

THE TURNING POINT
(UEN NO. S91SS0058G)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024**

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THE TURNING POINT

STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Executive Committee of The Turning Point (the "Society"),

- a) the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 21, are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2024 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date;
- b) the Society has used the donation money in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) Regulations;
- c) the Society has complied with Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations;
- d) the accounting and other records required to be kept have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- e) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to be believe that the Society will be able to pay its debt when they fall due.

On behalf of the Executive Committee



Wang Loke Yang Lilian
Honorary Chairman



Jeann Low Ngiap Jong
Honorary Treasurer

17 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TURNING POINT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Turning Point (the "Society"), as set out on pages 5 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial 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 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 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 financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2024, and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial 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 Society 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

The Executive Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Executive Committee as 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TURNING POINT (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Responsibilities of Executive Committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Regulations and FRSS, and for such internal control as the Executive Committee 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, Executive Committee is responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Executive Committee.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE TURNING POINT (cont'd)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Executive Committee'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 Society'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 Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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



Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

17 May 2025

THE TURNING POINT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds 2024 \$	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds 2023 \$
Income							
Donations	3	299,319	7,935	307,254	128,340	39,197	167,537
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme	4	605,267	–	605,267	564,071	–	564,071
CDC Voucher Scheme		155	–	155	350	–	350
Other income	5	202,600	14,523	217,123	182,759	10,328	193,087
Total income		1,107,341	22,458	1,129,799	875,520	49,525	925,045
Less expenditure							
Depreciation of plant and equipment	8	37,599	–	37,599	60,935	–	60,935
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9	91,225	–	91,225	86,932	–	86,932
Staff costs	6	542,735	–	542,735	488,876	–	488,876
Other operating expenses	7	138,879	8,658	147,537	132,890	422	133,312
Interest expense	9	11,699	–	11,699	1,609	–	1,609
Total expenditure		822,137	8,658	830,795	771,242	422	771,664
Surplus for the financial year		285,204	13,800	299,004	104,278	49,103	153,381

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

THE TURNING POINT

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 December 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	8	47,370	84,500
Right-of-use assets	9	220,415	37,941
		<u>267,785</u>	<u>122,441</u>
Current assets			
Other receivables	10	209,212	72,691
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,479,444	2,174,549
		<u>2,688,656</u>	<u>2,247,240</u>
Total assets		<u>2,956,441</u>	<u>2,369,681</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	148,503	8,130
Deferred grant income	12	—	10,328
		<u>148,503</u>	<u>18,458</u>
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	86,083	34,068
Accrued operating expenses		70,669	78,155
Deferred grant income	12	123,510	10,328
		<u>280,262</u>	<u>122,551</u>
Total liabilities		<u>428,765</u>	<u>141,009</u>
Net assets		<u>2,527,676</u>	<u>2,228,672</u>
Funds			
General fund		2,469,898	2,170,373
Restricted funds	13	57,778	58,299
Total funds		<u>2,527,676</u>	<u>2,228,672</u>

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

THE TURNING POINT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2023	2,031,408	43,883	2,075,291
Surplus for the financial year	104,278	49,103	153,381
Transfer between funds	34,687	(34,687)	–
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,170,373	58,299	2,228,672
Surplus for the financial year	285,204	13,800	299,004
Transfer between funds	14,321	(14,321)	–
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,469,898	57,778	2,527,676

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

THE TURNING POINT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	299,004	153,381
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(65,201)	(61,169)
Interest expense	11,699	1,609
Depreciation of plant and equipment	37,599	60,935
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	91,225	86,932
Gain on early termination of lease	—	(1,497)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	374,326	240,191
Receivables	(149,133)	(16,379)
Payables	95,368	47,767
Net cash generated from operating activities	320,561	271,579
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	77,813	46,134
Purchase of plant and equipment	(469)	(11,928)
Net cash generated from investing activities	77,344	34,206
Cash flows from financing activities		
Fixed deposit released from pledge	10,020	—
Repayments of lease liabilities	(81,311)	(90,349)
Interest paid	(11,699)	(1,609)
Net cash used in financing activities	(82,990)	(91,958)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	314,915	213,827
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2,164,529	1,950,702
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year (Note 11)	2,479,444	2,164,529

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

THE TURNING POINT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

1. Corporate information

The Turning Point (the “Society”) is a registered society and an Institution of a Public Character with its registered office at 341 Jamaica Road, Singapore 757615.

The principal activities of the Society is a Christian non-profit making organisation helping women drug abusers and women offenders to recover from their drug problem and crime-related problem, provide professional counselling to prepare them to reintegrate back to society and conduct work therapy in a residential setting as part of rehabilitation programme. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

2. Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar (“\$”), which is the Society’s functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (“FRSs”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Executive Committee’s best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

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

There were no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other current receivables and accrued operating expenses (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs (“INT FRSs”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial period. Changes to the Society’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards that are adopted (cont'd)

The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Society.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of reporting date but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Society except as disclosed below:

FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

FRS 118 will replace FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The new standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of comprehensive income, namely operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present subtotals and totals for “operating profit”, “profit or loss before financing and income taxes”, and “profit or loss” in the statement of comprehensive income.
- Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) are disclosed in a single note within the financial statements. This note includes details on how the measure is calculated, the relevance of the information provided to users, and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by the FRSs.
- Enhanced guidance on aggregating and disaggregating information in financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Society is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

b) Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Society and the amount of income and related costs can be reliably measured.

Income from various sources are recognised on the following basis:

Donations

Income from donations are recognised when received.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants for specific expenses are taken to profit or loss in the same financial year as the related expenses.

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

b) Income recognition (cont'd)

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the Society has delivered the products to the customers and significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the customer.

Interest income on fixed deposits

Interest income on fixed deposits is recognised based on effective interest method.

c) Leases - Where the Society is the lessee

The Society 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.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Society uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Right-of-use assets

The Society recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Society applies FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

d) Income taxes

As a charity, the Society is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen for the Society during the financial year.

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Motor vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computers	3 - 5
Renovation, furniture and fittings	5
Kitchen equipment	5

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

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each at the end of the reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the changes arise.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

f) Funds

Unless specially indicated, fund balances are not represented by any specific accounts, but are represented by all assets of the Society.

3. Donations

The Society enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 times tax deductions for the donations made to the Society. The Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status granted to the Society is for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2024. The IPC status is further renewed from 1 July 2024 to 30 July 2026.

Included in donations received during the financial year for the Society are donations with tax deductible and non-tax deductible receipts issued during the financial year totaling \$285,773 (2023: \$120,142) and \$21,481 (2023: \$47,395) respectively.

4. Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme	605,267	564,071

The Society operates under the Halfway House Service Model arrangement with Singapore Prison Service.

5. Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<u>Included in general fund:</u>		
Interest income on fixed deposits	65,201	61,169
Income from cookies	7,943	4,660
Rental subvention	90,958	89,880
Government grant income	34,323	18,720
CPF transition offset	683	1,301
Gain on early termination of lease	–	1,497
Community capability income	–	4,275
Others	3,492	1,257
	202,600	182,759
<u>Included in other funds:</u>		
Income from Care and Share grant	10,328	10,328
Income from Eco Grant	4,195	–
	14,523	10,328

During the year, \$10,328 (2023: \$20,656) of the Care and Share grant received was recognised income over the useful life of the related asset.

6. Staff costs

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and bonuses	339,107	338,926
CPF contributions and other pension costs	52,448	45,458
NCSS staff secondment fee	124,188	91,082
Wages	26,992	13,410
	542,735	488,876

Included in staff costs were key management personnel compensation as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and bonuses	–	10,320
CPF contributions	–	1,136
NCSS staff secondment fee	124,188	91,082
	124,188	102,538

None of the members of the Executive Committee of the Society and their close family members have received any remunerations, benefits, allowances or other manner of compensation from the Society.

7. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include the following major items:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<u>Included in general fund:</u>		
Food and refreshment	16,082	20,098
Repair and maintenance	25,641	17,901
Utilities	25,344	24,981

8. Plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles \$	Office equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovation, furniture and fittings \$	Kitchen equipment \$	Total \$
2024						
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	10,949	572,348
Additions	—	—	—	—	469	469
At 31 December 2024	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	11,418	572,817
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	189,909	69,657	34,670	184,986	8,626	487,848
Charge for 2024	—	7,069	2,855	26,555	1,120	37,599
At 31 December 2024	189,909	76,726	37,525	211,541	9,746	525,447
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2024	—	4,863	4,500	36,335	1,672	47,370
2023						
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	189,909	78,253	33,925	247,876	10,457	560,420
Additions	—	3,336	8,100	—	492	11,928
At 31 December 2023	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	10,949	572,348
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	173,127	60,463	33,538	152,336	7,449	426,913
Charge for 2023	16,782	9,194	1,132	32,650	1,177	60,935
At 31 December 2023	189,909	69,657	34,670	184,986	8,626	487,848
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2023	—	11,932	7,355	62,890	2,323	84,500

9. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Society's leasing activities comprise the following:

- Leasing of halfway house from non-related parties for a tenure of 3 (2023: 3) years with no extension nor escalation clause; and
- Leasing of photocopier machine from non-related party for a tenure of 5 (2023: 5) years.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 14(b).

Information about leases for which the Society is a lessee is presented below:

Amounts recognised in statement of financial position

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<u>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets</u>		
Halfway house	212,877	28,225
Photocopy machine	7,538	9,716
	<u>220,415</u>	<u>37,941</u>
<u>Carrying amount of lease liabilities</u>		
Non-current	148,503	8,130
Current	86,083	34,068
	<u>234,586</u>	<u>42,198</u>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>273,699</u>	<u>10,051</u>

Amounts recognised in statement of financial activities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<u>Depreciation charge for the year</u>		
Halfway house	89,047	84,669
Photocopy machine	2,178	2,263
	<u>91,225</u>	<u>86,932</u>
Gain on early termination of lease	—	1,497
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>11,699</u>	<u>1,609</u>

Total cash flow for leases amounted to \$93,010 (2023: \$91,958).

9. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at beginning of the year	42,198	125,920
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Repayments	(81,311)	(90,349)
- Interest paid	(11,699)	(1,609)
Non-cash changes:		
- Early termination of lease liabilities	—	(3,424)
- Interest expense	11,699	1,609
- New lease	273,699	10,051
Balance at end of the year	<u>234,586</u>	<u>42,198</u>

10. Other receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deposits	8,350	8,350
Interest receivables from fixed deposits	16,405	29,017
Prepayments	9,387	10,237
Donation held by giving.sg	175,070	25,087
	<u>209,212</u>	<u>72,691</u>

The donations monies held by giving.sg were subsequently received in January 2025.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and bank balances	628,704	181,724
Fixed deposits	1,850,740	1,992,825
	<u>2,479,444</u>	<u>2,174,549</u>
Fixed deposit pledged	—	(10,020)
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows	<u>2,479,444</u>	<u>2,164,529</u>

Fixed deposits placed with financial institutions bear interest at effective interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 3.40% (2023: 0.10% to 4.00%) per annum and matures within 6 to 12 months (2023: 4 to 12 months) from reporting date. In 2023, fixed deposit of \$10,020 is pledged to a bank as security for corporate credit card facility.

12. Deferred grant income

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	20,656	30,984
Addition during the financial year	115,882	—
Utilisation during the financial year	(13,028)	(10,328)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of financial year	123,510	20,656
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Classified as:</i>		
Non-current	—	10,328
Current	123,510	10,328
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	123,510	20,656
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deferred grant of \$34,882 related to the portion of President challenge award for 2024 received and set aside for planned renovation and refurbishment of the society's premises. A deferred grant of \$81,000 from the Yellow Ribbon Fund will be used for the Residential Aftercare Support Programme, to assist residents' accommodation costs for six months following their early release date.

13. Restricted funds

	President's Challenge Fund \$	Care and Share Fund \$	Educational Fund \$	Fresh Start Home Initiative Fund \$	Fresh Food For A Home Fund \$	Eco Grant \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2023	8,445	25,982	9,456	-	-	-	43,883
Income	-	10,328	-	30,637	8,560	-	49,525
Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	(422)	(422)
Surplus/(deficit)	-	10,328	-	30,637	8,560	(422)	49,103
Transfer to General Fund	(3,358)	(31,329)	-	-	-	-	(34,687)
Balance at 31 December 2023	5,087	4,981	9,456	30,637	8,560	(422)	58,299
Income	-	10,328	-	7,815	120	4,195	22,458
Expenditure	-	-	(169)	(2,900)	(1,421)	(4,168)	(8,658)
Surplus/(deficit)	-	10,328	(169)	4,915	(1,301)	27	13,800
Transfer to General Fund	-	(14,321)	-	-	-	-	(14,321)
Balance at 31 December 2024	5,087	988	9,287	35,552	7,259	(395)	57,778

13. Restricted funds (cont'd)

President's Challenge Fund

This is a donation received from the President's Challenge movement for the purpose of converting facilities into an air-conditioned area, purchase of equipment and machineries, replacement of fridges and installation of mosquito magnetic screen. The fund has been fully utilised before 31 May 2022 on the purchase of plant and equipment and the unamortised balance of \$5,087 (2023: \$5,087) will be amortised over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Care and Share Fund

This is a government dollar-for-dollar matching grant for eligible donations received by the Society. The matching grant shall be used to develop social service-related voluntary welfare organisations and their programmes to better serve beneficiaries. The fund has been fully utilised in 2024 on the purchase of plant and equipment and the unamortised balance of \$988 (2023: \$4,981) will be amortised over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Educational Fund

The fund has been designated to support the educational needs for the Society's beneficiaries, namely residents and ex-residents.

Fresh Start Home Initiative Fund

This fund has been designated to secure a stable and nurturing living environment for the Society's residents, a crucial component of their reintegration process upon completion of the programme at the Society.

Fresh Food For A Home Fund

This fund has been designated to furnish the homes of the Society's residents with refrigerators and/or food items as part of their reintegration process upon completion of the programme at the Society.

SG Eco Fund

This fund has been designated to set up an edible farm and chicken coop at the Society to instil awareness of environmental sustainability, as well as build a sense of responsibility and skills in the residents.

14. Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets</i>		
At amortised cost	2,679,269	2,237,003
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
At amortised cost	305,255	120,353
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14. Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Society's financial risk management are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Society's transactions, assets and liabilities are substantially denominated in Singapore dollar. The Executive Committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks informally and they are summarised below:

Interest rate risk

The Society is exposed to minimal interest rate risk since the impact of interest rate fluctuations on its interest-bearing fixed deposits is insignificant. The Society has no floating interest-bearing liabilities. Sensitivity analysis for changes in interest rate is not disclosed as the effect on profit or loss is considered not significant.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Society. For other financial assets, the Society adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties. As the Society does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

The credit loss for cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are not considered significant as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. Accordingly, no credit loss allowance is recognised as at reporting date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatched maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Society maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's non derivative financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	1 year or less \$	2 to 5 years \$	Total \$
2024			
Other payables	70,699	—	70,699
Lease liabilities	93,457	151,465	244,922
2023			
Other payables	78,155	—	78,155
Lease liabilities	34,311	8,622	42,933

c) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

15. Capital Commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment	<u>350,000</u>	—

The capital commitments were in respect of planned expenditure for renovation, refurbishment and fittings for the Society's premises.

16. Fund management

The Society's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern. There are no changes to these objectives since the previous financial year.

17. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee dated 17 May 2025.

THE TURNING POINT**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (GENERAL FUND)****For the financial year ended 31 December 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income		
Donations	299,319	128,340
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme ("HSM")	605,267	564,071
CDC voucher scheme	155	350
	<hr/> 904,741	<hr/> 692,761
Other income		
Gain on early termination of lease	—	1,497
Community capability income	—	4,275
Fixed deposits interest income	65,201	61,169
Income from arts and crafts	590	1,257
Income from cookies	7,943	4,660
Rental subvention	90,958	89,880
Special employment credit	5,021	4,888
Jobs growth incentive	—	4,547
Skills future enterprise credit	1,665	540
CPF transition offset	683	1,301
Progressive wage credit scheme	25,277	8,745
Residential Aftercare Supporting Programme	2,700	—
Course fee grant	2,360	—
Workforce Singapore	202	—
	<hr/> 202,600	<hr/> 182,759
Total income	<hr/> 1,107,341	<hr/> 875,520

The detailed income statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (GENERAL FUND) (cont'd) For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Less expenditure		
Accounting fees	5,640	6,110
Auditor's remuneration	3,630	3,918
After-care	—	286
Baking ingredients	2,426	1,600
Bank charges	510	452
Online platform fee	1,832	402
Computer software	1,643	3,573
Compliance & Corp. Sec	1,918	1,134
Training	497	4,778
Depreciation expense	128,824	147,867
Eco farm expenses	1,054	—
Enrichment & Engagement Programs	4,389	2,458
Event volunteers	1,515	—
Food and refreshment	16,082	20,098
General expenses	6,009	1,696
Hiring of vehicle	—	122
Love gifts for speakers	1,000	1,200
Household expense	4,147	4,050
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11,699	1,609
Insurance	11,275	10,132
Medical expenses	—	3,678
Membership and subscription fee	2,688	327
NCSS staff secondment fee	124,188	91,082
Printing and stationery	1,076	1,535
Repair and maintenance	25,641	17,901
Staff salaries and related costs	391,555	384,384
Staff welfare	3,221	1,500
Staff recruitment fee	—	72
Stamp duty	1,018	—
Telecommunication	2,479	4,483
Test kits	865	1,813
Transportation	931	1,264
Upkeep of vehicles	11,123	7,397
Utilities	25,344	24,981
Vehicle compensation expense	—	909
Wages	26,992	13,410
Web design fee	—	3,500
Welfare - others	596	1,211
Work therapy	330	310
	822,137	771,242
Surplus for the financial year	285,204	104,278

The detailed income statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.