Empowering Lives, Enabling Joy

Financial Statements 2020/21

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Financial Statements

Home Nursing Foundation (Established under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and Charities Act, Chapter 37)

FOUNDATION INFORMATION

Foundation Registration Number	152/76 S344/82	
Foundation unique entity number	S76SS0044D	
Registered Office	93 Toa Payoh Central Toa Payoh Central Community Building #07-01 Singapore 319194	
Board of Management Current as at 31 March 2021		
	Mr T.K. Udairam	President
	Mr Tan Shong Ye	Vice-President
	Ms Lilian Tham	Secretary
	Ms Ong Hwee Ling Jenny	Treasurer
	Mrs Deby Saroujiuy Pala Krishnan	Board Member
	Ms Charmaine Chow	Board Member
	Ms Low Beng Hoi	Board Member
	Mr Teo Hui Yu Richard	Board Member
	Mr Goh Jia Yong	Co-opted Board Member
	Ms Lim Choon Noi	Co-opted Board Member
	Prof Peter Lim	Board Advisor
Bankers	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	
Independent auditor	RSM Chio Lim LLP 8 Wilkie Road, #03-08, Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095	
Partner in-charge:	Tan Wei Ling	

Contents

Statement by Executive Committee

In the opinion of the Executive Committee,

(a) the accompanying financial statements of Home Nursing Foundation (the "Foundation") are drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SFRS"), so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Foundation as at 31 March 2021 and of the results and cash flows of the Foundation for the reporting year ended; and

(b) 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 Executive Committee approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Tan Shong Ye	**Jenny Ong Hwee Ling**
Vice President	Treasurer

29 June 2021

Independent Auditor's Report
To The Members Of Home Nursing Foundation
(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and the Charities Act, Chapter 37)

Report on the audit of financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Home Nursing Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the 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 the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SFRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Foundation as at 31 March 2021 and the results and cash flows of the Foundation for the reporting 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 information included in the statement by executive committee and 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. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the financial reporting standards, and for designing and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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.

The Executive Committee is 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:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

(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.

(e) 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 the Executive Committee 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.

We also provide the Executive Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion:

(a) 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 and the Charities Act and Regulations; and

(b) the fund-raising appeals held during the reporting year has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeals.

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members Of Home Nursing Foundation

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and the Charities Act, Chapter 37)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (cont'd)

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

(a) 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

(b) 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 Tan Wei Ling.

RSM Chio Lim LLP

RSM Chio Lim LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

29 June 2021

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

2021	Notes	UNRESTRICTED General Operating Fund $	UNRESTRICTED Expendable Endowment Fund $
Incoming resources:			
Income from generated funds			
Government subvention and other subsidies		6,680,528	–
General donations	4A	805,095	–
Fund raising projects	4B	1,910,640	–
Service fees	5	1,466,317	–
Investment income			
Interest income:			
- Cash and cash equivalents		29,618	–
- Debt assets instruments		569,019	–
- Less: Amortisation of investment premium on debt assets instruments		(107,531)	–
- Subtotal		491,106	
- Less: Allocation between funds		(351,516)	305,779
		139,590	305,779
Other income			
Membership subscriptions		383	–
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	19B	556,691	–
Miscellaneous income		134,430	–
Total incoming resources		11,693,674	305,779

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

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
6,680,528	–	–	–	6,680,528
805,095	–	6,643	6,643	811,738
1,910,640	–	62,865	62,865	1,973,505
1,466,317	(70,579)	(2,871)	(73,450)	1,392,867
29,618	–	–	–	29,618
569,019	–	–	–	569,019
(107,531)	–	–	–	(107,531)
491,106				491,106
(45,737)	45,737		45,737	–
445,369	45,737	–	45,737	491,106
383	–	–	–	383
556,691	–	–	–	556,691
134,430	–	–	–	134,430
11,999,453	(24,842)	66,637	41,795	12,041,248

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

2021	Notes	UNRESTRICTED General Operating Fund $	 Expendable Endowment Fund $
Resources expended:			
Employee benefits expense	6	8,477,717	–
Unrealised fair value loss on investments held at FVTPL	11	45,193	–
Fund raising projects		151,347	–
Transports		405,874	–
Supplies and materials		1,971,826	–
Community networking and volunteer management		22,603	–
Interest expense		5,980	–
Maintenance fees:			
- vehicles		1,552	–
- equipment		8,493	–
- building		120,796	–
Administration expenses		483,034	–
Contract services		1,863,918	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	610,224	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	31,605	–
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	188,472	–
General publicity		88,601	–
Goods and services tax		100,177	–
Total resources expended		14,577,412	–

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

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
8,477,717	919,095	–	919,095	9,396,812
45,193	–	–	–	45,193
151,347	–	2,805	2,805	154,152
405,874	2,082	–	2,082	407,956
1,971,826	7,268	–	7,268	1,979,094
22,603	–	–	–	22,603
5,980	4,985	–	4,985	10,965
1,552	4,132	–	4,132	5,684
8,493	2,637	–	2,637	11,130
120,796	30,672	–	30,672	151,468
483,034	234,575	2,719	237,294	720,328
1,863,918	114,863	–	114,863	1,978,781
610,224	–	–	–	610,224
31,605	–	–	–	31,605
188,472	–	–	–	188,472
88,601	6,725	1,926	8,651	97,252
100,177	15,640	4,546	20,186	120,363
14,577,412	1,342,674	11,996	1,354,670	15,932,082

Statement of Financial Activities
Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	UNRESTRICTED	
2021	General Operating Fund $	Expendable Endowment Fund $
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year before grants from Government	(2,883,738)	305,779
Government grants	5,188,272	–
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	2,304,534	305,779
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	8,821,229	19,323,358
Transfer of funds	274,700	(274,700)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	11,400,463	19,354,437

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

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
(2,577,959)	(1,367,516)	54,641	(1,312,875)	(3,890,834)
5,188,272	–	–	–	5,188,272
2,610,313	(1,367,516)	54,641	(1,312,875)	1,297,438
28,144,587	2,890,293	25,626	2,915,919	31,060,506
–	–	–	–	–
30,754,900	1,522,777	80,267	1,603,044	32,357,944

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

		UNRESTRICTED	
2020	Notes	General Operating Fund $	Expendable Endowment Fund $
Incoming resources:			
Income from generated funds			
Government subvention and other subsidies		5,249,357	–
General donations	4A	661,747	–
Fund raising projects	4B	1,546,232	–
Service fees	5	1,381,305	–
Investment income			
Unrealised fair value gain on investments held at FVTPL	11	359,962	–
Interest income:			
- Cash and cash equivalents		58,798	–
- Debt assets instruments		690,688	–
- Less: Amortisation of investment premium on debt assets instruments		(116,232)	–
- Subtotal		633,254	–
- Less: Allocation between funds		(508,219)	437,464
		125,035	437,464
Other income			
Membership subscriptions		1,785	–
Amortisation of deferred capital grant and asset donations	19B	413,401	–
Miscellaneous income		36,536	–
Total incoming resources		9,775,360	437,464

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

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
5,249,357	–	–	–	5,249,357
661,747	–	14,228	14,228	675,975
1,546,232	–	1,509	1,509	1,547,741
1,381,305	(28,481)	(24,967)	(53,448)	1,327,857
359,962	–	–	–	359,962
58,798	–	–	–	58,798
690,688	–	–	–	690,688
(116,232)	–	–	–	(116,232)
633,254	–	–	–	633,254
(70,755)	70,755	–	70,755	–
562,499	70,755	–	70,755	633,254
1,785	–	–	–	1,785
413,401	–	–	–	413,401
36,536	–	–	–	36,536
10,212,824	42,274	(9,230)	33,044	10,245,868

Statement of Financial Activities
Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

		UNRESTRICTED	
2020	Notes	General Operating Fund $	Expendable Endowment Fund $
Resources expended:			
Employee benefits expense	6	7,076,564	–
Fund raising projects		188,221	–
Transports		388,863	–
Supplies and materials		1,885,246	–
Community networking and volunteer management		24,810	–
Interest expense		10,359	–
Maintenance fees:			
- vehicles		2,911	–
- equipment		10,181	–
- building		128,512	–
Administration expenses		490,866	–
Contract services		1,515,353	–
Bad Debt		731	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	263,391	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	192,924	–
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	162,053	–
General publicity		84,604	–
Goods and services tax		90,503	–
Total resources expended		12,516,092	–

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

Statement of Financial Activities
Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
7,076,564	397,767	146	397,913	7,474,477
188,221	–	1,509	1,509	189,730
388,863	2,354	–	2,354	391,217
1,885,246	1,999	83	2,082	1,887,328
24,810	15	577	592	25,402
10,359	5,651	–	5,651	16,010
2,911	3,826	–	3,826	6,737
10,181	836	–	836	11,017
128,512	7,477	–	7,477	135,989
490,866	47,529	478	48,007	538,873
1,515,353	30,386	–	30,386	1,545,739
731	91	–	91	822
263,391	–	–	–	263,391
192,924	–	–	–	192,924
162,053	–	–	–	162,053
84,604	11,035	6,803	17,838	102,442
90,503	7,868	4,563	12,431	102,934
12,516,092	516,834	14,159	530,993	13,047,085

Statement of Financial Activities
Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	UNRESTRICTED	
2020	General Operating Fund $	Expendable Endowment Fund $
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year before grants from Government	(2,740,732)	437,464
Government grants	3,697,549	–
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	956,817	437,464
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	5,946,214	20,804,092
Transfer of funds	1,918,198	(1,918,198)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	8,821,229	19,323,358

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

Statement of Financial Activities

Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	RESTRICTED			
Sub-total	Specific Fund - Corporate Adoption	Restricted Funds	Sub-total	Total
$	$	$	$	$
(2,303,268)	(474,560)	(23,389)	(497,949)	(2,801,217)
3,697,549	–	–	–	3,697,549
1,394,281	(474,560)	(23,389)	(497,949)	896,332
26,750,306	3,364,853	49,015	3,413,868	30,164,174
–	–	–	–	–
28,144,587	2,890,293	25,626	2,915,919	31,060,506

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		$	$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**818,859**	1,143,257
Intangible assets	9	**50,532**	48,387
Right-of-use assets	10	**171,878**	254,676
Other financial assets, non-current	11	**13,589,293**	13,685,424
Total non-current assets		**14,630,562**	15,131,744
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	**1,269,671**	1,943,392
Other financial assets, current	11	**10,689,497**	11,489,219
Other assets	13	**159,846**	137,832
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**14,093,760**	9,661,191
Total current assets		**26,212,774**	23,231,634
Total assets		**40,843,336**	38,363,378
Funds and liabilities			
Funds			
Unrestricted:			
General operating fund	15	**11,400,463**	8,821,229
Expendable endowment fund	15	**19,354,437**	19,323,358
Total unrestricted funds		**30,754,900**	28,144,587
Restricted:			
Specific fund - corporate adoption scheme fund	15	**1,522,777**	2,890,293
Restricted funds	15	**80,267**	25,626
Total restricted funds		**1,603,044**	2,915,919
Total funds		**32,357,944**	31,060,506
Non-current liabilities			
Provision	16	**41,000**	15,000
Lease liabilities, non-current	17	**34,652**	95,725
Total non-current liabilities		**75,652**	110,725
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**2,589,086**	1,766,754
Lease liabilities, current	17	**121,932**	156,819
Other liabilities	19	**5,698,722**	5,268,574
Total current liabilities		**8,409,740**	7,192,147
Total liabilities		**8,485,392**	7,302,872
Total funds and liabilities		**40,843,336**	38,363,378

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

Statement of Cash Flows
Reporting Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021	2020
	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	**1,297,438**	896,332
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	**(556,691)**	(413,401)
Amortisation of intangible assets	**31,605**	192,924
Amortisation of investment premium	**107,531**	116,232
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**610,224**	263,391
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**188,472**	162,053
Unrealised loss / gain on fair value changes in investments held at FVTPL	**45,193**	(359,962)
Interest income	**(598,637)**	(749,486)
Interest expense	**10,965**	16,010
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	**1,136,100**	124,093
Other receivables	**624,937**	(960,715)
Other assets	**(22,014)**	(39,922)
Cash restricted in use	**(773,483)**	(1,010,325)
Provision	–	15,000
Trade and other payables	**822,332**	(84,661)
Other liabilities	**986,839**	2,506,373
Net cash flows from operating activities	**2,774,711**	549,843
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income received	**647,421**	747,709
Proceeds from redemption of debt assets instruments	**5,750,000**	1,500,000
Purchase of debt assets instruments	**(5,006,871)**	(525,000)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(33,750)**	(20,831)
Purchase of plant and equipment	**(285,826)**	(507,374)
Net cash flows from investing activities	**1,070,974**	1,194,504
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest expense paid	**(10,965)**	(16,010)
Repayment of principle portion of lease liabilities	**(175,634)**	(149,185)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(186,599)**	(165,195)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**3,659,086**	1,579,152
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	**6,421,456**	4,842,304
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance (Note 14D)	**10,080,542**	6,421,456

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

1. General

Home Nursing Foundation (the "Foundation") is a charitable organisation established in Singapore under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and the Charities Act, Chapter 37. The Foundation is also registered as an Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") under the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134. The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar.

The Executive Committee approved and authorised these financial statements for issue on the date of the Statement by Executive Committee.

The principal objective of the Foundation is to provide a full range of integrated, comprehensive care services and programmes to clients. These services consist of home-nursing care, home-medical care, home-therapy, social welfare, maintenance day care, day rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, dementia care, centre-based nursing care and wellness programmes.

The registered office of the Foundation is located at 93 Toa Payoh Central, Toa Payoh Central Community Building, #07-01, Singapore 319194. The Foundation is situated in Singapore.

The Covid-19 pandemic and its aftermath

Management has reviewed the estimated potential impact and plausible downside scenarios, along with its responses as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. No material uncertainties were identified in connection with the Foundation's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Statement of compliance with financial reporting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SFRS") and the related interpretations to SFRS ("INT SFRS") as issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. They are in compliance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and the Charities Act, Chapter 37.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where a financial reporting standard requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in the financial reporting standards may not be applied when the effect of applying them is not material. The disclosures required by financial reporting standards may not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. The areas requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed on Note 2C below, where applicable

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2A. Significant accounting policies

Incoming resources

(a) Rendering of services

The financial reporting standard on revenue from contracts with customers establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Foundation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are subject to constraints, such as right of return exists, trade discounts, volume rebates and changes to the transaction price arising from modifications), net of any related sales taxes and excluding any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. An asset (goods or services) is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset. As a practical expedient the effects of any significant financing component is not adjusted if the payment for the good or service will be within one year.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when the Foundation satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time generally when the significant acts have been completed and when transfer of control occurs or for services that are not significant transactions revenue is recognised as the services are provided.

(b) Government subvention

Government subvention is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the right to receive payment is established, i.e. the services have been provided. Government subvention may be adjusted subsequently when the government has reviewed and finalised the subvention paid and payable to the Foundation.

(c) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be complied with and that the grants will be received.

Grants in recognition of specific expenses are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate. Grants which are received but not utilised are included in the grants received in advance account.

The grant related to assets is presented in the statement of financial position by recognising the grant as deferred income that is recognised in statement of financial activities on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset and in the proportions in which depreciation expense on those assets is recognised. On disposal of the property, plant and equipment, the balance of the related grants is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to match the net book value of the property, plant and equipment disposed of.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Incoming resources (cont'd)

(d) Donations

Donations, including those from fund raising projects are recognised as and when the right to receive is established, typically upon receipt. Donations received in advance for future fund raising projects are deferred and recognised as incoming resources as and when the fund raising projects are held. Donations from special fund-raising events are recognised when the event takes place.

A donation in kind is included in the statement of financial activities based on an estimate of the fair value at the date of the receipt of the gift of the non-monetary asset or the grant of a right to the monetary asset. The gift is recognised if the amount of the gift can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received. No value is ascribed to volunteer services.

(e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. All interest income is first credited to the General Operating Fund, and subsequently allocated to various funds based on the average fund balances during the year.

(f) Membership subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised over the membership period on a straight-line basis.

(g) Other income

Miscellaneous income is recognised upon receipt.

Employee benefits

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The Foundation's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it is obligated to contribute to an independently administered fund (such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, a government managed defined contribution retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the Foundation is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Incoming resources (cont'd)

Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency is the Singapore Dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances and balances measured at fair value that are denominated in non-functional currencies are reported at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting year and fair value measurement dates respectively. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are dealt with in profit or loss. The presentation is in the functional currency.

Income tax

As an approved charity under the Charities Act, Cap. 37, the Foundation is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of financial activities when they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Building improvements	–	3% to 20%
Office equipment	–	20% to 33%
Medical equipment	–	20%
Furniture and fittings	–	20%
Motor vehicles	–	20%

The building improvements of the Foundation has been depreciated over its estimated useful life, which assumes that the Foundation will be able to continue to use the present premises over the remaining estimated useful life of the building. No depreciation is provided for items under work-in-progress.

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

An identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance is recognised as an intangible asset at acquisition cost if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, an intangible asset with finite useful life is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on an analysis of all of the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Foundation.

The amortisable amount of an intangible asset with finite useful life is allocated on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life from the point at which the asset is ready for use. The annual rates of amortisation are as follows:

Computer software	–	33%

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are accounted and presented as if they were owned such as property, plant and equipment. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Premises	–	Over the terms of leases that are from 33% to 46%

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Carrying amounts of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is reviewed at each end of the reporting year for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down through profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the fair value less costs of disposal method is used, any available recent market transactions are taken into consideration. When the value in use method is adopted, in assessing the 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year non-financial assets with impairment loss recognised in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been measured, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments:

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Foundation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. At initial recognition the financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Foundation neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification and measurement of financial assets:

1. Financial asset classified as measured at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), that is (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Typically trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances are classified in this category.

2. Financial asset that is a debt asset instrument classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.

3. Financial asset that is an equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.

4. Financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition, management may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) in either of the following circumstances: (1) the liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; or (2) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. All other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Reclassification of any financial liability is not permitted.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows include bank and cash balances, and fixed deposits. For the statement of cash flows the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction, if any.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Leases

A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A right-of-use asset is capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease is also recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. The right-to-use asset is depreciated over the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). Short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office equipment) where an accounting policy choice exists under the lease standard whereby the lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term.

Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, market observable data to the extent possible is used. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, an estimate is made using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (e.g., by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset/liability that market participants would take into account. The Foundation's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not taken into account as relevant when measuring fair value.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety: Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2B. Other explanatory information

Provisions

A liability or provision is recognised when there is 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision is made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Changes in estimates are reflected in statement of financial activities in the reporting year they occur.

Funds

All income and expenditures are reflected in the statement of financial activities. Income and expenditures specifically relating to any of the funds separately set up by the Foundation are allocated subsequently to those funds. Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes. An expense resulting from the operating activities of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund.

2C. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities currently or within the next reporting year are discussed below. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

Fair value of unquoted investments

If a financial asset is not traded in an active market or if the quoted price is not readily and regularly available, the fair value is established by using valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value measurement requires the selection among a range of different valuation methodologies, making estimates about expected future cash flows and discount rates. The carrying amount of the unquoted investments is disclosed in Note 11A.

3. Related party relationships and transactions

The financial reporting standard on related party disclosures requires the Foundation to disclose: (a) transactions with its related parties; and (b) relationships between the parent and subsidiaries irrespective of whether there have been transactions between those related parties. A party is related to a party if the party controls, or is controlled by, or can significantly influence or is significantly influenced by the other party.

A related party includes the Executive Committee and key management of the Foundation. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons; members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others who have the ability to control, jointly control or significantly influence by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any such individual.

The Executive Committee and staff members of the Foundation are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of interests, relationships and holding that could potentially result in conflict of interests. When a conflict of interest situation arises, the member of the Executive Committee or staff shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision making and voting on the matter.

The Executive Committee are volunteers and receive no monetary remuneration for their contribution. There are no paid staff who are close members of the family of the Executive Committee, and whose remuneration each exceeds $50,000 during the year.

3A. Key management compensation

	2021	2020
	$	$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**1,637,329**	1,419,758

The above amounts are included under employee benefits expense.

Key management personnel are the chief executive officer and those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Foundation, directly or indirectly.

Number of key management in compensation bands:

	2021	2020
	$	$
$100,000 and below	**4**	1
$100,001 to $200,000	**7**	6
$200,001 to $300,000	**1**	1
$300,000 and above	**1**	1

4. Donations

4A. General donations

	2021 $	2020 $
Tax-deductible donations	**586,099**	556,859
Non tax-deductible donations	**225,639**	119,116
Total	**811,738**	675,975

4B. Donations from fund raising projects

	2021 $	2020 $
Tax-deductible donations	**1,886,320**	1,489,273
Non tax-deductible donations	**87,185**	58,468
Total	**1,973,505**	1,547,741

4C. Tax deductible receipts

The Foundation enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 times tax deduction for the donations made to the accumulated funds of the Foundation. The Foundation's Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status for general donations is for the period from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2021.

	2021 $	2020 $
Tax-deductible receipts issued for donations collected	**2,472,419**	2,046,132

5. Services fee

	2021 $	2020 $
Services fee, gross	**2,119,526**	2,106,711
Less: waivers and subsidies	**(726,659)**	(778,854)
Net	**1,392,867**	1,327,857

6. Employee benefits expense

	2021 $	2020 $
Short term employee benefits expense	**7,801,646**	6,188,908
Contribution to defined contribution plans	**1,234,141**	982,165
Other benefits	**361,025**	303,404
Total employee benefits expense	**9,396,812**	7,474,477

7. Income tax

As a charity, the Foundation is exempt from income tax on income and gains within the section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. Therefore, no provision for income tax has been made in the financial statements.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Building improvements	Office equipment	Medical equipment	Furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Work-in-progress	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Cost:							
At 1 April 2019	1,492,482	272,638	26,246	124,758	117,284	–	2,033,408
Additions	163,085	75,414	236,654	6,200	–	11,021	492,374
Written-off	–	(1,075)	–	–	–	–	(1,075)
At 31 March 2020	1,655,567	346,977	262,900	130,958	117,284	11,021	2,524,707
Additions	–	165,868	116,368	–	–	3,590	285,826
Written-off	–	(4,627)	–	–	–	–	(4,627)
Transfer	14,611	–	–	–	–	(14,611)	–
At 31 March 2021	1,670,178	508,218	379,268	130,958	117,284	–	2,805,906
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2019	746,840	218,047	24,228	65,320	64,507	–	1,118,942
Depreciation for the year	148,573	47,511	21,485	22,365	23,457	–	263,391
Written-off	–	(883)	–	–	–	–	(883)
At 31 March 2020	895,413	264,675	45,713	87,685	87,964	–	1,381,450
Depreciation for the year	446,376	65,366	54,835	20,190	23,457	–	610,224
Written-off	–	(4,627)	–	–	–	–	(4,627)
At 31 March 2021	1,341,789	325,414	100,548	107,875	111,421	–	1,987,047
Carrying value:							
At 1 April 2019	745,642	54,591	2,018	59,438	52,777	–	914,466
At 31 March 2020	760,154	82,302	217,187	43,273	29,320	11,021	1,143,257
At 31 March 2021	328,389	182,804	278,720	23,083	5,863	–	818,859

Out of the carrying amount of building improvements, $306,267 (2020: $692,406) was acquired through government grants (Note 19).

9. Intangible assets

	Computer software	Computer software work-in-progress	Total
	$	$	$
Cost:			
At 1 April 2019	1,048,711	–	1,048,711
Additions	8,081	12,750	20,831
At 31 March 2020	1,056,792	12,750	1,069,542
Additions	33,750	–	33,750
Transfer	12,750	(12,750)	–
At 31 March 2021	1,103,292	–	1,103,292
Accumulated amortisation:			
At 1 April 2019	828,231	–	828,231
Amortisation for the year	192,924	–	192,924
At 31 March 2020	1,021,155	–	1,021,155
Amortisation for the year	31,605	–	31,605
At 31 March 2021	1,052,760	–	1,052,760
Carrying value:			
At 1 April 2019	220,480	–	220,480
At 31 March 2020	35,637	12,750	48,387
At 31 March 2021	50,532	–	50,532

10. Right-of-use assets

	Premises
	$
Cost:	
At 1 April 2019	254,059
Additions	162,670
At 31 March 2020	416,729
Additions	105,674
At 1 March 2021	522,403
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 April 2019	–
Depreciation for the year	162,053
At 31 March 2020	162,053
Depreciation for the year	188,472
At 31 March 2021	350,525
Carrying value:	
At 1 April 2019	254,059
At 31 March 2020	254,676
At 31 March 2021	171,878

The leases are for the office premise and senior care centres. The lease terms are usually negotiated for an average term of three years.

11. Other financial assets

	2021 $	2020 $
Investments in unquoted funds at FVTPL (Note 11A)	**10,689,497**	5,727,819
Investments in debt assets instruments at amortised cost (Note 11B)	**13,589,293**	19,446,824
	24,278,790	25,174,643
Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Current	**10,689,497**	11,489,219
Non-current	**13,589,293**	13,685,424
	24,278,790	25,174,643

11A. Investments in unquoted fund at FVTPL

	2021 $	2020 $
Movement during the year:		
Balance at beginning of the year	**5,727,819**	5,367,857
Additions	**5,006,871**	–
Unrealised fair value (loss) / gain for the year	**(45,193)**	359,962
Balance at end of the year	**10,689,497**	5,727,819

Details of the investment portfolio, including the fair value hierarchy, are as follows:

	Level	2021 $	2020 $
Unquoted funds:			
LionGlobal Singapore Fixed Income Investment Class I Funds	2	**5,721,504**	5,727,819
PineBridge International Singapore Bond Fund	2	**4,967,993**	–
		10,689,497	5,727,819

The Foundation's investments in unquoted funds are managed by external fund managers. The Foundation is only able to dispose off or maintain the investments with the fund manager and has no significant influence or control over the fund.

11. Other financial assets (cont'd)

11A. Investments in unquoted fund at FVTPL (cont'd)

The key terms of the investments are as follows:

(a) The investment portfolio of the investment securities are either quoted or issued by Sovereign/Statutory Board of Singapore.

(b) The investments do not generate any form of dividend income.

(c) The Foundation has the right to cease the investment with the external fund managers at any time. The Foundation is entitled to the NAV of the portfolio as determined by the external fund managers as of cessation date.

As these unquoted funds are not publicly traded, the fair values presented are determined by the respective fund managers.

The unquoted funds are exposed to the market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

Sensitivity analysis: The effect is as follow:

	2021	2020
	$	$
A hypothetical 10% increase in the fair value of unquoted funds would have a favourable effect on the fair value by	**1,068,950**	572,782

For similar price decreases in the fair value of the above financial assets, there would be comparable impact in the opposite direction.

The hypothetical changes in basis points are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

11B. Investments in debt assets instruments at amortised cost

	2021	2020
	$	$
Movement during the year:		
Balance at beginning of the year	**19,446,824**	20,538,056
Additions	–	525,000
Redemption	**(5,750,000)**	(1,500,000)
Amortisation of investment premium	**(107,531)**	(116,232)
Balance at end of the year	**13,589,293**	19,446,824

11. Other financial assets (cont'd)

11B. Investments in debt assets instruments at amortised cost (cont'd)

The information gives a summary of the significant sector concentrations within the investment portfolio and their fair values (determined by reference to the quoted bond prices):

		Carrying values		Fair values	
	Level	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
		$	$	**$**	$
Real estate	1	**6,380,338**	7,681,172	**6,569,825**	7,600,975
Transport	1	**755,881**	1,757,070	**778,075**	1,761,325
Durable goods	1	–	1,000,080	–	999,800
Housing	1	–	2,000,705	–	2,024,700
Life insurance	1	**1,010,538**	1,521,829	**1,031,000**	1,494,400
Telecommunication	1	**1,253,891**	1,256,573	**1,282,125**	1,229,125
Commercial bank	1	**1,015,316**	1,023,787	**1,040,200**	999,600
Water supply	1	**1,004,915**	1,008,749	**1,029,900**	1,039,500
Government bonds	1	**2,168,414**	2,196,859	**2,254,600**	2,310,400
		13,589,293	19,446,824	**13,985,725**	19,459,825

The above investments are bonds issued by government statutory boards or corporations listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange. These investments are held primarily to provide an investment return for the Foundation. The rate of interest for the interest earning bonds ranged between 2.4% to 3.9% (2020: 2.1% to 4.6%) per annum

A summary of the maturity dates of these debt assets instruments as at the end of reporting year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Less than 1 year	–	5,761,400
Within 1 to 3 years	**7,592,248**	5,847,477
After 3 years	**5,997,045**	7,837,947
	13,589,293	19,446,824

11. Other financial assets (cont'd)

11B. Investments in debt assets instruments at amortised cost (cont'd)

Debt assets instruments carried at amortised cost are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. These debt assets instruments are considered to have low credit risk if they have an investment grade credit rating with one or more reputable rating agencies or the issuer has a strong capacity to meet the contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. At the end of the first reporting period a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses because there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made whether there is a significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at the reporting date (based on the modified cash flows). No loss allowance is necessary.

The carrying value of the debt assets instruments, categorised by their credit risk, is as follows:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Balances with investment grade credit rating by reputable rating agencies	**6,864,711**	11,672,616
Balances where issuers have a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	**6,724,582**	7,774,208
Total	**13,589,293**	19,446,824

12. Other receivables

	2021	2020
	$	$
Subvention and grants receivables	**999,670**	1,083,233
Interest receivables	**76,666**	125,450
Outside parties	**193,335**	734,709
	1,269,671	1,943,392

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity.

12. Other receivables (cont'd)

Other receivables at amortised cost shown above are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. Other receivables are regarded as low credit risk if they have a low risk of default and the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. At the end of the first reporting period a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses because there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made whether there is a significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at the reporting date (based on the modified cash flows). No loss allowance is necessary.

13. Other assets

	2021 $	2020 $
Prepayments	**102,965**	84,418
Deposits to secure services	**56,881**	53,414
	159,846	137,832

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 $	2020 $
Not restricted in use [(a)]	**10,080,542**	6,421,456
Restricted in use:		
Cash restricted in use (Note 14A)	**3,932,951**	3,214,109
Cash under restricted funds (Note 14B)	**80,267**	25,626
	14,093,760	9,661,191
Interest earning balances (Note 14C)	**5,550,000**	3,500,000

(a) Included in cash and cash equivalents not restricted in use are monies received under Community Silver Trust Fund amounting to $873,298 (2020: $329,995) (Note 19D).

14. Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

14A. Cash and cash equivalents restricted in use comprise monies received for the following:

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash pledged for bank facilities	**50,000**	–
Monies received for the following:		
Donation received in advance (Note 19A)	**36,723**	38,929
Care and Share grant (Note 19D)	**48,520**	66,551
Community Silver Trust grant (Note 19D)	**3,622,367**	3,000,795
Medifund and Medifund Silver grant (Note 19D)	**175,341**	105,693
NCSS COVID Aid package	**–**	2,141
	3,932,951	3,214,109

Cash pledged for bank facilities refers to fixed deposit pledged as security for corporate credit card facilities granted by a bank to the company.

14B. Cash and cash equivalents amounting to $69,251 (2020: $25,626) are monies received under restricted funds.

14C. The rate of interest for the cash on interest earning balances is 0.09% to 0.45% (2020: 1.35% to 1.67%) per annum.

14D. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows

	2021 $	2020 $
Amount as shown above	**14,093,760**	9,661,191
Restricted in use	**(4,013,218)**	(3,239,735)
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows purposes at end of the year	**10,080,542**	6,421,456

Included in additions to right-of-use assets is an amount of $26,000 (2020: $15,000) being provision for restoration costs capitalised (Note 16).

15. Funds of the Foundation

15A. Funds

General Operating Fund

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Foundation are accounted for through the General Operating Fund in the statement of financial activities.

Expendable Endowment Fund

The Expendable Endowment Fund, which was established under the Foundation's by-laws on 23 January 2008, consists of:

(a) All specific donations and gifts intended for the Expendable Endowment Fund;

(b) All surplus of the General Operating Fund in excess of the operating expenditure of the past 1 year; and

(c) Such other monies as the Board of Management may determine to transfer to the Expendable Endowment Fund.

The Expendable Endowment Fund is intended to generate investment income that can be used for the Foundation's activities.

The Expendable Endowment Fund may be used for such purposes as may be approved by the Board of Management.

Corporate Adoption Scheme Fund

Donations by a sponsor for acquiring the right to name the adopted function hall for the period of sponsorship, under the Foundation's Corporate Adoption Scheme, are taken to the Corporate Adoption Scheme Fund in the statement of financial activities on Specific Funds.

As the fund is dormant for the past few years, the Foundation had obtained its Sector Administrator's approval in the previous reporting year, to re-purpose this restricted fund to support the expenses of its wellness centres.

15. Funds of the Foundation (cont'd)

15A. Funds (cont'd)

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds comprise of the following restricted funds whereby donors made donations for the purpose(s) as specified in each of the funds below:

(a) Home Medical / Nursing Service Fee / Home Therapy / Senior Care Centre Fund is to assist needy patients in covering the difference in service fees between the Ministry of Health subvention and actual service fees charged.

(b) Hamper Fund is for the procurement and distribution of hampers to needy patients.

(c) Workforce Optimiser (WFO) Fund is to partially fund the development and operating cost for WFO.

15B. Reserves and funds management

The Foundation's objectives when managing the reserves and funds 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 were no changes in the Foundation's approach to reserves and fund management during the reporting year.

The Foundation's reserve position is as follows:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Accumulated unrestricted funds	**30,754,900**	28,144,587
Annual operating expenditure	**14,577,412**	12,516,092
Ratio of unrestricted reserves to annual operating expenditure	**2.11 : 1**	2.25 : 1

* Annual operating expenditure represents total resources expended for unrestricted funds.

15. Funds of the Foundation (cont'd)

15B. Reserves and funds management (cont'd)

The reserves and funds that the Foundation has set aside provide financial stability and the means for the development of its principal activities. The Foundation actively and regularly reviews and manages its reserves and funds to ensure optimal structure taking into consideration the future requirements of the Foundation and reserves and funds efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

16. Provision

	2021	2020
	$	$
Movements in above provision:		
At beginning of the year	**15,000**	–
Additions	**26,000**	15,000
At end of the year	**41,000**	15,000

Provision for restoration costs is the estimated costs of restoration of property, plant and equipment arising from use of assets, which are capitalised and included in the cost of right-of-use assets. The unwinding of discount is not significant.

17. Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are present in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Lease liabilities		
Current	**121,932**	156,819
Non-current	**34,652**	95,725
	156,584	252,544

17. Lease liabilities (cont'd)

Movements of lease liabilities for the reporting year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Balance at beginning of the year	**252,544**	254,059
Addition	**79,674**	147,670
Accretion of interest	**10,965**	16,010
Lease payments principal portion paid	**(175,634)**	(149,185)
Interest expense paid	**(10,965)**	(16,010)
Balance at the end of year	**156,584**	252,544

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes to in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised is 5% (2020: 5%) per year.

A summary of the maturity analysis of lease liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities is disclosed in Note 21E. Total cash outflow for leases for the reporting year ended 31 March 2021 are shown in the statement of cash flows. The related right-of-use assets are disclosed in Note 10.

There were no future cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed that are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities above. There were no commitments on leases which had not yet commenced as at 31 March 2021.

The total for lease liabilities and the average effective borrowing rate per year is disclosed above. The fair value (Level 2) is a reasonable approximation of the carrying amount.

18. Trade and other payables

	2021 $	2020 $
Trade payables:		
Outside parties	**527,757**	439,171
Other payables:		
Outside parties and accrued liabilities	**2,061,329**	1,327,583
Total trade and other payables	**2,589,086**	1,766,754

19. Other liabilities

	2021 $	2020 $
Donations received in advance (Note 19A)	**36,723**	38,929
Deferred capital grants (Note 19B)	**814,479**	1,035,058
Deferred grant (Note 19C)	**127,994**	691,553
Grants received in advance (Note 19D)	**4,719,526**	3,503,034
	5,698,722	5,268,574

19A. Donations received in advance

	2021 $	2020 $
Balance at beginning of the year	**38,929**	42,356
Utilised during the year	**(2,206)**	(3,427)
Balance at end of the year	**36,723**	38,929

19. Other liabilities (cont'd)

19B. Deferred capital grants

	2021	2020
	$	$
Balance at beginning of the year	**1,035,058**	995,399
Grant received during the year	**336,112**	453,252
Amortisation for the year	**(556,691)**	(413,401)
Written off	**–**	(192)
Balance at end of the year	**814,479**	1,035,058

Deferred capital grants relate to the grants from government for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles. The deferred capital grants are amortised within the respective useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangibles acquired.

19C. Deferred grant

The deferred grant relates to the estimated payout under the Jobs Support Scheme that the Foundation is expecting to receive in subsequent periods. The Jobs Support Scheme is introduced by the government under the Stabilisation and Support Package that was announced during Budget 2021, with the intention of providing greater assurance and support to workers and enterprises during the COVID-19 pandemic.

19D. Grants received in advance

	Care & Share	Community Silver Trust	Medifund and Medifund Silver	Total
	$	$	$	$
2021				
Balance at beginning of the year	66,551	3,330,790	105,693	3,503,034
Grants received during the year	–	2,206,145	327,500	2,533,645
Utilised during the year	(18,031)	(1,041,270)	(257,852)	(1,317,153)
Balance at end of the year	48,520	4,495,665	175,341	4,719,526
2020				
Balance at beginning of the year	107,910	1,990,152	39,977	2,138,039
Grants received during the year	–	2,553,872	386,800	2,940,672
Utilised during the year	(41,359)	(1,213,234)	(321,084)	(1,575,677)
Balance at end of the year	66,551	3,330,790	105,693	3,503,034

19. Other liabilities (cont'd)

19D. Grants received in advance (cont'd)

Care & Share grant is a scheme whereby the government will provide a matching grant for donations raised by the Foundation. The grant can be used to fund programmes / activities that contribute to building the Foundation's capability or capacity, or to fund new programmes that aim to meet emerging or unmet needs of social service sector and enhancements / expansion of the existing services that the Foundation provides or cover the costs of meeting the critical existing needs of the Foundation.

Community Silver Trust grant is a scheme whereby the government will provide a matching grant of one dollar for every donation dollar raised by eligible organisations. The objectives are to encourage more donations and provide additional resources for the service providers in the Intermediate and Long Term Care Sector and to enhance capabilities and provide value-added services to achieve affordable and higher quality care.

Medifund and Medifund Silver is a scheme to help eligible patients pay their medical bills for their co-payment portion.

20. Columnar presentation of statement of financial position

A majority of the assets and liabilities are attributable to the unrestricted funds. All the assets of the restricted funds are represented by cash and the specific fund - corporate adoption scheme fund is represented by investments in quoted bonds. Accordingly the Foundation did not adopt a columnar presentation of its assets, liabilities and funds in the statement of financial position as it was not meaningful.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks

21A. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The following table categorises the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year:

	2021 $	2020 $
Financial assets:		
At amortised cost	**28,952,724**	31,051,407
At FVTPL	**10,689,497**	5,727,819
	39,642,221	36,779,226
Financial liabilities:		
At amortised cost	**2,745,670**	2,019,298

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

21B. Financial risk management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the Foundation's operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposure to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk and liquidity risk. 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 acceptable market practices.

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

21C. Fair value of financial instruments

The analyses of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. These include the significant financial instruments stated at amortised cost and at fair value in the statement of financial position. The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

21D. Credit risk on financial assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner. These arise principally from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents, receivables and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets, the three-stage approach in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is used to measure the impairment allowance. Under this approach the financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. However, a simplified approach is permitted by the financial reporting standards on financial instruments for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as trade receivables. On initial recognition, a day-1 loss is recorded equal to the 12 month ECL (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables), unless the assets are considered credit impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in Note 14 represents balances with less than 90 days maturity. Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of the standard on financial instruments. There was no identified impairment loss.

21E. Liquidity risk – financial liabilities maturity analysis

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2020: 30 days). The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary.

The Foundation monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Foundation's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

21E. Liquidity risk – financial liabilities maturity analysis (cont'd)

The following table analyses non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual and undiscounted cash flows):

	Less than 1 year	1 – 5 years	Total
	$	$	$
2021			
Gross lease liabilities	125,809	35,670	161,479
Trade and other payables	2,589,086	–	2,589,086
	2,714,895	35,670	2,750,565
2020			
Gross lease liabilities	165,195	97,274	262,469
Trade and other payables	1,766,754	–	1,766,754
	1,931,949	97,274	2,029,223

The undiscounted amounts on the borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates are determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date.

21F. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position and on some financial instruments not recognised in the statement of financial position. The following table analyses the breakdown of the significant financial instruments by type of interest rate:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Financial assets with interest:		
Fixed rates	**19,139,293**	22,946,824
Financial liabilities with interest:		
Fixed rates	**156,584**	252,544

The interest rates are disclosed in Notes 11, 14 and 17.

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on pre-tax profit is not significant.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

21G. Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency, ie in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. For the purpose of this financial reporting standard on financial instruments: disclosures, currency risk does not arise from financial instruments that are non-monetary items or from financial instruments denominated in the functional currency.

The Foundation is not exposed to significant foreign currency risks.

22. Changes and adoption of financial reporting standards

For the current reporting year new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. Those applicable to the Foundation are listed below. Those applicable new or revised standards did not require any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

SFRS No.	Title
SFRS 1 and 8	Definition of Material – Amendments to SFRS 1 and 8
	The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting
SFRS PS 2	SFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements
SFRS 116	Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions - Amendment to SFRS 116 (effective from 1 June 2020)

23. New or amended standards in issue but not yet effective

For the future reporting years certain new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council and these will only be effective for future reporting years. Those applicable to the Foundation for future reporting years are listed below. The transfer to the applicable new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements for the following year from the known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new or revised standards may have on the entity's financial statements in the period of initial application.

SFRS No.	Title	Effective date for periods beginning on or after
Various	Annual Improvements to SFRSs 2019 - 2020	1 January 2022
SFRS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to SFRS 16	1 January 2022
SFRS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - amendment relating to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023

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