 16 17 20 21 22	\$\$ 14

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

26 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Society's capital management is to ensure that it maintains sufficient cash in order to support its operations. The Society manages its capital's structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. The Society's approach to capital management attempts to balance the allocation of cash and the incurrence of expenditures. Available cash is deployed primarily to cover operational requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

27 GOING CONCERN

The Society's main income stream is the interest income from loans to its members. This income stream has been affected over the past few years due to restrictions imposed by the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies to grant any new unsecured loans. Cashflow is affected by slow collections of the loan principal and interest from the existing loans to members.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements they have taken into account all information that are reasonably available. On this basis, they consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. In the going concern assessment, the Board of Directors' expect to comply with the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies requirements and the approval of the Registrar to grant unsecured loans to its members. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would result from non-availability of Registrar's approval.

28 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for the prior year ended 31 December 2021 was issued a qualified opinion and the basis for the qualified opinion as stated in prior year's audit report is quoted as follows:

"The loans to members are carried in the statement of financial position at S\$ 813,178 (2020: S\$ 833,060), after allowance for the expected credit loss totalling to S\$ 593,070 (2020: S\$ 609,244). All the Society's loans to members are due and receivable as at 31 December 2021, as per credit terms of the loans but the Society collected only S\$ 165,766 (2020: S\$ 150,261), comprising of principal and interests, on this carrying amount of loans to members after the financial year end. As such, we are unable to determine the adequacy of the loss allowance for the expected credit loss and any adjustments needed for the expected credit loss as at 31 December 2021."

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Appendix A - Detailed Statement of Profit or Loss For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Payanua		
Revenue Interest income from members loans	F2 470	40.070
Interest income received from bank	53,479 7,764	42,878 1,067
merest moome received nom bank	61,243	43,945
	01,243	43,943
Other income		
Dividend received	7,751	7,751
Impairment allowance written back, loans to members	4,153	11,023
Impairment allowance written back, other receivables	6,531	-
Jobs growth incentive	13,586	-
Members entrance fee	30	270
Senior employment credit	801	-
Over provision of expenses in prior year	-	34,696
Other income		264
	32,852	54,004
Less: Depreciation of plant and equipment	949	1,277
Less: Depreciation of right-of-use assets		5,191
Less: Employee benefits expense	0.470	0.400
Central provident fund contribution	6,478	2,188
Salaries	32,902	15,148
Skills development levy	39,380	18 17,354
		17,354
Less: Other operating expenses	33,581	28,452
Less: Finance costs		
Bank charges	208	229
Interest on members' fixed deposit	3,300	3,300
	3,508	3,529
Surplus before tax and contribution	16,677	42,146
Income tax expense	-	-
Contribution to central co-operative fund	(2,942)	
Surplus for the year	13,735	42,146

These do not form part of the audited financial statements of the Society.

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Appendix A - Detailed Statement of Profit or Loss For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Less: Other operating expenses		
Advertisement and promotion	-	976
AGM/board meeting expenses	-	1,683
Audit fees	7,000	7,000
General expenses	1,400	550
Legal cost	-	2,040
Membership fee	-	500
Printing, stationery and postages	1,137	1,405
Web maintenance charges	-	375
Staff training	963	-
Utilities	2,720	705
Telephone charges	890	770
Internet charges	1,582	1,271
Rental – office space	16,945	11,177
Rental – photocopier	944	-
	33,581	28,452