

BOYS' TOWN ANNUAL REPORT 2018



HELPING CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN NEED

MISSION

To help children and youth in need become socially integrated, responsible and contributing members of society.

VISION

A CARING milieu

VALUES

A

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G

Care & Concern

Adaptability

Responsibility

Integrity

Nurturing

Godliness

BELIEF

We believe that God has created every person good and to nurture this goodness, we commit ourselves to:

- Helping the youth develop his God-given goodness
- Provide a holistic understanding and acceptance of youth and their environment
- · Fostering a loving environment among those we meet and work with

Chairman's MESSAGE

2018 has been a year of great significance for Boys' Town - we reached another milestone as we celebrated our 70th anniversary. We have come a long way since our beginning back in 1948 as a residential home for war-torn orphans.

We are grateful for the Montfort Brothers of St. Gabriel who travelled from Canada to help and provide education to the underprivileged in Singapore. Over the years, they have touched the lives of thousands of boys. As lay people take over the stewardship of Boys' Town, the Brothers' mission remains, evolving with the changing needs of the community.

The Boys' Town today not only serves as a residential home to boys, we have also expanded our services to provide fostering service, youth outreach, clinical intervention, family reunification and adventure therapy. Our clients include both boys and girls, from new-borns to young adults as well as their families.

As part of our 70th anniversary celebration, we had a series of initiatives and big-scale events over the year. In honour of the late Brother Emmanuel and his dedication to the community, we held the inaugural Emmanuel Service Festival on 18 May 2018. Our staff and residential youths spent a meaningful day volunteering to serve the community. The key event of the year was our 70th Anniversary Open House on 15 September 2018 and we were honoured to have Minister Desmond Lee grace the occasion. We officially launched the Boys' Town Adventure Tower which was made possible with the kind support of the late Dr Michael Fam. The year ended with a new fundraising event — Charity Futsal on 8 December 2018, bringing together supporters of Boys' Town for a day of fun for a good cause.

With your help, the Boys' Town team will continue to work hard to provide the best for children and youth in need who have experienced predicaments in their formation years. Our beneficiaries are deeply grateful and appreciative to know that the community cares for them. On behalf of all at Boys' Town, I would like to thank you for believing in our cause in transforming these young lives.

God bless,

Mr Gerard Lee Chairman Boys' Town Board of Directors



Board of DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors are business professionals and community leaders who provide directional leadership on strategic planning, public relations, fundraising and development of resources so as to strengthen Boys' Town's ability to serve. They render their services on a voluntary basis and are not remunerated as Board members.







Mr. Gerard Lee How Cheng Chairman

Bro. Dominic Yeo Koh Tuan Kiok

Chair – Appointments Sub-Committee, Chair – Programmes & Services Sub-Committee

Mr. Simon Lim Hock Seng

Chair - Building & Maintenance Sub-Committee







Mr. Tay Teck Chye Chair – Human Resource Sub-Committee, Treasurer, Member – Fund Raising Sub-Committee Mr. Lional Tseng

Chair - Audit & Compliance Sub-Committee

Mr. Raymond Chan Member – Audit & Compliance Sub-Committee, Member – Programmes & Services Sub-Committee





Dr. Seng Boon Kheng Member - Programmes & Services Sub-Committee Mr. Philip Lee Pang Kee







Ms. Angelina Frances Fernandez Member - Fund Raising Sub-Committee Mrs. Irene Loi Mr Leon Ng Koh Wee

MANAGEMENT

Member – Building & Maintenance Sub-Committee

Team



Mrs Irene Loi Executive Director



Dr Roland Yeow Executive Director

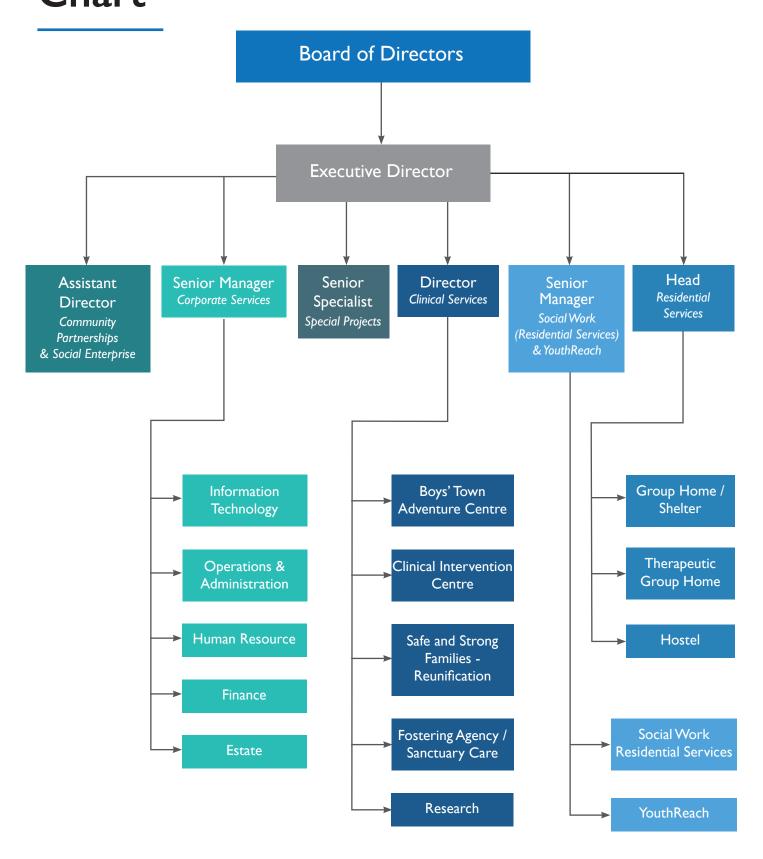


Ms Adrienne Sng Clinical Services



Mr Trevor Chan Assistant Director Community Partnerships & Social Enterprise

ORGANISATION Chart



KEY Milestones

1938

St. Joseph's Trade School and Orphanage was set up in Upper Bukit Timah Road by Bro. Robert and Bro. Galmier. They trained an average of 70 boys in trade skills such as printing, motor mechanics and carpentry. When World War II broke out in 1942, the orphanage and vocational school were occupied by the Japanese.



1955

Boys' Town's facility was extended with the construction of a new administrative building and dining hall.

1962

Public appeal was made to raise funds for a new building which housed a recreational hall and four dormitories. Construction began the following year.

1936 1938 1948 1955

1936

The Brothers of St. Gabriel arrived in Singapore. They are a Catholic institution formed by religious brothers who have dedicated their lives to providing education and empowering youth, particularly those who are poor and struggling for justice. They are currently present in 34 countries.





1948

Boys' Town was started by Bro. Vincent, with the support of Mr. William Thomas McDermott, an Australian businessman and philanthropist. It took over the grounds of St. Joseph's Trade School and Orphanage, and started caring for orphans and poor children who were victims of World War II.

2007

Mrs Irene Loi became Boys' Town's first lady and lay Executive Director.

Boys' Town Alternative Schooling was established in October as a temporary supplement to mainstream education and addresses needs of boys that typically cannot be met at a regular school.



2010

Boys' Town breaks ground for a new building.

Boys' Town launched YouthReach centre at Tampines, an outreach programme for vulnerable boys and girls. The programme is co-sponsored by Catholic Welfare Services and Caritas Singapore.

1998 ---- 2007

2008

2009

2010

1985

Bro. Dominic Yeo Koh formed the Social Work Department.

1998

Boys' Town celebrated 50 years in service for youth in the community.

1999

Bro. Emmanuel, our longest serving Director General of Boys'Town, stepped down after 30 years. He was succeeded by Bro. Dominic Kiong.



2008

Boys' Town celebrated its 60th Anniversary and entered the Singapore Book of Records for the most number of people piggy backing and walking a distance of 6 metres.

2009

A Training and Research Department was established to build a stronger pool of youth workers and to better understand the evolving needs of young people.

A Clinical Intervention Centre with our own in-house psychologist and expressive therapist was started to help our beneficiaries express their feelings and make sense of what they are going through.



2011

Construction of the new building began.

Boys' Town was awarded the Non-Profit of the Year (Philanthropy Management) by the National Volunteer and Philanthropy Centre for having the best practices in donor management, fundraising and financial management and accountability among the non-profit organisations in Singapore.

2013

Boys' Town celebrated the official opening of its integrated centre for children, youth and families. With the new facilities, Boys' Town is able to bring together a multidisciplinary team comprising a psychologist, counsellors, social workers, teachers and programme supervisors to provide one-stop, coordinated care for its beneficiaries.

Our Residential Services were divided into 3 main categories - Shelter (ages 10 - 14, for youth who have experienced trauma), Group Home (ages 13 - 17, for personal discipline and leadership), and Hostel (ages 17 - 21, for independent living).

2011

2012

2013

2015

2012

A Temporary Occupation Permit for the new building was received.

A Certificate in Youth Work was launched by Boys' Town's Training and Research Department, and accredited by Workforce Development Authority and Social Service Institute. It provided professional development and resources for youth workers to address social, behavioural and development needs of youth in the community.



2015

A team of six Boys' Town boys and two staff undertook a 300-kilometre walk from Malaysia to Singapore to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Brothers of St. Gabriel. Upon arrival in Singapore, they walked to the seven institutions set up by the Brothers, starting first at Montfort Secondary School and Montfort Junior School, before proceeding to St. Gabriel's Secondary School, St. Gabriel's Primary School, Assumption English School, Assumption Pathway School, and ending at Boys' Town.

Boys' Town was appointed by the Ministry of Social and Family Development to set up a fostering agency to recruit and support foster parents in caring for vulnerable children. This is part of a three-year pilot scheme.

2016

Launch of new service Sanctuary Care. Boys' Town started a community based fostering service to provide short-term care and shelter to infants and young children. These children come from families who are facing crisis such as those dealing with illness or incarceration. They are referred by community and hospital social workers.

The Boys' Town Adventure Centre (BTAC) was launched. BTAC provides challenge courses, mountain expeditions, and outdoor sports certification for both existing beneficiaries and the public. Through the outdoors and adventure, the programmes seek to change the lives of children and youth, especially those experiencing unresolved conflict, damaged relationships and post-traumatic stress.



2016 2017



2018



2017

The Therapeutic Group Home (TGH) was added to the Residential Services' myriad of programmes.

TGH provides intensive therapeutic treatment for youth aged 13 to 16 who have faced significant traumas in their lives. In TGH, the trauma-focused intervention in a safe and nurturing environment helps the boys recover from their past traumatic experiences and promote their overall well-being.

The Safe and Strong Families – Reunification (SSF-R) service works on reunifying children in foster care or voluntary children homes back to their families. The SSF-R agency works intensively with children who are neglected, abused or at risk and their families over one year to empower them and ensure that their home environment is nurturing and safe.

2018

Boys' Town celebrated its 70th anniversary with an Open House and invited community partners and stakeholders to this special occasion. It was also the official launch of the Boys' Town Adventure Tower.

Boys' Town 70th Anniversary Open House

15 September 2018



Boys' Town celebrated our 70th anniversary with an Open House and hosted over 200 guests. We were honoured to have Mr Desmond Lee, Minister of Social and Family Development and Second Minister for National Development, to grace the occasion.



The highlight of the event was the official launch of the Boys' Town Adventure Tower. Youths from our Residential Services, both former and current residents, climbed up the rock wall to unveil the opening banner while being belayed by their peers.

This symbolises the continuation of Boys' Town's legacy in caring for the children and youth in need over the past 70 years and beyond.

We also had an exhibition of our key services and a showcase of photographs taken by our residential youths. The guests also had the opportunity to tour the facilities of Boys' Town such as our therapy rooms and bouldering room. It was a memorable day for Boys' Town as we marked this special occasion together with our community partners.





RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Residential Services comprises 4 residential units to provide residential care for male clients aged between 10 to 21.

- **Shelter** helps boys aged 10 to 13 who come from abused or neglected backgrounds. It provides greater intervention, care and attention required by these boys.
- **Group Home** cares for boys aged 12 to 18 from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds and may be facing educational or behavioural issues.
 - Hostel provides care and temporary shelter for older youths aged 17 to 21 who have no family or other forms of support. While they complete their National Service or tertiary education, they require a place to stay and there is also an aftercare programme to prepare them for employment and independent living.
- Therapeutic Group Home provides intensive therapeutic treatment for boys aged 13 to 16 who have experienced significant trauma and disruption in their lives and often exhibit severe emotional and behavioural dysregulation.

Orientation Camp (5 – 7 Jan 2018)

The 3D2N camp was organised with the objective of helping the boys adjust back to residential living after the long December school holiday. Through the games and activities, the boys bonded as a team and also shared a deepened relationship with the staff.



Family Day (24 Feb 2018)

For this annual event, families of the boys were invited to Boys' Town for lunch and to participate in games with the boys.





Emmanuel Service Festival (18 May 2018)

Boys' Town initiated the Emmanuel Service Festival in memory of the late Brother Emmanuel who left us in 2017. The staff and boys volunteered to serve the local community by befriending the elderly and then went on to help clean up the beach nearby.







Project Mettle (Mar - Nov 2018)

Project Mettle is a journey-based adventure therapy programme funded by The Ireland Funds Singapore, consisting of pre-sessions, a main expedition and a service learning component. 10 boys and 3 staff embarked on a trip to Ireland where they were exposed to a series of activities at Killary Adventure Centre and experienced cultural exchange with the Irish youths in the various non-profit organisations visited.



Family Cohesion Day (20 May 2018)

The event was a platform for the parents and boys to foster better relationship through activities such as terrarium making, family engagement activities and abseiling.

Prior to the event, the boys wrote a letter and expressed their thoughts. Their parents were surprised and touched by the action of their son after receiving the letter.













Thanks Giving Night (25 October 2018)

In appreciation of the dedicated volunteers, Boys' Town presented them with a certificate of recognition. We also celebrated the graduation of the 2018 and PSLE boys. In conjunction with Boys' Town's 70th anniversary, a time capsule from 2008 was revealed together with the then residential graduates. A time capsule of 2018 was also sealed and will be revealed 10 years later.

Leadership Challenge (25 August 2018)

This one day leadership challenge was conducted by volunteers to provide insights into leadership attributes. It was an experiential learning and a leadership training for the boys across the different age groups.





RESIDENTIAL SERVICES Boys' Town **Alternative Schooling**

The Boys' Town Alternative Schooling (BTAS) serves the boys at our Residential Services who are taken out temporarily from their mainstream schools, with the aim of eventual reintegration. Classes are conducted in small group settings, utilising the ratio of I teacher to 3 students.

The BTAS students are also sent on Work Readiness Attachment Programme (WRAP) to gain real life experiences working in different industries. They are mentored by caring people in the industry and are taught valuable skills in resume writing and interview preparation by internship partners.

In 2018, we launched the Learning Night programme to teach different life skills to a selected group of boys. Examples include SketchUp 3D design software, foundational golf skillsets for golf, Micro:bit robotics training and app development workshops.



STATISTICS



10 STUDENTS IN TOTAL



2 fully reintegrated back to school



2 on partial reintegration



2 sat for National Examinations



8 sat for School Examinations

SUBJECTS TAUGHT

English, Mathematics, Additional Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Social Studies, General Science, Chinese, and Malay

Learning Night sessions conducted

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES Social Work

Our Residential Services receives walk-ins and referrals from the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), Family Service Centres, other residential homes and other social services.

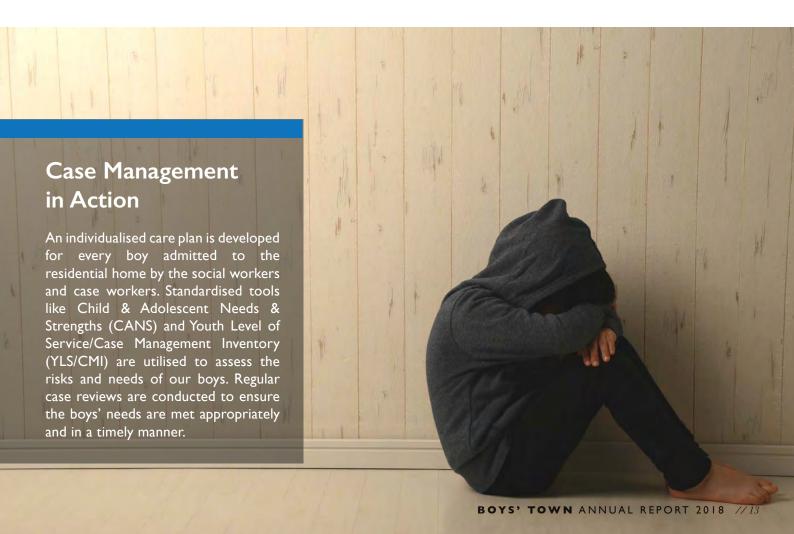
The social workers and case workers will assess each boy and his family to develop a holistic individualised care plan for the boy. They address educational, social, spiritual and family needs and review them regularly to ensure changing needs are met.

These boys could have been victims of abuse, neglect, or faced behavioural and educational problems. To address the complex needs of the boys, social workers

and case workers work closely with families and relevant social services to provide care and protection for them. We also develop workshops, group work and therapies to help them overcome past hurts, build resilience and reduce risk behaviours.

Our work puts strong emphasis on successful integration of our boys back to their caregivers by providing aftercare and follow-up services for the boys upon their discharge.

In addition to helping them and their families in the transition period, we would connect them to services within the community to provide continued assistance.



STATISTICS

504



41



86



Programmes

Graduates' Group Work 2018 (18 - 19 Oct 2018)

The theme for the graduate groupwork was 'X-Road'. The participants consist of PSLE graduates as well as the secondary school graduates who will be leaving Boys' Town to move on to transit towards their reintegration back home.

Sessions were aimed at helping graduating youths to reflect and review the changes they had experienced in Boys' Town. It also acted as a form of closure towards their stay here. Participants also affirmed one another on their strengths and resources drawn while residing in Boys' Town.

Anger Management Workshop (5 May 2018)

Sessions were conducted to allow the youths to better understand about expressing their emotional regulation appropriately without resorting to physical and verbal aggression towards others. The youths learnt to identify the triggers that resulted in them having anger outbursts. They also learnt new coping strategies to manage their adolescent issues and the conflicts they encountered with their peers.

Professional Development

Supervision

Both social workers and case workers are required to have monthly supervision sessions conducted by their immediate supervisor and external supervisor. There is an important need for this form of guidance, not only for accountability in managing the cases but as a means of support for the workers as well.

External Courses/Seminar attended

The workers attended various courses and training workshops last year such as: Sector-Specific Screening Guide: Social Service, Child Abuse Reporting Guide, Certificate in Supervision for the Social Services (Basic), Certified user for child & adolescent needs & strengths (CANS), Certified User for Youth Level of service/Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI 2.0), etc.

This is to ensure that workers are kept abreast with the changing needs of our youths and how these needs can be met. To inculcate a learning culture, attendees are encouraged to share their knowledge with the rest of their colleagues.

How Boys' Town has helped me

Excerpt from one of the current boarders, Calvin

I am a second-year student who is pursuing a diploma course in 'Aerospace Avionics' in a local polytechnic.

When I first stepped into Boys' Town, the quote "Those whom the world rejects must move you the most" caught my attention, especially the word "reject". I could relate so much to that word because that was exactly how I felt back then, a deep sense of abandonment by my relatives!

I am very grateful to Boys' Town for providing me with a roof over my head when I had nowhere to go to last year. After being here for almost I5 months, I now feel supported with the help, guidance and resources provided by Boys' Town staff and the school. I have also become more independent, with a purpose and direction in life. Another important thing I learnt is to never lose hope while trying to hold on to someone who does not care about losing you.

I have plans to work as an aircraft maintenance officer after completing my diploma and then to do my degree once I have saved enough money.



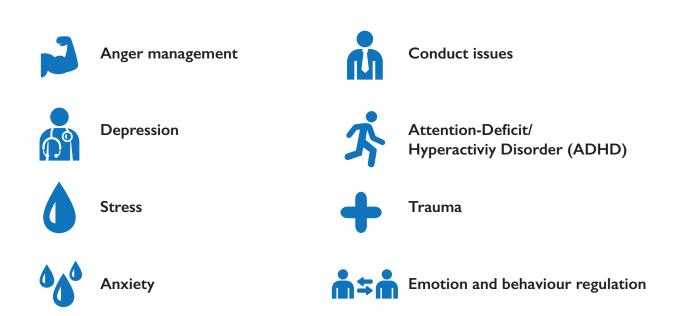
CLINICAL INTERVENTION CENTRE (CIC)



Boys' Town Clinical Intervention Centre (CIC) provides the following services:

- Counselling/Therapy
- Behavioural Intervention
- Psychological Assessments

We have a special interest in working with children and youth in need. Some of the issues that we work with include:



Our counsellors provide counselling in a safe, confidential and non-judgmental environment. We take on a holistic and integrative approach to counselling and therapy as we believe that each person needs to be considered as a whole, and techniques must be tailored to their individual needs and personal circumstances. Some of the evidence-based approaches we use include Expressive Therapies, Cognitive-Behavioural Therapy and Solution-Focused Brief Therapy.

We involve the family in the counselling process and provide parenting skills guidance because we recognise the importance of involving the family support system for the best therapeutic outcomes.

Expansion of Services

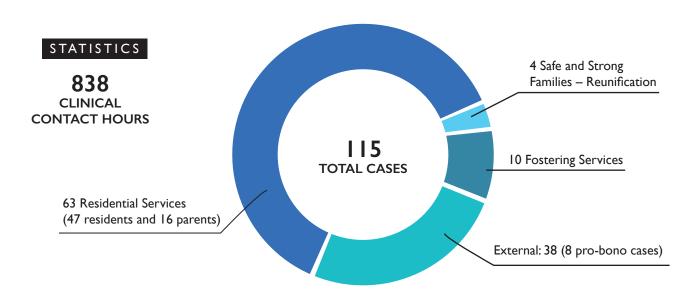
Since 2017, CIC has been gradually expanding its professional services beyond Residential Services and Boys'Town Fostering Services. We have been receiving referrals and enquiries from other social service agencies.

CIC is also looking at extending its services to the community and working towards providing professional help for children and youth with mental health issues.



Improvements in Milestones of Our Residential Clients

Pre and post counselling experience questionnaires were administered to our residential clients and results have shown that at least 89% of them showed satisfaction/improvement in their cognitive and social development.



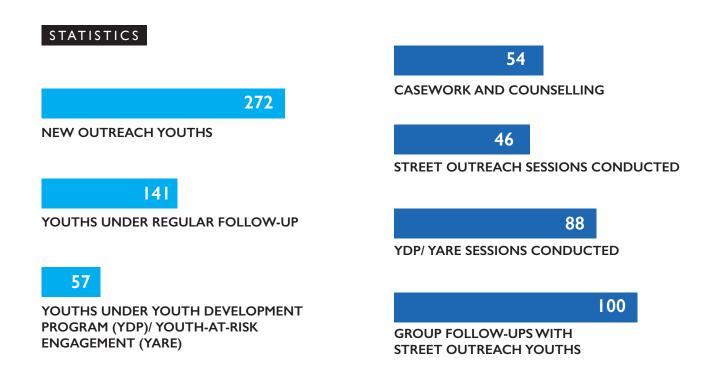
YOUTHREACH

YouthReach is the outreach arm of Boys' Town that reaches out to at-risk girls and boys between the ages of 10 and 24 in the areas of Tampines and Toa Payoh.

Issues faced by youths these days are tough, complex and volatile ranging from self-harm, relationships issues, complex family background, gang affiliations to substance abuse. Despite such challenging circumstances, our youth workers strive to reach out to these youths – befriending and approaching them in a warm and friendly manner, and being youth-centric through our street outreach efforts.

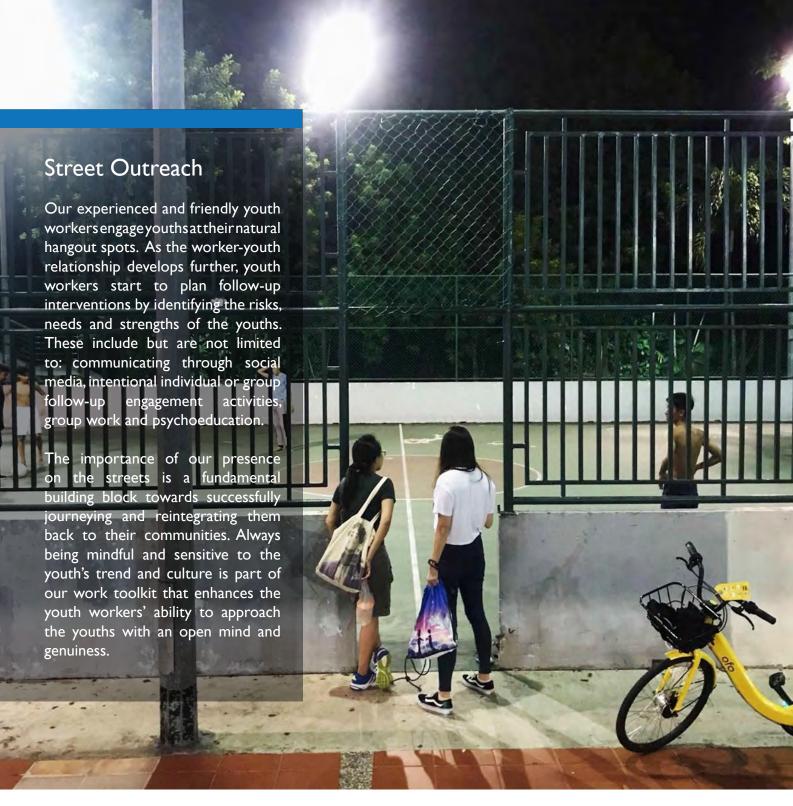
We also run interest-based programmes on Culinary, Soccer and Theatre in the community and schools, with the aim of integrating youths with the resources and support in the community and preventing youths from further falling through the cracks of the society. Providing such support is essential towards improving their motivation to do better in life and increasing their self identity and sense of belonging.

YouthReach's services also include casework and counselling to support the youths' different levels of readiness and needs. YouthReach is co-sponsored by the Catholic Welfare Services and Caritas Singapore.



Specialised Intervention

Youths who encounter difficulties and challenges may benefit from specialised intervention offered by YouthReach. We work in partnership with the youths, their families, and stakeholders to increase protective factors while mitigating risk factors. A strength-based and client-centric approach is adopted in the delivery of specialised intervention. To enhance the psychological and emotional health of our youths, services such as counselling and art therapy are provided.



YouthReach Open House (19 Oct 2018)

The YouthReach Open House was conducted over 2 sessions by the YouthReach team to build relationships with our community partners as well as raise awareness of our services. 26 participants who attended are partners in the community – schools, community services, family service centres, and students. They were brought on a mini tour of the centre with presentations of YouthReach's services and programmes. The emphasis was on Project Fireworks, YARE and school-based programmes, community soccer and clinical services.



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Programmes

Youth Developmental Programme (YDP)/ Youth-At-Risk Engagement (YARE)

The Youth Developmental Programmes (YDP) take on an interest-based approach, focusing on sports and arts. Youth-At-Risk Engagement (YARE) was started in 2016 to focus on character development and giving them an opportunity to learn more skills and better develop themselves.





2 Culinary

The Culinary programme exposed the youths to various cooking methods and styles with a unique non-directive approach of encouraging and exploring new ideas. Other than learning life skills that will be useful in their daily lives, it encompasses key areas such as characterbuilding, community of positive peer support and community involvement.



Soccer

YouthReach Soccer Programme aims to steer youths away from negative influences and engage them to remain healthy, positive and motivated. The frequent trainings and tournaments as a team allow the youths to be meaningfully engaged and help build positive peer support. The youths struggle with low selfesteem, poor family support and low income but they remain committed to do their best.

As the team progresses, the youths build their resilience and remain composed in challenging situations. They encourage one another and apply positive attitude out of the soccer context into their life - school, family and community - and adopt healthy coping skills.

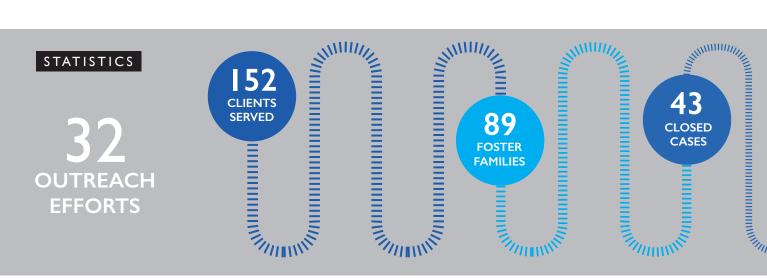
The YouthReach team helps reintegrate the youths into the larger society through events such as walkathons and community service programmes.



Such a learning environment promoted camaraderie and encouraged positive communiction and increased prosocial behaviour. Through this programme, the youths were able to receive and give constructive feedback to one another and learn from their mistakes. Towards the end, the youths participated in a Master Chef concept competition. There was also a family session where their parents recorded video clips sharing positive affirmations and words of encouragement for their children.

BOYS' TOWN FOSTERING SERVICES

Boys' Town was appointed by the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) in February 2015 as a fostering agency. Boys'Town Fostering Services (BTFS) is the Boys' Town programme that provides familybased care for vulnerable children of both genders. The aim of the programme is to support foster children to achieve their potential through having a stable and safe family environment. These children are all referred by Child Protective Services and can be from newborns to 18 years old.

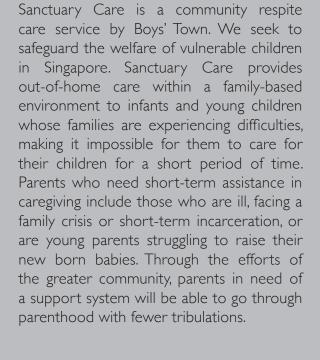




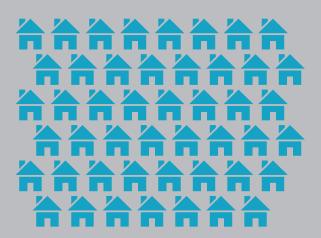


smile on anyone's face. Then you have the new parents who hold their babies for hours and you see them brimming with pride. Family members come through the doors in

SANCTUARY CARE



STATISTICS



47 FAMILIES HELPED



4 CHILDREN PLACED



6 NEW FOSTER FAMILIES





Highlights

- Appreciation event for foster parents
- Publication of Sanctuary Care video
- Video interview with Seasoned Singapore Expat Women
- Sharing sessions







BOYS' TOWN ADVENTURE CENTRE



Therapeutic Programmes

Using the outdoors and adventure as an alternative intervention to bring about sustainable change in our clients, Boys' Town Adventure Centre (BTAC) believes strongly in the use of nature and experiential learning as a different approach to the growing needs and challenges of today's youths.

Our journey-based programmes span across multiple sessions and can include expeditions or wilderness programmes to fuel the learning and growth of our clients. We also work closely with colleagues from the Clinical Intervention Centre to enhance our therapeutic intervention during our programmes.

Some therapeutic programmes in 2018 included Project Mettle, which spanned over several months that consisted of pre-sessions, an overseas expedition to Ireland and a service learning trip. We have also used climbing and bouldering as activities for counsellors to work with their clients on a one-to-one basis.



Recreational Programmes

BTAC conducts recreational programmes where we bring together clients not just from schools, but also families, corporate organisations and members of the public.

In 2018, BTAC's recreational programmes ranged from family bonding days, to staff cohesion events for schools and corporate team-building. BTAC also opened up our climbing walls to the public as a recreational climbing centre. Our climbing walls are built and equipped with climbing routes suited to this community, with the help of volunteers who are mostly veterans of the climbing industry. This also serves as an outreach to raise awareness of Boys' Town, while bringing together a community of sport climbers.

Our recreational programmes utilise both indoor and outdoor activities, aimed at using adventure and shared experiences as an avenue for team-building and cohesion among our clients. Additionally, we aim to build a love for the outdoors and adventure in our clients through the programmes that we offer.





SAFE AND STRONG FAMILIES -REUNIFICATION

The Safe and Strong Families – Reunification (SSF-R) in Boys' Town was started in May 2017 as one of the five agencies appointed by the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF).

Reunification is the process of reuniting children and youths who are temporarily in out-of-home care with their biological parents once they are equipped to care for their children in a safe and nurturing environment. Our SSF-R Social Workers work intensively with the family for 12 months to ensure safe, sustainable and timely reunification.

Boys' Town carries out multi-faceted strategies building on family strengths and addressing their concerns. Such strategies include intensive and in-depth homebased intervention, conducting weekly home visits, connecting families to community services, parent education, engaging families in therapeutic support and crisis management.



Boys' Town also collaborates with family-centred services such as Family Service Centres to support the reunification after the families graduate from SSF-R service.

STATISTICS



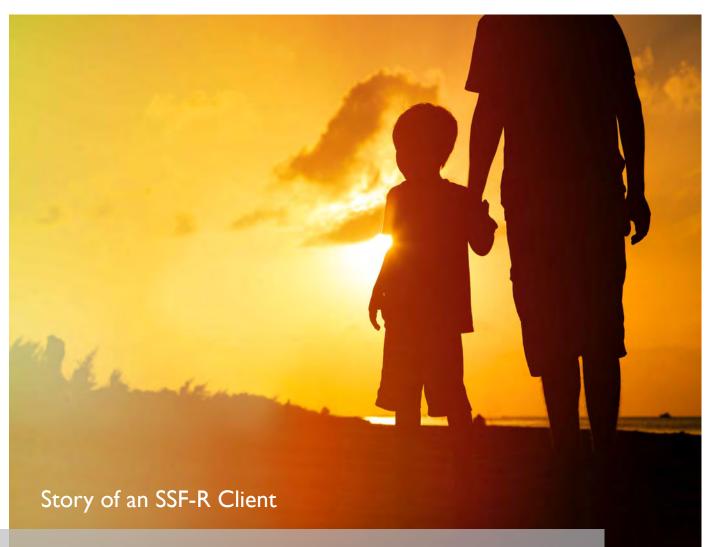
II REFERRALS RECEIVED



7 ACCEPTED CASES



3 CASES CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY IN 2018 (including 2017 referrals)



A little boy's wish waiting to be fulfilled

Liam* was two years old when he was placed in foster care. His mother, a single parent, was imprisoned for five years and was only released in August 2017. For the past five years, Liam got to see his mother only when he visited her at the prison on limited occasions. His mother cherished the time when Liam visited her in prison, and with the hope that she could reunify with Liam and her father.

Through the SSF-R service, our staff worked with various professionals to establish a safe and nurturing home environment for Liam by helping him adjust to the environment of his new school and establishing a close-knitted family bond with his other family members. At the same time, we helped to increase his mother's parenting capacity while she worked towards getting a stable employment.

Liam's wishes - to be reunified with his mother by November, in time for his birthday, and also for his mother to stay away from drugs - were granted when he was discharged from foster care placement and reunified with his mother in September. His mother has also continued to live a drug-free lifestyle.

* Not his real name

COMMUNITY **PARTNERSHIPS**

Boys' Town partners the community in the areas of volunteering, fundraising and public relations.

Fundraising Events:

Annual Flag Day (14 March 2018)

The Boys' Town Flag Day is an annual event where our youths and staff would participate in this fundraising activity on the streets. It was supported by Assumption English School and Assumption Pathway School students and staff, as well as students of other schools, corporates and individuals. The islandwide event also helped to raise awareness about Boys' Town. Together with the support of Catholic churches, we exceeded our target of \$100,000 and raised a total of \$150,000.





External Fundraiser:

Give \$1 for One Metre of Our Climb by On Mountains Team: EBC 2018 (23 October to 7 November 2018)

On Mountains Team: EBC 2018, led by our kind benefactor Dr Adrian Tan, was a group of 13 individuals who conquered the difficult trek to Everest Base Camp. The group took the opportunity of the expedition to raise funds for Boys' Town.

Collectively they climbed a total of 72,085 metres and aimed to raise \$1 for every metre climbed, amounting to a total of \$72,085. They eventually raised \$82,896, beating the target set. Their motivation was to "help the children and youth scale their mountains in life". Boys' Town wishes to thank On Mountains Team: EBC 2018 for their blessings to Boys' Town.





Charity Movie (22 June 2018)

Our signature fundraiser this year featured the family-friendly movie – Disney/Pixar's Incredibles 2. We welcomed benefactors to join us and filled the halls of The Cathay Cineplex. Our target for the event was \$50,000 and we managed to raise \$45,000 in total.



Media:

With Boys' Town celebrating our 70th anniversary, there were several media engagements that featured our staff and beneficiaries. The platform allowed them to share their personal experiences and offer perspectives on social issues, providing a trusted voice of hope and help for children and youth in need.

- The Straits Times (15 September 2018)
- Boys' Town still a place where lives are transformed
- Defiant child found purpose in his studies
- Teen years at Boys' Town taught him discipline, responsibility
- Catholic News (2 & 30 September 2018)
- Giving Every Child Another Chance in Life
- Boys' Town Marks 70 Years, Holds Open House
- Shin Min Daily News

新民日报 (15 September 2018)

- 曾住儿童城 新执行长助迷途青年
- Zaobao 早报 (15 September 2018)
 - 通过体能锻炼改善情绪行为问题 儿童城"探险治疗" 800少年少儿受惠
- Lianhe Wanbao 联合晚报 (15 September 2018)
 - 儿童城70周年800少年儿童 探险治疗锻炼身心
- Capital 958 Radio (9 February 2018)
 - Interview about Foster Families during Lunar New Year



Giving every child another chance in life



In this series on Catholic social service organisations, Catholic News features Boys' Town. It celebrates its 70th anniversary as a pl boys who need care and guidance to nurture them for their ad







儿童城70周年 800少年儿童



苗提20车垃圾领债

攀岩、绕绳下降、快速 ------儿童城前年初起开 跳跃……儿童教前年初起开始提供探险中心服务,透过 "探险治疗"及有利于成长 与发展的探险活动锻炼参与 者身心,同时协助他们改善 所面对的情绪、行为等问题,至今有800名少年与少

题,至今有800名少年与少 儿受惠。 参与儿童城(Boys' Town)"探险治疗"的活 动者可来自儿童城或其他学 校,一般须耗费大量体力并 行数力完成疗程中的探险活

疗程次数则依个别少年

所需量身身定做,活动也分 不同类型,包括有机会参与 在海外进行的探险活动。除 了与探险治疗,少年和少儿 们也可参与其他有助成长发 展的探险活动

社会及家庭发展部长兼

今早受邀参与儿童城70周年 开放日。他致辞时指出,随 着社会经历变迁,现今孩童 与年轻人所面对的问题也越

来越复杂。 为了更好地应对这些问 题,儿童城提升了所提供的

類 輔导和治疗服务。 李智醛说,新增设的儿 童城探险中心就透过户外探

施的探险塔。少年可在探险 塔和比邻的室内攀岩房内, 参与各种与治疗和成长发展 相关的活动与露营。公众也 可在此进行休闲攀岩。 儿童城会在参与者参与

探险治疗活动前后进行测 试,以了解治疗或活动的有 效性。

目前, 儿童城提供的各 式援助与服务造福超过1700



We would like to say... THANK YOU!

We are greatly appreciative of the kind benefactors, corporate partners and volunteers who supported Boys' Town in 2018.

You play an important role in growing hope for our beneficiaries' future.

We seek your support to continue to help bring healing to the children and youth in need and their families.

If you are already a part of our mission, whether through volunteering your time, contributing your talents or offering financial support, thank you.

You make our work that much more powerful and possible.

We remember each of you in our thoughts and prayers; please do the same for all those who face tomorrow with uncertainties.

ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Boys' Town Limited was incorporated on 14 September 2015 as a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered under Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA). It was also registered under the Charities Act since 3 February 2016 and received an Institution of a Public Character (IPC) status since 15 February 2016.

Unique Entity Number : 201534576H

IPC Period : 15/02/2018 to 14/02/2020

Registered Address : 624 Upper Bukit Timah Road Singapore 678212 Banker : Standard Chartered Bank

Banker : Standard Chartered Bank Auditor : Verity Partners LLP

There were 4 Board Meetings held from January to December 2018:

25 January, 22 April, 12 July, 11 October

Board of Directors

Name	Date of Appointment	Appointment in Relevant Offices	Date of the First Appointment in Relevant Offices	Occupation	Board Meetings Attended
Mr. Gerard Lee How Cheng	14 September 2015	Chairman	14 September 2015	Chief Executive Officer	4
Bro. Dominic Yeo Koh Tuan Kiok	14 September 2015	Chair – Appointments Sub-Committee Chair – Programmes & Services Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Religious Brother	3
Mr. Simon Lim Hock Seng	14 September 2015	Chair – Building & Maintenance Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Director	3
Mr. Lional Tseng	14 September 2015	Chair – Audit & Compliance Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Retiree	3
Mr.Tay Teck Chye	14 September 2015	Chair – Human Resource Sub-Committee Treasurer Member – Fund Raising Sub-Committee	14 September 2015 14 July 2016 20 April 2017	Retiree	3
Mr. Raymond Chan	14 September 2015	Member – Audit & Compliance Sub-Committee Member – Programmes & Services Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Lawyer	3
Dr. Seng Boon Kheng	14 September 2015	Member – Programmes & Services Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Vice Dean	3
Mr. Philip Lee Pang Kee	14 September 2015	Member – Building & Maintenance Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Principal Architect	4
Ms. Angelina Frances Fernandez	14 September 2015	Member – Fund Raising Sub-Committee	14 September 2015	Group Director	4
Mrs. Irene Loi	15 October 2015	-	-	Retiree	4
Mr. Leon Ng Koh Wee	2 January 2018	-	-	Retiree	4

Objectives

The objects for which Boys' Town is established are:

- (i) To acquire, take over and operate all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets, and all or any of the debts, liabilities and engagements of Boys' Town, Singapore;
- (ii) To help children and youths in-need to become socially integrated, responsible and contributing members of society by providing:
 - a. a nurturing and caring residential boarding environment conducive to their education and for their moral and social development;
 - b. social work and counselling services
 - c. general education in the academic and vocational realms and to prepare them for gainful employment and good citizenship; and
 - d. outreach, community and school based programmes and services that would support the development of children and youths in need to become morally principled and valuable members of the family, and of society.
- (iii) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the abovementioned objects or any of them provided that nothing shall be done for commercial reasons or solely for profit or for denominational or political affiliations and include the raising, accepting and administering of funds, donations, devises and bequests for the attainment of the abovementioned objects.

Corporate Governance

Boys' Town ensures that it complies with the Code of Governance as required by the Commissioner of Charities. To ensure good governance and management, the organisation submits the Governance Evaluation Checklist annually through the online Charity Portal (www.charities.gov.sg). The Code sets out principles and best practices in key areas of governance and management that charities are encouraged to adopt.

Conflict of Interest Policy

A Conflict of Interest policy is implemented based on the NCSS guidelines. All board members and key management personnel of Boys' Town are required to read and understand the policy, and make full disclosure of any interests, relationships and holdings that could potentially result in a conflict of interest. When a situation with a conflict of interest arises, the conflicted party shall abstain from participating in the discussion and decision-making of that matter.

Funding Sources

Boys' Town is financially supported by donations from the public, corporations, partner organisations and government grants.

Fundraising Event and Activities

Other than the fundraising events listed under the Community Partnerships section, we are also recipients of:

- President's Challenge 2017 (funds received in 2018)
- SG50 Care & Share Grant

Notice of Change of Entity

Boys' Town has been registered as a Company Limited by Guarantee under UEN 201534576H on 14 September 2015. With effect from 1 January 2017, all dealings with Boys' Town will be with this entity. This change in entity will not affect our existing dealings, commitments and obligations with partners and vendors. The aims, purpose and the mission of Boys'Town remain unchanged. All donations will still be entitled to 2.5 times tax deduction (if applicable) as we are an approved Institution of Public Character (IPC).

Future Plans and Commitments

Boys' Town plans to develop into a continuum of services to help children, youth and families in need.

Staffing

As at 31 December 2018, there are 91 full-time and 6 part-time staff employed by the Charity.

The former Executive Director, Mrs Irene Loi, also serves on the Board.

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Statement of Financial Activities	45
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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present the statement to the members together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 72 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year covered by the financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

The directors in office at the date of this statement are:

Gerard Lee How Cheng Yeo Koh Tuan Kiok Dominic Angelina Frances Fernandez Irene Yeo Ai Ling @ Irene Loi Lee Pang Kee Philip (Li Feng Qi) Leon Ng Koh Wee Lim Hock Seng Raymond Chan Seng Boon Kheng Tay Teck Chye Tseng Lional Khoo Kian Teck (Qiu liande) (appointed on 23 April 2019)

Under Article 7 of its Memorandum of Association, the members of the Company guarantee to contribute a sum not exceeding \$1 each to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Company has no share capital and its member's liability is limited by guarantee.

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement, whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the subscription to or acquisition of debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Verity Partners, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

GERARD LEE HOW CHENG
Director

KHOO KIAN TECK (QIU JIANDE)
Director

DATED: 29 MAY 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

BOYS' TOWN Registration No. 201534576H

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BOYS' TOWN (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the income and expenditure statement, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 44 to 72.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Companies Act), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and of the financial performance, changes in the funds and cash flows of the Company 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 Company 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information 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.

Chartered Accountants of Singapore

An Accredited Training Organisation for the CA (Singapore)

180 Paya Lebar Road #07-07 Yi Guang Building Singapore 409032 Tel: +65 6593 3535 Fax: +65 6593 3536 Email: office@veritypartners.com.sg Website: www.veritypartners.com.sg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

BOYS' TOWN Registration No. 201534576H

Other Information (continued)

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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRS, 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company 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 Company'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

BOYS' TOWN Registration No. 201534576H

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

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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 those charged with governance 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.

180 Paya Lebar Road #07-07 Yi Guang Building Singapore 409032 Tel: +65 6593 3535 Fax: +65 6593 3536 Email: office@veritypartners.com.sg Website: www.veritypartners.com.sg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

BOYS' TOWN Registration No. 201534576H

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

- (a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations

VERITY PARTNERS

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

DATED: 29 MAY 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		S\$	S\$
ASSETS			
Non current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	6	16,916,893	17,244,810
Current assets			
Other receivables and prepayments	7	493,512	460,966
Cash and cash equivalents	8	7,118,432	6,112,257
		7,611,944	6,573,223
TOTAL ASSETS		24,528,837	23,818,033
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Unrestricted fund			
General Fund	II	7,256,521	5,782,068
Total unrestricted fund		7,256,521	5,782,068
Restricted funds			
Building fund	9	-	-
Technology management fund	10	-	-
Asset capitalisation reserve	12	9,456,606	9,914,465
Total restricted fund		9,456,606	9,914,465
Total funds		16,713,127	15,696,533
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	13	1,093,645	1,371,500
Deferred capital grants	14	218,596	150,000
		1,312,241	1,521,500
Non current liabilities			
Deferred capital grants	14	6,503,469	6,600,000
		6,503,469	6,600,000
Total liabilities	_	7,815,710	8,121,500
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		24,528,837	23,818,033

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2018

NCOMING RESOURCES: Grant Income		Note	2018	2017
Grant Income 18 6,371,052 3,594,998 Donations 18 2,407,334 2,374,107 Amortisation of deferred capital grants 14 263,376 150,000 Programme income 116,454 129,523 Other income 16 132,249 66,511 Programme income 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 RESOURCES EXPENDED: 558,297 558,297 Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,1474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - 6,3086) - General fund 9 - (63,086) - T			S\$	S\$
Donations	INCOMING RESOURCES:			
Amortisation of deferred capital grants 14 263,376 150,000 Programme income 116,454 129,523 Other income 16 132,249 66,511 9,290,465 6,315,139 RESOURCES EXPENDED: Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Unrestricted fund: - General fund - General fund - General fund - General fund: - Building fund - General fund -	Grant Income	18	6,371,052	3,594,998
Programme income 116,454 129,523 Other income 16 132,249 66,511 9,290,465 6,315,139 RESOURCES EXPENDED: Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Donations	18	2,407,334	2,374,107
Other income 16 132,249 66,511 P,290,465 6,315,139 RESOURCES EXPENDED: Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 Repairs and maintenance 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Amortisation of deferred capital grants	14	263,376	150,000
9,290,465 6,315,139 RESOURCES EXPENDED: Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Programme income		116,454	129,523
RESOURCES EXPENDED: Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,474,453 (603,496) Unrestricted fund: - 63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Other income	16	132,249	66,511
Staff costs 15 5,856,060 5,006,439 Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: 1,474,453 (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)			9,290,465	6,315,139
Depreciation 6 733,005 558,297 Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	RESOURCES EXPENDED:			
Fund-raising expenses 111,721 113,203 Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Staff costs	15	5,856,060	5,006,439
Programme expenses 18 689,787 693,431 Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Depreciation	6	733,005	558,297
Repairs and maintenance 270,132 299,159 Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund 1,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - Building fund 9 - (63,086) (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Fund-raising expenses		111,721	113,203
Other administrative expenses 613,166 676,128 8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund Restricted fund: - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Programme expenses	18	689,787	693,431
8,273,871 7,346,657 Profit/(loss) for the year I,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:-	Repairs and maintenance		270,132	299,159
Profit/(loss) for the year 1,016,594 (1,031,518) Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- 4	Other administrative expenses		613,166	676,128
Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund Restricted fund: - Building fund - Technology management fund - Asset capitalisation reserve Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable 1,474,453 (603,496) 1,474,453 (603,496) - (63,086) - (8,584) - (8,584)			8,273,871	7,346,657
as follows:- Unrestricted fund: - General fund Restricted fund: - Building fund - Technology management fund - Asset capitalisation reserve I,474,453 (603,496) I,474,453 (603,496) (63,086) - (63,086) - (8,584) (356,352)	Profit/(loss) for the year		1,016,594	(1,031,518)
- General fund I,474,453 (603,496) Restricted fund: - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)				
Restricted fund: 9 - (63,086) - Building fund 9 - (8,584) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Unrestricted fund:			
- Building fund 9 - (63,086) - Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	- General fund		1,474,453	(603,496)
- Technology management fund 10 - (8,584) - Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	Restricted fund:			
- Asset capitalisation reserve 12 (457,859) (356,352)	- Building fund	9	-	(63,086)
	- Technology management fund	10	-	(8,584)
1,016,594 (1,031,518)	- Asset capitalisation reserve	12	(457,859)	(356,352)
			1,016,594	(1,031,518)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	General fund	Building fund	Technology management fund	Asset capitalisation reserve	Total
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>2018</u>						
Beginning of financial year		5,782,068	-	-	9,914,465	15,696,533
Movement in funds	9,10,12	1,474,453	-	-	(457,859)	1,016,594
Profit for the year		1,474,453	-	-	(457,859)	1,016,594
End of financial year		7,256,521	_		9,456,606	16,713,127
2017						
Beginning of financial year	5	6,385,564	3,574,712	9,100	6,758,675	16,728,051
Movement in funds	9,10,12	(603,496)	(3,574,712)	(9,100)	3,155,790	(1,031,518)
Loss for the year		(603,496)	(63,086)	(8,584)	(356,352)	(1,031,518)
Transfer		-	(3,511,626)	(516)	3,512,142	-
End of financial year		5,782,068	-	-	9,914,465	15,696,533

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 S\$	2017 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,016,594	(1,031,518)
Adjustments for:			
- Amortisation of deferred capital grants	14	(263,376)	(150,000)
- Depreciation	6	733,005	558,297
 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 		7,654	-
- Interest income		(26,893)	(9,520)
	_	1,466,984	(632,741)
Changes in working capital:			
- Other receivables		202,894	(276,842)
- Other payables and accruals	_	(291,868)	73,860
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	_	1,378,010	(835,723)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		10,000	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	(408,728)	(417,667)
Net cash inflow on transfer of business	5	-	7,356,127
Interest income		26,893	9,520
Cash flow (used in)/provided by investing activities	_	(371,835)	6,947,980
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	1,006,175	6,112,257
Cash and cash equivalents		/ 110 057	
At the beginning of the year	_	6,112,257	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8 _	7,118,432	6,112,257

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

I. General

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2019.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore, as a company limited by guarantee under the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50. The members of the Company guarantee to contribute a sum not exceeding S\$I per member to the assets of the Company in the event of its winding up. The Company is also registered as a charity under the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37.

The registered office, which is also the principal place of operation, is located at 624, Upper Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 678212.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS).

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level I fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision only affects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The adoption of the following new or revised FRS that are applicable in the current reporting period and relevant to the Company does not have material impact on the accounting policies and figures presented in the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

- FRS 109 Financial Instruments:
- FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; and

As at the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the following new FRS, that maybe relevant to the Company were issued but not effective:

• FRS 116 Leases Applies to annual periods beginning on or after I January 2019, with earlier application permitted if FRS 115 is adopted.

The Standard provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. The identification of leases distinguishing between leases and service contracts are determined on the basis of whether there is an identified asset controlled by the customer. Under FRS116, the Company may be required to recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases upon the application of FRS116. The accounting for lessors will not change significantly.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (S\$), which is the Company's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - 2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Number of years

Shorter of 50 years or remaining period of right to occupy and use the property

Motor vehicles 10
Furniture, fittings, equipment and machinery 5 to 10
Computers and software 3 to 5

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of the reporting period.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Company and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to profit or loss.

Assets under construction in progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).
- 2.4 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial assets (continued)

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Company 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.

At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables.

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Company's business model in managing the assets and the cash flow characteristic of the assets. The Company managed these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - 2.4 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial assets (continued)

Recognition and derecognition (continued)

Trade receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the Company are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

2.5 Receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

The carrying amounts of these receivables approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

2.7 Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: (a) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and (b) financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss if they are incurred for the purpose of short-term repurchasing (held for trading) or designated by management on initial recognition (designated under the fair value option). The Company does not have any financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transactions costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

2.8 Related parties

Related parties are entities with common directors as that of the Company. Parties are also considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Trading transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business based on terms agreed between the parties.

2.9 Payables

The carrying amounts of these payables approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Asset capitalisation reserve

Specific donations given for the construction and furnishing of the building are capitalised as non-current assets, and the corresponding credits are reflected in the asset capitalisation reserve once the building is available for use. The depreciation on the related asset is accounted for in the asset capitalisation reserve account.

2.12 Income recognition

Donations are recognised in the income and expenditure statement as and when received.

Boarding fees are recognised when due and received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in the income and expenditure statement in the period in which they become receivable.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate.

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of the impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs to. If the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and 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. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.14 Employee benefits

As required by law, the Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). CPF contributions are recognised as compensation expenses in the same period as employment that gives rise to the contributions. These expenses are charged to profit or loss as and when they arise and are disclosed as part of staff costs.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. These expenses are charged to profit or loss as and when they arise and are disclosed as part of staff costs.

2.15 Operating leases

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases are taken to the income and expenditure statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with conditions related to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants related to income are recognised in profit or loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate. The timing of such recognition in profit or loss will depend on the fulfillment of any conditions or obligations attached to the grant.

Grants related to assets are either offset against the carrying amount of the relevant asset or presented as deferred income (liability) in the statement of financial position. The profit or loss will be affected by a reduced depreciation charge or by recognising deferred income in profit or loss systematically over the useful life of the related asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured and recorded in Singapore Dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. At the end of the reporting period, recorded monetary balances that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated to reflect the rate at that date. All exchange adjustments are taken to profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.1 Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The management is of the opinion that any instances of application of judgements are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3.2 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

We review our estimates of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on an annual basis and adjust depreciation on a prospective basis, if needed.

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of our total assets. Changes in our intended use of these assets, as well as changes in business prospects or economic and industry factors, may cause the estimated useful lives of these assets to change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment take into account actual and expected future usage, physical wear and tear, but not exceeding the legal or similar limit set on the use of the property, plant and equipment. When factors indicate that assets' useful lives are different from the prior assessment, the assets are depreciated over the remaining carrying value prospectively over the adjusted estimated useful lives.

3.3 Expected credit losses (ECL) on others receivables and prepayment

ECLs are unbiased probability-weighted estimates of credit losses which are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and taking into account past events, current conditions and assessment of future economic conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- 3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)
 - 3.3 Expected credit losses (ECL) on others receivables and prepayment (continued)

The Company has used relevant historical information and loss experience to determine the probability of default of the instruments and incorporated forward looking information, including significant changes in external market indicators which involved significant estimates and judgements. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of the customer's actual default in the future.

4. Principal activities

The principal activities of Boys'Town are to provide residential, outreach, school and community based programs to help youths-at-risk between the ages 10 to 21 become socially integrated, responsible and contributing members of society.

5. Transfer of business

The Company was incorporated under the Singapore Companies Act (Cap 50) on 14 September 2015 as a company limited by guarantee. Prior to incorporation, it was known as Boys'Town Singapore ("BT-SG") under the Brothers of St. Gabriel Ordinance. The assets and obligations, and business as at 1 January 2017 were transferred from BT-SG, at \$1 consideration based on the business transfer agreement signed. There were no activities between 14 September 2015 (date of incorporation) and 1 January 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

5 Transfer of business (continued)

The effect of the restructuring was as follows:

	Carrying value S\$
Property, plant and equipment	17,286,870
Trade receivables	18,417
Other receivables and prepayments	165,707
Cash and cash equivalents	7,356,127
	24,827,121
Other payables and accruals	(1,199,070)
Deferred capital grants	(6,900,000)
	(8,099,070)
Total identifiable net assets at carrying value	16,728,051
This is represented by: -	
Building fund	3,574,712
Technology management fund	9,100
Asset capitalisation reserve	6,758,675
General fund	6,385,564
	16,728,051
Effect of acquisition of Boys'Town, Singapore on cash flows	
Total consideration	1
Less: Donation from Boys'Town, Singapore	()
Consideration settled in cash	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	7,356,127
Net cash inflow on transfer	7,356,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Main Building	Motor Vehicle	Furniture & Fitting	Computer	Construction in progress	Total
2018						
<u>Cost</u>						
Beginning of financial year	17,934,098	282,345	1,342,817	354,931	=	19,914,191
Additions	32,070	81,500	28,910	12,815	267,447	422,742
Disposals	-	(27,048)	-	(1,497)	-	(28,545)
End of financial year	17,966,168	336,797	1,371,727	366,249	267,447	20,308,388
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	1,477,482	217,793	776,477	197,629	=	2,669,381
Depreciation charge	524,842	15,557	129,497	63,109	_	733,005
Disposals	= ,-	(10,143)	-	(748)	_	(10,891)
End of financial year	2,002,324	223,207	905,974	259,990	-	3,391,495
Net book value End of financial year	15,963,844	113,590	465,753	106,259	267,447	16,916,893
2017						
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	14,358,857	258,093	930,317	289,767	3,560,920	19,397,954
Additions	-	24,252	412,500	65,164	14,321	516,237
Transfer	3,575,241	-	-	_	(3,575,241)	
End of financial year	17,934,098	282,345	1,342,817	354,931	-	19,914,191
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	1,136,676	202,895	630,585	140,928	-	2,111,084
Depreciation charge	340,806	14,898	145,892	56,701	-	558,297
End of financial year	1,477,482	217,793	776,477	197,629	-	2,669,381
Net book value						
End of financial year	16,456,616	64,552	566,340	157,302	-	17,244,810

During the financial year, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment amounting to a total of \$\$422,742 (2017: \$\$516,237), of which \$\$408,728 (2017: \$\$417,667) was acquired by cash. The balance of \$\$14,014 (2017: \$\$98,570) was held as retention monies payable (Note 13).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

6. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

As part of the Company's ongoing annual review of property, plant and equipment to better reflect their useful lives, the lives of buildings were revised from 50 years to the shorter of 50 years or remaining period of right to occupy and use the property. The changes have been applied prospectively effective I January 2018. The effect of the change increased the depreciation charge for the reporting year by \$165,000.

7. Other receivables and prepayments

	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Donation receivables	155,001	227,004
Grant receivables	270,641	173,187
Deposits	28,165	18,865
Prepayments	8,432	2,839
Other debtors	31,273	39,071
	493,512	460,966
Cash and cash equivalents		
·	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Cash at bank and on hand	4,577,148	4,528,719
Fixed deposits	2,541,284	1,583,538
	7,118,432	6,112,257

The interest rates of the fixed deposits ranged from 1.45% to 1.78% (2017: 0.10% to 1.10%) per annum at the end of the reporting period with maturity periods ranging from 2 to 5 months (2017: 1 to 5 months) from the end of the reporting period.

9. Building fund

8.

	2018 S\$	2017 S\$
Beginning of financial year (Note 5)	-	3,574,712
Donations received	-	59
Expenditure	-	(63,145)
Transfer to Asset capitalisation reserve (Note 12)	-	(3,511,626)
End of financial year		

The purpose of the building fund is for the payment of costs relating to the construction, furnishing and maintenance of the new building.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

10. Technology management fund

	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Beginning of financial year (Note 5)	_	9,100
Expenditure	-	(8,584)
Transfer to Asset capitalisation reserve (Note 12)		(516)
End of financial year		

The purpose of the fund is for the payment of costs related to the Case and Donor Management System.

11. General fund

The General fund is for the purpose of meeting operating expenses incurred by the Company.

12. Asset capitalisation reserve

1 2.	7 GSCL Capitalisation reserve	2018	2017
		S\$	S\$
	Beginning of financial year	11,422,934	7,910,792
	Transfer from Building fund (Note 9)	-	3,511,626
	Transfer from Technology management fund (Note 10)	-	516
	End of financial year	11,422,934	11,422,934
	Less:		
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Beginning of financial year	1,508,469	1,152,117
	Charges for the year	457,859	356,352
	End of financial year	1,966,328	1,508,469
	End of financial year	9,456,606	9,914,465
13.	Other payables and accruals		
		2018	2017
		S\$	S\$
	Accruals	1,005,691	1,243,722
	Retention monies payable	14,014	98,570
	Sundry payables	73,940	29,208
	_	1,093,645	1,371,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

14.	Deferred	capital	grants
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	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Grants received		
Beginning of financial year	7,500,000	7,500,000
Amount received	235,441	-
End of financial year	7,735,441	7,500,000
Less: Amortisation		
Beginning of financial year	750,000	600,000
Amortisation charge	263,376	150,000
End of financial year	1,013,376	750,000
End of financial year	6,722,065	6,750,000
	2018	2017
Represented:	S \$	S\$
Current	218,596	150,000
Non current	6,503,469	6,600,000
	6,722,065	6,750,000

These represent grants received from the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") for the construction of the main building.

During the financial year, the Company obtained further grant from MSF for the restructuring of parts of building for amount up to \$\$281,003.

15. Staff cost

		2018	2017
		S\$	S\$
	Staff costs	4,909,321	4,310,077
	Employer's contribution to defined contribution plan	779,142	557,509
	Other staff costs	167,597	138,853
		5,856,060	5,006,439
16.	Other income		
		2018	2017
		S\$	S\$
	Childcare and maternity leave	37,097	8,920
	Interest income from bank deposits	26,894	9,579
	Rental income	68,258	48,012
		132,249	66,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

17. Programme expenses

The expenses	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Residential Service		
Boys expenses	231,212	195,152
Boys tuition and others	73,453	128,583
Programme expense	104,427	84,573
Transport	2,075	799
·	411,167	409,107
Therapeutic Group Home		
Transport	911	716
Boys expenses	846	3,400
Dormitory affairs	74	57
Programme expense	2,945	3627
Telephone	608	
	5,384	7,800
Safe and Strong Families - Reunification Service		
Transport	6,815	833
Telephone	604	169
Programme expense	672	72
Therapeutic materials	1,269	-
	9,360	1,074
Fostering Agency		
Publicity & roadshow	34,778	60,170
Foster parent's assessment	2,399	23,730
Transportation (foster children)	90,652	27,084
Marketing	578	35,631
Transport	20,127	16,086
Telephone	1,647	200
Fostering programmes	8,112	3,512
Professional fees	1,231	
	159,524	166,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

			Rove, Town	- Ciril			Safe and Strong			
2018	Residential Service	Therapeutic Group Home	Adventure Centre	Intervention Centre	Youth Reach	Training & Research	Reunification Service	Fostering Agency	Sanctuary Care	Total
	S 8	SS	\$ <u>S</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$8</u>	\$	<u>S\$</u>	S\$
INCOME										
Donations	1,030,147	472,463	85,902	107,378	281,932	21,476	107,378	257,707	42,951	2,407,334
Grant from Caritas Singapore Community Coundi	422,000		126,000	126,000	126,000	1		1		800,000
Grant from Catholic Welfare Services	'	,		•	152,000		1	,	•	152,000
Grant from Ministry of Social and Family Development	825,279	1,779,493	1	ı	81,955	•	456,822	1,256,200	ı	4,399,748
Grant from National Council of Social Service	235,945	129,827	23,605	29,506	64,913	106'5	29,506	70,815	288,843	878,862
Grant from President Challenge	,	•	•	80,000	•	•	1	•	•	80,000
Grant - others	22,968	13,297	2,418	3,022	6,649	604	3,022	7,253	1,209	1441
Programme income	36,561		59,858	14,315	3,120	2,600	1			116,454
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	100,083	57,943	10,535	13,169	28,971	2,634	13,169	31,605	5,268	263,376
Miscellaneous income	50,255	29,095	5,290	6,612	14,547	1,322	6,612	15,870	2,645	132,249
Total income	2,723,238	2,482,118	313,608	380,002	760,087	34,537	616,509	1,639,450	340,916	9,290,465
EXPENDITURE										
Staff costs	2,011,846	1,174,468	234,866	267,151	625,177	89,444	388,684	736,101	160,728	5,688,464
Programme expenses	411,166	5,384	20,946	11,940	50,929	1,765	6'340	159,524	18,773	782'689
Depreciation	278,542	161,261	29,320	36,650	80,631	7,330	36,650	196'28	14,660	733,005
Fund-raising expenses	42,454	24,579	4,469	5,586	12,289	1,117	5,586	13,407	2,234	111,722
General expenses	14,339	8,301	1,509	1,887	4,151	377	1,887	4,528	755	37,733
Information technology expenses	7,363	4,263	775	696	2,131	194	696	2,325	388	19,376
Staff insurance, training and welfare	63,684	36,871	6,704	8,380	18,436	9/9'1	8,380	20,112	3,352	167,596
Consultancy fee and professional fee	73,221	42,391	7,707	9,634	21,195	1,927	9,634	23,122	3,854	192,686
Rental of premises	3,877	2,244	408	510	1,122	102	510	1,224	204	10,202
Repairs and maintenance	102,649	59,429	10,805	13,507	29,715	2,701	13,507	32,416	5,403	270,133
Security services	62,849	38,123	186'9	8,664	19,062	1,733	8,664	20,794	3,466	173,287
Supplies and materials	8,329	4,822	877	960'1	2,411	219	960'1	2,630	438	21,920
Telephone	2,697	3,298	009	750	1,649	150	750	662'1	300	14,992
Upkeep of motor vehides / transport	6,263	3,626	629	824	1,813	165	824	876'1	330	16,481
Water and electricity	45,157	26,144	4,753	5,942	13,072	1,188	5,942	14,260	2,377	118,834
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,909	1,684	306	383	842	77	383	816	153	7,654
Total expenditure	3,143,345	1,596,888	331,635	373,873	884,625	110,165	492,826	1,123,099	217,415	8,273,871

Detailed income and expenditure statement by services centre

1,016,594

123,501

123,683

(75,628)

(124,538)

(420,107)

Profit/(loss)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

							Safe and Strong			
2017	Residential Service	Therapeutic Group Home	Boys' Town Adventure Centre	Clinical Intervention Centre	Youth Reach	Training & Research	Sale and Strong Families - Reunification Service	Fostering Agency	Sanctuary Care	Total
	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
INCOME										
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	57,000	33,000	000'9	7,500	16,500	1,500	7,500	000'81	3,000	150,000
Donations - Restructuring	_	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	_
Donations	1,366,550	•	134,559	153,782	573,999	38,446	1	•	106,771	2,374,107
Programme income	47,173		64,540	5,900	2,260	9,650		1	•	129,523
Grant from Caritas Singapore Community Council	200'000	•	150,000	150,000	150,000	•	,	•	•	000'056
Grant from Catholic Welfare Services	2,467		1	1	150,000		•	1		152,467
Grant from Ministry of Social and Family Development	954,799	162,598	•	1	90,513	•	273,836	808'909	•	2,088,554
MSF Corporate Development Fund	102,373	59,269	9///01	13,470	29,634	2,694	13,470	32,328	5,388	269,402
Grant from National Council of Social Service	7,786	4,508	820	1,024	12,018	205	1,024	2,459	409	30,253
Grant from Workforce Development Agency	168	516	94	117	258	23	1117	281	47	2,344
Grant-others	38,751	22,435	4,079	2,099	11,217	1,020	5,099	12,237	2,040	776,101
Miscellaneous income	22,355	12,931	9,462	3,539	99499	588	2,939	7,053	1,178	115'99
Total income	3,100,146	295,257	380,330	340,431	1,042,865	54,126	303,985	991,629	118,833	6,315,139
EXPENDITURE										
Staff costs	1,739,731	664,460	242,326	313,119	672,976	120,542	262,881	750'899	183,494	4,867,586
Programme expenses	409,107	7,800	36,914	4,707	46,434	666	1,074	166,413	686'61	693,431
Depreciation	212,153	122,825	22,332	27,915	61,413	5,583	27,915	966'99	11,165	558,297
Fund-raising expenses	70,186	•	7,924	950'6	19,245	2,264	1	•	4,528	113,203
General expenses	19,979	8,461	1,679	2,019	4,335	203	016'1	4,864	888	44,644
Information technology expenses	24,602	090'91	2,713	3,427	7,160	897	3,376	7,445	1,546	67,226
Staff insurance, training and welfare	42,805	18,418	4,078	016'8	26,324	1,320	4,465	16,473	090'91	138,853
Consultancy and professional fees	72,780	42,136	1,661	9,576	21,068	1,915	9,576	22,983	11,363	850'661
Rental of premises	4,542	2,629	478	597	1,314	611	297	1,434	239	11,949

(1,031,518)	(143,565)	(349,665)	(39,392)	(87,235)	101,593	(70,696)	15,033	(725,514)	267,923
7,346,657	262,398	1,028,831	343,377	141,361	941,272	411,127	365,297	1,020,771	2,832,223
126,370	2,462	14,764	6,152	1,230	16,867	6,152	4,921	27,068	46,754
20,186	789	1,639	1,137	480	5,842	902	962	2,930	1/9'5
50,239	525	3,149	1,312	262	2,886	1,312	1,049	5,773	126'6
180,456	3,609	21,655	9,023	1,805	19,850	9,023	7,218	39,700	68,573
299,159	5,741	32,959	13,959	3,442	35,558	14,412	25,208	62,511	105,369
11,949	239	1,434	597	611	1,314	597	478	2,629	4,542
850'661	11,363	22,983	9,576	1,915	21,068	9,576	1,661	42,136	72,780
138,853	090'91	16,473	4,465	1,320	26,324	8,910	4,078	18,418	42,805
67,226	1,546	7,445	3,376	897	7,160	3,427	2,713	16,060	24,602
44,644	888	4,864	016'1	209	4,335	2,019	1,679	8,461	626'61
113,203	4,528	1	1	2,264	19,245	9'02'6	7,924		70,186
558,297	11,165	966'99	27,915	5,583	61,413	27,915	22,332	122,825	212,153
693,431	686'61	166,413	1,074	866	46,434	4,707	36,914	7,800	409,107
000', /00',	100,474	/50'000	707,001	74.071	0/7'7/0	211,010	744,320	004,400	167,767,1

Repairs and maintenance

Supplies and materials

Security services

Water and electricity

Total expenditure

Telephone

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Detailed income and expenditure statement by services centre (continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

19. Significant related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Company and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

19.1 Sale and purchase of services

	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Consultancy fee charged by a related party	144,000	144,000
constantly roo enal god by a related party		

19.2 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the Company are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors and executive management team are considered key management personnel of the Company. Except for one director who held executive managerial position and received remuneration in her capacity as executive manager, the rest of the Board of Directors receive no monetary remuneration for their services rendered, except for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, if claimed.

	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Salaries, bonuses and benefits-in-kind	572,767	576,638
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plan	62,410	65,714
	635,177	642,352

The annual remuneration (comprising basic salary, bonuses, allowances and employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund) of the key management personnel classified by remuneration bands are as follows:

	2018	2017
	S\$	S\$
Band		
S\$100,000 to below S\$200,000	4	3
\$\$200,000 to below \$\$300,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

20. Tax-exempt receipts

During the financial year, the Company issued tax-exempt receipts for donations collected totalling \$\$2,155,365 (2017: \$\$2,059,032).

21. Income tax

The Company is an approved charity organisation under the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 and an Institution of a public character under the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134. No provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements as the Company is a registered charity with income tax exemption.

22. Reserves policy

Boys' Town has a reserves policy of not more than 5 years of its Annual Operating Expenditure to meet its operational needs.

The Board of Directors periodically reviews the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfill the Company's continuing obligations.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to reserves management during the year.

23. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

The financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period were:

	2018
	S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost	7,603,513
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	1,093,645
	2017
	S\$
Financial assets, loan and receivables	6,570,384
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	1,371,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

23. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The Company does not use derivatives and other instruments in its management activities. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Board of Directors agrees to the policy for managing the risks and they are summarised below:

23.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company is unable to meet its cash flow obligations as and when they fall due.

The Company monitors its cash flow actively. The management expects the cash flows generated from normal course of operations to be adequate to ensure liquidity.

23.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to earnings and value of financial instruments caused by fluctuations in interest rates.

The Company's exposure to risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its holding of fixed deposits. The Company's policy is to obtain favourable interest rates that are available in the market.

The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk. The sensitivity analysis for changes in interest rate risk is not disclosed as the effect on income and expenditure statement is considered not significant.

23.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss arising from any failure by the debtors to fulfill their obligations as and when these obligations fall due.

The carrying amount of bank balances and other receivables represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk and places its surplus funds with financial institutions which are regulated.

The Company categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

23. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

23.3 Credit risk (continued)

The Company's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognising expected credit loss (ECL)
I	Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
II	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	
	Amount is >60 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired (in default).	
IV	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

At the end of the reporting period, other receivables and prepayment represent the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company.

24. Reclassifications and comparative figures

The financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 31 December 2017 have been reclassified to enhance comparability with current year's financial statements.

	As previously reported	Effect of prior year's error	As restated
	<u>\$\$</u>	<u>\$\$</u>	<u>S\$</u>
Statement of financial position			
<u>Current liabilities</u> Deferred capital grants	(6,750,000)	6,600,000	(150,000)
Non current liabilities Deferred capital grants	-	(6,600,000)	(6,600,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

24. Reclassifications and comparative figures (continued)

	As previously reported	Effect of prior year's error	As restated
	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
Statement of financial activities			
Other income	(66,452)	(59)	(66,511)
Depreciation	201,945	356,352	558,297
Other admin expenses (Comprising General expenses, Information technology expenses, Consultancy and professional fees, Rental of premises, Security services, Supplies and material, Telephone and Water & electricity)	662,564	13,564	676,128
Repair and maintenance	240,994	58,165	299,159
Deficit for the year	603,496	428,022	1,031,518
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net movement of Building fund	63,086	(63,086)	-
Net movement of Technology management fund	8,584	(8,584)	-
Net movement in Asset capitalisation reserve	356,352	(356,352)	
Statement of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash flow (used in) operating activities	(764,053)	(71,670)	(835,723)
Cash flows from investing activities Cash flow provided by investing activities	6,730,056	217,924	6,947,980

The above regrouping or reclassifications did not require modifications and reclassifications to financial statements measurements. As permitted by the financial reporting standard on the presentation of financial statements the third statement of financial position at the beginning the preceding reporting year is not presented because above regrouping or reclassification have no material effect on the information in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period.

Relevant notes relating to the above balances only (that were restated / reclassified in the statement of financial position) are presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

25. Subsequent year end event

The Company invested \$2,500,000 into 3 different investment funds between January to April 2019 to enhance the existing yields of cash balances.

26. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Boys' Town on 29 May 2019.



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