(Unique Entity No. T02SS0150A)

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### STATEMENT BY GOVERNING COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Governing Committee:

- (i) the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 17 are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation (the "Foundation") as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Foundation for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966, Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Governing Committee approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Governing Committee

Ren Ee Chee President Poon Soon Yuen Honorary Treasurer

1 6 MAY 2023



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

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Leukemia And Lymphoma Foundation (the "Foundation") as set out on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of financial activities and changes in fund 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 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in fund 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Governing Committee as set out on page 1 and the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION (cont'd)

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as the 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 the 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 (cont'd)

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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.

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

- (i) 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 Foundation did not conduct any fund-raising appeal during the financial year.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

16 May 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN FUND For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income			
Donations		7/5 001	700 000
- Outright (tax exempt)		765,881 399,233	789,089 77,376
- Outright (non-tax exempt) Government grants	3	9,342	459,527
Interest income from banks	2	49,320	44,333
Other income		17,320	3,735
		1,241,096	1,374,060
Expenditure		(0.40.0.40)	(227.210)
Staff costs	4 5	(342,043)	(327,219) (27,930)
Depreciation expense Subsidies to patients		(27,930) (575,041)	(429,531)
Property maintenance expenses	O	(28,327)	(27,953)
Other expenses		(85,125)	(77,090)
		(1,058,466)	(889,723)
Net surplus for the year		182,630	484,337
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year		11,392,959	10,908,622
Accumulated fund at end of the year		11,575,589	11,392,959

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets · Property, plant and equipment	5	2,191,057	2,218,987
Current assets Other receivables Prepayments Cash and cash equivalents	6 7	54,739 2,155 10,335,642	64,797 2,155 9,831,164
		10,392,536	9,898,116
Total assets		12,583,593	12,117,103
<b>Current liabilities</b> Other payables	8	1,008,004	724,144
Net assets		11,575,589	11,392,959
Fund Accumulated fund		11,575,589	11,392,959

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Net surplus for the year	182,630	484,337
Adjustments for: Depreciation Interest income	27,930 (49,320)	27,930 (44,333)
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital	161,240	467,934
Other receivables Prepayments Other payables	6,805 - 283,860	(6,954) (528) (9,549)
Net cash generated from operating activities	451,905	450,903
Cash flows from investing activity Interest received, representing net cash generated from investing activity	52,573	97,562
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	504,478	548,465
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	9,831,164	9,282,699
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year (Note 7)	10,335,642	9,831,164

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

#### 1. Corporate information

Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation (the "Foundation") is registered under the Societies Act 1966 in Singapore on 13 September 2002. The Foundation is a charity registered under the Charities Act 1994 on 12 June 2003 and is an approved Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") from 26 June 2020 to 25 June 2023.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is at 10 Sinaran Drive, #10-20 Square 2, Singapore 307506.

The objectives of the Foundation are:

- (a) to advance the scientific and clinical knowledge of leukemia, lymphoma and its related fields;
- (b) to support and improve the quality of life of patients and their families;
- (c) to promote co-operation with like-minded organisations; and
- (d) to support resource centres for promoting public awareness.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("\$"), which is the Foundation's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared 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 Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the following accounting policies.

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

Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and payables approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

#### a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Foundation has adopted all the new and revised FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Foundation'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/revised FRS and INT FRS did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Foundation.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the date of the statement of financial position but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Foundation.

#### b) Income recognition

**Donations** 

Donations are recognised at a point in time when received.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### c) Property, plant and equipment

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

The cost of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is 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.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of all property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold properties

Over the remaining lease period which is 95 years

Renovation

5 years

Plant and equipment

3 to 5 years

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

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

#### c) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Foundation assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Foundation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

#### e) Income taxes

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

#### f) Financial assets

#### Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Foundation 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 Foundation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost of fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The Foundation classifies its financial assets based on the Foundation's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Foundation's financial assets are classified at amortised cost which comprise other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

#### f) Financial assets (cont'd)

*Impairment* 

The Foundation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

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

The Foundation recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the balance sheet when, and only when the Foundation has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### h) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include other payables which are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

#### i) Funds

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

#### j) Employee benefits

Employee leave entitlement

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

#### j) Employee benefits (cont'd)

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Foundation pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

#### k) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where 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 the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

3.	Government grants	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Bicentennial Community Fund Enhances Fund-Raising Programme Jobs Support Scheme Others	- - - 9,342	400,000 39,959 18,168 1,400
		9,342	459,527
4.	Staff costs	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Wages and salaries Contribution to defined contribution plans Fees and other benefits	313,243 27,721 1,079	303,391 22,778 1,050
		342,043	327,219

### 5. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold properties \$	Renovation \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	2,615,424	118,171	11,506	2,745,101
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charge	396,904 27,531	118,171 _	11,039 399	526,114 27,930
At 31 December 2022	424,435	118,171	11,438	554,044
Net carrying amount At 31 December 2022	2,190,989	_	68	2,191,057
2021 Cost At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	2,615,424	118,171	11,506	2,745,101
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021 Depreciation charge	369,373 27,531	118,171	10,640 399	498,184 27,930
At 31 December 2021	396,904	118,171	11,039	526,114
Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021	2,218,520	_	467	2,218,987

The 2 units of leasehold properties located at 10 Sinaran Drive, #10-19 and #10-20 Square 2, Singapore 307506 are held in trust by two members of the Governing Committee.

## 6. Other receivables

Other receivables	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Interest receivables Deposits Other receivables	20,322 460 33,957	23,575 460 40,762
	54,739	64,797

#### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

2022	2021
\$	\$
2,539,443	1,352,122
7,796,199	8,479,042
10,335,642	9,831,164
	\$ 2,539,443 7,796,199

Fixed deposits are placed with banks for varying periods depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Foundation. The interest rate for these deposits are ranged between 0.10% to 3.70% (2021: 0.10% to 1.70%) per annum.

#### 8. Other payables

other payables	2022 \$	2021 \$
Subsidies payable to patients Accrued operating expenses Provision for unutilised leave	932,841 53,037 22,126	660,078 42,003 22,063
	1,008,004	724,144
Provision for unutilised leave		

The subsidies to patients relate to the payments for patients' treatments after completion of the treatment cycle at government restructured hospitals. As at the end of the financial year, the undisbursed subsidies to patients amounts to \$932,841 (2021: \$660,078).

The movement of undiscounted subsidies payable to patients is as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year Provision made Utilised Write-off	660,078 815,456 (310,134) (232,559)	672,023 435,787 (447,733)
	932,841	660,078

#### 9. Reserves and funds management

The Foundation's objectives when managing the fund are:

- (a) to safeguard the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (b) to support the Foundation's stability and growth, and
- (c) to provide reserves and funds for the purpose of strengthening the Foundation's risk management capability.

There have been no changes in the Foundation's approach to manage its reserves and funds during the financial year.

## 9. Reserves and funds management (cont'd)

The Foundation's reserve position is as follows:

The Foundation's reserve position is as follows.	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accumulated fund	11,575,589	11,392,959
Ratio of accumulated fund to preceding 3 years annual operating expenditure	4:1	4:1

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

#### 10. Related parties

#### (a) Related parties' transactions

Related parties comprise mainly companies which are controlled or significantly influenced by the members of the Governing Committee and their close family members.

There are no related parties' transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and 2022.

## (b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Foundation, directly or indirectly. The key management personnel compensation refers to compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer of the Foundation.

The members of the Governing Committee are volunteers and they did not receive any compensation from the Foundation.

Total key management personnel compensation is analysed as follows:

2022	2021
\$	\$
227,908	202,328
12,552	8,321
240	240
240,700	210,889
	\$ 227,908 12,552 240

#### 11. Financial instruments

#### (a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,390,381	9,895,961
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	985,878	702,081

#### (b) Financial risk management

The Foundation is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Foundation's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from these financial risks on the Foundation's financial performance.

The Governing Committee is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework of the Foundation. Key management personnel are responsible to develop and monitor the risk management policies, and report regularly to the Governing Committee on such activities Management has certain practices for the management of financial risks. However, these are not documented in formal written documents. The following guidelines are followed: All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff. All financial risk management activities are carried out following good market practices.

There have been no changes to the exposures to risk, objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk.

#### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will have an adverse effect of the Foundation's profits and value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Foundation does not have any significant foreign currency risk as financial activities are primarily transacted in Singapore dollar, the functional currency of the Foundation.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will have an adverse effect of the Foundation's profits and value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Foundation's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its fixed deposits placed with banks (Note 7). The Foundation regularly monitors the interest rates to ensure that these fixed deposits are maintained at favourable rates.

The Foundation does not enter into any arrangements to reduce the Foundation's interest rate exposure as they considered such exposure to be not significant.

## 11. Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Foundation. The Foundation's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. For cash and cash equivalents, credit risk is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The Foundation has no significant concentration of credit risk except for the interest receivable from the fixed deposits placed with banks as disclosed in Note 7.

As the Foundation does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

There are no past due and impaired amounts at the end of the financial year.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Foundation's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial liabilities of the Foundation as presented in the statement of financial position are due within twelve months from the date of the statement of financial position and approximate their contractual undiscounted payments.

#### (c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position of the Foundation approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term nature.

#### 12. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Governing Committee dated 16 May 2023.

# **DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income		
Donations		
- Outright (tax exempt)	765,881	789,089
- Outright (non-tax exempt)	399,233	77,376
Government grants	9,342	459,527
Interest income from banks	49,320	44,333
Other income	17,320	3,735
	1,241,096	1,374,060
Expenditure		
Accounting and consultancy fee	(17,940)	(17,940)
Audit fees	(9,928)	(11,669)
Bank charges	(1,073)	(853)
Depreciation expense	(27,930)	(27,930)
Entertainment	_	(44)
Insurance	(6,687)	(6,623)
Office supplies	(7,010)	(6,035)
Postage	(856)	(811)
Printing and stationery	(5,087)	(7,787)
Property maintenance expenses	(28,327)	(27,953)
Staff costs	(342,043)	(327,219)
Staff training expenses	_	(150)
Staff welfare	(3,880)	(1,058)
Subscriptions	(600)	(242)
Subsidies to patients	(575,041)	(429,531)
Transaction fees	(5,829)	(3,873)
Telecommunication	(1,459)	(2,877)
Utilities	(616)	(464)
Website expenses	(4,096)	(8,887)
Professional fee	(6,955)	(6,977)
Other expense	(1,124)	(800)
Patients' welfare activities expenses: Social Work	(11,985)	
	(1,058,466)	(889,723)
Net surplus for the year	182,630	484,337

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