

2020 - 2021

新加坡象棋总会财政报告



象棋总会第 37 届理事会

2021 年 5 月

SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

Unique Entity No. S61SS0078H
(Incorporated in Singapore)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

We are pleased to present this annual report to the members of Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the “Association”) together with the financial statements of the Association for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

OPINION OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

In the opinion of the management committees:

- (i) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 March 2021 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Society Act, Chapter 311, and the Charities Act, Chapter 37, (the “Acts”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Management Committee of the Association in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Lee Sit Seng	President
Lim Kwan How	Vice President
Chow Kim Shan	Vice President
Au Bok Soon	Secretarial General
Chee Nai Long	Treasurer
Lim Gay Huang	Deputy Treasurer
Chan Mau Yin	Deputy Secretary General
Tan Thiam Guan Alvin	Deputy Secretary General/ Deputy Chairman Tournament
Lu Jun Yu	Chairman Qualification
Chen Lukai	Chairman Tournament
Lim Pheck Hong	Chairman Publication
Ong Boon Leong	Chairman Study
Huang Xiaohua	Committee Member
Fiona Tan Min Fang	Committee Member
Woo Kum Seng	Committee Member
Hwang Wen Jin	Committee Member

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Statement of purpose and authority

Pursuant to “Code of Governance for Charities and Institutions of a Public Character” issued by the Charity Council, the Management Committee has established a policy on the avoidance of conflict of interest for the Association.

The Association’s basic policy on avoidance of conflict of interest rests on three premises:

- a. Definition of “Conflict of Interest”;
- b. Declaration of “Conflict of Interest”; and
- c. Abstention from decision making where “Conflict of Interest” has been declared or exists.

a. Definition of “Conflict of Interest”

An operational definition of conflict of interest is when an individual is aware of “any interest in a transaction or arrangement that will affect his/her professional judgement to obtain the best value for the Association or to protect the interests of the Association”.

Some of the more obvious conflict of interests relates to:

- i) Procurement of goods or services (Contract with vendors);
- ii) Vested interest in other organisations that have dealings or relationship with the Association;
- iii) Interest in joint ventures;
- iv) Hiring and personnel management pertaining to close relationship with current Management Committee or decision makers;
- v) Remuneration of Management Committee members, volunteers and staff members; and
- vi) Roles and responsibilities of staff members holding positions in the Management Committee.

b. Declaration of “Conflict of Interest”

Management Committee members, staff members or volunteers must acknowledge that they understand the definition of “Conflict of Interest” as mentioned above and are required to sign the “Conflict of Interest Policy and Declaration Form” to declare any disclosure with related parties.

c. Abstention from decision making

Whenever an individual is aware of the existence of a conflict of interest, he/she must abstain from the decision making process pertaining to the possible conflict of interest. This means the individual should not influence the decision process. This does not necessarily prevent the individual from providing relevant and expert knowledge on the issue or participate in the discussion but he/she should only do so with wisdom so as not to influence the decision.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

RESERVE POLICY

The Association's primary objectives are:

- a. to promote Xiangqi activities;
- b. to foster friendship among Xiangqi enthusiasts and to promote research on Xiangqi activities;
- c. to organise national and international Xiangqi competitions so as to raise the standard of the skill of the game of Xiangqi; and
- d. to internationalise the game of Xiangqi.

Pursuant to the Code of Governance for Charities and IPCs Guideline 6.4.1, the Management Committee has established a reserve policy ("Reserve Policy") for the Association. In setting the Reserve Policy, the Management Committee intends to review its reserve policy annually and to maintain a reserve not more than three years of its annual operating expenditure.

The Management Committee has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Management Committee,



Lee Sit Seng
President



Chee Nai Long
Treasurer

Singapore
20 May 2021



YWL & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Registration number: T12PF0017L)

531 Upper Cross Street, #03-50 Hong Lim Complex, Singapore 050531

Website: www.ywl.com.sg

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of financial activities and changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Society Act, Chapter 311, and the Charities Act, Chapter 37, (the "Acts") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 March 2021 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 Association 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management Committee 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 provisions of the Act and FRSs, 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 financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management Committee's responsibilities include overseeing the Association'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 of 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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Association'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 Association 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 Management Committee regarding, 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

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Acts to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

YWL & CO
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Singapore
20 May 2021

SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Funds			
One Team Singapore Fund (restricted)	5	93,135	(114,454)
General fund (unrestricted)	6	<u>-</u>	<u>164,897</u>
		<u>93,135</u>	<u>50,443</u>
Represented by:			
Asset less liability			
Current asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	<u>95,566</u>	<u>52,243</u>
Less: Current liability			
Other payables	4	<u>2,431</u>	<u>1,800</u>
Net assets		<u>93,135</u>	<u>50,443</u>

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

SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income from charitable activities (restricted)			
Donation		3,998	65,110
Singapore Sports Council funding		57,884	28,100
Total income from charitable activities (restricted)		<u>61,882</u>	<u>93,210</u>
Cost of charitable activities (restricted)			
Administrative payroll		4,024	8,760
Chess/ chess book		1,899	4,310
Fundraising dinner expense		(2,996)	33,816
Memberships		-	1,064
Oversea competition expense		-	15,873
Seminar		200	-
Tournament expense		1,262	41,049
Total cost of charitable activities (restricted)		<u>(4,389)</u>	<u>(104,872)</u>
Other expenditure (restricted)			
Advertisement		2,138	-
Audit fee		1,800	1,800
Computer expense		1,633	-
Copier rental		1,655	1,401
Festive activities		-	864
General expense		-	2,073
Insurance		351	351
Meeting expense		204	418
Printing and stationery		3,759	9,030
Professional fee		-	1,550
Utilities		3,205	6,447
Total other expenditure (restricted)		<u>(14,745)</u>	<u>(23,934)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year (restricted)		42,748	(35,596)
One Team Singapore Fund opening balance (restricted)		(114,454)	(78,858)
Transfer from unrestricted fund		<u>164,841</u>	
One Team Singapore Fund closing balance (restricted)		<u>93,135</u>	<u>(114,454)</u>
Income from charitable activities (unrestricted)			
Annual donation and admission fee		744	3,730
Chess class		(840)	1,164
Sale of chess books, rental of chess, referee fee		-	247
Tournament fee		40	5,314
Total income from charitable activities (unrestricted)		<u>(56)</u>	<u>10,455</u>
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year (unrestricted)		(56)	10,455
General fund opening balance (unrestricted)		164,897	154,442
Transfer to restricted fund		<u>(164,841)</u>	
General fund closing balance (unrestricted)		<u>-</u>	<u>164,897</u>

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

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year (restricted)	42,748	(35,596)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year (unrestricted)	<u>(56)</u>	<u>10,455</u>
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	42,692	(25,141)
Changes in working capital:		
Other receivables	-	181
Other payables	<u>631</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>43,323</u>	<u>(24,960)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,323	(24,960)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>52,243</u>	<u>77,203</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>95,566</u></u>	<u><u>52,243</u></u>

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

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 20 May 2021.

1. DOMICILE AND ACTIVITIES

Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the “Association”) is registered in Singapore under the Society Act, Chapter 311, and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. It is also subject to the provision of the Charities Act, Chapter 37. The registered address of the Association is at 51 Bishan Street 13, #01-01 Bishan Community Club, Singapore 579799.

The Association is conferred the Institution of Public Character status. Accordingly, qualifying donors are granted tax deduction for the donations made to the Association.

The principal activities of the Association are to promote Xiangqi classes, to train national players in preparation for regional and international tournaments and to operate and run the Association as accordance to Singapore Sports Council’s guidelines. There have been no significant changes in the principal activities during the financial year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies set out below. The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar (S\$) except as indicated otherwise.

2.2 Amendments to published standards effective in financial year 2021

On 1 April 2020, the Association adopted the new FRS which are effective for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. The adoption of the new FRS did not have a significant impact to the financial statements of the Association.

The Association has not adopted the standards that have been issued but not yet effective. The initial application of those standards are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements. The Association has not considered the impact of accounting standards issued after the reporting date.

2.3 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Association 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

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Association'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 fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"). The Association 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 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 and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Association recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Association 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.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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 trade receivables, the Association applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Association does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Association 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.

The Association considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Association may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Association is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Association. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank.

2.6 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Government grants related to income

Government grant shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income may be presented as a credit in profit or loss, either separately or under a general heading such as “other income”. Alternatively, they are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

2.7 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Association 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 fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss 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.

2.8 Income recognition

Incoming resources is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the income can be reliably measured and when the specific criteria for each of the Association's activities are met as follows:

Donations

Donations represents both tax and non-tax deductible donations received from general public or members. Donations are recognised on receipt basis.

Charitable activities

Revenue from charitable activities is recognised when services are rendered.

2.9 Income tax

The Association is registered as a charity organisation under Charities Act, Chapter 37. As an approved charity, it is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1) of the Singapore Income Tax Act.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

2.10 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Association’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 reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. The Association has no significant judgements, estimates and assumptions involved in the preparation of the financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	102	51,865
Cash in hand	<u>95,464</u>	<u>378</u>
	<u><u>95,566</u></u>	<u><u>52,243</u></u>

4. OTHER PAYABLES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Accrued operating expenses	<u>2,431</u>	<u>1,800</u>

5. ONE TEAM SINGAPORE FUND (RESTRICTED)

The Association receives grant under One Team Singapore Fund (“OTSF”) Matching Grant Scheme, which is managed by the National Sports Association (“NSA”) over 5 years from 2017 to 2022. The fund will contribute to the High Performance Sport (“HPS”) system in the areas of competition opportunities, pathway development, coach development, management capability, data analytics, training environment and software, and sports science and medicine.

6. GENERAL FUND (UNRESTRICTED)

This fund is available to the Association and can be used in accordance with charitable objectives of the Association at the discretion of the Management Committee.

7. TAX DEDUCTIBLE DONATIONS

The Association is approved as an Institution of a Public Character (“IPC”) under the provision of the Income Tax Act. Donors to the Association are granted tax exemption.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

8. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Association. The Association has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The Management Committee continually monitors the Association's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Liquidity risk

The Association monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Association's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Association. The Association has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Association performs on-going credit evaluation of its counter parties' financial condition and generally do not require collateral.

The Association does not have any significant credit exposure to any single counter party or counter parties having similar characteristics.

The Association's financial assets are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Interest rate risk

The Association has no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Fund management

The Association's objectives when managing fund are to safeguard the Association's ability to continue as a going concern.

The capital management of the Association is monitored by the Management Committee on an ongoing basis.

Fair values

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at reporting dates due to the short period to maturity.

The Association does not hold financial assets nor derivative asset or liabilities carried at fair value or at valuation. Accordingly, the disclosure requirement of the fair value hierarchy (levels 1, 2 and 3) under FRS 107 *Financial Instruments Disclosures* does not apply.