MORNING STAR COMMUNITY SERVICES (UEN: T02SS0153L)
(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

MORNING STAR COMMUNITY SERVICES

(UEN: T02SS0153L)

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

TAN WEE HAN GERALD PRESIDENT

OW SOON SIAN ALAN VICE-PRESIDENT

NG TECK HUNG FRANCIS TREASURER

SIEW WENG LOON HENRY SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR

KOH AH SAN MICHAEL SECRETARY

TAY BONG HUA JEREMY IMMEDIATE – PAST PRESIDENT

AUGUSTINE LOW KIM SONG COMMITTEE MEMBER

CHRISTINA LIM COMMITTEE MEMBER

ELIZABETH SIM (from 01 January 2014) COMMITTEE MEMBER

YEO KIEN SWEE JOSEPH COMMITTEE MEMBER

KELVIN POON COMMITTEE MEMBER

MARILYN LIM (till 31 December 2013) COMMITTEE MEMBER

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 4 Lorong Low Koon Singapore 536450

AUDITORS

Kreston David Yeung PAC Public Accounting Corporation 128A Tanjong Pagar Road Singapore 088535

BANKS

DBS BANK LIMITED HONG LEONG FINANCE RHB BANK BERHAD MAYBANK BANKING BERHAD

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STATEMENT BY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- i) the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 27 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Morning Star Community Services ("MSCS") as at 31 January 2014 and of its financial activities, changes in general and specific funds and cash flows of the MSCS for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the MSCS will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Management Committee,

TAN WEE HAN GERALD

President

Singapore, 2 4 APR 2014

NG TECK HUNG FRANCIS Honorary Treasurer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORNING STAR COMMUNITY SERVICES (UEN: T02SS0153L)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Morning Star Community Services ("MSCS"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 January 2014, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in general and specific funds, and statement of cash flows of MSCS for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes of MSCS as set out on pages 6 to 27.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management Committee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provision of the Charities Act, Cap. 37 (the "Act") and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair statement of financial activities and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 MSCS's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORNING STAR COMMUNITY SERVICES (UEN: T02SS0153L)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of MSCS are properly drawn up in accordance with the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of MSCS as at 31 January 2014 and of its financial activities, changes in general and specific funds and cash flows of MSCS for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by MSCS have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the use of donation money received is in accordance with MSCS's objectives.

KRESTON DAVID YEUNG PAC

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

In win

Singapore, 2 4 APR 2014

MORNING STAR COMMUNITY SERVICES

(UEN: T02SS0153L) (IPC No. IPC000103)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 January 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	S\$	S\$
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	3	78,854	72,844
Current assets			
Account receivables	4	47,278	38,836
Other receivables	_	30,646	13,596
Deposits and prepayments	5	5,688	4,035
Fixed deposits	6	1,952,364	1,538,554
Cash and bank balances	l	141,443	328,116
Total current assets		2,177,419	1,923,137
Total assets		2,256,273	1,995,981
	,		
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
Restricted funds			
Hardship fund	7	29,540	40,000
Nova project fund	8	110,689	59,217
Training and development fund	9	11,675	30,000
MSF grant	10	7,602	10,643
Unrestricted fund		159,506	139,860
Accumulated fund		1,894,198	1,652,224
Total funds		2,053,704	1,792,084
Current liabilities			
Account payables		21,434	15,723
Other payables and accruals	11	175,322	182,409
Deferred services fee		5,813	5,765
Total current liabilities		202,569	203,897
Total funds and liabilities		2,256,273	1,995,981

The notes set out on pages 10 to 27 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the financial year ended 31 January 2014

	Note	Unrestricted Funds S\$	Restricted Funds S\$	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
Income					
Income from generated funds: Voluntary income					
Donations in cash	12	6,083	64,550	70,633	37,961
Other income	12	10,935		10,935	5,765
Grant received	12	503,239	383	503,239	2,960
Activities for generating funds Student care services Investment income		999,520	w	999,520	848,953
Interest income	12	16,110		16,110	14,588
		1,535,887	64,550	1,600,437	910,227
Income from charitable activities					
NOVA learning support		125,904	¥	125,904	64,526
Family wellness programs		181,864	7	181,864	157,535
Social work services		200		200	570
		307,968	*	307,968	222,631
Total income		1,843,855	64,550	1,908,405	1,132,858
Expenditures					
Cost of generating funds Student care services		1,045,997	11,110	1,057,107	713,152
Resources expended on charitable					
activities		172 415	12,428	185,843	162,834
NOVA learning support Family wellness programs		173,415 335,627	12,426	335,627	256,393
Social work services		9,882	97	9,882	144,976
Gootal Work Bervier		518,924	12,428	531,352	564,203
Governance costs		40,001	18,325	58,326	70,236
Total expenditure		1,604,922	41,863	1,646,785	1,347,591
•					
Net surplus/(deficit)	13	238,933	22,687	261,620	(214,733)
Total funds brought forward		1,652,224	139,860	1,792,084	2,006,817
Net movement in funds		3,041	(3,041)	(m)	
Total funds carried forward		1,894,198	159,506	2,053,704	1,792,084

The notes set out on pages 10 to 27 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL AND SPECIFIC FUNDS For the financial year ended 31 January 2014

	Accumulated Fund S\$	Hardship Fund S\$	Nova Project Fund S\$	South East CDC Grant S\$	Training and Development Fund S\$	MSF Grant S\$	Total Funds S\$
Balance as at 01.02.2012	1,876,304	40,034	666,09	2,796	13,000	13,684	2,006,817
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year - Unrestricted funds - Restricted funds	(197,550)	(7,299)	(1,782)	r «	(8,102)	т. т	(197,550)
Funds transfer for the year	(26,530)	7,265	,	(2,796)	25,102	(3,041)	я
Balance as at 31.01.2013/01.02.2013	1,652,224	40,000	59,217	я	30,000	10,643	1,792,084
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year - Unrestricted funds - Restricted funds	238,933	(10,460)	51,472	k 1	(18,325)	ř. ř	238,933
Funds transfer for the year	3,041	ĕ		y. 4 . ()	<u>g</u> 1	(3,041)	12 4
Balance as at 31.01.2014	1,894,198	29,540	110,689	9	11,675	7,602	2,053,704

The notes set out on pages 10 to 27 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 31 January 2014

	Note	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		238,933	(197,550)
Adjustments for: -			
Depreciation of plant and equipment		48,781	25,849
Interest income		(16,110)	(14,588)
Loss on disposal of motor vehicle		::e:	3,162
Provision for unutilised leave	122	2,387	1,617_
Operating surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes		273,991	(181,510)
Changes in working capital: -			
(Increase)/Decrease in account and other receivables		(25,635)	4,751
(Decrease)/Increase in account and other payables	2	(3,715)	17,553
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		244,641	(159,206)
Increase/(Decrease) in other specific funds		22,687	(17,183)
	-	267,328	(176,389)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	207,328	(170,307)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(54,791)	(59,928)
Interest received		14,600	13,740
(Increase)/Decrease in fixed deposits		(3,689)	147,600
_		(43,880)	101,412
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	=	(43,880)	101,412
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		223,448	(74,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2	1,264,270	1,339,247
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	1,487,718	1,264,270
G. J. and and control of the control			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: -	6	1,346,275	936,154
Fixed deposits Cash and bank balances	U	141,443	328,116
Cash and dank darances	-		
	()	1,487,718	1,264,270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. GENERAL

Morning Star Community Services ("MSCS") is domiciled and registered in the Republic of Singapore under the Societies Act and the Charities Act. The principal activities of MSCS are to provide student care services as well as activities to improve and strengthen family life in Singapore.

The registered office of MSCS is located at 4 Lorong Low Koon, Singapore 536450. MSCS is domiciled in Singapore.

Under MSCS, there are 3 other locations (2013:3) performing student care services, namely:-

- a. Primavera Centre located at Blk 95 #01-1415 Bedok North Ave 4 Singapore 460095:
- b. Sengkang Centre located at Blk 261B, Sengkang East Way, #01-400, Singapore 542261; and
- c. St Gabriel's Primary School Centre located at 220 Lorong Chuan, Singapore 556742.

The financial statements of MSCS for the year ended 31 January 2014 are authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on 24 April 2014.

The financial statements of MSCS are expressed in Singapore dollar.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of MSCS have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

In the current financial year, MSCS has adopted all the new and revised FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 February, 2013. The adoptions of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on Management Committee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

Critical assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies

Depreciation of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management Committee estimated the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 1 to 10 years. The carrying amount of MSCS's plant and equipment at 31 January 2014 was S\$78,854. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values, if any, of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying MSCS's accounting policies, the Management Committee had made the following judgement that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of plant and equipment

MSCS assesses annually whether plant and equipment have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant and equipment have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgement and estimates.

Useful lives of plant and equipment

As described in Note 2(c) to the financial statements, MSCS reviews the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. The estimated useful lives reflect the Management Committee's estimation of the periods that MSCS intents to derive future economic benefits from the use of MSCS's plant and equipment.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment at the end of reporting period are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

Allowances account for credit losses

Allowances account for credit losses of MSCS is based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness, past collection history of these receivables and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of these receivables of MSCS were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

c) Plant and Equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to MSCS and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method so as to write off the costs over the estimated useful lives of the plant and equipment as follows: -

Furniture & fittings	1 to 3 years
Office equipment	1 to 2 years
Motor vehicle	4 to 10 years
Renovation	3 to 5 years

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, 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 arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of financial activities in the year the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, MSCS becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. MSCS determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in case of financial assets not at fair value through statement of financial activities, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of financial activities when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

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 is recognised in statement of financial activities.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date, i.e the date that MSCS commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Impairment of Financial Assets

MSCS assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, MSCS first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If MSCS determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in statement of financial activities.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has incurred, MSCS considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in statement of financial activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, cash at bank and fixed deposits which form part of MSCS's cash management that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

g) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. MSCS determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of financial activities when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in statement of financial activities.

h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

MSCS assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, MSCS makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (Continued)

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, MSCS estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. 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 asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of financial activities unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

i) Income Recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to MSCS and the revenue can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Donations are recognised as and when received.

Services income is recognised when services are rendered.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Deferred services fee represent unearned service income for future period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) Government Grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and the grant will be received.

Asset-related grants are deducted from the cost of acquisition of the asset to arrive at the carrying amount which is then depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy on plant and equipment and depreciation.

k) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of MSCS are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of MSCS. Management Committee are considered as key management personnel.

1) Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

As required by law, MSCS makes contributions to the state pension scheme, the Central Provident Fund (CPF). CPF contributions are recognised as compensation expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution.

Employee Leave Entitlement

Employee entitlement to annual leave is recognised when it accrues to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when MSCS 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n) Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are charged to statement of financial activities when incurred.

o) Contingencies

A contingent liability is:-

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of MSCS; or

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of MSCS.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of MSCS, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be realiably determined.

p) Foreign Currencies

Functional and Presentation Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of MSCS are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of MSCS are presented in Singapore dollar, which is the functional currency of MSCS.

Transaction and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Singapore dollar at rates of exchange closely approximating those ruling at end of reporting period. Transactions on foreign currencies are converted at rates closely approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Exchange differences arising from such transactions are taken to the statement of financial activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 JANUARY 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

q) Specific Fund

Donations received from specific purposes are taken up in specific funds and transferred to the statement of financial activities when relevant expenditure is incurred.

3. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture & Fittings S\$	Office Equipment S\$	Motor Vehicle S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost					
As at 01.02.2012	163,793	39,698	29,397	279,290	512,178
Additions	7,622	20,326	=	31,980	59,928
Disposal		2	(29,397)	2	(29,397)
As at 31.01.2013/01.02.2013	171,415	60,024	=	311,270	542,709
Additions	3,759	31,627	<u> </u>	19,405	54,791
As at 31.01.2014	175,174	91,651	=	330,675	597,500
A compulated Danragiation	-				
Accumulated Depreciation As at 01.02.2012	155,009	31,372	26,235	257,635	470,251
	4,076	13,427	20,233	8,346	25,849
Charge for the year Disposal	4,070	15,727	(26,235)	5,5 10	(26,235)
Disposai			(20,233)		
As at 31.01.2013/01.02.2013	159,085	44,799	ā	265,981	469,865
Charge for the year	10,310	24,498	~ ~	13,973	48,781
As at 31.01.2014	169,395	69,297	<u> </u>	279,954	518,646
Net Book Value				50 501	70.054
As at 31.01.2014	5,779	22,354	(80)	50,721	78,854
As at 31.01.2013	12,330	15,225	(a)	45,289	72,844

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

4. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES

Account receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on cash on delivery basis. Account receivables which are past due at the end of reporting period but not impaired amounted to \$\$36,522 (2013: \$\$38,836). The table below is an aging analysis of account receivables at the end of the period:-

	10001740:00 40 Mile off mile passage	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
	Not past due 1 - 30 days' past due 31 - 60 days' past due 61 - 90 days' past due > 90 days' past due	10,756 27,770 3,697 912 4,143 47,278	34,738 590 1,932 1,576 38,836
5.	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Deposits Prepayments	4,035 1,653 5,688	4,035
6.	FIXED DEPOSITS		
	Fixed deposits mature within 3 months Fixed deposits mature more than 3 months	1,346,275 606,089	936,154 602,400
		1,952,364	1,538,554

Fixed deposits earned interest at 0.25% to 1.20% (2013: 0.25% to 1.22%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

7. HARDSHIP FUND

The fund is set up for the purpose of providing financial assistance to families whose children are attending the centres' student care services and fee subsidy for family enhancement programmes.

	2014 \$\$	2013 S\$
Balance at beginning of year	40,000	40,034
Add: Donation received from:- General public	650	12,500
Fund transferred		7,265
	40,650	59,799
Less: Disbursement during the year	(11,110)	(19,799)
Balance at end of year	29,540	40,000

8. NOVA PROJECT FUND

The fund is set up for the purpose of financing Nova Learning Intervention – the learning support programme for children with learning difficulties.

	2014	2013
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of year	59,217	60,999
Add: Donations	63,900	12,500
	123,117	73,499
Less: Disbursement during the year	(12,428)	(14,282)
Balance at end of year	110,689	59,217

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

9. TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

The fund is set up for the purpose of financing the sponsorship of approved courses for staff.

	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
Balance at beginning of year Add: Fund transferred Less: Disbursement during the year	30,000 (18,325)	13,000 25,102 (8,102)
Balance at end of year	11,675	30,000

10. MSF GRANT

The MSF grant is for the purpose of capital expenditure of student care centre at St. Gabriel's Primary School. The fund will be allocated to income over 5 years commencing from 1 August 2011.

	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
Balance of beginning of year Fund released to statement of financial activities	10,643	13,684
during the year	(3,041)	(3,041)
Balance at end of year	7,602	10,643

11. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables Accruals	98,272 77,050	107,721 74,688
	175,322	182,409
Other payables consist of:- NCSS Enhanced step-up Refundable Sinda subsidy Refundable deposits Reimbursable expenses Miscellaneous payable	162 98,110	24,510 - 75,124 7,469 618
	98,272	107,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 JANUARY 2014

12. INCOMING RESOURCES

13.

	2014 S\$	2013 S\$
Voluntary income comprises:-	5Ψ	24
Donations in cash		
-Tax-deductible donations	67,800	36,020
-Non-tax deductible donations	2,833	1,941
	70,633	37,961
Other income		
- Special employment credit	10,035	5,537
- Miscellaneous income	900	228
Grant received		
- CSCC grant (Note 14)	500,000	<u>=</u>
- ETS Training grant	2,609	<u>~</u>
-Singapore Telecom Sponsorship Scheme		
(STSS) Subsidy	630	840
-VWOs - Charities Capability Fund grants	; +4)	2,120
Investment income comprises:-		
Fixed deposit interest	16,110	14,588
NET INCOME		
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year is arrived at after		
charging:-		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	48,781	25,849
Bad debt written-off	3,565	345
Loss on disposal of motor vehicle	le le	3,162
Rental	68,444	68,859
Staff costs consist of:-		
- CPF contribution	138,705	110,922
- Staff salaries and other costs	1,109,381	893,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 JANUARY 2014

14. CSCC GRANT

The fund is set up for the purpose of funding the programmes of the centre. The fund can be used for expenditure on manpower and other operating expenditure for purpose of these programmes.

	2014	2013
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of year	<u>.</u>	(=)
Add: Grant received (Note 12)	500,000	191
	500,000	~
Less: Allocation of funds to:-		
Hardship fund	-	-
Transferred to statement of financial activities	(500,000)	
	~	

15. TAXATION

MSCS has been registered as a charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax for the financial year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

16. ANNUAL REMUNERATION

The top 4 (2013: 3) highest paid staff with salary including remuneration is as follows:-

	No. of staff	
	2014	2013
Between S\$50,000 and S\$100,000	4	3

None of the Management Committee received any emoluments in respect of their services as committee member of MSCS for both of the financial years.

None of the staff received annual remuneration exceeding S\$100,000 for both of the financial years.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

17. RESERVE POLICY

	2014 \$\$	2013 S\$	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Unrestricted Funds (*Reserves) - Accumulated funds	1,894,198	1,652,224	15
Restricted Funds			
Hardship fund	29,540	40,000	(26)
Nova project fund	110,689	59,217	87
Training & development fund	11,675	30,000	(61)
MSF grant	7,602	10,643	(29)
Total restricted funds	159,506	139,860	
Total funds	2,053,704	1,792,084	
Ratio of reserves to annual operating expenditure (year)	1.25 : 1	1.33:1	

The reserves have been set aside by the Management Committee to provide financial stability and the means for the development of its principal activities. These reserves will be critical when donations dry up or the economy is at a downturn.

The Management Committee regularly reviews the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are able to fulfill the continuing obligations.

18. COMMITMENTS

Rental charged in the statement of financial activities was S\$68,444 (2013: S\$68,859). None of the leases included contingent rental. Future minimum rentals under non-cancellable lease are as follows as the end of reporting period: -

	2014	2013
	S \$	S\$
Within one year After 1 year but within 5 years	59,220 52,800	60,840 112,020
After 1 year out within 5 years	112,020	172,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

MSCS does not use derivative and other instrument in its risk management activities. The main risks arising from MSCS's financial instrument are credit risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and interest risk. The Management Committee review and agree with the policies and control procedures to manage its exposure to financial risks.

Credit Risk

MSCS has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Cash is placed with established financial institutions. The maximum to exposure risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Account and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors. Cash and cash equivalents that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with financial institution with high rating.

Financial assets that are either past due and/or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are past due but not impaired is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

MSCS's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its holding of fixed deposits as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. MSCS's practice is to obtain favourable interest rates that are available to place its fixed deposits.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if SGD fixed deposit interest rates had been 60 (2013: 60) basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, MSCS's net surplus would have been S\$11,710 (2013: S\$9,230) higher/lower.

Liquidity Risk

MSCS monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance MSCS's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows.

The maturity profile of MSCS's financial liabilities is within the next 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Foreign Currency Risk

MSCS is not exposed to foreign currency risk as all its transactions are denominated in Singapore dollar.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2014

20. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:-

	2014	2013
	S\$	S\$
Assets		
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables:-		
Account receivables	47,278	38,836
Other receivables	30,646	13,596
Deposits	4,035	4,035
Fixed deposits	1,952,364	1,538,554
Cash and cash equivalents	141,443	328,116
Total financial assets	2,175,766	1,923,137
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:-		
Account payables	21,434	15,723
Other payables and accruals	175,322	182,409
Total financial liabilites	196,756	198,132

21. FAIR VALUES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximate their fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

22. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2014. MSCS does not expect that adoption of these accounting standards or interpretations will have a material impact on MSCS's financial statements.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 5th March 2014, MSCS had been awarded a tender to set up and operate a school-based student care centre in St. Joseph's Instituition Junior based on the tender price of S\$23,828.

On 1st April 2014, MSCS had taken over the operation, facility and tenancy of South East CDC - Metta Student Care Centre.