ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021



Animal Concerns Research & Education Society UEN T01SS0121K Founded in 2001



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Message from the ACRES President

On behalf of ACRES, I am delighted to present this annual report featuring the work we have done for the animals in the financial year ending 31 March 2021. ACRES has turned 20 this year. She has gone through some landmark changes, evolving into a stronger community giving animals a stronger voice. As we all are going through the Covid-19 pandemic, I cannot emphasise on a better time to advocate for treating animals kindly, not only for their welfare but also for global public health.

April 2020 – Mar 2021 46 humane education programmes Reached over 5,800 individuals 6,170 volunteer hours 4,375 wild animals rescued 756 human-wildlife conflict cases 254 wildlife crime and welfare cases



I, on behalf of ACRES's executive committee would like to thank Louis Ng, ACRES's founder who has mentored a resilient and passionate team of directors and staff members and played a pivotal role in progressing the animal welfare movement in Singapore. At the same time, ACRES warmly welcomes our new Co-CEOs Anbu and Kalai, to continue doing this important work for the animals in Singapore.

Despite the challenges, 2021 saw a 65% increase in the number of calls handled by ACRES's 24-hour team, which resulted in several upgrades to our current rehabilitation capabilities. Ending the sale of live soft-shelled turtles, frogs and eels at Singapore's wet markets was another landmark achievement. I welcome you to read our report and a heartfelt thanks for your support for the voiceless!

Yours sincerely,

Dr Umapathi Thirugnanam, ACRES President

INTRODUCTION TO ACRES

ACRES (Animal Concerns Research & Education Society) is a pioneering Singapore-based

charity and Institution of Public Character (UEN T01SS0121K), founded by Singaporeans in 2001 with the aim of ending animal cruelty. ACRES was registered as a society on 24th May 2001 (Registration No.: 0176/2001). It was registered under the Charities Act on 11th January 2005 (Registration No.: 1849) and registered as an Institution of Public Character on 1st June 2007 (Registration no. IPC000559).



OUR VISION

A world where animals are treated with compassion and respect.

OUR MISSION

To create a caring and socially responsible society where animals are treated as sentient beings.

OUR AMBITION

To drive forward a collaborative and sustainable animal protection movement in Asia.

OUR OBJECTIVES

- To foster respect and compassion for all animals.
- To improve the living conditions and welfare of animals in captivity.
- To educate people on lifestyle choices which do not involve the abuse of animals and which are environment-friendly.

In all projects undertaken:

- We aim for the research to result in practical changes for the animals.

3

- Our approach is Scientific, Creative, Practical and Positive.

ACRES is an animal protection organisation, driven by our concern for animals. We adopt research projects on the use of animals in various fields and use our findings to educate the public, empowering them with knowledge to make a positive difference for animals. We strongly believe in promoting community involvement in addressing animal protection issues and in building partnerships with all related bodies and the authorities to improve animal welfare.



OUR FOCUS AREAS

FIVE FOCUS AREAS



Humane Education

WILDLIFE RESCUE & REHABILITATION

In 2009, we opened the ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre (AWRC) in Singapore. We now rescue, treat and rehabilitate hundreds of wild animals every year, some from the illegal exotic pet trade and others native to our own forests that are found injured, lost or disorientated. We run our wildlife rescue services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The

AWRC is a no kill shelter. We also focus on conducting educative rescues and engaging the community towards co-existing with our native wildlife.

TACKLING THE WILDLIFE TRADE

Singapore is considered one of the top ten illegal wildlife trading hubs globally. This trade subjects billions of animals to pain and suffering, and threatens to wipe out countless species. At ACRES, we combat this wildlife trade through our 24-hour Wildlife Crime Hotline, undercover investigations, public awareness programmes, joint efforts with the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) industry and collaborations with other NGOs and the government. Our investigations have led to the capture of many wildlife criminals. Our campaigns and engagements with the government have led to vast improvements to national wildlife protection laws.

HUMANE EDUCATION

Our talks, roadshows and Humane Education programmes touch a wide cross section of society, from children in kindergarten to the elderly in the heartland, reaching close to 50,000 individuals a (non-Covid) year. And almost every other day, we get a busload of school children visiting our Education Centre and Outdoor Sanctuary at the AWRC. Our aim is to encourage empathy, compassion and respect for animals as well as other human beings, and to inspire and empower children to change their world for the better.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Our volunteer opportunities promote volunteerism in Singapore and create a more caring and compassionate society. We also distribute grants for local animal protection projects, organise forums and encourage people to become involved in global animal protection campaigns.

PROMOTING CRUELTY-FREE LIVING

Through our Cruelty-Free Living educational materials, we raise awareness about a wide range of household products, food items and fashion accessories that are either tested on animals or cause needless suffering and death in animal labs and factory farms. Our aim is to get consumers to make more humane, considerate and compassionate choices in their daily life.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Position	Name	Date elected
President	Umapathi Thirugnanam	23/07/17
Vice-President	Erynne Lim	29/09/20
Treasurer	Shirley Low	29/09/20
Secretary	Andrew Tay	11/03/19
Committee member	Noelle Seet	29/09/20
Committee member	Alpana Ahuja	29/09/15

ACRES Directors

Position	Name		Monthly Salary
Co-Chief Executive	Anbarasi Boopal		\$4,110
Co-Chief Executive	Kalaivanan	S/o	\$4,240
	Balakrishnan		

There are no paid staff members who are close members of the family of the above directors and members.

Six (virtual) meetings were conducted for this financial year, all meetings with attendance from all the above members.

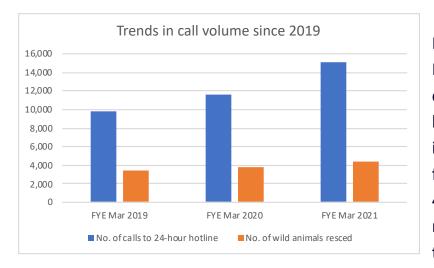
WILDLIFE RESCUE AND REHABILITATION

24-hour wildlife rescue service is a key service that ACRES provides, to both the animals and the wider community.

The ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre (AWRC) – Singapore's first dedicated wildlife rescue centre - provides safe sanctuary for victims of the illegal wildlife trade. Here, abandoned and unwanted victims of the illegal exotic pet trade are treated and rehabilitated, and housed in naturalistic enclosures with others of their kind. Whenever possible, we work towards repatriating them to their country of origin. The AWRC is a no-kill shelter.



Our experienced Wildlife Rescue Team is on call 24-hours a day, 365 days a year, to go to the aid of wild animals in distress, whether it's an abandoned exotic animal, or a native wild animal who has been injured, trapped or displaced. Every week our team saves the lives of scores of native wild animals and successfully release them back to the wild.



Between 1st April 2020 and 31st March 2021, a total of 15,144 calls were handled by our hotline (97837782) – the highest in the organisation's history, from the members of public. 4,375 wild animals were rescued- including animals from the illegal exotic pet trade (who

are frequently found abandoned in public areas), as well as injured, trapped or displaced native wild animals. A total of over 1,600 native wild animals were successfully rescued and released back into the wild.

Exotic wild animal rescues

The ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre (AWRC) serves as a safe sanctuary for exotic wild animals rescued from the illegal wildlife trade. Many of these animals have been found abandoned in public areas and stand little chance of survival in Singapore's environment, to which they are not adapted. Leaving them roaming freely in Singapore is not only harmful to them; it is also extremely damaging to Singapore's fragile native ecosystem, as introduced exotic species will compete with native species for food and may introduce foreign diseases, causing catastrophic imbalances in the native ecosystem.

Most of the exotic animals we rescue would have been cruelly smuggled into Singapore, and sent on long, uncomfortable journeys with no food or water. Once in Singapore they may have been kept in inappropriate conditions in people's homes, with inadequate space, improper environment and nutrient- deficient diets, before being callously dumped. The majority of the exotic animals we take in are in extremely poor physical condition and need specialised veterinary care.

From 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre admitted **12** wild animals from the illegal wildlife trade. The facility currently houses the following species under our care: Alligator snapping turtle, Chinese softshell turtle, Common snapping

8

ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

turtle, Cuban slider, False map turtle, Chinese stripe-necked turtle, Eastern snakenecked turtle, Yellow spotted turtle, Giant Asian pond turtle, Malaysian giant turtle, green iguana, Hermann's tortoise, Indian star tortoises, leopard gecko, Pig-nosed turtle, Red-footed tortoise, Yellow-footed tortoise, African spurred tortoise, Ball python, blood python, Radiated tortoise and Savannah monitor lizard.

Covid and repatriation plans

Due to Covid-related travel restrictions, all our arrangements for repatriation of Malaysian turtles and a Sulawesi tortoise fell apart. This did not stop us from continuing the fight to end the illegal trade.

Here are a couple of stories of exotic wildlife, whom we have rescued from the exotic pet trade in Singapore this financial year:



In August 2020, this **pied African ball python** was rescued from a trash bin by our rescue team, after being alerted by a concerned member of public. African ball pythons are native to Africa and also are bred to create various morphs who are unfortunately popular in the illicit trade.





ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

This year also saw rescues of Indian star tortoises, who are endangered but often



Vennila, the Burmese python passes away in 2020.

exploited in the illegal wildlife trade. Native to India, ACRES repatriated over 50 of them back to the wild, in collaboration with the Indian NGO Wildlife SOS, Government of India and Singapore's National Parks Board. Sadly, the trade continues.

The resident exotic wildlife rescued from the illegal wildlife trade, also experienced changes and upgrades to their enclosures and diagnostic facilities which will be covered in the upgrades section. We are also sad to share that Vennila, the Burmese python who has been with us since 2011,

passed away from age-related health conditions that deteriorated despite us providing best possible care.

Native wild animal rescues and necessary permits

Our 24hr hotline sees rescue of about 364 wild animals every month, in comparison with 340 wild animals every month in the previous financial year. We work closely with the National Parks Board for release of these rescued animals when they have recovered and deemed fit for release.

With the new Wildlife Act in force in 2020, ACRES promptly secured the necessary permits and underwent necessary certification training by the National Parks Board, to secure our permit to take (rescue), kill (euthanise in times of poor quality of life or serious with injuries no recovery chances/suffering) and keep (to rehabilitate/house) wild animals in



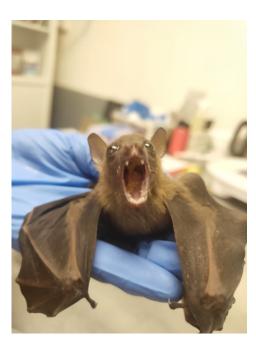
Ari, our rescue officer rescuing a Sunda colugo from barbed wire

Singapore. ACRES was also able to secure release permits for certain groups of wild animals, and are required to report on all of the above operations to the NParks based on a letter of approval, the situation under which the animal is rescued and the species.

These requirements required a dedicated personnel for the department through a new position named "Wildlife Rescue Administrative Executive" this year.

This year we have rescued individuals of the following species:

Reptiles: Malayan box turtle, Asiatic soft-shelled turtle, water monitor lizard, clouded monitor lizard, changeable lizard, reticulated python, elegant bronzeback, striped bronzeback, oriental whip snake, striped kukri snake, Wagler's pit viper, mangrove viper, mangrove cat snake, equatorial spitting cobra, paradise tree snake, common wolf snake, dog-faced water snake, twin-barred tree snake, brahminy blind snake, dog-toothed cat snake, common Malayan racer, banded Malayan coral snake, Equatorial spitting cobra, green crested lizard;



A juvenile dog-faced fruit bat given fluids before release

Birds: Rock pigeon, spotted dove, cinnamon bittern, house crow, Eurasian tree sparrow, oriental pied hornbill, zebra dove, yellow bittern, black-naped oriole, tailor bird, olive-backed sunbird, collared kingfisher, common kingfisher, oriental dwarf kingfisher, storkbilled kingfisher, grey heron, large-tailed nightjar, barn owl, oriental scops owl, spotted wood owl, changeable hawk eagle, sparrow hawk, crested goshawk, mangrove pitta, blue-winged pitta, pink-necked green pigeon, little green pigeon, yellow-vented bulbul, common mynah, white-vented mynah, crested-serpent eagle and white-breasted waterhen.

Mammals: Eurasian wild pig, plantain squirrel, dogfaced fruit bat, yellow house bat, bamboo bats, naked

ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

bulldog bat, lesser mouse deer, common tree shrew, Sunda pangolin, long-tailed macaque, Malayan colugo and common palm civet.

Sadly, not ever wild animals whom we rescue survive. Some are so badly injured or suffering from such severe shock that they pass away. This year, we successfully released over **1,657** rescued wild animals were released back to the wild, in comparison with 1,021 released back to the wild last year.

ACRES as a contractor to NParks' Wildlife Management Services

With over 18 years of track record in rescuing and handling wildlife in Singapore, and carrying out educative rescues which form the backbone of promoting coexistence in Singapore, ACRES bid when a tender was opened by the National Parks Board for rescue (capture) of wildlife, such as reptiles and certain mammals (excluding long-tailed macaques and wild pigs).

ACRES was then selected as one of the contractors, whom NParks may choose to activate to manage certain wildlife-related situations, and then is required to submit observation logs and documentation. With the new Wildlife Act in force, ACRES also regularly submits information on every single wild animal whom we rescue, rehabilitate or release.

Read on to learn on some native wildlife whom we have rescued and released back to



A paradise tree snake stuck on glue trap rescued and released. <u>Watch video here</u>

the wild.

Snakes

Snakes form about 30% of calls that we handle through our hotline. Rescuing the animal is not the only objective, but also education of the public to allay fears and promote coexistence.

Most often, snakes and lizards are harmed by public or by estate management due to fear, ignorance and

ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

lack of awareness. Here are some photos of the snakes whom we rescued this financial year.

When our rescue officers are present, we spend some time to raise this much needed awareness, as the ultimate objective is to reduce the need for rescue services where coexistence is possible in this garden city of Singapore.

Birds

Birds form about 60% of cases that we handle through our hotline. In addition to injured wild birds, we often receive calls from public asking us to rescue poisoned pigeons or birds stuck to glue trap, ranging from mynahs to protected kingfishers. Our rehabilitation work has helped several wild birds, as shown in the photo below.

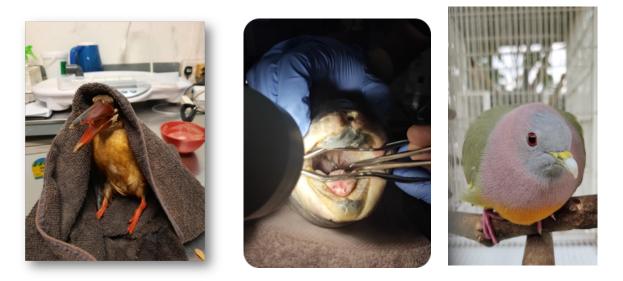


Photo: <u>*Left*</u>: August 2020 - Stork-billed king fisher, largest local king fisher, rescued and treated in ACRES and released. <u>*Centre*</u>: A native vulnerable Asiatic soft-shelled turtle rescued with a fish hook, treated and released back to the wild in November 2020. <u>*Right:*</u> A male adult pink-necked pigeon under recovery and rehabilitation.

Lost distressed baby wild birds, in the stage of fledgling is a common occurrence. Kindhearted well intentioned concerned members of public may often bring them home. This year, ACRES has placed great emphasis on generating useful advisories which are sent out to public, where the case deserves an attempt of reunion with the parent birds. Many members of public have been thrilled to be able to use that advisory and witness a beautiful reunion of a lost baby animal with their wild parent. Watch some of the bird reunion videos from this financial year at our Circuit breaker series called "<u>40 Seconds</u> at ACRES".

One of the memorable rescue was in March 2021, of a baby owl who fell off the tree, and the distressed parents looking over. The nature enthusiasts and bird photographers in the area called ACRES for assistance and we managed to reunite the baby owl, under the watchful eyes of the parent owls.



MOTHERSHIP.SG Owlet in Seletar attempts to fly but crashes into a drain & gets stuck in net

Reunions are great outcomes not only for the stranded baby birds, but also an amazing way to raise awareness to the witnessing public on why wild animals belong in the wild.

Most members of the public who get to witness a reunion are touched by how the wild parents pick up their young. They even help us do the laborious reunion operations. One such story of a jungle fowl chick reunion can be watched here.



ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

Glue trap victims are also one of the commonly rescued cases involving birds. <u>This owl featured in this video</u> is just an example to show how glue traps are not targeted and triggers a cycle of suffering. While there are some sad cases, there are also successful ones. Any animal stuck on a glue trap will go through immense suffering and a slow painful death. ACRES advocates against use of glue traps, instead urges



public to address the root cause of the issue – general hygiene and food sources availability.

This financial year also saw several cases of fractured wings and legs, where the recovery and release rate considerably increased compared to the previous years. With syringe



A common rock pigeon rescued with fractures treated, rehabilitated and released back to the wild pumps, better diagnostic features and a passionate confident team of vet and vet nurse, we are glad that more animals could benefit and relieve from suffering and pain, and get a second chance in the wild!

Mammals

Mammals such as bats, squirrels and civets have formed the majority of the mammals whom we rescue. With the upgraded rehabilitation facilities from last year, we continued to improve our capabilities to handle and rehabilitate mammals this year.



Here are some photos of the rescued native mammals and many of their rehabilitation videos can be found at https://bit.ly/40SecondsAtACRES



This dog-faced fruit bat on the left was rescued with torn wings and was rehabilitated and released back into the wild. His story can be watched <u>here</u>.

Improvements to the ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre (AWRC)

We always strive to improve the welfare conditions of the animals housed at ACRES, not only through routine enrichment in the enclosures, but also constantly maintaining the structures and enclosures.

With the amount of work that goes on at the AWRC, taking care of scores of rescued wild animals, it's no surprise that the place was suffering from some wear and tear. In addition to some of the maintenance work, we have also upgraded our capabilities to rehabilitate native wildlife substantially. Read on to learn some of the highlights.



Native mammal rehabilitation enclosure

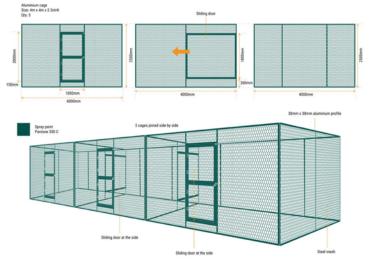
A brand new enclosure was custom made to facilitate squirrel and civet rehabilitation. This was set up in July 2019, along with corporate volunteers. This enclosure has so aided us in rehabilitation of more than 12 common palm civets to-date.

The Green Iguana Sanctuary

In February to March 2020, we embarked on a landmark project of erecting a huge

outdoor enclosure, dedicated to only green iguanas. Green iguanas, native to central and South America, do not have any chances of repatriation, due to their health condition and the fact that they may be considered pests in some areas. It was completed by September 2020.

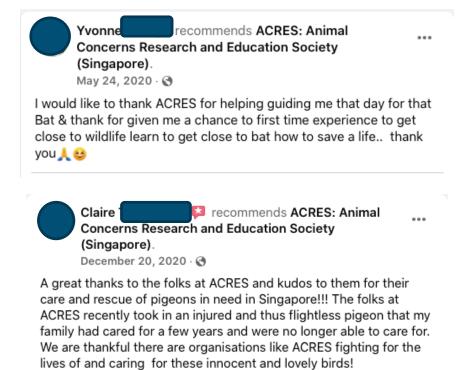
We took it as our responsibility to provide them better living conditions



in the long run, through an outdoor enclosure. A grant from AXA XL foundation gave us the confidence to embark on this journey and we laid the foundation for this project in this financial year by ordering a custom-made enclosure for this purpose. In September 2020, the iguanas were moved to the new sanctuary. The full video was published <u>here</u>.

Feedback for the ACRES Wildlife Rescue Team

As a team, that works round the clock, positive feedback helps us keep the spirits up, and continue our fight for the animals. Here are some positive reviews through social media.





Ce Line commends ACRES: Animal Concerns Research and Education Society (Singapore). January 13 · 🚱

Thanks for your prompt reaction in allowing me to know how I can help a mynah and pigeon who were poisoned. You guys are a blessing to the wild animals! God bless all of you there!

Repatriations for the year: ON HOLD, due to Covid-19 disruptions!

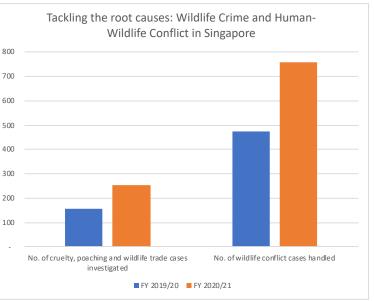
After 65 wild animals having a second chance through our repatriation efforts, many of our plans have been put on hold, no thanks to the Covid-19 situation. ACRES has continued to put in efforts to care for them, until the situation gets better. One such individual is Hawkeye, a Forsten's tortoise who was slated to be in the wild in Sulawesi.



TACKLING THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE AND CRUELTY

This financial year, our ACIU (Animal Crime Investigation Unit) investigated a total of 124 cases related to illegal wildlife trade and 31 cases of poaching of wildlife in Singapore, in addition to 82 cases involve cruelty or poor welfare to wild animals and companion animals.

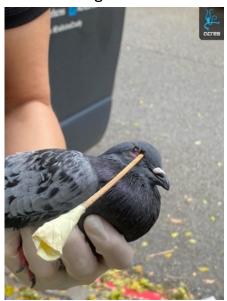
Read on to learn of some of the highlights:



Cruelty cases

1. We received a call from a concerned member of the public to our 24 hour wildlife rescue hotline for a pigeon with a DIY dart to the eye at 547 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 10

around 10.30am on 6 January 2021. A wooden stick with a sharpened end was used as a dart by someone which punctured the pigeon's right eye and had lodged itself deep. The stick was removed by our vet team and the pigeon was housed at our rescue centre for recovery. A case was submitted to NParks for investigation and ACRES <u>did a post</u> on Facebook appealing for eye witness. Unfortunately there was insufficient leads hence the case was closed. The pigeon subsequently recovered and was released back into the wild. The case was also covered widely on media for awareness.



2. On 13th January 2021, ACRES was alerted by a concerned member of the public to a video of an animal found wrapped and discarded at Tampines Quarry. Thanks to the poster, who shared the exact location with us. The Animal Crime Investigation Unit (ACIU) investigated and found a turtle wrapped with four layers of what seemed like papers and tapes. Based on preliminary investigation the turtle is suspected to be *Heosemys* species (either a Giant Asian pond turtle or the native spiny hill turtle) and was decomposing badly. Thanks to NParks who picked her up for a post-mortem examination. ACRES did a <u>Facebook post</u> appealing for any information related to individual/s engaging in such an act in the said location. The case is still under investigation at the time of this report completion.



3. We received a call to our 24hr rescue hotline on 16 January 2021 from a concerned member of the public on a mynah that was left to hang outside a window of a HDB unit via a string at 355 Kang Ching Road. Our team tried our best to raise awareness as the

house owner did this, in order to "teach" the mynah who kept entering the unit. A case was filed with NParks for investigation and the individual who committed the act was issued an advisory. The mynah was housed at ACRES for recovery and was subsequently released back to the wild.



4. Rescue team received a call on 12 June 2020 for a monitor lizard cornered at an office building and that the security officers were intending to kill her. Rescue team went down and noted a pest control company already at the scene and the lizard had been taped



up at the limb and snout area by masking tape. The staff were also seen carrying the lizard by the neck. The lizard was rescued by the rescue team and brought back for vet assessment. The lizard had no injuries and was released a while later. A case was filed with NParks and investigations have been completed.

NParks had issued a letter of advisory to the pest control company and they also shared that courses will be arranged for all contractors to educate them on safety and animal welfare.

Poaching in Singapore

This year, ACIU handled a total of 37 reports (compared to 31 in the previous FY) of poaching in Singapore. Most of them were related to birds. We are concerned that many of them occurred blatantly in HDB areas, on grass patches or sometimes even from their unit balconies/windows.

On 29 June 2020, a tip-off alerted us to the illegal trapping of wild birds at Blk 485 Choa

Chu Kang Avenue 5. The rescue team visited the area and found an active bird trap hanging from a tree with an attached pulley system connected to a unit at the said block. Thanks to the informant, our team alerted the National Parks Board. Unfortunately a wild bird got trapped while our rescue team was waiting for the authorities to arrive.



We noted poaching activity by the side of the road along Jalan Lekar on 10 July 2020. Upon approaching, the poachers left and we managed to retrieve the active trap with a live bird, a spotted dove that was secured with nails to the trap itself. A case was filed with NParks for investigation. The bird was released after assessment showing no injuries.



This financial year, ACIU handled a total of 98 cases related to illegal wildlife trade, 36 cases of poaching, 52 cases of cruelty to wildlife, 65 cases of cruelty to companion animals and 41 cases of possession of prohibited wildlife in Singapore.

Illegal Wildlife Trade in Singapore

This financial year, we tackled 97 cases related to sale and possession of prohibited wildlife and their parts in Singapore. Some examples are as follows:

We received a call to our rescue hotline on 27 May 2020 for a Marmoset monkey contained in a bird carrier by the caller. Our rescue team picked up the animal who is prohibited to be sold or kept as pets in Singapore, and native to South America. Based on our vet's preliminary investigations, this tame male monkey was clearly kept as a pet and had facial tumours and swellings. A case was filed with NParks for investigations. The monkey was sent to Wildlife Reserves Singapore (WRS) for examination. Unfortunately due to poor health scores, the monkey was put down.

We received feedback from a concerned member of the public on the capture of a wild cockatoo together with her eggs and being kept captive in horrible conditions at a Lim chu kang farm on 20 September 2020. The farm also had in captive a juvenile crocodile which was housed in a blue tub which was mostly kept covered. A case was filed with NParks for investigation.







In March 2021, we received information of a wild plantain squirrel being kept in a cage. Following our visits and education to the owner, we understood that the squirrel was rescued as a baby and was kept by the unaware owner. The squirrel was eventually rehabilitated and released in to the wild, but an advisory was provided to the owner to make them aware on who to call when they find abandoned baby native wild animals.

Campaign to improve welfare conditions in wet markets

ACRES conducted a survey at Singapore's wet market in March 2020, to look into the sale of live animals in wet markets in Singapore.

The following <u>findings</u> were shared to the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) and the AVS (NParks):

- Slaughter of live animals happening in close proximity to the meat sold to public
- Live animal handlers were using the same gloves to handle cash transactions to the customers, who then exchanged cash with vegetable vendors. This translates to the same amount of risks to the public



who are not even purchasing anything from meat stalls.

- The soft-shelled turtles were found displayed with nose and shell abrasions, resulting from containment in netting.
- All the animals were not being fed as shared by the vendor, from the point of arrival to the point of slaughter to prevent bad odour during slaughter. This translates to all animals hungry, in crowded conditions resulting in stress, which often increases potential disease risks and spillovers.

ACRES together with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Singapore (SPCA) jointly appealed to the SFA to restrict all slaughter to premises regulated by the agencies, and end selling live animals at wet markets, keeping in mind health concerns.

Singapore phased out live poultry slaughter in the wet markets in the 1990s, for better hygiene and quality control. Hence the joint appeal was to highlight our concerns in hopes of having them addressed through a positive decision, for better animal welfare and public health safety. Link to campaign video can be found at https://bit.ly/SingaporeWetmarket



ACRES is very excited that in July 2021, SFA announced the sale and slaughter of live turtles and frogs at wet markets in Singapore have been banned since December 2020. SFA shared that the sale and slaughter of live frogs and turtles at market stalls have been banned following a review conducted in consultation with the National Parks Board (NParks) and the National Environment Agency (NEA).

A quote by ACRES was mentioned in <u>media articles</u> that ACRES lauded the new rules as a "progressive step" and called for improved hygiene and welfare of live animals sold as food at other food and beverage establishments.

HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

As Singapore evolves into a "City In Nature", from the concept of a city in the garden, the greenery and park connectors have been drawing the wildlife into urban areas. Since 2017, ACRES's campaigns department has been putting a lot of effort in handling the human-wildlife conflict cases. When the number of rescue calls increased from a mere 30 a month, to a whopping 1,700 a month, we dissected our call logs data to understand the reason for increase. The findings revealed that many members of public had requested for removing a snake or a monkey or a monitor lizard out of fear and lack of awareness on our native wildlife.

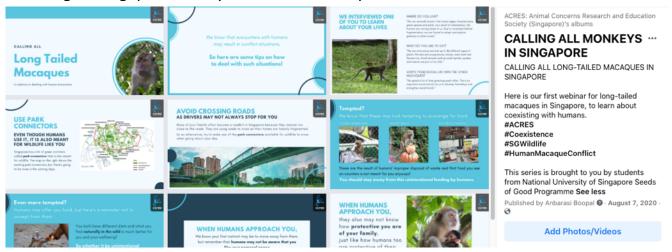
The wildlife management department works on cases where the animal is not in distress, but the scenario can result in potential human-wildlife conflict situations. Our officers follow up through site visits, assessment of the situation carefully through surveys and interviews and engaging the community and the government agencies towards peaceful co-existence. At times, when removal becomes unavoidable, ACRES plays a key role to ensure that the measures are humane.

In contrast to previous FY of 475 cases, this year we handled **756** cases of human-wildlife conflict situations that required education or a site visit.

ACRES had won the grant for wildlife conflict situations when we had applied for an open call for grant to manage wildlife situations in Singapore, by the then AVA, now NParks. With this, we continued the work for a few more months in this FY to execute the following until December 2020. The work was done through one or combination of the following methods:

- Site survey to understand macaque movements, provision of food (direct and indirect), human interactions with the macaque/s;
- Site monitoring;
- Monkey guarding;
- Residents' engagements; and
- Training for the estate personnel to carry out monkey guarding sustainably in our absence.

In early 2021, ACRES launched the "Wildlife Etiquette" Training sessions for all property managers, construction site personnel and any individuals who are interested in being empowered with the knowledge in handling wildlife encounters. This was done to essentially to reduce the need for rescue, prevent unnecessary panic and add true meaning to Singapore's "City In Nature" concept.



Working with students from NUS Seeds of Good programme, we also developed and published a series of 'webinars for our native wildlife', in an engaging manner to reach out to the public and equip them on wildlife etiquette from an animal's point of view.

WILDLIFE WORKING GROUPS

ACRES continues to attend working group meetings, and participate through giving feedback and data. These working groups include Otter Working Group (photo below), Marine Turtle Working Group, Pangolin Working Group, Urban Wildlife Working Group and Python Working Group. Without the Otter working group's combined efforts, many otter rescue cases would not have been possible. Otterwatch plays a pivotal role in terms of citizen science in providing vital information on otter movements and distress situations.

Focus group discussions on certain animals such as civets happened through the year to discuss specific issues pertaining to the species.

HUMANE EDUCATION

ACRES strongly believes that education is the key to ending animal cruelty, because animal cruelty persists largely because of lack of awareness: lack of awareness that animals have feelings similar to our own; lack of awareness that many things that humans do to animals cause them to suffer; and lack of awareness that each one of us can help end animal cruelty. Most people don't intend to hurt animals.

ACRES reaches out to all sectors of society through our various Humane Education programmes, from kindergarten children to adults. We work closely with schools and community groups in order to ensure that today's children grow up with empathy, compassion and respect for all life, and are inspired to change their world for the better.

The ACRES HEAL Programme (Humane Education for All Life) is a Humane Education programme specifically designed for primary schools and kindergartens. The HEAL Programme reaches out to hundreds of children every year, encouraging empathy to all creatures, great and small. Through engaging presentations and activities, ACRES promotes caring behaviour towards animals and respect for the environment, creating a kinder and more gracious Singapore. We encourage children to think about and explore their own place in the natural world.

ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

This year, our various Humane Education Programmes have reached out to 26,024

people, as this year's programmes were targeted towards more long-term engagement through projects and activities, compared to one-off sessions.

From the 1st of April 2020 to the 31st of March 2021, ACRES held 32 educational talks/ programmes and/or roadshows throughout Singapore and at the Lee Foundation Education Centre at the ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre. Of these, 16 talks/education programmes/roadshows were at/for



schools/kindergartens/universities/other educational organisations, 16 were in public areas or for companies or organisations.

Sensory Education Programme activities

Education works only when a tribe is formed. After all, there is this saying on 'it takes a village to raise a child'. In order to impart kindness and empathy in children towards all living things on this Earth, we first need to form a positive working relationship with the educational institutions across Singapore from all walks of life. ACRES continues to engage with new institutions while also retaining our current partners whom have been supporting us for years.

In 2019, we improved our Humane Education with multi-sensory elements, focusing on senses: **sound, vision, smell, and body movements.** This interactive programme hopes that students will have a much meaningful learning experience in animal protections. Schools and visitors who visit our Education Centre also get the opportunity to be involved in hands-on activities placed in different stations of the center to learn more about animal facts.

The animal rescue part continues to bring curiosity and joy for the students.

May it be engaging schools in assembly talks and roadshows, conducting a workshop for a school, or making a trip to ACRES Wildlife Rescue Centre, we believe that education changes the world for the better. We are dedicated to make things better for the animals through our outreach and education efforts. Yet, we cannot do it without the support from the institutions! Everyone can contribute to our cause! One conversation with the ACRES Education Team can trigger that caring dynamite that is in all of us.



In 2020, we shifted our interactive humane education programme to virtual due to the lockdown and schools were closed to vendors. Students had the chance to explore virtually to both places where public is not allowed to enter by have a peek of our Wildlife Rescue treatment room and learnt about the behind-the-scene at the rehabilitation centre. We also managed to come up with virtual camps in both May

2020 and Dec 2020 where 100 families joined in for the activities the department created.

2020 has been a challenging year yet by adapting to the global delivery of education, we continue to dedicate ourselves to make things better for the animals through our outreach and education efforts.

Thank you teachers and supporters for believing in us !

Below is a list of the institutions whom we have delivered the programme or conducted a workshop this financial year:

Preschools:

- Les Olivier French Montessori Singapour
- MOE Kindergarten @ Wellington
- NAFA Arts Preschool

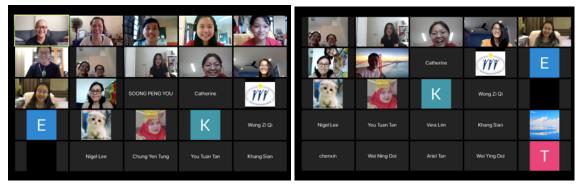
- Pat's Schoolhouse @ Buckley
- Rain Trees International Kindergarten
- Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan Pre-school
- Swiss School Singapore



Wellington Primary children on virtual programme and live tour

Primary:

- Corporation Primary School
- Singapore American School
- West Grove Primary School
- Zhangde Primary School (Environmental Club)



Paya Lebar Methodist School organised a virtual session to chat with our wildlife management personnel on coexistence

- Secondary School:
- Bartley Secondary School
- Raffles Girls' School

Non- profit organisation/ Community Centre/ College/ University:

- Be Kind SG
- Global Smart Expansion (China)
- LISHA Women's Wings
- National Library Board in Tamil
- Singapore Institution of Technology (Project Whiskurs)
- Trinity Theological College
- Wildlings

Many students also worked with us through interviews to conduct their own student projects, mainly from Innova Junior College.

ACRES Humane Education Team also hosted and mentored **VIA (Values-In-Action) programmes** with student groups from the following institutions. This may involve onsite volunteering, doing their own outreach through roadshows or developing outreach materials for ACRES to use. Our advocacy work will not have been effective without the participation of the schools across Singapore. Thank you for your endless support!

- Anderson Primary School
- Anderson Serangoon Junior College
- Anglo-Chinese School (Independent)
- Bukit Panjang Goverment High School
- CHIJ St Nicholas Girls' School
- Chung Cheng High School (Main)
- French International School
- Hwa Chong Institution
- James Cook University
- Paya Lebar Methodist School
- Pierce Secondary School

- Serangoon Secondary School
- Singapore Chinese Girls' School
- St Joseph's Institution
- SOTA (Schools of the Arts Singapore)
- Temasek Polytechnic
- UWCSEA Dover (Grade 1)



Special mentions

Our special thanks to James Cook University (photo), National University of Singapore (Forensic Science), NUS (Seeds of Good programme), Shuqun Primary School, Singapore American School & UWCSEA Dover ACRES' Club for their commitment, time and efforts in raising funds for the animals.

Gift-it-forward

We would like to thank all parents who have influenced their children positively in animal protection and helping them to bank in their birthday money via Gift-It-Forward's portal. This portal allows the children to channel their birthday gifts to a charity of their choice. Every time we receive a gift, we are very heart-warmed, and if the animals could speak, they would say thank you to these children and parents for their big hearts!

Without your kindness, we would not be able to continue our advocacy work!

AWRC Guided tours

We could not host private guided tours during the Covid-19 period, hence our outreach was mainly virtual through social media live sessions!

CITI-YMCA Youth For Causes

This year we have only one team which are involved in the annual CITI-YMCA Youth for Causes Programme. This community initiative was funded by Citi Foundation which acts as a catalyst to promote social entrepreneurship and community leadership development among Singapore youths. The programme provides a platform for the students to initiate projects to raise public awareness, funds, and mobilise volunteers for Social Service Organisations of their choice, in this case, it is ACRES.

In 2020, we once again welcomed our returning teams which were once again selected into the 100 finalist teams. Project Wildcare (Hwa Chong Institution School section, since 2016).



Through mentorship from CITI-YMCA Youth for Causes programme and guidance from ACRES,

Project Wildcare managed to fundraise a total of SGD 4,250 during the 15-week project period despite the fact that the whole dynamic of fundraising was changed due to the global pandemic.

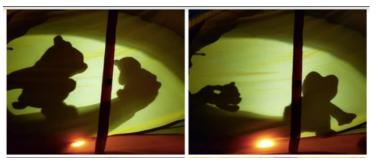
As spreading of awareness is not allowed to be done in the public, the team invented a prototype puzzle focusing on Promoting Cruelty-free Living and shifting their focus also digital products by creating an online game to educate students about tackling illegal trade.



Thank you Tew En Hao, Rao Jun Song, Koo Jun Yuan, and David Wang Jia Bao for your perseverance despite the obstacles in this year's Youth for Causes programme.. Also not to forget the backbone of these teams, we would like to take this opportunity to thank the teams' parents for their endless support, and the school and mentors for guiding them in this prestige youth programme.

Feedback on our education programmes

Scroll down to read some encouraging feedback on our education programmes. It not only motivates our education team, but also allows us to translate the feedback to constantly improve the quality and content of our programmes.



Thank you for your email and for organising the event. Ilina really enjoyed it and has decided to donate some of the money she had raised via a charity event earlier to ACRES.

Please do let us know if you plan more

such events for children in the future - and thank you so much for making the effort to connect kids to the local wildlife in Singapore.

Thanks Swati

Just wanted to offer my sincere thanks and appreciation for the session. My children enjoyed themselves thoroughly and were so excited to tell me all about the virtual visit.

Best regards, Perpetua





The activity was very informative and my son and i both enjoyed it very much. Please view photo and a short video taken. Thank you, Charlene

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

ACRES strives to inspire and empower everyone, from young to old, from all walks of life, to play an active role in the animal protection movement and ending animal cruelty, creating a more caring and compassionate society.

Our Community Outreach Programmes are at the heart of all we do and include providing numerous rewarding volunteer opportunities, involving local schools and companies in our work, and organising public events.

As well as involving the community in our own events, we are also delighted to join in with and support the events and initiatives organised by others.

ACRES GALA DINNER 20th ANNIVERSARY

Unfortunately, due to the Covid-19 restrictions, ACRES could not welcome our guests for the annual fundraising dinner. We however celebrated our anniversary with the community of supporters through the following events!

Festive Open Houses

On 22nd October 2020 and 12,13th December 2020, we hosted our Deepavali open house and Christmas open house to open the doors to our supporters to visit for a guided tour and activities. We strictly practiced Covid-19 measures and welcomed over 350 guests raising over \$5,000 from the three days of open houses.









World Wildlife Day 3rd March 2021

In order to raise awareness on wildlife-related matters, ACRES partnered our own celebrities Jack and Rai, the musical duo and Jean Danker from Class95FM for live sessions to reach out to wider audience. We are very grateful for their time and giving a voice for the animals!

We are also very grateful to Sabrina Jabbar, a fellow wildlife advocate who did a World Wildlife Day yoga fundraiser, raising an amazing \$2,060 for the animals.



We would also like to thank our beloved supporters Jayanth Narayanan, Sabrina Jabbar, Ananya Shah, Delegate Pte Ltd, Sunil Thandsi, Leonard Sim, Chetna Bhutin, Ivan Chang and Andrew Sweetman who did their individual fundraisers for different occasions such



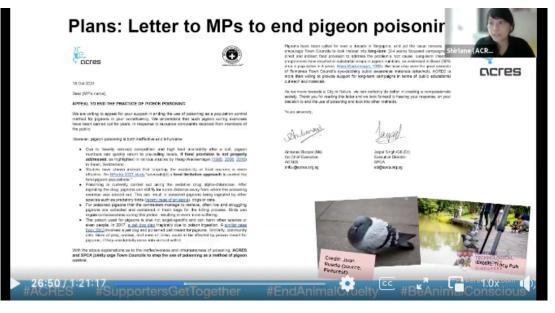
On her birthday help Chetna Raise funds for Acres



as birthdays, marathons and bake sales to raise the precious funds that will help animals. On behalf of the animals, a big thank you!

Supporters Get-togethers: September 2020 and February 2021

ACRES holds a get together for our supporters and volunteers every 6 months to share work updates, upcoming projects, expenditures and budget for the future projects. This not only helps to keep our supporters informed, but also allows us to appeal for certain projects that may match the interest of supporters to choose and lend a hand in any possible ways. Due to Covid-19 restrictions we held two virtual get togethers including a live tours through Facebook Live, which was also published as a <u>post</u> for everyone to watch at a later time.



ACRES Volunteer Programmes: 6,170 manhours clocked

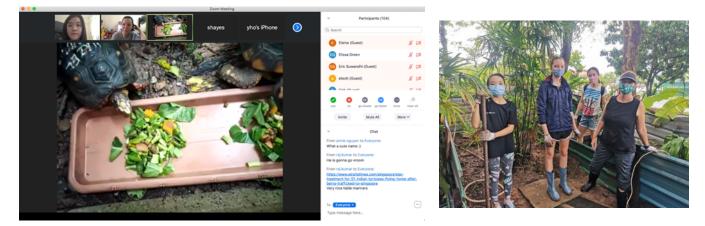
Due to Covid-19 restrictions, we could not have volunteers for several months but managed to resume our volunteer programmes only mid 2021. The above 6,170 hours were clocked mainly by our wildlife rescue volunteers who resumed their hours for us to continue serving as essential services. We are eternally grateful to these kind and passionate volunteers who devote their time and energy for the animals. We are proud to have them in our community!

Due to Covid-19 related travel restrictions and in-house social distancing measures, we did not resume international volunteer programme. It is an unfortunate and difficult but a needed decision to make.

Corporate partnerships and volunteering

This financial year we welcomed many corporates after the Covid-19 restrictions were lifted. In the virtual world, we continued to engage corporates for lunch time sessions to raise awareness on local animal protection issues.

Our special thanks goes to the following corporates who also helped to raise funds through the programmes:



Agilent Bazaar (15 September 2020, Merchandise sales, \$235), American Association of Singapore (February & March 2021, \$400) and Salesforce Virtual Fundraiser (9 July 2020, \$1278).

Our special mention would be to one of our favourite corporate partners <u>Abillion</u>, an app that helps inspire many individuals to lead a cruelty free lifestyle. Abillion has been

instrumental in inspiring a change, one vegan dish or product at a time. Every review made helps people around the world live more sustainably, influences businesses, and supports impactful causes. With nearly a million member-submitted reviews, abillion is making it easier for people around the world to live more sustainably.

Abillion donates \$1 every time you choose vegan to one of their partners, which include the world's leading conservation,



education and diet change initiatives. Abillion users all around the world have donated \$8, 164 to ACRES!

MEDIA MENTIONS OF ACRES

This financial year, ACRES was mentioned in at least 76 articles, in print, online, radio and visual media. Most of them were related to the human-wildlife encounters such as wildlife rescue cases, cruelty cases and illegal wildlife trade issues in Singapore. Some were related to the undercover operations, cruelty cases and poaching. Scroll down to see a few of them:

1. <u>Deputy chief executive officer of Acres Kalai Vanan</u> told Mothership that instead of reacting to incidents, it would be better to prepare and prevent such incidents from happening in the first place.

In areas with wild boars, he suggested for the following:

- Better enforcement to prevent feeding and putting up educational signboards
- Fencing off areas where animals are coming out
- Reach out to community to let them know wild boars are around

He added not to approach wild boars, especially those with piglets as they can be protective.

2. We feel frustrated and sad that the leopard whipray, a vulnerable species according to CITES was killed instead of being freed. This species, like countless other aquatic animals regardless of their population status have seen substantial decline in populations due to overfishing.

3. "<u>It is not only an act of cruelty</u> and violence to put the innocent birds through pain and suffering, but possession of such weapons or sale of such items online should be strictly regulated considering the pain they can cause to any animal or human on whom it is targeted at."



80kg stingray caught & cut up at Bedok jetty slammed by ACRES & public as creature a vulnerable species



Blowgun darts found in pigeons in Jurong West: ACRES



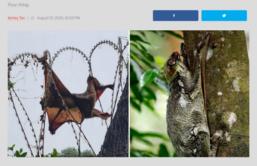
SINGAPORE: Wildlife rescue group Animal Concerns Research and Education Society (ACRES) said on Manday (Mar 2) that it has filed a police report after two mineness were found with darts embedded in their badies.

widife animais

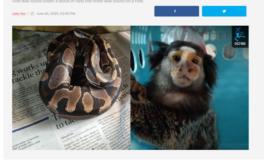
4. "<u>During the rescue process</u> the animal still mustered energy to lick its wounds. This is when we knew, we HAD to rescue him even though, he had very little chances of surviving. We could not let him die there."

5. <u>The python, which was of African species</u>, would have been discarded with other trash if it was not sighted by the cleaner, Anbarasi Boopal, the deputy chief executive of ACRES told Mothership. "It's ridiculous and cruel that someone decided to dump a live animal in a plastic bag at the lift lobby," Anbarasi said.

Acres rescues 'barely alive' colugo tangled in barbed wire near Swiss Club Rd



Marmoset & ball python abandoned in Geylang & Chin Swee Road during circuit breaker



6. "<u>In recent times, Singapore has been moving towards a City In A Garden</u> where one of NParks focus areas is to green up urban spaces, which attracts wildlife inevitably.

"How are we as a community going to adapt to these changes if every time a reptile is sighted, we allow companies whose sole purpose is to kill pests to handle protected wild animals?

"Will any of us tolerate if this happened to other protected animals like otters and macaques or is it that improper handling of reptiles can be tolerated as they aren't seen as being cute?

Acres calls handling of python at Jurong West by pest control company "horrific"



New Acres chiefs hope to correct S'poreans' misperceptions about wildlife, step up animal rescu capabilities

7. <u>Ms Anbarasi said that</u> with Singapore's aim to bring people closer to nature, it is time to correct the misperception in some quarters that wild animals are pests.

Mr Kalai added that Acres also hopes to expand its operational capabilities, with the number of calls to its 24-hour wildlife rescue hotline rising from 800 a month five years ago to 1,200 monthly at present.



AUDITED REPORTS

> AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

Winner of Best Practice Firm award by the Legacy International and supported by Singapore Business Federation







Stamford Assurance Public Accounting Corporation A Firm of Chartered Accountants of Singapore

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management Committee members	
President	Umapathi Thirugnanam
Vice President	Lim Pei Zhen Erynne Jane
Secretary	Tay Teck Lee Andrew
Treasurer	Low Seow Huan Shirley
Committee Member	Alpana Ahuja
Committee Member	Noelle Seet Siok Lin
Auditors	Stamford Assurance PAC Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore 105 Cecil Street, the Octagon, #11-00 Singapore 069534
Registered office	91 Jalan Lekar Singapore 698917
Bankers	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

	Page
Statement by the Management Committee	1
Auditors' Report to the Members	2 - 4
Statement of Financial Activities	5 - 8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 43

ACRES Annual Report FYE 31 March 2021

ANIMAL CONCERNS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY UEN: T01SS0121K

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 5 to 43 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Charity as at 31 March 2021 and the financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of the Charity for the year then ended.

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Charity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

1

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

0

Umapathi Thirugnanam President

Low Seow Huan Shirley Treasurer

Singapore

1 3 SEP 2021

Stamford Assurance Public Accounting Corporation A Firm of Chartered Accountants of Singapore ACRA Reg No: 201722157M Tel: (65) 6641 2517 105 Cecil Street, #11-00 The Octagon, Singapore 069534 www.stamfordassurance.com

Service focus, Quality driven, Impactful and trusted audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANIMAL CONCERNS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ANIMAL CONCERNS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY (the Charity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of financial activities, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the Societies Act), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Charity as at 31 March 2021 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Charity 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 Charity 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 Management Committee Statement set out on Page 1.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Stamford Assurance Public Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANIMAL CONCERNS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Charity'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 Charity'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 Charity to cease to continue as a going concern

Stamford Assurance Public Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANIMAL CONCERNS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion:

- (a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Charity have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- (b) the fund-raising appeal held during the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

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

- (a) the Charity 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 Charity has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations

Other matters

The previous year's financial statements were audited by another firm of Public Accountants and Chartered Accountant, whose report dated 3 September 2020 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

STAMFORD ASSURANCE PAC Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date: 13 September 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted	funds			
31 March 2021		General fund	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	Management of Wildlife Encounter Services	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	CFS – Vegetable Garden	Other funds	AXA XL Regional Grant	Total unrestricted and restricted funds
	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME Income from generating funds Voluntary income									
Donations	6	1,004,158					6,577		1,010,735
Grants	8	563,418		56,000				(3,531)	615,887
		1,567,576		56,000			6,577	(3,531)	1,626,622
<u>Activities for generating funds</u> Fees Fund raising income	7 6	97,250 10,985 108,235							97,250 10,985 108,235
Other income Amortisation of deferred capital	16	25,452						393	25,845
grant Amortisation of provision for reinstatement		188,782							188,782
Utilisation of deferred income	17	9,191							9,191
Miscellaneous income		16,768							16,768
		240,193						393	240,586
Total income		1,916,004		56,000			6,577	(3,138)	1,975,443

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31 March 2021		General fund	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	CFS – Vegetable Garden	Other funds	AXA XL Regional Grant	Total unrestricted and restricted funds
EXPENDITURE	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost of generating funds Fund raising expenses		1,589							1,589 1,589
Charitable Activities Animal protection programme expenses	9	818,768	10,000	63,335	4,996	4,277	7,120	27,195	935,691
Governance costs Administrative expenses	10	201,253					<u>.</u>		201,253
Total expenditure Net (expenditure)/income for the year Total funds brought forward		1,021,610 894,394 223,308	10,000 (10,000) 10,000	63,335 (7,335) 7,335	4,996 (4,996) 5,000	4,277 (4,277) 4,674	7,120 (543) 6,000	27,195 (30,333) 31,304	1,138,533 836,910 287,621
Total funds carried forward		1,117,702			4	397	5,457	971	1,124,531

UEN: T01SS0121K

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		Unrestricted fund			Restricte	d funds			
31 March 2020		General fund	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	CFS – Vegetable Garden	Other funds	AXA XL Regional Grant	Total unrestricted and restricted funds
	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME									
Income from generating	funds								
Voluntary income									
Donations	6	800,340	10,000		5,000	5,000	12,000		832,340
Grants	8	(4,109)		56,000				31,304	83,195
		796,231	10,000	56,000	5,000	5,000	12,000	31,304	915,535
Activities for generating fur	nds								
Fees	7	53,737							53,737
Fund raising income	6	189,205							189,205
-		242,942							242,942
Other income									
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	16	23,941							23,941
Utilisation of deferred income	17	25,423							25,423
Miscellaneous income		24,649							24,649
		74,013							74,013
Total income		1,113,186	10,000	56,000	5,000	5,000	12,000	31,304	1,232,490

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds						
31 March 2020		General fund	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	CFS – Vegetable Garden	Other funds	AXA XL Regional Grant	Total unrestricted and restricted funds
EXPENDITURE	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost of generating funds Fund raising expenses Other fund-raising expenses		37,470 28,934		:		:			37,470 28,934
		66,404							66,404
Charitable Activities Animal protection programme expenses	9	717,315		48,665		326	6,000		772,306
Governance costs Administrative expenses	10	132,560							132,560
Total expenditure		916,279		48,665		326	6,000		971,270
Net income for the year Total funds brought		196,907	10,000	7,335	5,000	4,674	6,000	31,304	261,220
forward		26,401							26,401
Total funds carried forward		223,308	10,000	7,335	5,000	4,674	6,000	31,304	287,621

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021	2020
ASSETS		S\$	S\$
Current assets Cash and bank balance	12	912,671	264,194
Trade and other receivables	13	173,468	135,062
		1,086,139	399,256
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	14	723,661	186,322
		723,661	186,322
Total assets		1,809,800	585,578
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	15	537,160	98,805
Contract liabilities		1,221	13,424
Deferred income	17		410
Lease liabilities	18	19,469	18,475
		557,850	131,114
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred capital grant	16	72,139	92,094
Lease liabilities	18	55,280	74,749
		127,419	166,843
Total liabilities		685,269	297,957
NET ASSETS		1,124,531	287,621
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund			
General Fund	19	1,117,702	223,308
Restricted funds			
OCP Asia (Animals Exhibits)	20	-	10,000
Management of Wildlife Encounter Services	21	-	7,335
Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	22	4	5,000
Community Foundation of Singapore- Vegetable Garden Other funds	23 24	397	4,674
AXA XL Regional Grant	24	5,457 971	6,000 31,304
	20	6,829	64,313
		0106.0	04,010
TOTAL FUNDS		1,124,531	287,621

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2021	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Net (expenditure)/ income for the financial year S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
Unrestricted fund			
General Fund	223,308	894,394	1,117,702
Restricted funds			
OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	10,000	(10,000)	-
Management of Wildlife Encounter Services	7,335	(7,335)	
Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	5,000	(4,996)	4
Community Foundation of Singapore-	4,674	(1,000)	
Vegetable Garden	.101.1	(4,277)	397
Other funds	6,000	(543)	5,457
AXA XL Regional Grant	31,304	(30,333)	971
19	64,313	(57,484)	6,829
Total funds	287,621	836,910	1,124,531

2020	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Net income for the financial year S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
Unrestricted fund General Fund	26,401	196,907	223,308
Restricted funds OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) Management of Wildlife Encounter Services Wildlife Campaign Initiatives Community Foundation of Singapore- Vegetable Garden Other funds AXA XL Regional Grant	-	10,000 7,335 5,000 4,674 6,000 31,304 64,313	10,000 7,335 5,000 4,674 6,000 <u>31,304</u> 64,313
Total funds	26,401	261,220	287,621

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities Net income for the year		836,910	261,220
Adjustments for: Depreciation of plant and equipment Loss on disposal of plant and equipment Amortisation of deferred capital grant Amortisation of right-of-use asset Utilisation of deferred income Interest expense Operating cash flow before changes in working capital Change in working capital: Other receivables Other payables Contract liabilities	14 16 14 17 18 13 15	27,834 (25,845) 19,837 (8,051) 4,354 855,039 (38,406) (127,103) (12,703)	25,704 (50) (23,941) 19,837 (25,423) 5,297 262,644 (63,960) (12,896) 12,312
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	677,327	198,100
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of plant and equipment Proceed from disposal of plant and equipment Deferred capital grant received Deferred income received Net cash generated from investing activities	14 14 16 17	(7,510) 5,890 7,641 (6,021)	(4,151) 50 4,152 6,399 6,450
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of lease liabilities Interest expense Net cash used in operating activities	18 18	(18,475) (4,354) (22,829)	(17,533) (5,297) (22,830)
Net increase in cash and bank balance Cash and bank balance at beginning of financial year Cash and bank balance at end of financial year	12	648,477 264,194 912,671	181,720 82,474 264,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

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

1. General information

Animal Concerns Research and Education Society (the "Charity") is registered and domiciled in Singapore. The registered office and principal place of business is at 91 Jalan Lekar Singapore 698917.

The principal activities of the Charity are to foster respect and compassion for animals, improve the living conditions and welfare of the animals in captivity, and to educate people on lifestyle choice which do not involve the abuse of animals and which are environment friendly.

The Charity is granted Institution of Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 1 June 2020 to 30 November 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Charity have been drawn up in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("S\$"), which is the Charity's functional currency. All financial information presented in Singapore Dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Charity has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Charity and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations (Continued)

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

Description Amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020
Amendments to FRS 109 Financial Instruments, FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, FRS 104 Insurance Contracts, FRS 116 Leases: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Income recognition

i. Donations and sponsorship

Revenue from donations and sponsorship are accounted for when received, except for committed donations and sponsorship that are recorded when there is certainty over the amount committed by the donors and over the timing of the receipt of the donations and sponsorships. The timing of income recognition is governed by the donor's intent. If the donor is silent, the donation is recognised as income in the year made. The timing of income recognition for restricted donations is the same as for unrestricted donations. Revenue from fundraising event is recognised when the event has occurred. Donations are recognised as and when received.

ii. Rendering of service

Revenue from rendering services is recognised once the services have been performed and rendered.

iii. Fundraising

Revenue from special events is recognised when the event takes place

iv. Other income

Other income is recognised when received.

v. Government grant

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grants relate to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grants on the statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

i. Cost of generating funds

Cost of charitable activities comprises all directly attributable costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Charity.

ii. Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable object of the Charity. The total costs of charitable expenditure are apportioned of overhead and shared costs.

iii. Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Charity, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of shared costs.

2.5 Plant and equipment

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 Plant and equipment (Continued)

	Useful lives
Motor vehicles	10 years
Office equipment and other equipment	3 years
Film equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Quarantine assets	3-5 years
Right-of-use assets-premise	5 years

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

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

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

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Charity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognized as repair and maintenance expenses in the statement of financial activities during the financial year in which it is incurred.

Disposal

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of financial activities.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

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

2.7 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.7 Financial instruments (Continued)
- (b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Charity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

The Charity 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 Charity 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables, the Charity applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Charity does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Charity 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 Charity considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Charity may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Charity is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Charity. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.9 Bank balance

Bank comprise cash at bank which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Provision

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

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

2.11 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Short-term employee benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.12 Leases

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

As lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Charity at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 14.

The Charity's right-of-use assets are presented within plant and equipment (Note 14).

Lease liabilities

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.13 Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Charity's Management Committee in furtherance of the Charity's objects.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

4. Income tax expense

The Charity is registered as a Charity on 6 June 2014 under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and exempted from income tax under Section 13(1) of the Income Tax Act.

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Revenue from:	01	
Donation		
 Tax exempt 	845,349	617,606
 Non-tax exempt 	165,386	214,734
	1,010,735	832,340
Fund raising events		
 Gala Dinner 		144,574
 Island-wide donation 	6,763	15,734
 Fundraising licensed event 		3,092
 Project 	1,546	15,545
 Merchandise sales 	2,676	10,260
	10,985	189,205
Programme fees	12.050	15,987
Service fees	85,200	37,750
Cervice lees	97,250	53,737
	91,200	
Timing of transfer of services		
 At a point in time 	1,033,770	1,037,532
 Over the time 	85,200	37,750
	1,118,970	1,075,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

5. Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b)	Contract liabilities	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
	Amounts received in advance for Gala Dinner event	396	13,424
	Income recognised in relation to contract liabilities	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
	Revenue recognised in current period that was included in contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	13,424	1,112

The contract liabilities relate to the ticket sales for Gala Dinner fundraising event. Revenue will be recognised when the events are held.

Significant changes in contract liabilities mainly due to more income collected in advance for Gala Dinner for the subsequent year.

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

6. Donations

	Unrestricted fund	fund Restricted funds								
31 March 2021	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Services S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$		
Tax deductible donations Voluntary income Donations	845,099					250		845,349		
Activities for generating funds Fund raising income	992							992		
	040,091					250		846,341		
Non-tax-deductible donations Voluntary income Donations	159,059					6,327		165,386		
Activities for generating funds Fund raising income	9,993							9,993		
-	169,052					6,327		175,379		
	1,015,143					6,577		1,021,720		

The donations were allocated as follows:

	2021 S\$
Donations Fundraising income	1,010,735 10,985
	1,021,720

During the financial year, the Charity issued tax-deductible receipts, for donations totalling \$\$832,155 (2020: \$769,313) pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character (IPC') status.

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

6. Donations

	OCP	Management					
General fund S\$	Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campalgn Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant SS	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
590,606	10,000		5,000		12,000		617,606
140,037	10,000		5.000		12.000		140,037
209,734				5,000			214,734
49,168							49,168
	10.000	<u> </u>	5.000	5,000	. 12.000		263,902
	S\$ 590,606 140,037 730,643 209,734	General fund Exhibits) S\$ S\$ S\$ 590,606 10,000 140,037 - 730,643 10,000 209,734 - 49,168 - 258,902 -	General fund Exhibits) Svcs S\$ S\$ S\$ 590,606 10,000 - 140,037 - - 730,643 10,000 - 209,734 - - 49,168 - - 258,902 - -	General fund Exhibits) Svcs Initiatives S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ 590,606 10,000 - 5,000 140,037 - - - 730,643 10,000 - 5,000 209,734 - - - 49,168 - - - 258,902 - - -	General fund Exhibits) Svcs Initiatives Garden S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ 590,606 10,000 - 5,000 -	General fund Exhibits) Svcs Initiatives Garden funds S\$ S\$	General fund Exhibits) Svcs Initiatives Garden funds Grant S\$ S\$

During the financial year, the Charity issued tax-deductible receipts, for donations totalling \$\$769,313 (2019:\$\$508,532) pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character (IPC') status.

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

7. Fees

	Unrestricted fund			Restricted fi	unds			
2021	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Programme fees	12,050							12,050
Service fees	85,200 97,250							85,200 97,250

	Unrestricted fund			Restricted fu	inds			
2020	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Programme fees	15,987							15,987
Service fees	37,750		•					37,750
	00,101				•		· · ·	53,737

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

8. Grants

	Unrestricted fund										
2021	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$			
Grants Mgmt of Wildlife	563,418							563,418			
Encounters Services AXA XL Regional			56,000					56,000			
Grant							(3,531)	(3,531)			
	563,418		56,000				(3,531)	615,887			

	Unrestricted fund Restricted funds									
2020	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$		
Farm Animal Welfare Camp	(4,109)							(4,109)		
Mgmt of Wildlife Encounters Services AXA XL Regional			56,000					56,000		
Grant	(4,109)		- 56,000				31,304 31,304	31,304 83,195		

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

9. Animal protection programme expenses

	Unrestricted fund			Restricted f	unds			
2021	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Campaigns							- 1	
Local expenses	12,901	10,000	10,619	4,996	•			38,516
Salary	114,361		38,153					152,514
Staff development and training	100							100
CPF contributions and SDL	18,798		6,555					25,353
Depreciation of plant and 14 equipment	1,391							1,391
Loss on disposal of motor vehicle								
Miscellaneous	72		8,008					8,080
	147,623	10,000	63,335	4,996				225,954
Education and community outreach								
Local expenses	5,326					118		5,444
Salary Staff development and training	87,728					•		87,728
CPF contributions and SDL	14,730							14,730
Depreciation of plant and 14 equipment	10,300							10,300
Project expenses	1,020					1,002		2,022
Miscellaneous	215							215
	119,319					1,120		120,439

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

9. Animal protection programme expenses (Continued)

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted f	unds				
	Note		General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Wildlife rescue										
Local expenses		139,022						11,047	150,070	
Foreign worker levy		23,660							23,660	
Salary		311,680				3,648	6,000		321,327	
Staff development and training		1,117							1,117	
CPF contributions and SDL		37,274				629			37,904	
Depreciation of plant and equipment	14	14,287						392	14,679	
Amortisation of right-of-use asset	14	19,837							19,837	
Interest paid		4,354							4,354	
Miscellaneous		595						15,756	16,350	
		551,826				4,277	6,000	27,195	589,298	
Total cost of charitable		040 700	10.000	00.005	1000	1077	7.400	07.405	005 75 4	
activities		818,768	10,000	63,335	4,996	4,277	7,120	27,195	935,754	

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

9. Animal protection programme expenses (Continued)

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted fu	unds			
2020	Note	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Campaigns Local expenses		976		6.050					7,026
Salary		96,457		36,346					132,803
Staff development and training		2,993		30,040					2,993
CPF contributions and SDL		16,650		6,269					2,955
Depreciation of plant and	14	1,391		0,200					1,391
equipment	14	1,001	-	-		-			1,001
Miscellaneous		1.850							1,850
		120,317		48,665			•		168,982
Education and community outread	ch								
Local expenses	<u>80</u>	18,105							18,105
Salary		81,542							81,542
Staff development and training		33							33
CPF contributions and SDL		13,705							13,705
Depreciation of plant and equipment	14	10,300							10,300
Project expenses		7513							7,513
Miscellaneous		3,164							3,164
		134,362							134,362

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

9. Animal protection programme expenses (Continued)

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted i	funds			
2020	Note	General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Wildlife rescue									
Local expenses		104,065	,			326			104,391
Foreign worker levy		5,959							5,959
Salary		245,163					6,000		251,163
Staff development and training		1,612							1,612
CPF contributions and SDL		36,209							36,209
Depreciation of plant and equipment	14	12,550					•		12,550
Amortisation of right-of-use asset	14	19,837							19,837
Miscellaneous		37,241							37,241
		462,636				326	6,000		468,962
Total cost of charitable									
activities		717,315		48,665		326	6,000		772,306

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

10. Administrative expenses

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted	funde			
2021		General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Accounting fee		30,629							30,629
Audit fee		6,360							6,360
Bank charges		15,991							15,991
CPF contributions and SDL		6,411							6,411
Depreciation of plant and equipment	14	83,964							83,964
Medical expenses		200							200
Miscellaneous expenses		14,639							14,639
Salary		40,221							40,221
Staff development and training									
Telecommunications		2,827							2,827
Transport		11							11
Interest expense on lease liabilities	18								
		201,253							201,253

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

10. Administrative expenses (Continued)

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted for	unds			
2020		General fund S\$	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits) S\$	Management of Wildlife Encounter Svcs S\$	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives S\$	CFS – Vegetable Garden S\$	Other funds S\$	AXA XL Regional Grant S\$	Total unrestricted and restricted funds S\$
Accounting fee		30,559							30,559
Audit fee		8,945							8,945
Bank charges		12,907							12,907
CPF contributions and SDL		6,095							6,095
Depreciation of plant and equipment	14	1,463							1,463
Medical expenses		231							231
Miscellaneous expenses		30,269							30,269
Salary		35,317							35,317
Staff development and training		3							3
Telecommunications		1,415							1,415
Transport		59							59
Interest expense on lease liabilities	18	5,297							5,297
		132,560							132,560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

11. Staff costs

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Salaries	576,549	500,825
Staff development and training	1,217	4,641
CPF contributions and SDL	84,398	78,928
	662,164	584,394
The staff costs were allocated as follows:		
 Cost of charitable activities 	618,576	542,979
 Governance and administrative costs 	43,588	41,415
	662,164	584,394

12. Cash and bank balance

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Cash at bank	912,671	264,194

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and bank balance approximate their fair values.

13. Trade and other receivables

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Trade receivables Grant receivable – Job Support Scheme Deposits Prepayments	118,950 - 36,101 	33,803 47,871 36,101 17,287 135,062

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 (2020:30) days terms

The other receivables are interest-free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

The Jobs Support Scheme (JSS) provides wage support to employers to help them retain their local employees' (Singapore citizens and Permanent Residents) during this period of economic and pandemic uncertainty. JSS payouts are intended to offset local employees wages and help protect their jobs.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values.

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired.

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

14. Plant and equipment

	Motor Vehicles S\$	Office and other equipment S\$	Film equipment S\$	Furniture and fixtures S\$	Quarantine assets S\$	Right-of- use assets S\$	Reinstatement cost S\$	Total S\$
Cost								
At 1 April 2019	193,000	29,596	3,506	20,053	9,951	110,757		366,863
Additions		4,151						4,151
Disposal			(3,506)					(3,506)
Written off		(329)						(329)
At 31 March 2020	193,000	33,418		20,053	9,951	110,757		367,179
Additions		5,890		1,620			660,000	667,510
At 31 March 2021	193,000	39,308		21,673	9,951	110,757	660,000	1,034,689
Accumulated depreciation								
At 31 March 2019	89,992	15,649	3,506	20,053	9,951			139,151
Depreciation charge	19,300	6,404				19,837		45,541
Disposal			(3,506)					(3,506)
Written off		(329)	(-,)					(329)
At 31 March 2020	109,292	21,724		20,053	9,951	19,837		180,857
Depreciation charge	19,300	8,309		225		19,837	82,500	130,171
At 31 March 2021	128,592	30,033		20,278	9,951	39,674	82,500	311,028
Carrying amounts								
31 March 2020	83,708	11,694			•	90,920		186,322
31 March 2021	64,408	9,275		1,395		71,083	577,500	723,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

14. Plant and equipment (continued)

The breakdown of depreciation charges as follows:

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Under General Fund:	-+	
-Animal protection programme expenses campaign	1,391	1,391
-Education and community outreach	10,300	10,300
-Wildlife rescue	34,516	32,387
-Administrative expenses	83,964	1,463
	130,171	45,541

15. Other payables

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Accrued expenses Provision for unutilised leave Other payables Provision for reinstatement costs	28,545 25,241 12,156 471,218	31,823 - 19,111
Job Support Scheme	537,160	47,871 98,805

The deferred grant income – Jobs Support Scheme (JSS) will be recognised as a grant income, on a systematic basis, over the estimated 10 months of economic uncertainty till January 2021 in which the entity recognises the related salary costs.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other payables approximate their fair values.

Staff allow to carry forward the unutilised leave to the next financial year due to Covid-19 situation.

16. Deferred capital grant

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
At beginning of financial year	92,094	111,883
Deferred capital grant received	5,890	4,152
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	(25,845)	(23,941)
At end of financial year	72,139	92,094

The deferred capital grants accounts for the purchase of capital assets via utilisations of funds less accumulated amortisation which are matched to the depreciation charges of the corresponding equipment acquired using the funds.

The cost of the office equipment purchased has been capitalised under property, plant and equipment (Note 14).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

17. Deferred income

This relates to donations received for the rescue van – GBF8590E. This deferred income is to be recognised as income in subsequent accounting periods when the maintenance expenses incurred for the rescue van. During the year, there are repair and maintenance expenses incurred for the rescue van amounting to \$411 (2020: S\$19,024) and this was utilised against the deferred income amount.

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
At beginning of financial year	410	19,434
Deferred income received Utilisation of deferred income	7,641 (8,051)	6,399 (25,423)
At end of financial year		410

18. Lease liabilities

2021 S\$	2020 S\$
19,469	18,475
55,280	74,749
74,749	93,224
2021 S\$	2020 S\$
19.837	19,837
	5,297
24,191	25,134
	\$\$ 19,469 55,280 74,749 2021 \$\$ 19,837 4,354

Total cash outflow:

The Charity had total cash outflows for leases of S\$22,829 in 2021 and S\$22,830 in 2020.

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

		Non-cash changes				
1 April 2020 S\$ Liabilities	Addition S\$	Cash flows S\$	Accretion of interests S\$	Other S\$	31 March 2021 S\$	
Lease liabilities -current -non-current	18,475 74,749	:	(22,829)	4,354	19,469 (19,469)	19,469 55,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

18. Lease liabilities (Continued)

			Non-cash changes			
	1 April 2019 S\$	Addition S\$	Cash flows S\$	Accretion of interests S\$	Other S\$	31 March 2020 S\$
Liabilities Lease liabilities						
-current -non-current	17,533 93,224	. :	(22,830)	5,297	18,475 (18,475)	18,475 74,749

19. General Fund

The General Fund are expendable at the discretion of the Management Committee in furtherance of the Charity's objects and purposes.

20. OCP Asia

This fund is a donation from OCP Asia. The fund is to be used to produce animal exhibits for ACRES's outreach programme. The new animal exhibits will profile the animals' behaviours and depict them in a realistic setting, allowing members of public to better grasp of the general behaviours of commonly sighted wildlife and the impact of our actions and habits.

21. Management of wildlife encounter services

This is under the AVA First Responder Protocol (RD1201) fund. The grant is awarded for the purpose of managing wildlife encounters and monitoring human-wildlife conflict hotspots, in collaboration with then-AVA/ NParks.

22. Wildlife campaign initiatives

This fund is a donation from Hong Leong foundation to support wildlife campaign initiatives for an outreach event held during the year.

23. CFS- Vegetable Garden

This fund is a donation from the Community Foundation of Singapore. It is to be used for the ACRES Vegetable Garden. The local vegetables grown are used to feed the animals under ACRES's care.

24. Other funds

This fund is a donation by Dr Umapathi N Thirugnanam to fund the increase in salary for Co-CEO Kalai Vanan S/O Balakrishnan for 1 year. It also consists of donation from United World College (UWC) to purchase materials for the Charity's educational centre.

25. AXA XL Regional Grant

This fund is from the AXA XL Regional Grants Program. It is to be used for the following: (i) to erect sturdy custom-designed outdoor enclosures to create an iguana sanctuary; and (ii) volunteer training and educational talks for AXA XL staff members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

26. Related party transactions

(a) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel compensation for the financial year was as follows:

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Executives' remuneration Salaries, allowance and bonuses CPF and SDL contributions	121,492 20,950	116,180 19,751
	142,442	135,931
	Number of key personnel	Number of key personnel
No. of executives of the Charity in remuneration bands: - Below S\$100,000	3	3

At the reporting date, none of the Management Committees received any remuneration from the Charity.

27. Financial instruments

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised costs are as follows:

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Financial assets measured at amortised costs		
Cash and bank balance	912,671	264,194
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	155,051	117,775
	1,067,722	381,969
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs		
Other payables (excluding advance income)	537,160	50,934
Lease liabilities	74,749	93,224
	611,909	144,158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

28. Financial risk management

The Charity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including foreign currency risk).

The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Charity's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

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

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

Credit risk

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

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner. These arise principally from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents, receivables and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings.

Exposure to credit risk

The Charity has no significant concentration of credit risk.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Charity. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

There are no financial assets that are past due nor impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

28. Financial risk management (Continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Charity will encounter difficulties in meeting its shortterm obligations due to shortage of funds. The Charity's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Charity's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Charity finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Charity.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Charity's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Within one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Total
2021	S\$	S\$	S\$
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balance Other receivables	912,671	-	912,671
(excluding prepayments)	155,051		155,051
	1,067,722	-	1,067,722
Financial liabilities			
Other payables	(537,160)		(537,160)
Lease liabilities	(19,469)	(55,280)	(74,749)
	(556,629)	(55,280)	(611,909)
Net financial assets	511,093	(55,280)	455,813
	Within one year		Total
2020	S\$	S\$	S\$
2020 Financial assets			
Cash and bank balance	264 194		264 194

2020			
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balance	264,194		264,194
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	117,775		117,775
	381,969		381,969
Financial liabilities			
Other payables	(50,934)		(50,934)
Lease liabilities	(22,830)	(81,806)	(104,636)
	(73,764)	(81,806)	(155,570)
Net financial assets	308,205	(81,806)	226,399

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

28. Financial risk management (Continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Charity's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Charity's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their borrowing.

The Charity does not expect any significant effect on the Charity's profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Charity's interest-bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Fixed rate instruments: Financial liabilities		
Lease liabilities	19,469	18,475

The sensitivity analysis is based on changes in the interest rates of variable rate financial instruments.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk is not presented as the Charity do not have significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate.

At the reporting date, the Charity does not have variable rate interest-bearing financial instruments.

29. Fair value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Cash and bank balance, other receivables and other payables

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

30. Fund management

The Charity's funds are made up of unrestricted funds. The funds are annually reviewed to ensure long term sustainability and the Charity's targets for its unrestricted funds to be up to 1 year of operations expenditure.

(Society UEN: T01SS0121K)

32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

31. Financial instruments by category

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of fair value through profit or loss, loan and receivables and financial liabilities at amortised cost were as follows:

2021

2020

	S\$	S\$
Financial assets measured at amortised costs		
Cash and bank balance	912,671	264,194
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	155,051	117,775
	1,067,722	381,969
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs		
Other payables (excluding advance income)	537,160	50,934
Lease liabilities	74,749	93,224
	611,909	144,158
Fund raising expenses		
	2021	2020
	S\$	S\$
Total fund-raising income and sponsorship (Note 6)	10,985	189,205
Total direct cost of fund-raising expenses	1,589	37,470
Percentage of direct fund-raising expenses over fund		
raising income and sponsorship	14%	20%
B		

33. Management of conflict of interest

During the current and previous financial year, none of the Management Committee received any remuneration from the Charity.

Management Committee are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, that the Charity may enter into or in any organisations that the Charity has dealings with or is considering dealing with; and any personal interest accruing to him as one of the Charity's supplier, user of services or beneficiary. Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected members may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

34. Reserve position and policy

The Charity's reserve position (excluding non-current assets) for financial year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

		2021	2020	Increase/ (decrease)
				%
A	Unrestricted Fund			
	General Fund	1,117,702	223,308	401
B	Restricted Funds			
	OCP Asia (Animal Exhibits)	-	10,000	-100
	Management of Wildlife Encounter Services		7,335	-100
	Wildlife Campaign Initiatives	4	5,000	-100
	CFS- Vegetable Garden	397	4,674	-92
	Other funds	5,457	6,000	-75
	AXA XL Regional Grant	971	31,304	-96
С	Endowment Fund	-	-	-
D	Total Funds	1,124,531	287,621	291
Е	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	1,138,533	971,270	17
F	Ratio of Funds to Annual Operating Expenditure (A/E)	0.98	0.23	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.
- D. Total Funds include unrestricted, restricted/designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes expenses related to Cost of Generating Funds, Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Administration costs.

The Charity's Reserve Policy is as follows:

The reserves of the Charity provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Charity's activities. The Management Committee intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Charity reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Charity's continuing obligations.

35. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on 13 September 2021.