

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(Organised as a Society under the Societies Act, Chapter 311)
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2015

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the General Insurance Association of Singapore (the "Association") set out on pages 4 to 29 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Society Act, Cap.311, Constitution of the Association and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the financial year then ended on that date.

On behalf of the Management Committee,



**Mr A K Cher
President**



**Ms Stella Tan
Vice-President**

Singapore, - 8 MAR 2016



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE (UEN: S66SS0020G)**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of General Insurance Association of Singapore (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the income and expenditure statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 4 to 29.

Management Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Statements.

The Management Committee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the position of the Society Act, Cap.311, Constitution of the Association and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the Society Act, Cap. 311, Constitution of the Association and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the financial year then ended on that date.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE (UEN: S66SS0020G)**

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted to Societies Act, Cap. 311 to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations.

KRESTON DAVID YEUNG PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, - 8 | MAR 2016

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2015

| | Note | GIA 2015 S\$ | GIARMC 2015 S\$ | Total 2015 S\$ | 2014 S\$ |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | |
| Plant and Equipment | 3 | 282,257 | - | 282,257 | 198,349 |
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 4 | 68,431 | 75,969 | 144,400 | 113,611 |
| Other Receivables | | 30,724 | 9,139 | 39,863 | 29,627 |
| Deposits | | 58,218 | - | 58,218 | 58,068 |
| Prepayments | | 40,590 | - | 40,590 | 25,525 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 231,086 | 177,384 | 408,470 | 297,376 |
| Total Current Assets | | 429,049 | 262,492 | 691,541 | 524,207 |
| Total Assets | | 711,306 | 262,492 | 973,798 | 722,556 |
| FUNDS AND LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Funds | | | | | |
| Accumulated Funds | | 343,081 | 199,197 | 542,278 | 363,777 |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | | - | 43,717 | 43,717 | 42,985 |
| Accruals | 5 | 335,092 | 3,000 | 338,092 | 281,435 |
| Other Payables | | 33,133 | 16,578 | 49,711 | 34,359 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 368,225 | 63,295 | 431,520 | 358,779 |
| Total Funds And Liabilities | | 711,306 | 262,492 | 973,798 | 722,556 |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended 31 December 2015

| | GIA 2015 S\$ | GIARMC 2015 S\$ | Total 2015 S\$ | Total 2014 S\$ |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Income | | | | |
| Accident Reports | - | 535,475 | 535,475 | 536,285 |
| Agents' Registration Fees | 727,580 | - | 727,580 | 707,477 |
| Agents' Search Fee | 21 | - | 21 | 24 |
| E-Filing Search Fee | - | 295,634 | 295,634 | 268,715 |
| Levies on Ordinary Members | 1,597,034 | - | 1,597,034 | 1,726,573 |
| Motor-Barometer of Liability Agreement (BOLA) | (4,591) | 44,377 | 39,786 | 36,728 |
| Motor Insurance seminar | - | - | - | 210 |
| Reimbursement from Motor Insurers' Bureau | 27,625 | - | 27,625 | 19,055 |
| Reimbursement from LCH (S) Pte Ltd | - | - | - | 10,719 |
| Sponsorship-Singapore Maritime Foundation | 13,446 | - | 13,446 | 9,293 |
| Wage credit scheme | 35,503 | - | 35,503 | 6,917 |
| Other income | 543 | - | 543 | 10,030 |
| | <u>2,397,161</u> | <u>875,486</u> | <u>3,272,647</u> | <u>3,332,026</u> |
| Less: Expenditure (Page 7) | <u>(2,612,526)</u> | <u>(481,620)</u> | <u>(3,094,146)</u> | <u>(3,330,055)</u> |
| (Deficit)/Surplus Before Taxation | (215,365) | 393,866 | 178,501 | 1,971 |
| Less: Taxation | 6 | - | - | - |
| Net (Deficit)/Surplus For The Year (Page 8) | (215,365) | 393,866 | 178,501 | 1,971 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | <u>(215,365)</u> | <u>393,866</u> | <u>178,501</u> | <u>1,971</u> |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2015

| | Note | GIA 2015 S\$ | GIARMC 2015 S\$ | Total 2015 S\$ | Total 2014 S\$ |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Accounting Services Fee | | | | | |
| - current | | 4,200 | 2,300 | 6,500 | 28,900 |
| - over provision prior year | | - | (7,700) | (7,700) | (7,800) |
| Advertisement | | 37,169 | - | 37,169 | - |
| Agents' Registration Board Expenses | | 419 | - | 419 | 67,775 |
| Anniversary expenses | | - | - | - | 7,779 |
| Auditors' Remuneration | | | | | |
| - current | | 9,500 | 3,000 | 12,500 | 11,500 |
| - prior year | | - | - | - | 2,500 |
| Bad debts written off | | - | - | - | 7,443 |
| Bank Charges | | 677 | 1,246 | 1,923 | 1,742 |
| Computerisation Services | 7.1 | 204,300 | - | 204,300 | 215,371 |
| Data Storage | | - | - | - | 1,750 |
| Depreciation of Plant and Equipment | 3 | 160,986 | - | 160,986 | 50,231 |
| Electricity | | 5,551 | - | 5,551 | 6,537 |
| Entertainment and Refreshment | | 7,141 | - | 7,141 | 8,650 |
| Expenses Incurred on GIA/PIAM/GIAB | | | | | |
| Liaison Meeting | | 3,199 | - | 3,199 | 2,344 |
| General Expenses | | 2,800 | 9 | 2,809 | 4,098 |
| GIA Day | | 34,764 | - | 34,764 | - |
| GIA Annual Report | | 16,200 | - | 16,200 | 13,600 |
| GIA Appreciation Night | | 15,057 | - | 15,057 | 19,486 |
| GIA Corporate Gift | | 5,033 | - | 5,033 | 12,850 |
| GIA Newsletter | | 10,200 | - | 10,200 | 10,560 |
| GIA Swing For Charity Expenses | 7.2 | - | - | - | 4,508 |
| GIA Website | | - | - | - | 1,800 |
| Insurance Expenses | | 3,912 | - | 3,912 | 20,814 |
| Internet Expenses | | 1,008 | - | 1,008 | 1,323 |
| IT support | | 16,782 | - | 16,782 | 13,325 |
| Legal and Professional Fees | | 67,227 | 19,500 | 86,727 | 80,188 |
| Management Fees | 7.3 | - | 459,965 | 459,965 | 455,260 |
| Marine Committee Expenses | | 20,623 | - | 20,623 | 25,719 |
| Meetings and Seminars | 7.4 | 43,981 | - | 43,981 | 74,323 |
| Members' Get-Together | | 6,027 | - | 6,027 | 6,357 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | | 561 | - | 561 | 4,213 |
| Motor Committee Expenses | 7.5 | 143,809 | - | 143,809 | 208,603 |
| Newspapers and Publications | | 607 | - | 607 | 439 |
| Office Cleaning | | 7,724 | - | 7,724 | 6,296 |
| Office moving cost | | - | - | - | 14,893 |
| Office Rental and Services | | 212,683 | - | 212,683 | 206,786 |
| Payroll Services | | 3,510 | - | 3,510 | 12,960 |
| Penalty & Late Payment charges | | - | - | - | 10 |
| Balance c/f | | 1,045,650 | 478,320 | 1,523,970 | 1,603,133 |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2015

| | Note | GIA 2015 S\$ | GIARMC 2015 S\$ | Total 2015 S\$ | Total 2014 S\$ |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Balance b/f | | 1,045,650 | 478,320 | 1,523,970 | 1,603,133 |
| Photocopier Rental And Printing Expenses | | 7,526 | - | 7,526 | 8,821 |
| Postages | | 332 | - | 332 | 450 |
| Printing and Stationery | | 2,811 | 1,420 | 4,231 | 10,734 |
| Property Committee Expenses | | 43,166 | - | 43,166 | 15,687 |
| Public Relations Consultancy | | 69,132 | - | 69,132 | 64,194 |
| Recruit Agency Fees | | 16,900 | - | 16,900 | 16,967 |
| Regional Development Committee Expenses | | - | - | - | 17 |
| Repair and maintenance | | 1,360 | 30 | 1,390 | 6,214 |
| Sponsorships/Donations | 7.6 | 47,995 | - | 47,995 | 57,974 |
| Staff costs | 7.7 | 1,240,329 | - | 1,240,329 | 1,140,155 |
| Subscriptions/ Membership Fees | 7.8 | 15,897 | - | 15,897 | 15,519 |
| Talent Outreach Project | 7.9 | 69,358 | - | 69,358 | 325,287 |
| Tax Service Fee | | 10,497 | - | 10,497 | 8,902 |
| Team Building Activities Expenses | | 7,536 | - | 7,536 | 10,747 |
| Telecommunication | | 7,481 | - | 7,481 | 5,095 |
| Transportation | | 9,494 | - | 9,494 | 7,079 |
| Upkeep of Office Equipment and Software | | - | - | - | 302 |
| Warehousing | | 2,479 | 1,850 | 4,329 | 24,995 |
| WICA expenses | | 107 | - | 107 | - |
| Work-Injury Personal Accident And Health | | 14,476 | - | 14,476 | 7,783 |
| | | <u>2,612,526</u> | <u>481,620</u> | <u>3,094,146</u> | <u>3,330,055</u> |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND
For the year ended 31 December 2015**

| | GIA S\$ | GIARMC S\$ | Total S\$ |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Balance as at 01.01.2014 | 319,194 | 42,612 | 361,806 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (338,148) | 340,119 | 1,971 |
| Transfer of fund from/(to) | 235,600 | (235,600) | - |
| Balance as at 31.12.2014/01.01.2015 | 216,646 | 147,131 | 363,777 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (215,365) | 393,866 | 178,501 |
| Transfer of fund from/(to) | 341,800 | (341,800) | - |
| Balance as at 31.12.2015 | 343,081 | 199,197 | 542,278 |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2015**

| | 2015 S\$ | 2014 S\$ |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities:- | | |
| Net surplus before taxation | 178,501 | 1,971 |
| Adjustments for:- | | |
| Depreciation of plant and equipment | 160,986 | 50,231 |
| Operating cash flows before changes of working capital | <u>339,487</u> | <u>52,202</u> |
| Changes of working capital:- | | |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade and other receivables | (56,239) | 22,353 |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | 72,740 | (24,059) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | <u>355,988</u> | <u>50,496</u> |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of plant and equipment | (244,894) | (214,249) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | <u>(244,894)</u> | <u>(214,249)</u> |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 111,094 | (163,753) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | <u>297,376</u> | <u>461,129</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | <u>408,470</u> | <u>297,376</u> |

The notes set out on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

1. GENERAL

The General Insurance Association of Singapore is registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311. The registered office is located at 180 Cecil Street #15-01, Bangkok Bank Building, Singapore 069546.

The principal activities of the Association relate to the protection, promotion, advancement and the doing of all things in furtherance of the common interests of members and the general insurance industry.

The financial statements of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Management Committee on 8 March 2016.

The financial statements of the Association are expressed in Singapore dollar (S\$ or SGD).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”).

In the current financial year, the Association has adopted all the new and revised FRS and Interpretations of FRS (“INT FRS”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2015. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements.

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates, assumption concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Association’s accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

Critical assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies

Useful lives of plant and equipment

As described in Note 2(c) to the financial statements, the Association reviews the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. The estimated useful lives reflect the Management's estimation of the periods that the Association intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Association's plant and equipment. Changes in the expected level of usage and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Allowance for credit losses

The Association makes allowances for credit losses based on assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. Allowances are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts required the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expected outcome is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact carrying value of trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate had been made.

Impairment of plant and equipment

The Association assesses annually whether plant and equipment have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant and equipment have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgement and estimates.

c) Plant and Equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method so as to write off the costs of the plant and equipment over their estimated useful live as follows: -

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Office equipment | 3 years |
| Computers | 3 years |
| Furniture and fittings | 3 years |
| Renovation | 3 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 values, useful live and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of plant and equipment.

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 arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income and expenditure statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

e) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised on the statement of financial position 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 assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through income and expenditure statement, directly attributable transaction costs.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S66SS0020G)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Financial Assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

The Association classified the following financial assets as loan and receivables:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables

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 is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date, i.e the date that the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

f) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Association assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Association first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Association determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial assets, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) **Impairment of Financial Assets** (Continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has incurred, the Association considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

g) **Financial Liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position 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 and in the case of financial liabilities, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g) Financial Liabilities (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Association assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when 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 to sell 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income and expenditure statement except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. 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 asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount 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 the income and expenditure statement unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Contingencies

A contingent liability is:-

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Association; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Association.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Association, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

j) 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 economic resources 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.

k) Income Recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the revenue can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Income from accident and search reports is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyers.

Agents' registration fees received by the Association are credited to the income and expenditure statement over the period of the registration.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Income Recognition (Continued)

The entrance fee is recognised in full in the year in which new members are admitted.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

l) GIA Records Management Centre (GIARMC)

On 1 May 1999, a Market Agreement was entered into with members of the Association to operate the Non-Injury Motor Accident Reports Scheme.

In connection with the Scheme, the GIA Records Management Centre (the Centre) was established for the purpose of the archival and retrieval of records.

The Association has appointed Merimen Technologies (Singapore) Pte Ltd as the manager to provide the staff and facilities to the Centre. Beside that they also keep and maintain the accounting records and bank account for the Centre. Merimen Technologies (Singapore) Pte Ltd will charge the Association according to the monthly contracted rates for the services rendered.

m) Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, in the country where the Association operates and generates taxable surplus.

Current income taxes are recognised in income and expenditure statement except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside income and expenditure statement, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

m) **Income Taxes** (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable surplus or deficit; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary difference and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable surplus will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside income and expenditure statement is recognised outside income and expenditure statement. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar, which is the Association's functional currency. All financial statements presented in Singapore dollars.

o) Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

As required by law, the Association makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). CPF contributions are recognised compensation as expenses in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution.

Employee Leave Entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

p) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Association. The chief executive and managers are considered as key management personnel of the Association.

q) Leases – as lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure statement on a straight -line basis over the lease term.

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Office Equipment S\$ | Computers S\$ | Furniture and fittings S\$ | Renovation S\$ | Total S\$ |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 01.01.2014 | 20,585 | 330,459 | 6,943 | 101,514 | 459,501 |
| Additions | 3,121 | 16,513 | 1,471 | 193,144 | 214,249 |
| At 31.12.2014/01.01.2015 | 23,706 | 346,972 | 8,414 | 294,658 | 673,750 |
| Additions | 3,898 | 239,625 | 1,371 | - | 244,894 |
| At 31.12.2015 | 27,604 | 586,597 | 9,785 | 294,658 | 918,644 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 01.01.2014 | 16,788 | 324,725 | 5,854 | 77,803 | 425,170 |
| Charge for the year | 3,206 | 4,736 | 1,110 | 41,179 | 50,231 |
| At 31.12.2014/01.01.2015 | 19,994 | 329,461 | 6,964 | 118,982 | 475,401 |
| Charge for the year | 3,119 | 77,773 | 669 | 79,425 | 160,986 |
| At 31.12.2015 | 23,113 | 407,234 | 7,633 | 198,407 | 636,387 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | |
| At 31.12.2015 | 4,491 | 179,363 | 2,152 | 96,251 | 282,257 |
| At 31.12.2014 | 3,712 | 17,511 | 1,450 | 175,676 | 198,349 |

**GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables consist of amount due from GIA's members and GIA RMC's customers.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on immediate to about 30 days term. They are recognised at their original invoiced amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the end of the reporting period is as follows:-

| | GIA 2015 S\$ | GIARMC 2015 S\$ | Total 2015 S\$ | Total 2014 S\$ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Not past due | - | 75,863 | 75,863 | 80,061 |
| Past due 1 - 30 days | 67,617 | 40 | 67,657 | 16,846 |
| Past due 31 - 60 days | 214 | 40 | 254 | 1,128 |
| Past due more than 60 days | 600 | 26 | 626 | 15,576 |
| | <u>68,431</u> | <u>75,969</u> | <u>144,400</u> | <u>113,611</u> |

The trade receivables that are past due at the end of the reporting period but not impaired amounting to S\$68,536 (2014: S\$33,550).

5. ACCRUALS

| | 2015 S\$ | 2014 S\$ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Provision of staff costs | 212,707 | 129,401 |
| Provision of reinstatement cost for renovation | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Professional fees | 19,520 | 21,000 |
| Accrued operating expenses | 80,865 | 106,034 |
| | <u>338,092</u> | <u>281,435</u> |

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

6. TAXATION

No provision for taxation had been made as the Association utilised the unabsorbed losses against the surplus..

The income tax expense on the results for the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore standard rate of income tax to surplus before taxation due to the following factors: -

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|----------|----------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Surplus before taxation | 178,501 | 1,971 |
| Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% | 30,345 | 335 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 11,687 | 8,452 |
| Income not subject to tax | (4,407) | (3,286) |
| Deferred tax assets at beginning of year | (43,377) | 42,865 |
| Deferred tax assets at end of year | 6,018 | (45,380) |
| Enhanced claim | - | (2,986) |
| Others | (266) | - |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

At the end of the reporting period, the Association has unutilised tax losses of approximately S\$164,000 (2014: S\$143,348) available for setting off against its future taxable income subject to agreement with Comptroller of Income Tax and compliance with the relevant sections of the Income Tax Act. No deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recovery.

7. EXPENDITURE

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| <u>7.1 Computerisation services</u> | | |
| Agents Registration and CPD Management (ARCM) | | |
| System expenses consist of:- | | |
| - IT audit | 48,301 | - |
| - Change request | 11,000 | 16,500 |
| - F5 annual standard service | 16,855 | 16,530 |
| - Hardware maintenance | 1,599 | 12,184 |
| - Hosting services | 80,000 | 92,684 |
| - Litigation monitoring services | 3,150 | 4,900 |
| - Meeting and seminar | - | 881 |
| - Storage fee | 195 | 1,602 |
| - System support | 43,200 | 70,090 |
| | <u>204,300</u> | <u>215,371</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. EXPENDITURE (Continued)

| | 2015 S\$ | 2014 S\$ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| <u>7.2 GIA SG50/Swing for Charity Expenses</u> | | |
| Donation received | 789,111 | 191,350 |
| Donation from GIA | 34,026 | 15,000 |
| | <u>823,137</u> | <u>206,350</u> |
| Less: Expenses incurred | (158,137) | (83,858) |
| Less: Donation made to beneficiaries | (665,000) | (127,000) |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>(4,508)</u> |

7.3 Management fees

The management fees charged by Merimen Technologies (Singapore) Pte Ltd for managing the day-to-day affairs of the Association, as disclosed in Note 2(l) to the financial statements.

| | 2015 S\$ | 2014 S\$ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| The amounts consist of:- | | |
| - E-Filing submission | 171,042 | 172,361 |
| - E-File Search Fee | 21,531 | 19,717 |
| - E-File Purchase | 108,815 | 79,074 |
| - NCD Fee and Batch Maintenance Fee | 57,800 | 56,600 |
| - Accounting Fee & Postage | 14,400 | 14,400 |
| - BOLA Subscription Fee | 19,200 | 19,200 |
| - Accountant report download | 17,798 | 25,103 |
| - Third Party Insurer Enquiry | 20,926 | 21,047 |
| - Online TP Report purchased | 53,010 | 47,758 |
| - Refund/waiver from suppliers | (24,557) | - |
| | <u>459,965</u> | <u>455,260</u> |

7.4 Meetings and seminars

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Annual General Meeting | 27,030 | 29,792 |
| Asean Insurance Council (AIC) meeting | 5,690 | 5,042 |
| East Asian Insurance Congress (EAIC) meeting | 2,984 | 9,062 |
| Meeting and seminar | 8,277 | 30,427 |
| | <u>43,981</u> | <u>74,323</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. EXPENDITURE (Continued)

7.5 Motor Committee Expenses

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Advertisement | 102,814 | 67,468 |
| Food and Beverage | 5,005 | 3,426 |
| Insurance Fraud | 1,671 | 40,965 |
| Legal fee | - | 47,459 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,700 | 1,843 |
| Motor Claim | 200 | - |
| Motor insurance seminar | - | 605 |
| Public Relations Consultancy | 29,628 | 34,566 |
| Sponsorship | 2,500 | 12,000 |
| Transport | 291 | 271 |
| | <u>143,809</u> | <u>208,603</u> |

7.6 Sponsorships/Donations

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| GIA Swing For Charity | 34,026 | 15,000 |
| National University of Singapore Museum fund | - | 3,000 |
| Singapore Insurance Institute (SII) | - | 2,000 |
| Sponsorship - CASE Fund Raising | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Sponsorship - NFPC | - | 5,000 |
| Sponsorship - ASIA | - | 5,000 |
| Sponsorship - AIC Diaster Relief | - | 6,425 |
| Sponsorship - IBE 40th Annual Gala Dinner event | - | 3,888 |
| Sponsorship for SII/SCI Bowling Competition 2014 | 400 | 500 |
| Sponsorship - Asean Insurance Summit | - | 12,661 |
| Sponsoring of 1 flight for Insurance Golf Challenge 20 | - | 2,000 |
| Sponsorship - Road Safety Council | - | - |
| The Institute of Banking and Finance | 3,900 | - |
| Sponsorship for Mission "Row around Singapore Island" (RASI) | 5,050 | - |
| Others | 2,119 | - |
| | <u>47,995</u> | <u>57,974</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. EXPENDITURE (Continued)

7.7 STAFF COSTS

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Key management's remuneration | | |
| Salaries and other costs | 716,244 | 655,759 |
| Employer's contribution to CPF | <u>61,917</u> | <u>41,685</u> |
| | 778,161 | 697,444 |
| Salaries and other costs | 391,024 | 383,147 |
| Employer's contribution to CPF | <u>71,144</u> | <u>59,564</u> |
| | <u>1,240,329</u> | <u>1,140,155</u> |

7.8 Subscriptions and Membership Fees

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Asean Insurance Council (AIC) | 4,080 | 6,710 |
| International Union of Maritime Insurance (IUMI) | 11,370 | 8,809 |
| Others | <u>447</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>15,897</u> | <u>15,519</u> |

7.9 Talent Outreach Project

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Refunded to MAS | - | 241,499 |
| Expenses incurred | 11,391 | 510 |
| Global Internship Program | <u>57,967</u> | <u>83,278</u> |
| | <u>69,358</u> | <u>325,287</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

a) Capital commitment

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the end of the reporting period but not recognized in the financial statements are as follows:-

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Capital commitments in respect of plant and equipments (ARCM) | <u>291,200</u> | <u>649,500</u> |

b) Operating lease commitments – as per lessee

The Association leases office premises and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases agreement. None of these leases included contingent rent. Office and equipment rental expenses for the financial year were S\$212,683 (2014: S\$206,786) and S\$7,526 (2014: S\$8,821) respectively. Future minimum rentals under non-cancellable leases are as follows as of 31 December: -

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Amount due within 1 year | 238,080 | 232,368 |
| Amount due within 2 and 5 years | <u>226,512</u> | <u>464,592</u> |
| | <u>464,592</u> | <u>696,960</u> |

9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in this financial statements, the following significant related party transaction took place during the financial year/period between the associate and related party on terms agreed mutually:-

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Reimbursement of rental | <u>27,625</u> | <u>19,055</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The main risks arising from the Association's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Association does not use derivative and other instruments in its risk management activities. The Association does not hold, use or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and these risks are summarised below:

Credit Risk

The main credit risk is from any default by its trade receivables. The Association grants credit only to credit-worthy counter parties. Management Committee also closely monitors all outstanding debts and reviews the collectability of receivables periodically. The Association does not identify any specific concentration of credit risk with regard to the receivables balances resemble a large number of receivables from a large number of members.

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited in financial institutions with high rating.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provision for losses, represents the Association's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Interest Rate Risk

The Association's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Association's bank balance. However, as at year end, the exposure is insignificant.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Association's operational activities are carried out in Singapore dollar. All transactions are paid for in local currency. There is no exposure to any risk arising from movements in foreign currencies exchange rates as the Association has no transactions in foreign currency.

Liquidity Risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Association monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the Management Committee to finance the Association's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:-

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | S\$ | S\$ |
| Financial assets | | |
| Loans and receivables:- | | |
| Trade receivables | 144,400 | 113,611 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 98,081 | 87,695 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 408,470 | 297,376 |
| | <u>650,951</u> | <u>498,682</u> |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| At amortised costs:- | | |
| Trade payables | 43,717 | 42,985 |
| Other payables | 49,711 | 34,359 |
| Accruals | 338,092 | 281,435 |
| | <u>431,520</u> | <u>358,779</u> |

12. FAIR VALUE

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Association manages its funds by monitoring current and expected liquidity requirements to meet short term cash flow as and when necessary and to fulfill its continuing services to the members.

The Association is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. They have been no changes to the capital management approach during the financial year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2015

14. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The Association has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:-

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</u> |
|---|---|
| Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 41 <i>Agriculture - Bearer Plants</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 27 <i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 38 <i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 111 <i>Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Improvements to FRSs (November 2014) | |
| (a) Amendments to FRS 105 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| (b) Amendments to FRS 107 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| (c) Amendments to FRS 19 <i>Employee Benefits</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28 <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Disclosure Initiative</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 112 and FRS 28 <i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i> | 1 January 2016 |
| FRS 115 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> | 1 January 2017 |
| FRS 109 <i>Financial Instruments</i> | 1 January 2018 |

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