

IRAS Charities Registration No.: 01699 IPC Registration No. (MOH): HEF0083/G UEN: T02SS0150A

Annual Report for Year Ended 31 December 2017

Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation LLF was set up on 13 September 2002 as a society. It was registered as a charity under the Charities Act on 12 June 2003.

Unique Entity Number (UEN) : T02SS0150A

MOH Health Endowment Fund : HEF0083/G

Registered Address : 10 Sinaran Drive #10-20

Novena Medical Center

Singapore 307506

Governing Committee 2017:

Name	Designation
Dr Patrick Tan Huat Chye	President
Ms Wendy Tang May San	Vice President (Services & Projects)
Mr Tan Hee Teck	Vice President (Fund-raising & Events)
A/Prof Ren Ee Chee	Honorary Treasurer
A/Prof Goh Yeow Tee	Honorary Secretary
Ms Annabel Kang	Ordinary Member
Dr Seong Peck Suet Lydia	Ordinary Member

Dr Patrick Tan is the Medical Director of the Haematology & Stem Cell Transplant Centre at Mt Elizabeth Hospital. He is a registered medical specialist in Haematology and was posted as a special fellow to the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center in Seattle, USA for work in Bone Marrow Transplant and Transplant Immunology. Upon his return to Singapore General Hospital, Dr Tan had led the Department of Haematology in more than 600 cases of haematopoietic stem cell transplant (1985 – 2004). Since joining Mt Elizabeth Hospital, Dr Tan had performed more than 150 stem cell transplants from 2005. Dr Tan is the President in 2016 and 2017.

Ms Wendy Tang May San is the Director of Acres Consultancy. She has over 20 years of experience working in the real estate industry. Her work experiences included many major projects in Beverly Tower Development Sdn Bhd, Alpha

Investment Partners and Knight Frank. Ms Tang was the President of LLF in 2015 and is the Vice President (Services & Projects) in 2016 and 2017.

Mr Tan Hee Teck is a member of the Board, and President & Chief Operating Officer of Genting Singapore PLC ("GENS"). GENS is listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX") with a market capitalization of over S\$20 billion. Concurrently, he is also the Chief Executive Officer of Resorts World at Sentosa Pte Ltd. He is the corporate officer responsible for the management of the GENS Group's businesses and concurrently oversees the development, operations and business of Singapore's Integrated Resort at Sentosa. Mr Tan is the Vice President (Fund-raising & Events) from 2014 to 2017.

A/Prof Ren Ee Chee is the Principal Investigator in the Singapore Immunology Network SIgN and concurrently Assoc Professor at the Department of Microbiology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, NUS. He serves as Board member in local and overseas organisations including Nanyang Polytechnic, Member of Pharmacogenetics Panel of Health Sciences Authority and Member of the FTF Foundation of Bankinter, Spain. He is the Treasurer of LLF from 2015 to 2017.

A/Prof Goh Yeow Tee is a haematologist specialist and Senior Consultant at Singapore General Hospital. He is the Acting Chairman of the Division of Research, Director of Clinical Trials Resource Centre and the Office of Translational Medicine Oversight in SGH. A/Prof Goh is actively involved in basic research to treat leukemia and much of his efforts have focused on translating invaluable knowledge gleaned from bench research into the clinic. He has been recipient of more than S\$5 million in research grants. A/Prof Goh is also Adjunct Associate Professor at Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School and Clinical Senior Lecturer at the National University Hospital. He is the Honorary Secretary in 2016 & 2017.

Ms Annabel Kang is a Senior Associate in the Corporate Real Estate Practice of WongPartnership LLP. Her main areas of practice include property-related work including sales and purchases, development work, mortgages, mortgagees' sales and tenancy matters. Annabel graduated from the University of Nottingham with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Honours and is admitted to the Singapore Bar. Apart from a law degree, she also holds a Bachelor of Arts degree with a Diploma in Education from the Nanyang Technological University of Singapore.

Dr Seong Peck Suet, Lydia is a registered Public Health Specialist doctor. She has worked in the Ministry of Health (MOH) for more than 10 years and was involved in policy and planning in MOH HQ. Lydia has also been involved in the licensing and accreditation of all health care facilities in Singapore that included setting the standards of care for special health services. She has extensive experience in aged care and has worked in several VWOs that focus on care for the elderly. Dr Seong is the salaried staff CEO of LLF with effect from 1 Oct 2014 and an Ordinary Member on LLF Board.

Details of the profile of all Board members are also available at LLF website at www.llf.org.sg

As at 31 Dec 2017, all Board members had served for 10 years or more as Board members leading LLF from inception to her current development. All members had been instrumental to guide LLF with their unique expertise, deep knowledge and commitment. Dr Patrick Tan is among the pioneer stem cell transplant specialists in Singapore and he continues to lead LLF in the search for cure and care for patients in this difficult field of medicine. Prof Ren and Prof Goh are both deeply engaged in the cutting edge research in blood cancers. Their visionary foresight and understanding of the latest international research and cure are instrumental in helping LLF map our next decade of growth. Mr Tan Hee Teck, with his wide industry networks coupled with his astute financial experience ensures robust governance foundation in LLF. Ms Annabel Kang brings to the team her legal expertise and was critical to review LLF's Constitution. Ms Wendy Tang has garnered fundraising efforts through her wide networks. Dr Seong has wide experience in the charity sector in Singapore, having worked in MOH and AIC prior to joining LLF as her first CEO. Dr Seong's ongoing academic involvement in NUS gives LLF the advantageous edge to work well with student volunteers to achieve LLF's objective and giving the students a rich internship experience while volunteering through and with LLF.

MOH approved External Auditor : Mr Koh Wee Kwang

Auditor : CA Trust PAC

2 Bukit Merah Central #21-01

Singapore 159835

OBJECTIVES

Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation was registered under the Charities Act in 2003. Its governing document is its Constitution. Its objects are :

- To advance the scientific and clinical knowledge of leukemia, lymphoma and its related fields
- To support and improve the quality of life of patients and their families
- To promote co-operation with like-minded organisations including sponsoring conferences for the exchange of ideas and information
- To support resource centres for promoting public awareness

POLICIES

Funding sources

The Charity is solely funded by donations from the public, both individuals and corporate organisations. Donations from individuals, supporters and well-wishers form the bulk of the funds needed to support all our needy patients who undergo curative treatment blood cancers in the government restructured hospitals.

Reserves Policy and Investment

The surplus budget of the Foundation is placed in risk-free Fixed Deposits with local Banks of good credit rating. Existing policy provides for the Foundation to retain her reserves up to a maximum limit of 5 times its annual expenses.

Declaration of Conflict of Interest

LLF Policy No.8 states that "The Foundation shall not enter into any contracts for supplies, sponsorship or other contracts where any of the Board members, staff or volunteers have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest."

All Board members and members of the Governing Committee have declared that they do not have any personal or vested financial interest in all the business transactions or contracts that LLF may enter into or have entered into during the year 2017. Annual declaration of Conflict of Interest is required of all Board members and employed staff. Board members and employed staff who may have personal/vested financial interest in any business transactions or contracts related to LLF would be required to make a declaration and to abstain from the procurement and decision processes.

Remuneration of trustees

No remuneration has been paid to any trustees or members of the Governing Committee since the inception of LLF.

Related Entities

Dr Lydia Seong was employed as CEO, and a full-time employed staff with effect from 1 Oct 2014. She is also concurrently an Ordinary Member on LLF Board. She receives remuneration in relation to her employment as CEO and does not receive remuneration as Ordinary Member on LLF Board.

Attendance of LLF Board members at Governing Committee meetings

Dates	Patrick Tan	Tan Hee Teck	Ren Ee Chee	Wendy Tang	Annabel Kang	Goh Yeow Tee	Lydia Seong
24 Jan 2017	√	✓	1		√	√	✓
25 Jul 2017	√	√	1				✓
21 Oct 2017	√	✓	1				✓

REVIEW OF YEAR 2017

Staffing

As at 31 December 2017, there were 2 full-time administrative staff employed by the Foundation.

Executive Office

Dr Seong Peck Suet, Lydia is the Chief Executive Officer employed as a full time staff since 1 Oct 2014. She holds concurrent post as an Ordinary Member of the Governing Committee. Dr Seong received remuneration for her employment as CEO and she does not receive remuneration as a member of the Governing Committee.

Patient Support

The Foundation had been working closely with medical social workers of all the government Restructured Hospitals to identify and provide financial assistance to needy patients who undergo expensive curative treatment for blood cancers.

During the year 2017, LLF had approved subsidies amounting to more than \$\$619,328 to 24 cases referred by the Government Restructured Hospitals.

LLF Family Walk at Bishan Park

LLF Family Walk was held on Sat 25 Nov with volunteers from Visa International. The event saw the launch of LLF book, Tweet Tweet, as volunteers and patients spent the morning at Bishan Park looking for birds identified by the authors of Tweet Tweet at the Park.

Public education and awareness

- (a) Publication of Patient Stories Scribbles II Fourteen patients shared their treatment journey through Scribbles from the Heart which was published in December 2017.
- (b) Publication of Tweet Tweet Four volunteers teamed up together to produce a book on common birds seen in Singapore parks. Aptly titled "Tweet Tweet", this booklet raised more than \$36,000 through sales.

(c) Blood Cancer Public Forum

A Public Forum was held on 22 Apr 2017, in collaboration with Singhealth Duke-NUS Blood Cancer Centre SDBCC. The Forum highlighted the role of TCM in the management of blood cancers; Ms Pearline Koe shared social worker's perspective on life after cancer treatment; Ms Lee Miaw Sim shared her expertise on managing blood diseases with good nutrition. A cancer survivor shared his experience and participants heard of the support LLF offers to blood cancer patients and their families. It was a lively discussion as patients shared their experiences and encouraged one another to soldier on their battle.

(d) GP Forum

A GP Forum on Towards a Synergistic Care was held in collaboration with SDBCC on 19Aug and sponsored by many pharmaceuticals. Two project teams from the Citi-YMCA Youth for Causes also participated to better understand the work on education of blood cancers.

Citi-YMCA Youth for Causes YFC

For the first time in 15 years, LLF was selected to be the beneficiary of 3 YFC teams. LLF was awarded the Supportive VWO award and the teams collectively raised more than \$23,000 through their various street sales and fundraising activities including school concert.

Support programmes for patients and their families

To support patients and their families, regular outings and activities were held to help families bond with their loved ones eg art and craft sessions and tour of Singapore Art Museum conducted by our volunteer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Total (\$)
A Tax deductible donations	910,386
B Income and donations received from other sources	174,662
C Total Income	1,085,048
D Total Expenditure	857,278
E Excess (Deficit) of total income over expenditure (C-D)	227,770
Breakdown of total expenditure :	
- Direct charitable expenses	644,184
- Fund raising expenses	89,065
- All other operating expenses	124,029

Note: Financial information extracted from the audited statement of accounts for period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

FUTURE PLANS AND COMMITMENTS

The Foundation is committed to continually support patients and their loved ones in their battle against leukemia, lymphoma and related blood diseases. LLF seeks to work collaboratively with all healthcare professionals of the Restructured Hospitals and like-minded organisations to achieve her objectives.

The Foundation plans to produce patient information booklets in 2018. This is a collaborative project with an education institution to produce information booklets for patients and their loved ones. The information booklets on leukemia, lymphoma and multiple myeloma will empower our readers to understand blood cancers better.

Ongoing art and craft sessions will be conducted to provide opportunities for patients and their families to bond over hands-on activities.

A CML Symposium will be organised in collaboration with a local hospital.

LLF will continue to work with energetic youths through the Citi-YMCA Youth for Causes projects to raise awareness of blood cancers and to fundraise for LLF.

LLF has commenced discussions with NCSS to jointly conduct a social research on caregivers of patients with blood cancers.Little is known about the needs of caregivers, many of whom are family members of patients who undergo arduous journey of treatment for the sake of their loved ones. It is hoped that insights from the research will guide LLF in developing programmes and services that will better meet their needs.

Unique Entity Number. T02SS0150A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Governing Committees' statement and audited financial statements
For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017



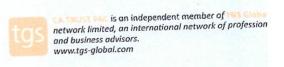


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LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION STATEMENT BY GOVERNING COMMITTEE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows together with the notes thereto, are drawn up according to the best of our knowledge and belief so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation ("the Foundation") as at 31 December 2017 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

On behalf of the Governing Committee

Dr Patrick Tan Huat Chye

President

Dr Ren Ee Chee

Honorary Treasurer

Dr Goh Yeow Tee

Honorary Secretary

Date 1 4 MAY 2018



2 Bukit Merah Central #21-01 Singapore 159835 Telephone: (65) 6336 8772 Facsimile: (65) 6336 6165 Website: www.casingapore.org

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the Societies Act), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2017 and of the financial performance, changes in the funds and cash flows of the Foundation for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation 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 Matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants whose report dated 12 April 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Governing Committee set out on page 1.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal controls 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation'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 Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion,

- the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Foundation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- ii) the fund-raisings held during the year have 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 appeal.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Koh Wee Kwang.

CA LAWA PAC

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date: 4 May 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMEBER 2017

	Note	2017 Unrestricted fund \$	2016 Total \$
Income Care and share fund grant income Donations		•	549,471
- Outright (tax exempt)	4	910,386	1,149,098
 Outright (non-tax exempt) 		75,623	137,555
Bank interest income		93,081 5,958	80,476 16,206
Other income Total income		1,085,048	1,932,806
Less: expenses			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	30,770	29,979
Employees' benefits expenses	5	287,859	282,354
Mail insertion expenses		-	65,265
Office supplies		20,557	8,951
Printing expenses			28,000
Property expenses		28,485	29,393
Subsidies to patients	14	463,387	530,285
Other operating expenses		26,220	70,697
		857,278	1,044,924
Surplus for the year, representing total		227 770	887 882
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		227,770	887,882

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
ASSETS	5 *		
Non-current asset Property, plant and equipment	8	2,333,264	2,363,684
Current assets Grant receivable from Care and Share Fund Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	9 10	179,001 4,282 8,115,062 8,298,345	179,001 10,103 7,902,428 8,091,532
Total assets		10,631,609	10,455,216
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			•
FUND Unrestricted fund	13	10,220,543	9,992,773
Current liabilities Deferred Care and Share matching grant Other payables Total current liabilities	11 . 12	344,876 66,190 411,066	344,876 117,567 462,443
Total fund and liabilities		10,631,609	10,455,216

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 Unrestricted fund \$
At 1 January 2016	9,104,891
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	887,882
At 31 December 2016	9,992,773
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	227,770
At 31 December 2017	10,220,543

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
Cash flows from operating activities Net surplus for the year Adjustment for: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	227,770 30,770 (93,081)	887,882 29,979 (80,476)
Bank interest income Operating surplus before working capital changes Changes in working capital		165,429	837,385
Other receivables Other payables		(51,377) (45,556) 119,873	(293,119) 917,626 1,755,011
Net cash generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities		93,081	80,476
Bank interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash flows generated from investing activities	8	(350) 92,731	(9,135) 71,341
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		212,634	1,826,352
financial year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	10	7,902,428 8,115,062	6,076,076 7,902,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

1 General

Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation (the "Foundation") is registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore on 13 September 2002. The Foundation's Registration Number is T02SS0150A.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Foundation is located at 10 Sinaran Drive, #10-20 Square 2, Singapore 307506. The Foundation is a charity registered under the Charities Act on 12 June 2003 and is an Institute of Public Character (PIC) from 26 June 2017 to 25 June 2020.

The objectives of the Foundation are:

- (a) to raise funds for the purposes of running the Foundation's programmes and services;
- (b) to advance the scientific and clinical knowledge of leukemia, lymphoma and its related fields:
- (c) to support and improve the quality of patients and their families;
- (d) to promote co-operation with like-minded organisations; and
- (e) to support resource centres for promoting public awareness.

The Governing Committee members of the Foundation at the date of this report are:

President:

Vice President (Services and Projects):

Vice President (Fund-raising and Events):

Honorary Treasurer: Honorary Secretary:

Committee Member: Committee Member: Dr Patrick Tan Huat Chye

Ms Tang May San

Mr Tan Hee Teck

Dr Ren Ee Chee

Dr Goh Yeow Tee

Dr Seong Peck Suet

Ms Annabel Kang Eu Yen

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Foundation has adopted all the new and revised standards which are relevant to the Foundation and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or before 1 January 2017. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Foundation does not plan to early adopt these standards. The following standards that have been issued but not yet effective are as follows:

Description	Effective for annual years beginning on or after
FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
FRS 109 Financial Instruments Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2018 date to be determined
FRS 116 Leases	1 January 2019
Amendments to FRS 102: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 40: Transfer of Investment Property	1 January 2018
Improvements to FRS 101: First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2018
Improvements to FRS 112: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2018
Improvements to FRS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Venture	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 104: Applying FRS 109 Financial Instruments with FRS 104 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 115: Clarifications to FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 109: Prepayment Features With Negative Compensation	1 January 2019
Amendments to FRS 28: Long term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (Continued)

The Foundation expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except as follows:

FRS 109 Financial Instruments

FRS 109 supersedes FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement with new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The Foundation plans to adopt FRS 109 in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transitional provisions. There may be a potentially significant impact on the accounting for financial instruments on initial adoption. The Foundation has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard, however the Foundation will be required to reassess the classification and measurement of financial assets and the new requirements are expected to result in changes for impairment provisions on trade receivables.

FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

FRS 115 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under FRS, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in FRS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue when the promised goods and services are transferred to the customer i.e. when performance obligations are satisfied.

Key issues for the Foundation include identifying performance obligations, accounting for contact modifications, applying the constraint to variable consideration, evaluating significant financing components, measuring progress toward satisfaction of a performance obligation, recognising contract cost assets and addressing disclosure requirements.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted, the Foundation is currently assessing the impact of FRS 115 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

FRS 116 Leases

FRS 116 supersedes FRS 17 Leases and introduces a new single lessee accounting model which eliminates the current distinction between operating and finance leases for lessees. FRS 116 requires lessees to capitalise all leases on the statement of financial position by recognising a 'right-of-use' asset and a corresponding lease liability for the present value of the obligation to make lease payments, except for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Subsequently, the lease assets will be depreciated and lease liabilities will be measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (Continued)

FRS 116 Leases (Continued)

From the perspective of a lessor, the classification and accounting for operating and finance leases remains substantially unchanged under FRS 116. FRS 116 also requires enhanced disclosures by both lessees and lessors.

On initial adoption of this standard, there may be a potentially significant impact on the accounting treatment for the Foundation's leases, particularly rented office premises, which the Foundation, as lessee, currently accounts for as operating leases. The Foundation has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard. The Foundation plans to adopt the standard in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2019 with either full or modified retrospective effect in accordance with the transitional provisions, and will include the required additional disclosures in its financial statements for that financial year.

2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss

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

2.5 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Foundation 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 profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (Continued)

(a) 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 profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets

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

Loans and receivables

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Foundation first assesses 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 Foundation determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, 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.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been 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 profit or loss.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial asset 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 amount of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Foundation 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 year, 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Leasehold properties Renovation Furniture and fittings Computer Per annum Remaining lease period 20% 20% 33.33%

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise cash on hand, non-restricted bank balances and fixed deposits with original maturity of three months or less, net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand.

2.9 Provisions

General

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.10 Government grants

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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 profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

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

Other government grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Foundation with no future related costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

2.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Foundation 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 recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently carried for at amortised costs using the effective interest method. 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. Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date are included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position even though the original term was for a period longer than twelve 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.

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Funds

Unrestricted fund

Unrestricted fund is expendable at the discretion of the Foundation's Governing Committee in furtherance of the Foundation's objects.

Unless specifically indicated, fund balance is not represented by any specific assets or liabilities but are represented by all assets of the Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.13 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

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

b) Short-term employees benefits

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

2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to Foundation and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

2.15 Related party

A related party is defined as follows:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Foundation if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Foundation;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Foundation; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Foundation or of a parent of the Foundation;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.15 Related party (Continued)

- An entity is related to the Foundation if any of the following conditions applies:
 - The entity and the Foundation are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Foundation or an entity related to the Foundation. If the Foundation is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Foundation;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i);
 - (vii) A person identified in (i) (a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

There were no significant key assumptions concerning the future, nor other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end that would have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year except for:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial and production factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

The Foundation anticipates that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Tax deductible receipts

The Foundation enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 (2016: 2.5) times double tax deduction made to the general funds of the Foundation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Employees' benefits expense

	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>fund</u> \$	Total \$
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	261,669	253,696
Contributions to defined contribution plans Other employee benefits	25,736	24,179
	454	4,479
Other employee serious	287,859	282,354

Included in the above is key management personnel compensation as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>fund</u> \$	Total \$
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	201,353	195,254
Contributions to defined contribution plans	15,275	14,185
Other employee benefits	3,144	6,047
one on project account	219,772	215,486

Remuneration bands of key management personnel:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>fund</u> \$	Total \$	
Less than S\$100,000	-	-	
S\$100,001 to S\$150,000	<u></u>		
S\$150,001 to S\$200,000	-	1	
More than S\$200,001	1	1	

6. Taxation

As a charity, the Foundation is exempted from tax on income and gains in accordance to Section 13U(1) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. Related parties transactions

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For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Foundation if the Foundation has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Foundation and the party are subject to common control or common significant influences. Related parties may be individual or other entities.

The Foundation is governed by the Governing Committee, which is the final authority and is overall responsible for the policy making and determination of all activities. The members of the Governing Committee are volunteers and receive no monetary remuneration for their contribution. All volunteers of the Foundation received no monetary remuneration.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold property \$	Renovation \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Computer \$	Total \$
Cost As at 1 January 2016 Additions	2,615,424	118,171 -	823	-	2,734,418 9,135
As at 31 December 2016	2,615,424	118,171	823	9,135	2,743,553
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2016 Depreciation for the	231,719	118,171	-	- 2,284	349,890 29,979
year As at 31 December 2016	27,531 259,250	118,171	164	2,284	379,869
Carrying amounts As at 31 December 2016	2,356,174	_	659	6,851	2,363,684

8. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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	<u>Leasehold</u> property \$	Renovation \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Computer \$	Total \$
<u>Cost</u> As at 1 January 2017 Additions	2,615,424	118,171	823	9,135 350	2,743,553 350
As at 31 December 2017	2,615,424	118,171	823	9,485	2,743,903
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2017 Depreciation for the year As at 31 December 2017	259,250 27,530 286,780	118,171	164 164 328	2,284 3,076 5,360	379,869 30,770 410,639
Carrying amounts As at 31 December 2017	2,328,644	-	495	4,125	2,333,264

The leasehold properties are designated as medical treatment centres which are used to provide treatment and care to needy patients affected by leukemia and lymphoma.

As at reporting date, the fair value leasehold property made by management based in recent market prices of assets with similar used conditions is \$2,600,000 (2016:\$2,300,000).

9. Other receivables

	<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
Deposits Prepayments Other receivables	460 2,430 1,392 4,282	460 9,102 541 10,103

LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNADATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
Cash at bank	958,646	1,305,887
Fixed deposits	7,156,416	6,596,541
	8,115,062	7,902,428

Fixed deposits bear interest at interest rate ranging from 1.39% to 1.90% (2016: 0.75% to 1.4%) per annum and with maturity period of 12 months (2016: 12 months).

11. Deferred Care and Share matching grant income

Care and Share matching grant represents donations received that is matched dollar-fordollar by the government. The matched amount will go towards the capabilities for the Foundation.

The matching grant can be used in the following areas:

- Capability building
- 2. Capacity building
- 3. New initiatives or expansion of existing services
- 4. Critical existing needs (up to 20% of grant disbursed)

The Care and Share matching grant is recognised as income over the period in which the Foundation recognises related costs for which the grant intends to compensate.

12. Other payables

	<u>2017</u>	2016
	\$	\$.
Patients' medical subsidies payable	49,392	64,735
Accrued operating expenses	11,215	44,811
Provision on unutilised leave	5,583	8,021
and historical and the control of th	66,190	117,567

13. Unrestricted fund

	Balance at 1 January \$	Income \$	Expenditure \$	Balance at 31 December \$
2017 Unrestricted fund	9,992,773	1,085,048	(857,278)	10,220,543
2016 Unrestricted fund	9,104,891	1,932,806	(1,044,924)	9,992,773

LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNADATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14. Subsidies to patients

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The subsidies to patients relate to the payments of patients' treatments after completion of the treatment cycle at government restructured hospitals. As at the reporting date, the Governing Committee has approved and committed the remaining subsidies amounting to SGD 444,349 (2016: SGD 574,893) to pay the treatment costs of the patients.

15. Financial risk management

The Foundation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

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

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

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Foundation's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. As at reporting date, the Foundation has no significant concentration of credit risk.

15. Financial risk management (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

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Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

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

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

There are no financial assets that are either past due or impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Foundation's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Foundation's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Foundation's operations are financed mainly through donations and grants. The Governing Committee are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Foundation.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

<u>2017</u>	Contractual cash flows	One year or less \$
Financial assets Grant receivables from Care and Share fund Other receivables (excluding prepayments) Cash and cash equivalents Total undiscounted financial assets	179,001 1,852 8,115,062 8,295,915	179,001 1,852 8,115,062 8,295,915
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Other payables Total undiscounted financial liabilities	66,190 66,190	66,190 66,190

15. Financial risk management (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

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<u>2016</u>	Contractual cash flows \$	One year or less \$
Financial assets Grant receivables from Care and Share fund Other receivables (excluding prepayments) Cash and cash equivalents Total undiscounted financial assets	179,001 1,001 7,902,428 8,082,430	179,001 1,001 7,902,428 8,082,430
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Other payables Total undiscounted financial liabilities	117,567 117,567	117,567 117,567

16. Financial instruments by category

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

		<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
Other re		179,001 4,282 8,115,062 8,298,345	179,001 1,001 7,902,428 8,082,430
FINANCIAL L Financial lia Other pa	bilities through amortised cost	66,190 66,190	117,567 117,567
17. Reserve police	у		
		<u>2017</u> \$	<u>2016</u> \$
Unrestricted for Ratio of reserve	and ves to annual operating expenditure	9,992,774	9,104,891 3

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

18. Comparative information

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Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's statement of comprehensive income. Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. The Foundation did not present a third statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period as the reclassifications did not result in material effect on the information in the statement of financial position at 1 January 2016.

		<u>2016</u>	
	As previously reported \$	Reclassification	As reclassified \$
Statement of comprehensive income			
Fundraising expenses	46,632	(46,632)	-
Public awareness expenses	63,318	(63,318)	-
Mail insertion expenses	-	65,265	65,265
Printing expenses	_	28,000	28,000
Other operating expenses	-	16,685	16,685

The previous year's financial reports were audited by another firm of Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, whose report dated 12 April 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

19. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Governing Committee of the Foundation on 4 May 2018.

	2017	2016
	Unrestricted funds \$	Total \$
Income Care and share fund grant income Donations	-	549,471
- Outright (tax exempt) - Outright (non-tax exempt)	910,386 75,623 93,081	1,149,098 137,555 80,476
Bank interest income Other income	5,958 1,085,048	16,206 1,932,806
Less: expenses Audit fees	9,839	10,647
Accounting and consultancy fee Bank charges	- 7,570	14,400 11,532
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	30,770 1,104	29,979 2,186
Office supplies Postages	20,557 875	8,951 4,350
Property operating and maintenance Employee benefits expense	28,485 285,226	29,393 279,915
Mailer insertion expense Printing expenses	- - 561	65,265 28,000
Staff reimbursements Other expenses Staff welfare	2,072	16,685 767
Staff training Subscriptions	561 843	1,672 4,884
Subsidies to patients Travelling expenses	463,387	530,285 112 2,463
Telecommunication Utilities	2,546 654 2,228	2,463 643 2,795
Website expenses	857,278	1,044,924
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	227,770	887,882