# **REALM OF TRANQUILITY**

[UEN. S81SS0064C] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

#### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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# Fiducia LLP

(UEN. T10LL0955L) Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent Excalibur Centre, #08-01 Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the financial statements are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of Realm of Tranquility (the "Society") as at 31 December 2023 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended.

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

The Management Committee, comprising the following, authorised the issue of these financial statements on 25 June 2024.

Chooi May Yin Tan Lay Bay, Rebecca Toh Kim Sok Angie Ng Siew Lan Ong Wen Qing Sue Yen Ping Vishal Maheshwari Yeo Soh Hong, Jojo Jenny Yang Jin Zheng Chun Mu, Allen Liew Yat Hoi, Henry Desmond Chan Whye Keat President Immediate Past President Vice President Honorary Secretary Assistant Honorary Secretary Honorary Treasurer Assistant Honorary Treasurer Internal Affair Assistant Internal Affair External Affair Assistant External Affair Committee Member

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

DocuSigned by:

Looi May yin OC1B6A682641482

Chooi May Yin President

Singapore, 25 June 2024

-Signed by: Sue yen fing -EBF3FC6D005F456.

Sue Yen Ping Honorary Treasurer

# Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore Independent auditor's report to the members of:

# **REALM OF TRANQUILITY**

71 Ubi Crescent Excalibur Centre, #08-01 Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 [UEN. S81SS0064C] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

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

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Realm of Tranquility (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2023 and the results, 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 *Auditors' 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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee (set out on page 2), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report, which we expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

# Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

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#### (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

# REALM OF TRANQUILITY

[UEN. S81SS0064C] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

# Other Information (Cont'd)

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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.

# Fiducia LLP

Excalibur Centre, #08-01

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Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

# REALM OF TRANQUILITY

[UEN. S81SS0064C] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

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

- 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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:

- (a) 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, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- (b) the fund-raising appeals held during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeals.

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Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

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# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that caused 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.

DocuSigned by:

Fiducia IIP A863FCC12BAB474..

**Fiducia LLP** Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 25 June 2024

Partner-in-charge: Gan Chek Huat PAB No.: 01939

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestric	ted funds	Restricted funds			Total
	Note	General fund	Building fund	Invictus Fund	Invictus Fund (Tech-and- GO!)	VWOs- Charities Capability Fund	unrestricted and restricted funds
2023		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME							
Income from generated funds Voluntary income							
Donations	6	63,946	25,000	0	0	0	88,946
NCSS grant - Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!)		0	0	0	2,825	0	2,825
NCSS grant - VWOs-Charities Capability Fund		0	0	0	0	15,160	15,160
Tote Board - EFR grant		266,685	0	0	0	0	266,685
		330,631	25,000	0	2,825	15,160	373,616
Activities for generating funds							
Fund-raising events	6	0 5 4 0	0	0	0	0	0 5 4 0
- Charity sales	6	9,548	0	0	0	0	9,548
- P1 envolve	6	28,109	0	0	0	0	28,109
- 45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary dinner	6	120,520	0	0	0	0	120,520
- 45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary donations	6	64,574	0	0	0	0	64,574
- 45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary magazine	6	102,000	0	0	0	0	102,000
Other fund-raising activities	6	24,261	0	0	0	0	24,261
		349,012	0	0	0	0	349,012
Income from charitable activities TCM Clinic/Mobile Free Clinic	5	128,522	0	0	0	0	128,522
Other income							
Membership fee	5	1,792	0	0	0	0	1,792
Other grants		5,892	0	0	0	0	5,892
Miscellaneous income	5	1,574	0	0	0	0	1,574
		9,258	0	0	0	0	9,258
TOTAL INCOME		817,423	25,000	0	2,825	15,160	860,408

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Unrestricted funds		1	Total			
				Invictus	Invictus Fund (Tech-and-	VWOs- Charities Capability	unrestricted and restricted
	Note	General fund	Building fund	Fund	GO!)	Fund	funds
2023 (CONT'D)		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
LESS: EXPENDÍTURE			,	·			
Cost of generating funds							
45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary expenses		63,675	0	0	0	0	63,675
Other fund-raising expenses		11,629	0	0	0	0	11,629
		75,304	0	0	0	0	75,304
Cost of charitable activities							. <u></u>
CNY expenses		1,473	0	0	0	0	1,473
Donations to needy families		23,151	0	0	0	0	23,151
TCM Centre expenses							
- Medicine and direct costs		20,253	0	0	0	0	20,253
<ul> <li>Salaries and related costs</li> </ul>		121,822	0	0	0	0	121,822
- Subsidies		34,731	0	0	0	0	34,731
- Other costs		2,418	0	0	0	0	2,418
Financial assistance		294	0	0	0	0	294
Refreshment for volunteers		2,001	0	0	0	0	2,001
		206,143	0	0	0	0	206,143
Governance, administrative and other expenditure							
Governance cost							
- Audit fee		6,532	0	0	0	0	6,532
Administrative costs							
- Bank charges		268	0	0	0	0	268
<ul> <li>Conservancy &amp; services charge</li> </ul>		486	0	0	0	0	486
- CPF & SDL		15,547	0	0	0	0	15,547
- Insurance		568	0	0	0	0	568
- IT subscription		250	0	0	0	0	250
- License fees		400	0	0	0	0	400
<ul> <li>Office maintenance expenses</li> </ul>		4,371	0	0	0	0	4,371
- Postage		110	0	0	0	0	110
<ul> <li>Printing &amp; photocopy</li> </ul>		1,466	0	0	0	0	1,466
Balance carried forward		29,998	0	0	0	0	29,998

#### Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestric	ted funds		Restricted funds		Total
	Noto		Building fund	Invictus	Invictus Fund (Tech-and-	VWOs- Charities Capability	unrestricted and restricted
2022 (CONT/D)	Note	General fund	<u> </u>	Fund	GO!)	Fund	funds
2023 (CONT'D)		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
LESS: EXPENDITURE (CONT'D) Governance, administrative and other expenditure							
(Cont'd)							
Administrative costs (Cont'd)							
Balance brought forward		29,998	0	0	0	0	29,998
- Short term leases – office premises	14	23,275	0	0	0	0 0	23,275
- Salaries and bonuses		94,418	0	0	0	0 0	94,418
- Staff medical fee		447	0	0	0	0	447
- Stamp duty		452	0	0	0	0	452
- Subscription fee		1,605	0	0	0	0	1,605
- Telephone charge		3,433	0	0	0	0	3,433
- Utilities		29,558	0	0	0	0	29,558
- Website network services		2,606	0	0	0	0	2,606
<ul> <li>Welfare for staff/volunteers</li> </ul>		5,486	0	0	0	0	5,486
Other expenditure							
<ul> <li>Amortisation of intangible assets</li> </ul>	11	3,265	0	0	0	15,160	18,425
<ul> <li>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	10	26,797	0	0	2,825	0	29,622
- General expenses		8,831	0	0	0	0	8,831
- Vehicle expenses		14,664	0	0	0	0	14,664
<ul> <li>Interest expense on lease liabilities</li> </ul>	14	2,171	0	0	0	0	2,171
		247,006	0	0	2,825	15,160	264,991
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		528,453	0	0	2,825	15,160	546,438
Net income for the financial year		288,970	25,000	0	0	0	313,970
Total funds brought forward		938,924	10,740	1,140	0	0	950,804
Total funds carried forward		1,227,894	35,740	1,140	0	0	1,264,774

#### Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestric	ted funds		Restricted funds Invictus	VWOs-	Total unrestricted
	Note	General fund	Building fund	Invictus Fund	Fund (Tech-and- GO!)	Charities Capability Fund	and restricted funds
2022 INCOME		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Income from generated funds							
<u>Voluntary income</u> Donations	6	101,889	0	0	0	0	101,889
NCSS grant - Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!)	0	5,178	0	0	3,595	0	8,773
NCSS grant - VWOs-Charities Capability Fund		0	0	0	0	4,331	4,331
		107,067	0	0	3,595	4,331	114,993
<u>Activities for generating funds</u> Fund-raising events		<i>i</i>					
- Charity floral sales	6	2,878	0	0	0	0	2,878
- Charity dinner	6	163,274	0	0	0	0	163,274
- Income from tranquil magazine	6	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Other fund-raising activities	6	8,680	0	0	0	0	8,680
		175,832	0	0	0	0	175,832
Income from charitable activities							
TCM Clinic/Mobile Free Clinic	5	133,217	0	0	0	0	133,217
Other income							
Employment credit		6,987	0	0	0	0	6,987
Membership fee	5	1,652	0	0	0	0	1,652
Miscellaneous income	5	1,712	0	0	0	0	1,712
		10,351	0	0	0	0	10,351
TOTAL INCOME		426,467	0	0	3,595	4,331	434,393

#### Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestric	ted funds	1	Restricted funds		Total
	Note	General fund	Building fund	Invictus Fund	Invictus Fund (Tech-and- GO!)	VWOs- Charities Capability Fund	unrestricted and restricted funds
2022 (CONT'D)		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
LESS: EXPENDITURE							
Cost of generating funds							
Direct fund-raising expenses		26,321	0	0	0	0	26,321
Other fund-raising expenses		1,887	0	0	0	0	1,887
		28,208	0	0	0	0	28,208
Cost of charitable activities							
CNY expenses		1,223	0	0	0	0	1,223
Donations to needy families		9,737	0	0	0	0	9,737
TCM Centre expenses							
<ul> <li>Medicine and direct costs</li> </ul>		28,805	0	0	0	0	28,805
<ul> <li>Salaries and related costs</li> </ul>		75,903	0	0	0	0	75,903
- Subsidies		31,933	0	0	0	0	31,933
- Other costs		3,561	0	0	0	0	3,561
Financial assistance		966	0	0	0	0	966
Refreshment for volunteers		366	0	0	0	0	366
Services to beneficiaries		257	0	0	0	0	257
		152,751	0	0	0	0	152,751
Governance, administrative and other expenditures Governance cost							
- Audit fee		4,536	0	0	0	0	4,536
Administrative costs							
- Bank charges		209	0	0	0	0	209
<ul> <li>Conservancy &amp; services charge</li> </ul>		473	0	0	0	0	473
- CPF & SDL		14,759	0	0	0	0	14,759
- Insurance		591	0	0	0	0	591
- IT subscription		193	0	0	770	0	963
- Finale events		101	0	0	0	0	101
- License fees		400	0	0	0	0	400
<ul> <li>Office maintenance expenses</li> </ul>		6,696	0	0	0	0	6,696
- Postage		76	0	0	0	0	76
<ul> <li>Printing &amp; photocopy</li> </ul>		2,060	0	0	0	0	2,060
- Recruitment		246	0	0	0	0	246
Balance carried forward		30,340	0	0	770	0	31,110

#### Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

		Unrestric	ted funds	F	Restricted funds		Total
	Note	General fund	Building fund	Invictus Fund	Invictus Fund (Tech-and- GO!)	VWOs- Charities Capability Fund	unrestricted and restricted funds
2022 (CONT'D)		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
LESS: EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
Governance, administrative and other expenditures (Cont'd)							
Administrative costs (Cont'd)							
Balance brought forward		30,340	0	0	770	0	31,110
<ul> <li>Short term leases – office premises</li> </ul>	14	39,945	0	0	0	0	39,945
<ul> <li>Salaries and bonuses</li> </ul>		85,869	0	0	0	0	85,869
- Staff medical fee		370	0	0	0	0	370
- Stationery		81	0	0	0	0	81
- Telephone charge		3,432	0	0	0	0	3,432
- Utilities		13,725	0	0	0	0	13,725
- Website network services		1,863	0	0	0	0	1,863
- Welfare for staff/volunteers		5,590	0	0	0	0	5,590
Other expenditures		14.004	0		0	4 224	10 125
- Amortisation of intangible assets	11	14,094	0	0	0	4,331	18,425
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	19,607	0	0	2,825	0	22,432
- General expenses		1,077	0	0	0	0	1,077
- Membership fee		125	0	0	0	0	125
- Small value assets		1,225	0	0	0	0	1,225
- Training - Professional services		12 205	0 0	300 0	0 0	0 0	300
		12,305	0	0	0	0	12,305
- Vehicle expenses		<u>18,362</u> 248,010	0	300	3,595	4,331	18,362
			0	300			256,236
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		428,969	0	300	3,595	4,331	437,195
Net expenditure for the financial year		(2,502)	0	(300)	0	0	(2,802)
Total funds brought forward		941,426	10,740	1,440	0	0	953,606
Total funds carried forward		938,924	10,740	1,140	0	0	950,804

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,004,331	908,340
Other receivables	8	258,101	8,426
Other assets	9 _	<u> </u>	<u>4,829</u> 921,595
	_	1,2/9,0/9	921,595
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	121,053	25,787
Intangible assets	11 _	46,243	64,668
	_	167,296	90,455
Total assets	_	1,446,975	1,012,050
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	74,819	52,744
Lease liabilities	14	36,754	0
Contract liabilities	5 _	360	312
	_	111,933	53,056
Non-current liabilities	10	0 100	0 100
Provision of reinstatement cost Lease liabilities	12 14	8,190 62,078	8,190 0
	14 _	70,268	8,190
	_		
Total liabilities	_	182,201	61,246
NET ASSETS	_	1,264,774	950,804
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	13	1,227,894	938,924
Building fund	13 _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Restricted funds	_	1,203,034	949,004
Invictus Fund	13	1,140	1,140
Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!)	13	0	, 0
VWOs-Charities Capability Fund	13	0	0
	_	1,140	1,140
TOTAL FUNDS	_	1,264,774	950,804

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

<u>2023</u>	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income S\$	Balance at end of financial year S\$
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	938,924	288,970	1,227,894
Building fund	10,740	25,000	35,740
	949,664	313,970	1,263,634
Restricted funds			
Invictus Fund	1,140	0	1,140
Invictus Fund (Tech-and GO!)	0	0	0
VWOs-Charities Capability Fund	0	0	0
	1,140	0_	1,140
Total funds	950,804	313,970	1,264,774
	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net expenditure S\$	Balance at end of financial year S\$
2022			
<b>Unrestricted funds</b> General fund Building fund	941,426 10,740 952,166	(2,502) 	938,924 
Restricted funds			
Invictus Fund	1,440	(300)	1,140
Invictus Fund (Tech-and GO!)	0	0	0
VWOs-Charities Capability Fund	0 1,440	<u> </u>	<u>0</u> 1,140
Total funds	953,606	(2,802)	950,804

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities Net income/(expenditure) for the financial year		313,970	(2,802)
Adjustments for: - Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Amortisation of intangible assets - Interest expense on lease liabilities Operating cash flow before working capital changes	10 11	29,622 18,425 2,171 364,188	22,432 18,425 <u>0</u> 38,055
Changes in working capital - Other receivables - Other assets - Trade and other payables - Contract liabilities Net cash generated from operating activities		(249,675) (12,418) 22,075 48 124,218	23,127 (2,327) (44,869) (72) 13,914
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	10	<u>(11,582)</u> (11,582)	(400) (400)
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities Interest paid on lease liabilities Net cash used in financing activities		(14,474) (2,171) (16,645)	0 0 0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		95,991	13,514
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		908,340	894,826
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	1,004,331	908,340

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

# 1. General information

Realm of Tranquility (the "Society") is registered and domiciled in Singapore. The Society's registered address is located at 170 Upper Bukit Timah Road, #05-11, Bukit Timah Shopping Centre, Singapore 588179.

The Society was registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994 on 15 April 1993. The Society has been accorded an Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 24 April 2021 to 23 April 2023 and subsequently renewed from 24 April 2023 to 23 February 2025.

The principal activities of the Society are those of uplifting the morality, the development of divine love and concern for others and the encouragement of good deeds and offering of voluntary services to charitable institutions and the needy.

# 2. Material accounting policy information

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and the disclosure requirements of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act") and Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Society's functional currency.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Society's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.1.1 Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2023

In the current financial year, the Society adopted the new or amended FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective on 1 January 2023. 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.

The adoption of these new or amended FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the Society's accounting policies and had not material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

## 2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

#### 2.1.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Society has not adopted the following relevant new/revised FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRSs that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<ul> <li>FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</li> <li>FRS 1: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</li> <li>FRS 116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</li> <li>FRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements</li> <li>FRS 21: Lack of Exchangeability</li> <li>FRS 110 and FRS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</li> </ul>	1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2025 Date to be Determined

Management believes that the adoption of the revised standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 2.2 Income recognition

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

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

Income is recognised as follows:

2.2.1 Donations

Donations are recognised in the statement of financial activities upon receipt. Donations subject to donor-imposed conditions that specify the time period in which the expenditure can take place are accounted for as deferred income and recognised as a liability until the financial period in which the Society is allowed by the condition to expend the income.

2.2.2 Sale of items

Income from sale of items is recognised when the items have been delivered to the customers and the customers have accepted the items and collectability of the related receivables are reasonably assured.

2.2.3 Fund-raising income

Fund-raising income is recognised in the period in which the event takes place.

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

## 2.2 Income recognition (Cont'd)

Income is recognised as follows: (Cont'd)

#### 2.2.4 Membership fees

Membership received from fees is recognised on an accrual basis.

#### 2.2.5 Rendering of services

Income from rendering of services is recognised when the services have been performed and rendered.

#### 2.2.6 Other income

Other income is recognised upon received.

#### 2.3 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

#### 2.4 Expenditure recognition

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

2.4.1 Cost of generating funds

Cost of generating funds consists of costs that are directly attributable to the fund-raising activities and are separated from those costs incurred in undertaking charitable activities.

2.4.2 Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Society and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

#### 2.4.3 Governance and other administrative costs

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

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## 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

2.5.1 Measurement

All property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

#### 2.5.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Office equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Furniture and fittings	3 years
Medical equipment	3 years
Electronics equipment	3 years
Reinstatement cost	3 years
Renovation	3 years
Right-of-use assets	Over the remaining lease term

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

2.5.3 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repairs and maintenance expenses in the statement of financial activities when incurred.

2.5.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

#### 2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding development costs, are not capitalised expenditure is reflected in statement of financial activities in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The Society do not have other intangible asset with indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefit embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in the statement of financial activities when the asset is de-recognised.

#### Computer software and licences

Computer software and licences is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The costs are amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

#### 2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in the statement of financial activities.

Management assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated and may result in a reversal of impairment loss. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of financial activities, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also recognised in the statement of financial activities.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

## 2.8 Financial assets

2.8.1 Classification and measurement

The Society classified its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

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

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

(i) At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Society measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) At subsequent measurement

#### Debt instruments

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

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flow where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

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

#### 2.8.2 Impairment

The Society assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

#### 2.8.3 Recognition and derecognition

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

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

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in statement of financial activities.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

## 2.10 Other assets

Donated stocks are valued at cost and will not be for resale in the subsequent period. The donated stocks or gift vouchers are valued based on their face value.

#### 2.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liabilities include "Trade and other payables" in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities which are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position even though the original term was for a period longer than 12 months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other financial liabilities due to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities is derecognised when the obligations under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expire. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different 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 respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 2.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Society prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Other payables excluding accruals, are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction cost, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

#### 2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of financial activities using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to the construction or development of properties and assets under construction. Borrowing costs may include interest in respect of lease liabilities recognised in accordance with FRS 116.

#### 2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Society has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### 2.15 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

#### 2.16 Leases

At the inception of the contract, the Society assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

(a) When the Society is the lessee

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

• <u>Right-of-use assets</u>

The Society recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentives received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Society at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.7.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

# 2.16 Leases (Cont'd)

- (a) When the Society is the lessee (Cont'd)
  - Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of a lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Society shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Society is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Society exercising that option.

For a contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Society allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone prices of the lease and non-lease components. The Society has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Society's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is a modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-ofuse asset, or is recorded in the statement of financial activities if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Society's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 14.

The Society has applied the amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. The Society applies the practical expedient allowing it not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. The Society applies the practical expedient consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances. For rent concessions in leases to which the Society chooses not to apply the practical expedient, or that do not qualify for the practical expedient, the Society assesses whether there is a lease modification.

Short term and low value leases

The Society has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to the statement of financial activities on a straightline basis over the lease term.

# 2. Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

# 2.16 Leases (Cont'd)

- (a) When the Society is the lessee (Cont'd)
  - Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Society shall recognise those lease payments in the statement of financial activities in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

# 2.17 Employee benefits

2.17.1 Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Society pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Society has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Society's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

2.17.2 Employee leaves entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

### 2.18 Funds

Restricted fund balances are restricted by outside sources and may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. Designated funds are earmarked for specific purposes and are largely made up of funds allocated at the discretion of the Management Committee. These designated funds are treated as restricted funds as they contain funds restricted by outside sources.

The Management Committee retains full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Society's purposes.

#### 2.19 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

#### 2.20 Events after the reporting date

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Society's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

#### 3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

#### 3.1 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Society's accounting policies, the management has made certain judgements, apart from those including estimations which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Government grants

Government grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in statement of financial activities on the accrual basis in the year these operating expenses were incurred and there is reasonable assurance that the Society will comply with the conditions attached to it. For certain grants, the government agencies reserve the right to withdraw, withhold or reduce the amount of any funds approved but not yet disbursed or to call for the refund of all funds which have been disbursed to the Society if the conditions are not met.

#### 3.2 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Society makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

3.2.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Society reviews annually the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based on factors such as operating plans and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned.

3.2.2 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units. Estimating the value in use requires the Society to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### 4. Income tax

The Society is a charity registered under the Charities Act since 15 April 1993. Consequently, the income of the Society is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 (1) of the Income Tax Act 1947.

#### 5. Revenue from contracts with customers

a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
<b>Revenue from:</b> Membership fee Fund-raising events	1,792	1,652
- Charity sales TCM Clinic/Mobile Free Clinic Income from tranquil magazine Miscellaneous income	9,548 128,522 0 <u>1,574</u> 141,436	2,878 133,217 1,000 1,712 140,459
Timing of transfer of goods and services - At a point in time - Over time	139,644 1,792 141,436	138,807 1,652 140,459
b) Contract liabilities		
	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Membership subscription received in advance	360	312
(i) Income recognised in relation to contract liabilitie	es	
	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Revenue recognised in current period that was included in contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	312	384

The contract liabilities relate to the member subscription fees for the unsatisfied performance obligation in providing the sponsorship support for membership services. Revenue will be recognised when services rendered over the membership period.

There is no significant changes in contract liabilities balances.

#### 6. Donations

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Tax deductible donations Non-tax deductible donations		336,998 100,960 437,958	260,080 
The donations were allocated as follows:			
<ul> <li>Donations</li> </ul>		88,946	101,889
<ul> <li>45<sup>th</sup> anniversary donations</li> </ul>	18	64,574	0
• 45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary dinner	18	120,520	0
• 45 <sup>th</sup> anniversary magazine	18	102,000	0
• P1 envolve		28,109	0
Charity dinner	18	, 0	163,274
Charity sales	18	9,548	2,878
<ul> <li>Income from tranquil magazine</li> </ul>		0	1,000
<ul> <li>Other fund-raising activities</li> </ul>		24,261	8,680
5		437,958	277,721

During the financial year, the Society issued tax-exempt receipts for donations collected amounting to S\$336,998 (2022: S\$260,080) pursuant to its IPC status.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash at banks	951,256	855,343
Fixed deposits	52,875	52,797
	1,004,331	908,340

The fixed deposits mature within 2 to 10 months (2022: 4 to 10 months) from the financial year end and earn an interest rate of 0.10% to 0.40% (2022: 0.10%) per annum.

Fixed deposit with original tenures for more than 3 months are included as cash and cash equivalents as these can be readily converted into cash without incurring significant penalty.

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

#### 8. Other receivables

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Deposits Donation receivables	7,280 6,764	7,248 732
Grant receivables – Tote board	243,279	0
Other receivables	0	125
Financial assets at amortised cost	257,323	8,105
Prepayments	778	321
	258,101	8,426

Other receivables are non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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

#### 9. Other assets

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Charity sales item	0	2,148
Donations in-kind At beginning of financial year Additions Distributions At end of financial year	2,681 19,395 (4,829) 17,247	354 2,681 (354) 2,681
	17,247	4,829

The donations in-kind consist of rice and grocery items to be distributed to those needy families.

The charity sales items relates to the merchandise items remained unsold as at 31 December 2022 for charity events. This been sold out during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Office equipment S\$	Motor vehicles S\$	Furniture and fittings S\$	Medical equipment S\$	Electronics equipment S\$	Reinstatement cost S\$	Renovation S\$	Right-of-use assets S\$	Total S\$
Cost									
At 1 January 2022	23,234	90,155	4,079	12,439	42,532	8,190	133,445	0	314,074
Additions	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	400
At 31 December 2022	23,234	90,155	4,079	12,439	42,932	8,190	133,445	0	314,474
Additions	0	0	0	1,019	0	0	10,563	113,306	124,888
At 31 December 2023	23,234	90,155	4,079	13,458	42,932	8,190	144,008	113,306	439,362
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2022	13,638	60,462	4,079	11,840	40,261	2,730	133,245	0	266,255
Depreciation charge	4,483	13,762	0	200	1,057	2,730	200	0	22,432
At 31 December 2022	18,121	74,224	4,079	12,040	41,318	5,460	133,445	0	288,687
Depreciation charge	1,885	4,393	0	449	1,058	2,730	3,370	15,737	29,622
At 31 December 2023	20,006	78,617	4,079	12,489	42,376	8,190	136,815	15,737	318,309
Carrying amount									
31 December 2022	5,113	15,931	0	399	1,614	2,730	0	0	25,787
31 December 2023	3,228	11,538	0	969	556	0	7,193	97,569	121,053

#### Assets acquired under leasing arrangements

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are office premises and presented under the category of "Right-of-use assets". Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 14.

The Society's cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted S\$11,582 (2022: S\$400) was made to purchase plant and equipment.

#### 11. Intangible assets

	Computer software and licences S\$
Cost	
At 31 December 2023 and 2022	92,124
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	9,031
Amortisation charge	18,425
At 31 December 2022	27,456
Amortisation charge	18,425
At 31 December 2023	45,881
Carrying amount	
31 December 2022	64,668
31 December 2023	46,243

Intangible assets comprise smart case, client management portal and inventory management system.

#### 12. Trade and other payables

Current liabilities	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Trade payables - Third parties	8,730	3,927
Accruals	43,484	29,903
Deferred capital grant – Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!) Deferred capital grant – VWOs-Charities	906	3,730
Capability Fund	21,657	15,160
Interest received in advance	42	24
Non-current liabilities	74,819	52,744
Provision for reinstatement cost	8,190	8,190
Total liabilities	83,009	60,934

Trade payables and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 days' term.

The deferred capital grant will be recognised as a grant income, on a systematic basis, over the expected useful life of the relevant asset.

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

## 13. Funds

## **13.1 Unrestricted funds**

#### General fund

General fund is expendable at the discretion of the Management Committee in furtherance of the Society's objects and purposes.

#### Building fund

Building fund is set up for the purpose of setting up an activity centre in the future.

#### **13.2 Restricted funds**

These are restricted funds subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor(s) or with their authority or created through legal process but still within the objects of the Society. As at the reporting date, the Society has the following restricted funds:

#### Invictus Fund

Invictus Fund is received from National Council of Social Service. The purpose of the grant provided is to support social services provided by the Society.

#### The Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!)

The Invictus Fund (Tech-and-GO!) aims to make it more affordable for charities to take up IT solutions from the adoption of pre-scoped solutions to digitise data and automate processes. In accordance to the funding agreement, the funding support is from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2022 and the Society shall implement the solution by 30 September 2021.

#### VWOs-Charities Capability Fund

VWOs-Charities Capability Fund purpose is to undertake a project known as Implementation of a Case and Client Management System. The NCSS has agreed on behalf of the MSF VCF to give to the Society a grant based on an 80:20 co-sharing funding principle, subject to a maximum of \$43,313.60 or 80% of the actual expenditure of the supported costs, whichever is lower over a 7-months period from December 2020 to June 2021 or such other periods as may be mutually agreed between the NCSS and the Society.

#### 14. Lease liabilities

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Current	36,754	0
Non-current	62,078	0
	98,832	0

# The Society – as a lessee

The Society leases office equipment and office premises from non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreement.

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Amount recognised in profit or loss:			
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	10	15,737	0
Interest expense on lease liabilities		2,171	0
Short term leases – office premises		23,275	39,945
		41,183	39,945

# Total cash outflows:

During the financial year, the Society had total cash outflows for leases of S\$39,920 (2022: S\$39,945).

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

			_	Non-cash	changes	
				Accretion		31
	1 January		Cash	of		December
	2023	Additions	flows	interest	Other	2023
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Financial liabilities						
<u>Lease liabilities</u>						
- current	0	14,473	(16,645)	2,171	36,755	36,754
- non-current	0	98,833	0	0	(36,755)	62,078

#### 15. Financial instruments

The financial assets and liabilities of the Society at the reporting date are as follows:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents	1,004,331	908,340
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	257,323	8,105
· ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,261,654	916,445
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost Trade and other payables (excluding interest received in advance and deferred capital grants) Lease liabilities	60,404 	42,020 0 42,020

#### **16.** Financial risk management

The Society is exposed to various financial risks arising from its operations. The key financial risks include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Management Committee reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks.

The following describes the Society's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks:

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

#### Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

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

	2023	2022
	S\$	S\$
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Fixed deposits	52,875	52,797

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

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

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

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation, resulting in financial loss to the Society.

#### Risk management

The Society adopts the following policy to mitigate the credit risk.

For banks and financial institutions, the Society mitigates its credit risks by transacting only with a counter party who are rated "A" and above by independent rating agencies. The Society has no significant concentration of credit risk.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Society does not expect to incur material credit losses on their risk management of financial assets.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly deposits with banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

There are no credit loss allowance for financial assets at amortised cost as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

## **16.** Financial risk management (Cont'd)

#### <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mis-matches of the maturities of financial assets or liabilities. Management monitors and ensures that the Society maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Society's operations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

2023 Financial assets	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables (excluding	1,004,331	0	1,004,331
prepayments)	257,323 1,261,654	<u>    0                                </u>	<u>257,323</u> 1,261,654
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables (excluding interest received in advance and deferred capital	(52.214)	(8 100)	(60.404)
grants) Lease liabilities	(52,214) (40,692)	(8,190) (64,429)	(60,404) (105,121)
	(92,906)	(72,619)	(165,525)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	1,168,748	(72,619)	1,096,129
2022	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	908,340	0	908,340
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	8,105 916,445	0	8,105 916,445
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables (excluding interest received in advance and deferred capital			
grants)	(33,830) (33,830)	<u>(8,190)</u> (8,190)	(42,020) (42,020)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	882,615	(8,190)	874,425

#### 17. Fair values

As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The carrying amounts of non-current lease liabilities approximate their fair values as they are subject to interest rates close to the market rate of interest for similar arrangements with financial institutions.

# **18.** Fund-raising expenses

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Total gross receipts Direct costs of fund-raising expenses Percentage of direct fund-raising expenses	6	296,642 63,675	166,152 26,321
over gross receipts		21.47%	15.84%

# 19. Reserve position and policy

The Society's reserve position for financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		2023	2022	Increase/ (decrease)
		S\$′000	S\$′000	%
Α	Unrestricted Fund			
	General fund	1,228	939	30.78
В	Restricted or Designated Funds			
	Designated Funds	36	11	227.27
	Restricted Funds	1	1	0
С	Endowment Fund	0	0	0
D	Total Funds	1,265	951	33.02
E	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	546	437	24.94
F	Ratio of Funds to Annual Operating Expenditure (A/E)	2.25	2.15	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties that are held in perpetuity, which produces annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.
- D. Total Funds including unrestricted, restricted, designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes Cost of Generating Funds, Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Administrative Costs.

The Society's Reserve Policy is as follows:

The reserve of the Society provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Society's activities. The Society reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Society's continuing obligations.

#### 20. Related party transaction

## (a) Related party transactions and balances

There are no transactions with related parties during the current and previous year.

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel includes Operation Executive and TCM Physician. The remuneration of the key management personnel during the financial year are as follows:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits –	73,189	42,740
Contribution to CPF	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

# 21. Management of conflict of interest

During the current and previous year, none of the Management Committee members have received any remuneration from the Society except for those disclosed in Note 20.

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

# 22. Impact of COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019)

As the COVID-19 situation has improved and moved from pandemic to endemic, restrictions have been gradually released. Unless there is any new COVID-19 variant causing the government to restart the safe management measures, the Society can reasonably ascertain the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 would be marginal.

The Society has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate. The Management Committee is continuously monitoring the COVID-19 situation and will take further action as necessary in response to the service disruption.

## 23. Comparative figures

Certain reclassifications have been made to the comparative information to enhance comparability with current year's financial statements.

The following reclassifications have been made:

	As previously reported S\$	Reclassification S\$	As reclassified S\$
31.12.2022			
Statement of financial activities			
Voluntary income	103,541	11,452	114,993
Other income	21,803	(11,452)	10,351

#### 24. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee of the Society on 25 June 2024.