

# **SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

(Company Registration No.: 201327573Z)

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Annual Report for the Year Ended  
31 March 2024

**CREDO ASSURANCE LLP**

**Public Accountants and**

**Chartered Accountants of Singapore**

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# SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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The Management Committee are pleased to present their statement to the committee together with the audited financial statements of Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the Association) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

### 1. Opinion of the Management Committee

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- (a) the financial statements of the Association are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 March 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Association for the year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

### 2. The Management Committee

The Management Committee of the Association in office at the date of this statement, authorized the issue of these financial statements are:

Lim Kwan How	President
Soh Tiam Hock	Vice President
Chow Kim Sun	Vice President
Au Bok Soon	Secretarial General
Chee Nai Long	Treasurer
Li De Yi	Deputy Treasurer
Chan Mau Yin	Deputy Secretary General
Hu Jin Cheng	Deputy Secretary General
Lu Jun Yu	Chairman Qualification
Lim Yi Huan	Chairman Tournament
Lim Pheck Hong	Chairman Publication
Ong Boon Leong	Chairman Study
Huang Xiaohua	Committee Member
Fiona Tan Min Fang	Committee Member

### 3. Auditor

Credo Assurance LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Management Committee,



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Lim Kwan How  
President



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Chow Kim Sun  
Vice President

Singapore,

3 May 2024

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE OF SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act and the Charities Act (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 March 2024 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

*Basis for Opinion*

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

*Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Management Committee 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.

*Other Matters*

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 10 May 2023.

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE OF SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (Continued)**

### *Responsibilities of Management Committee for the Financial Statements*

Management committee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The Management Committee' responsibilities include overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE OF SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (Continued)***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)*

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

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

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

**CREDO ASSURANCE LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants

Singapore,

3 May 2024

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>One Team Singapore Fund (restricted)</b>			
<b>Income from charitable activities</b>			
Donation		71,474	25,000
Singapore Sports Council funding		86,148	25,000
		157,622	50,000
<b>Less: Cost of charitable activities</b>			
Chess/ chess book		676	2,073
Memberships		175	1,981
Contribution to other associations		-	487
Seminar		5,084	200
Meeting expense		17,417	-
National team training		-	5,671
Overseas competition expense		66,258	8,600
Tournament expense		35,005	42,539
		124,615	61,551
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year</b>	4	33,007	(11,551)
<b>Accumulated fund b/f</b>		66,730	78,281
<b>Accumulated fund c/f</b>		99,736	66,730

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

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>General Fund (unrestricted)</b>			
<b>Income from charitable activities</b>			
Annual donation and admission fee		4,594	4,854
Chess class		6,456	1,085
Donation		2,030	49,151
Sale of chess books, rental of chess, referee fee		3,573	132
Tournament fee		10,983	3,003
		<u>27,636</u>	<u>58,225</u>
<b>Add: Other income</b>			
Maps Award NSA		15,000	-
Singapore excellence training assistant grant		2,700	-
World xiangqi tournament prize		1,364	-
Sundry income		-	3,518
		<u>19,064</u>	<u>3,518</u>
<b>Less: Other expenditure</b>			
Audit fee		3,500	3,300
Bank charges		246	213
Copier rental		1,472	1,276
Festive activities		2,409	3,660
General expense		2,716	1,637
Insurance		264	236
Meeting expense		-	12,043
Administrative payroll		9,550	9,600
Printing and stationery		6,565	6,357
Publication		5,639	3,884
Telephone and internet		4,453	3,349
Utilities		4,646	2,849
		<u>41,460</u>	<u>48,404</u>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year</b>	4	5,240	13,339
<b>Accumulated fund b/f</b>		<u>17,352</u>	<u>4,013</u>
<b>Accumulated fund c/f</b>		<u><u>22,592</u></u>	<u><u>17,352</u></u>

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



**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

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	<b>Note</b>	<b>2024</b> \$	<b>2023</b> \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables	5	6,320	2,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6	<u>119,509</u>	<u>84,882</u>
		<u>125,829</u>	<u>86,882</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>125,829</u></u>	<u><u>86,882</u></u>
<b>FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>FUNDS</b>			
<b>Restricted fund</b>			
One Team Singapore fund	7	117,154	66,730
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>			
General fund		<u>5,175</u>	<u>17,352</u>
		<u>122,329</u>	<u>84,082</u>
<b>Current liability</b>			
Other Payables	8	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,800</u>
<b>Total liability</b>		<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,800</u>
<b>Total equity and liability</b>		<u><u>125,829</u></u>	<u><u>86,882</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

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	<u>Restricted fund</u>	<u>Unrestricted fund</u>	
	<b>One Team Singapore fund \$</b>	<b>General fund \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
<b>At 1 April 2022</b>	78,281	4,013	82,294
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	<u>(11,551)</u>	<u>13,339</u>	<u>1,788</u>
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<u>66,730</u>	<u>17,352</u>	<u>84,082</u>
<b>At 1 April 2023</b>	66,730	17,352	84,082
Surplus for the year	<u>33,007</u>	<u>5,240</u>	<u>38,247</u>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<u><u>99,737</u></u>	<u><u>22,592</u></u>	<u><u>122,329</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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	<b>Note</b>	<b>2024</b> \$	<b>2023</b> \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Surplus before tax (restricted fund)		33,007	(11,551)
Deficit before tax (unrestricted fund)		<u>5,240</u>	<u>13,339</u>
		38,247	1,788
Changes in working capital:			
Other receivables		(4,320)	-
Other payables		<u>700</u>	<u>(3,260)</u>
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<u>34,627</u>	<u>(1,472)</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		34,627	(1,472)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April</b>		<u>84,882</u>	<u>86,354</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March</b>	6	<u><u>119,509</u></u>	<u><u>84,882</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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

### 1. General

Singapore Xiangqi General Association (the Association) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore with its registered office and principal place of business at 51 Bishan Street 13, #01-01 Bishan Community Club, Singapore 579799.

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

### 2. Material accounting policy information

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Association have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). 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 dollar (\$), which is the Association's functional currency.

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

#### 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 Association has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Association and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Association.

## SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

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

<b>Description</b>	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 116 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 7 Statement of cash Flows and FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
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

##### 2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Association 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 Association 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.

**2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)**

**2.4 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.

**2.4 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 Association measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (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 Association expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

**Subsequent measurement**

**Debt instruments**

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

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

**Derecognition**

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

**2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)**

**2.4 Financial instruments (Continued)**

**(b) Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, net of 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.

**2.5 Impairment of financial assets**

The Association 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 Association expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

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

## SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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#### 2. Materials accounting policy information (Continued)

##### 2.5 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

The Association considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Association may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Association is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Association. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

##### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

##### 2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association 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.

##### 2.8 Government grants

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

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

When 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 grant.



## SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

### 2.9 Revenue

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

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

#### (a) Donations

Donations are recognised in the statement of financial activities upon receipt.

Donations represented both tax and non-tax-deductible donations received from general public or members.

#### (b) Government grants

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

#### (c) Other income

Other income is recognised when received.

### 2.10 Taxes

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

## 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires Management committee 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.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024****4. Surplus/(Deficit) before tax**

Surplus/(Deficit) before tax has been arrived at after charging:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	S\$
Employee benefits expense:		
Salaries, bonuses and other costs	9,550	9,550
Rental of machine	1,472	1,276
	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,276</u>

**5. Other receivables**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
Other receivables:		
- Deposit	4,320	-
- Third party	2,000	2,000
	<u>6,320</u>	<u>2,000</u>

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	117	241
Cash at bank	119,392	84,641
	<u>119,509</u>	<u>84,882</u>

**7. One Team Singapore fund**

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

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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**8. Other payables**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
Other receivables:		
- Accrued other expenses	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,800</u>

**9. Fair value of assets and liabilities**

**(a) Fair value hierarchy**

The Association categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

**(b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value**

*Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables*

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

## SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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#### 10. Financial risk Management committee

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

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

The following sections provide details regarding the Association'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 Association's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

##### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Association. The Association's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment securities and cash), the Association minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

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

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

##### Other receivables

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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**10. Financial risk Management committee (Continued)**

**(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Association will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Association'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 Association's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Association finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations. The management committee are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Association.

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

The carrying amount of the financial liabilities approximates its contractual cash flows, and is repayable not later than one year.

**(c) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Association's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

**(i) Interest rate risk**

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

The Association does not expect any significant effect on the Association'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

**(ii) Foreign currency risk**

The Association's foreign exchange risk results mainly from cash flows from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. At present, the Association does not have any formal policy for hedging against currency risk. The Association ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, where necessary, to address short term imbalances.

The Association is not exposed to significant currency risk as most of the Association's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in functional currency.

**SINGAPORE XIANGQI GENERAL ASSOCIATION**

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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**11. Financial instruments by category**

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	S\$	S\$
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
Other receivables (Note 5)	6,320	2,000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	<u>119,509</u>	<u>84,882</u>
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u><u>125,829</u></u>	<u><u>86,882</u></u>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Other payables (Note 8)	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u><u>3,500</u></u>	<u><u>2,800</u></u>

**12. Authorisation of financial statements for issue**

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the management committee of the Association on the date stated on the Statement by Management Committee.