

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

Unique Entity Number: S95SS0013E

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**(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)**

**Board Members' Statement  
and Audited Financial Statements  
for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2023**

## **BOARD MEMBERS**

### ***Chairman***

Mr Robert Chew

### ***Vice Chairman***

Dr Chong Poh Heng

### ***Honorary Secretary***

Dr Wu Huei Yaw

### ***Honorary Treasurer***

Mr Albert Ching Liang Heng

### ***Board Members***

Dr Lee Onn Kei Angel

Dr Koh Yong Hwang Mervyn

Sr Tan Swee Hoon Geraldine Marie

Mr Peh Nam Chuan Adrian JP

Mr Yong Ming Loong Patrick

Ms Wee Ai Ning

### ***Auditors***

NEXIA SINGAPORE PAC (formerly known as Kreston ACA PAC)

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

120 Robinson Road

#16-01

Singapore 068913

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SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

BOARD MEMBERS' STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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In the opinion of the Board Members,

- a) the accompanying financial statements of Singapore Hospice Council ("SHC") are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SHC as at 31 March 2023 and the financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of SHC for the year ended on that date; and
- b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that SHC will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

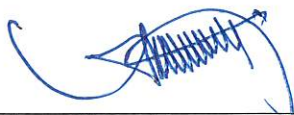
The Board Members approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Board Members,



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**Mr Robert Chew**  
Chairman



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**Mr Albert Ching Liang Heng**  
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 18 August 2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

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### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Hospice Council ("SHC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 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 SHC as at 31 March 2023 and the financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of SHC 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 SHC in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Board Members set out on page 2.

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.

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

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL (CONTINUED)**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing SHC'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 SHC or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance comprises of the Board Members. Their responsibilities include overseeing SHC'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 SHC's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on SHC'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 SHC to cease to continue as a going concern.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL  
(CONTINUED)**

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

- 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 Board Members 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,

- i) the accounting and other records required to be kept by SHC have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- ii) the fund-raising appeals held during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

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

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

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



**NEXIA SINGAPORE PAC**  
**(formerly known as KRESTON ACA PAC)**  
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

Date: 18 August 2023

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

		2023						
		<u>Unrestricted fund</u>		<u>Restricted funds</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>	
	Note		Ministry of Health (MOH) community engagement and quality improvement fund	Invictus fund	President's Challenge fund	Temasek Foundation (TF) Singapore Palliative Conference fund	Transformation Support Scheme fund	
		Accumulated fund	fund	fund	fund	fund	fund	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>								
Income from activities for generating funds	4	70,445	-	-	-	-	-	70,445
Income from charitable activities	5	510,062	1,206,454	-	-	22,000	18,618	1,757,134
Other income	6	30,415	-	-	-	-	-	30,415
<b>Total income</b>		<b>610,922</b>	<b>1,206,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>18,618</b>	<b>1,857,994</b>
<b>Less: Expenditure</b>								
Cost of charitable activities	7	95,054	415,720	13,200	31,810	22,000	-	577,784
Governance and administrative costs	8	416,392	590,547	14,456	62,291	-	18,618	1,102,304
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>511,446</b>	<b>1,006,267</b>	<b>27,656</b>	<b>94,101</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>18,618</b>	<b>1,680,088</b>
<b>Net surplus / (deficit) for the year, representing total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>								
		99,476	200,187	(27,656)	(94,101)	-	-	177,906

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

		2022							
		<u>Unrestricted fund</u>		<u>Restricted funds</u>				<u>Total Funds</u>	
	Note		Ministry of Health (MOH) community engagement and quality improvement fund	Community Chest charity support fund	Invictus fund	President's Challenge fund	Temasek Foundation (TF) Singapore Palliative Conference fund	Transformation Support Scheme fund	
		<u>Accumulated fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$				\$
<b>Income</b>									
Income from activities for generating funds	4	151,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,846
Income from charitable activities	5	811,420	708,911	-	-	147,250	100,000	36,254	1,803,835
Other income	6	60,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,029
<b>Total income</b>		<u>1,023,295</u>	<u>708,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,250</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>36,254</u>	<u>2,015,710</u>
<b>Less: Expenditure</b>									
Cost of charitable activities	7	155,493	598,761	-	-	-	100,000	-	854,254
Governance and administrative costs	8	312,222	445,500	22,993	18,695	4,993	-	36,254	840,657
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>467,715</u>	<u>1,044,261</u>	<u>22,993</u>	<u>18,695</u>	<u>4,993</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>36,254</u>	<u>1,694,911</u>
<b>Net surplus / (deficit) for the year, representing total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>		<u>555,580</u>	<u>(335,350)</u>	<u>(22,993)</u>	<u>(18,695)</u>	<u>142,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320,799</u>



**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	300,896	26,970
Deposits (non-refundable)	11	-	79,031
		<u>300,896</u>	<u>106,001</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Deposits (non-refundable)	11	221,309	-
Trade and other receivables	12	163,432	125,942
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,159,495	2,033,090
		<u>2,544,236</u>	<u>2,159,032</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>2,845,132</u>	<u>2,265,033</u>
<b>Funds and liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liability</b>			
Lease liability	15	141,803	-
		<u>141,803</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities	5	57,642	3,750
Trade and other payables	14	265,340	100,351
Lease liability	15	41,509	-
		<u>364,491</u>	<u>104,101</u>
<b>Funds</b>			
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>			
Accumulated fund		<u>1,834,118</u>	<u>1,734,642</u>
<b>Restricted funds</b>			
MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund		456,564	256,377
The Invictus fund		-	27,656
President's Challenge fund		48,156	142,257
		<u>504,720</u>	<u>426,290</u>
<b>Total funds</b>		<u>2,338,838</u>	<u>2,160,932</u>
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>		<u>2,845,132</u>	<u>2,265,033</u>

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds			Total funds	
	<u>Accumulated fund</u> \$	<u>MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund</u> \$	<u>Community Chest charity support fund</u> \$	<u>Invictus fund</u> \$	<u>President's Challenge fund</u> \$	\$
At 1 April 2021	1,179,062	591,727	22,993	46,351	-	1,840,133
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year, representing total comprehensive income / (loss) during the year	555,580	(335,350)	(22,993)	(18,695)	142,257	320,799
At 31 March 2022	1,734,642	256,377	-	27,656	142,257	2,160,932
At 1 April 2022	1,734,642	256,377	-	27,656	142,257	2,160,932
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year, representing total comprehensive income / (loss) during the year	99,476	200,187	-	(27,656)	(94,101)	177,906
At 31 March 2023	1,834,118	456,564	-	-	48,156	2,338,838

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus for the financial year		177,906	320,799
<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	58,892	7,569
Interest expense arising from lease liabilities	15	4,520	-
Interest income	6	(18,303)	(2,798)
<i>Operating cash flows before changes in working capital</i>		<u>223,015</u>	<u>325,570</u>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
Trade receivables		3,767	(25,199)
Other receivables and prepayments		(31,489)	(65,202)
Deposits (non-refundable)		(142,278)	-
Trade payables		(21,258)	(35,606)
Other payables and accrued expenses		186,247	34,267
Contract liabilities		<u>53,892</u>	<u>(34,357)</u>
<i>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</i>		<u>271,896</u>	<u>199,473</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Note 1	(115,681)	(25,566)
Interest received		8,535	2,153
<i>Net cash flows used in investing activities</i>		<u>(107,146)</u>	<u>(23,413)</u>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Placement of pledged fixed deposit		17,000	(17,000)
Repayment of lease liability	15	(38,346)	-
<i>Net cash flow used in financing activities</i>		<u>(21,346)</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		143,404	159,060
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		<u>2,016,090</u>	<u>1,857,030</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	13	<u>2,159,494</u>	<u>2,016,090</u>

Note 1

Reconciliation of cash flow from acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Total acquisition of property, plant and equipment	332,818	25,566
Capitalisation of right-of-use assets from lease contract	<u>(217,137)</u>	-
Cash outflow from acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>115,681</u>	<u>25,566</u>

## SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

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

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

#### 1. General

Singapore Hospice Council (“SHC”) is registered with the Registry of Societies under the Societies Act 1966 in Singapore on 5 May 1995. SHC is a charity registered under the Charities Act since 3 August 1996. It has been granted an Institution of a Public Character (“IPC”) status for the period from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2021 and the status was extended for three years to 30 September 2024. SHC’s Unique Entity Number is S95SS0013E.

The registered office and principal place of business of SHC is located at 535 Kallang Bahru, #03-09 GB Point, Singapore 339351.

The objectives of SHC are :-

- a) to improve quality of palliative care in Singapore;
- b) to promote awareness of and access to hospice and palliative care locally;
- c) provide and coordinate training in hospice and palliative care;
- d) support efforts in improving the quality of hospice and palliative care in Singapore; and
- e) undertake such activities which are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects including being the collective voice of hospice and palliative care services in Singapore, to advance public understanding and champion quality care.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

##### 2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, SHC has adopted all the new and revised standards which are relevant to SHC and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or before 1 April 2022. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but effective for annual financial periods beginning after 1 April 2021. Earlier application is permitted but SHC has not early adopted the new amended standards when preparing these financial statements.

The following standards that have been issued but not yet effective and relevant to SHC are as follows:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Effective for financial years beginning on or after</b>
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> and FRS Practice Statement 2: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 8 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 12 <i>Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>	1 January 2023
FRS 117 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 116 <i>Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 110 <i>Consolidated Financial Statement</i> and FRS 28 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Venture: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Date to be determined

SHC expects that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

**2.4 Revenue recognition**

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 SHC 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 goods or services will be within one year.

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.4 Revenue recognition (Continued)**

**(i) Donations and sponsorships**

Income from donations and sponsorships are recognised at a point in time when received, except for committed donations and sponsorships that are recorded when there is certainty over the amount committed by the donors and over the timing of the receipt of the donations and sponsorships. Revenue from fundraising event is recognised when the event has occurred.

**(ii) Government grants**

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

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

**(iii) Income from services - Palliative Medical Student programme and conference**

Revenue from the services are recognised when SHC satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time generally when the significant acts have been completed and when transfer of control occurs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme and conferences was put on hold for period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

**(iv) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised as income on an accrual basis.

**(v) Other income**

Other income is recognised upon receipt.

**2.5 Employee benefits**

**(i) Defined contribution plans**

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

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.5 Employee benefits (Continued)**

**(ii) Short-term employees' benefits**

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

**2.6 Income tax**

As an approved charity under the Charities Act 1994, SHC is exempted from income tax under Section 13U(1) of the Income Tax Act 1947.

**2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Renovations and furniture and fittings	5 years
Computer and IT equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold property	5 years

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.8 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, SHC 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. 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 SHC 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. 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 assets**

**Classification and measurement of financial assets**

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.



**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)**

**(b) Financial liabilities**

**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.

**2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.10 Impairment of financial assets**

SHC recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that SHC expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

SHC assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. At each reporting date, SHC assesses whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by assessing the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Where the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, SHC measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. Where the credit risk on that financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, SHC measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

For trade receivables, SHC applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, SHC does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. SHC has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

SHC considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, SHC may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that SHC is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by SHC. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

**2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with financial institutions that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**2.12 Provisions**

**General**

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

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

**2.13 Leases**

SHC assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to SHC at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

**(a) Right-of-use assets**

SHC recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

SHC's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment (Note 10).

**2.13 Leases (Continued)**

**(b) Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, SHC recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by SHC and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects SHC exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, SHC uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

SHC's lease liability is disclosed in Note 15.

**2.14 Unrestricted fund**

This represents fund received by SHC that is expendable for any activities within SHC at the discretion of the Board Members in the furtherance of SHC's charitable objectives.

**2.15 Restricted funds**

Restricted funds are utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. An expense resulting from the operating activities of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund. Common expense if any are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**3. Significant accounting judgement and estimates**

The preparation of SHC's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

**Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

*Determination of lease term of contract with extension option*

SHC determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

SHC has a lease contract that include extension options. SHC applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to extend the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the extension. After the commencement date, SHC reassesses the lease term whether there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to extend.

SHC included the extension option in the lease term for leases of leasehold buildings because of the leasehold improvements made and the significant costs that would arise to replace the assets.

*Estimating the incremental borrowing rate*

SHC cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liability. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that SHC would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate therefore reflects what SHC 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. SHC estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

**4. Income from activities for generating funds**

	<b><u>2023</u></b>	<b><u>2022</u></b>
	<b>Unrestricted fund</b>	<b>Unrestricted fund</b>
	\$	\$
Donations – Tax deductible	56,869	107,564
Donations – Non-tax deductible	8,576	39,282
Subscription income	5,000	5,000
	<u>70,445</u>	<u>151,846</u>

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. Income from charitable activities

(a) Disaggregation of income from charitable activities

	2023				<u>Total funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted fund</u>		<u>Restricted funds</u>		
	<u>Accumulated fund</u>	<u>MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund</u>	<u>TF Singapore Palliative Care Conference fund</u>	<u>Transformation Support Scheme fund</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
National Council of Social Service (NCSS) grant Certificate in Community Palliative Care	6,312	-	-	-	6,312
- Registration fees	-	-	-	-	-
Voices for Hospice					
- Non-tax deductible donations	53,912	-	-	-	53,912
- Tax deductible donations	199,838	-	-	-	199,838
- Tote Board grant	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
MOH fund	-	1,206,454	-	-	1,206,454
TF fund	-	-	22,000	-	22,000
Transformation Support Scheme fund	-	-	-	18,618	18,618
	<u>510,062</u>	<u>1,206,454</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>18,618</u>	<u>1,757,134</u>

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. Income from charitable activities (Continued)

(a) Disaggregation of income from charitable activities (continued)

	2022					<u>Total funds</u>
	<u>Unrestricted fund</u>		<u>Restricted funds</u>			
	<u>Accumulated fund</u>	<u>MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund</u>	<u>President's Challenge fund</u>	<u>TF Singapore Palliative Care Conference fund</u>	<u>Transformation Support Scheme fund</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bicentennial Community Fund	147,039	-	-	-	-	147,039
Community outreach programme	1,296	-	-	-	-	1,296
Grief and Bereavement Conference						
- Non-tax deductible donations	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
- Registration fees	110,315	-	-	-	-	110,315
National Council of Social Service (NCSS) grant	14,948	-	-	-	-	14,948
Certificate in Community Palliative Care						
- Registration fees	19,500	-	-	-	-	19,500
SHC silver jubilee charity show (*)						
- Non-tax deductible donations	2,347	-	-	-	-	2,347
- Tax deductible donations	40,010	-	-	-	-	40,010
- Tote Board grant	141,315	-	-	-	-	141,315
Singapore Palliative Care Conference						
- Tax deductible donations	10,800	-	-	-	-	10,800
- Registration fees	279,250	-	-	-	-	279,250
- Sponsorship	36,600	-	-	-	-	36,600
MOH fund	-	708,911	-	-	-	708,911
President's Challenge fund	-	-	147,250	-	-	147,250
TF fund	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Transformation Support Scheme fund	-	-	-	-	36,254	36,254
	<u>811,420</u>	<u>708,911</u>	<u>147,250</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>36,254</u>	<u>1,803,835</u>

(\*) SHC silver jubilee charity show was a virtual charity show held on 27 March 2021 to celebrate SHC 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. This fund raising campaign ends on 11 April 2021.

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**5. Income from charitable activities (Continued)**

**(b) Contract balances**

	<b>31 March</b>		<b>1 April</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade receivables (Note 12)	22,788	26,555	1,356
Contract liabilities	57,642	3,750	38,107

Contract liabilities relate to membership fees received in advance from members, registration fees and sponsorships received in advance from participants and sponsors for the Singapore Palliative Care Conference 2023 (SPCC). Contract liabilities are recognised as income when SHC satisfy the performance obligations under its contracts.

Set out below is the amount of income recognised from:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	3,750	26,532

**6. Other income**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Unrestricted</b>
	<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Interest income	18,303	2,798
Job Growth Incentive	6,906	28,375
Jobs Support Scheme	-	1,386
Special Employment Credit and Wages Credit Scheme	4,919	10,929
Other income	287	16,541
	<u>30,415</u>	<u>60,029</u>

In the previous financial year, the Jobs Support Scheme (“JSS”) was announced by the Government to provide wage support to employers to help retain local employees (Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents) during the period of economic uncertainty due to COVID-19 pandemic.



**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**7. Cost of charitable activities**

	2023					<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>Unrestricted fund</b>		<b>Restricted fund</b>			
	<b>Accumulated fund</b>	<b>MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund</b>	<b>TF Singapore Palliative Care Conference fund</b>	<b>Invictus fund</b>	<b>President's Challenge fund</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Advertising and promotion expense	1,346	839	-	-	-	2,185
Campaign expense	-	48,600	-	-	-	48,600
Community outreach expense	2,642	156,834	-	13,200	23,558	196,234
Donation expense	1,845	-	-	-	-	1,845
Hospice link	-	35,400	-	-	-	35,400
MOH quality improvement						
- events and training expenses	-	1,650	-	-	-	1,650
- caregiver survey	-	9,106	-	-	-	9,106
Professional fees	12,070	163,291	-	-	-	175,361
Singapore Palliative Care conference expense	321	-	22,000	-	6,811	29,132
Voices for Hospice expenses	76,830	-	-	-	1,441	78,271
	<b>95,054</b>	<b>415,720</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>31,810</b>	<b>577,784</b>

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. Cost of charitable activities (Continued)

	2022			Total funds
	Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund		
	Accumulated fund	MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	TF Singapore Palliative Care Conference fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Advertising and promotion expense	1,676	98,553	-	100,229
Campaign expense	5,147	-	-	5,147
Community outreach expense		43,203	-	43,203
Donation expense	6,334	-	-	6,334
Grief and Bereavement conference expense	34,219	-	-	34,219
Hospice link	-	41,008	-	41,008
MOH quality improvement				
- conferences expenses	-	14,670	-	14,670
- events and training expenses	-	249	-	249
- caregiver survey	-	10,452	-	10,452
Professional fees	-	390,626	-	390,626
Singapore Palliative Care conference expense	107,500	-	100,000	207,500
Other conference expenses	617	-	-	617
	155,493	598,761	100,000	854,254

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Governance and administrative costs

	2023					<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>Unrestricted fund</b>		<b>Restricted funds</b>			
	<b>Accumulated fund</b>	<b>MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund</b>	<b>Invictus fund</b>	<b>President's Challenge fund</b>	<b>Transformation Support Scheme fund</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation expense (Note 10)	10,786	48,106	-	-	-	58,892
Employee benefits expenses (Note 9)	381,091	466,333	-	62,109	18,618	928,151
IT Expenses	2,324	26,211	4,103	-	-	32,638
Office service charges	661	10,161	-	-	-	10,822
Printing and stationery expense	587	3,721	-	-	-	4,308
Professional fees	2,800	6,099	5,349	-	-	14,248
Other administrative expenses	18,143	29,916	5,004	182	-	53,245
	<b>416,392</b>	<b>590,547</b>	<b>14,456</b>	<b>62,291</b>	<b>18,618</b>	<b>1,102,304</b>

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Governance and administrative costs (Continued)

	2022						Total funds
	Unrestricted fund	MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	Community Chest charity support fund	Invictus fund	President's Challenge fund	Transformation Support Scheme fund	
	Accumulated fund	fund	fund	fund	fund	fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation expense (Note 10)	4,187	547	1,600	1,235	-	-	7,569
Employee benefits expenses (Note 9)	265,168	390,835	21,144	-	4,993	36,254	718,394
IT Expenses	1,786	13,946	14	-	-	-	15,746
Office service charges	-	21,600	-	-	-	-	21,600
Printing and stationery expense	80	1,637	-	-	-	-	1,717
Professional fees	8,099	-	-	17,460	-	-	25,559
Other administrative expenses	32,902	16,935	235	-	-	-	50,072
	312,222	445,500	22,993	18,695	4,993	36,254	840,657

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Employee benefits expenses

	2023				Total funds
	Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds			
	Accumulated fund	MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	President's Challenge Fund	Transformation Support Scheme fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, wages and bonus	333,280	400,935	53,501	18,618	806,334
CPF and SDL contributions	43,916	59,491	8,608	-	112,015
Other employee benefits expense	3,895	5,907	-	-	9,802
	381,091	466,333	62,109	18,618	928,151

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Employee benefits expenses (Continued)

	2022					Total funds
	Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds				
	Accumulated fund	MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	Community Chest charity support fund	President's Challenge Fund	Transformation Support Scheme fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, wages and bonus	227,671	334,619	18,000	4,268	36,254	620,812
CPF and SDL contributions	35,388	53,735	3,105	725	-	92,953
Other employee benefits expense	2,109	2,481	39	-	-	4,629
	265,168	390,835	21,144	4,993	36,254	718,394

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Property, plant and equipment

<u>2023</u>	<u>Leasehold Property</u> \$	<u>Renovations and furniture and fittings</u> \$	<u>Computer and IT equipment</u> \$	<u>Office equipment</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2022	-	3	63,770	729	64,502
Additions	217,137	107,604	5,311	2,766	332,818
Disposals	-	-	(12,435)	-	(12,435)
At 31 March 2023	<u>217,137</u>	<u>107,607</u>	<u>56,646</u>	<u>3,495</u>	<u>384,885</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2022	-	-	36,803	729	37,532
Charge for the year	32,571	15,536	10,371	414	58,892
Disposals	-	-	(12,435)	-	(12,435)
At 31 March 2023	<u>32,571</u>	<u>15,536</u>	<u>34,739</u>	<u>1,143</u>	<u>83,989</u>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2023	<u>184,566</u>	<u>92,071</u>	<u>21,907</u>	<u>2,352</u>	<u>300,896</u>

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Property, plant, and equipment (Continued)

<u>2022</u>	<u>Renovations and furniture and fittings</u> \$	<u>Computer and IT equipment</u> \$	<u>Office equipment</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2021	3	38,204	729	38,936
Additions	-	25,566	-	25,566
At 31 March 2022	<u>3</u>	<u>63,770</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>64,502</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2021	-	29,234	729	29,963
Charge for the year	-	7,569	-	7,569
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>36,803</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>37,532</u>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2022	<u>3</u>	<u>26,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,970</u>



**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**10. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)**

As at reporting date, the cost and net carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment funded by the various bodies are detailed as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Net carrying amount</u>
	\$	\$
MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	322,827	270,887
Community Chest charity support fund	3,389	-
Invictus Fund	22,190	15,600
	<u>328,406</u>	<u>286,487</u>

	<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Net carrying amount</u>
	\$	\$
MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund	11,392	-
Community Chest charity support fund	3,389	-
Invictus fund	22,190	20,800
Temasek Foundation Cares grief and bereavement fund	3,883	-
	<u>40,854</u>	<u>20,800</u>

The corresponding depreciation charge has been expensed to the respective funds in the statement of financial activities.

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**11. Deposits (non-refundable)**

The non-refundable deposits of \$221,309 (2022: \$79,031) are deposits paid to various hotels for the Singapore Palliative Care Conference (the "SPCC") 2023.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Current	221,309	-
Non-current	-	79,031
	<u>221,309</u>	<u>79,031</u>

**12. Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables comprise the following significant categories:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Receivables from charitable activities</b>		
Trade Receivables – Related party	648	1,610
Trade Receivables – Third party	22,140	24,945
Total Trade Receivables (Note 5b)	<u>22,788</u>	<u>26,555</u>
Grants receivables	11,435	72,938
	<u>34,223</u>	<u>99,493</u>
<b>Other receivables</b>		
Deferred expenses – SPCC 2023	39,443	-
Deposits (refundable)	35,090	14,857
Fixed deposit interest receivables	9,768	645
Other receivables	200	-
Prepayments	44,708	10,947
	<u>129,209</u>	<u>26,449</u>
	<u>163,432</u>	<u>125,942</u>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days' terms.

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired except for trade receivables.

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**12. Trade and other receivables (Continued)**

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

SHC had trade receivables amounting to \$648 (2022: \$26,171) that were past due at the reporting date but not impaired. These receivables were unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the reporting date was as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Trade receivables past due but not impaired		
Less than 30 days		24,539
31 – 60 days past due	648	-
61 – 90 days past due		1,632
More than 90 days		-
Total	<u>648</u>	<u>26,171</u>

**13. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	882,193	1,197,661
Fixed deposits	<u>1,277,302</u>	<u>835,429</u>
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of financial position	2,159,495	2,033,090
Fixed deposit - pledged	-	(17,000)
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows	<u>2,159,495</u>	<u>2,016,090</u>

The fixed deposits have an average maturity of 1.5 (2022: 4) months from the end of the financial year. The approximate annual effective interest rates applicable for the financial year ranged from 2.80% to 3.50% (2022: 0.10% to 0.35%) for Singapore dollar fixed deposits.

Pledged fixed deposit is pledged to the bank to secure the opening of the online payment platform with a bank.

SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14. Trade and other payables

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Payables for charitable activities</b>		
Third parties	23,840	37,078
Related parties	4,017	12,037
	<u>27,857</u>	<u>49,115</u>
<b>Other payables</b>		
Accrued operating expenses	19,626	30,160
Deferred grant	217,857	21,076
	<u>237,483</u>	<u>51,236</u>
	<u>265,340</u>	<u>100,351</u>

15. Lease liability

SHC as a lessee

SHC has a lease contract for its office premise. SHC's obligations under this lease is secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset. SHC is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

(a) Lease liability

The carrying amount of lease liability and the movements during the year are as follows and the maturity analysis of lease liability is disclosed in Note 21(b).

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Current	41,509	-
Non-current	141,803	-
	<u>183,312</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Amount recognised in profit or loss

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	32,571	-
Interest expense arising from lease liabilities	4,520	-
	<u>37,091</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Total cash outflow

SHC had total cash outflows for leases of \$38,346.

**16. Restricted funds**

The purposes of restricted funds are as follows:

**(a) MOH community engagement and quality improvement fund**

The Ministry of Health ("MOH") community engagement and quality improvement fund comprises of funds for the development of palliative care sector through two programmes namely;

*(i) Community Engagement Programme*

The programme aims to raise awareness of end-of-life ("EOL") care among the general public and health care professionals over four years through publicity campaigns. A community engagement kit and other collaterals covering key messages on palliative care and EOL will be developed and made available to the general public and health care professionals. SHC will also work through various training avenues in healthcare institutions to weave palliative care and EOL issues into the training curriculum for healthcare professionals.

*(ii) Quality Improvement Programme*

The programme aims to help palliative care providers that are member organisations of SHC to achieve good palliative care outcomes, helping them to meet the requirements of the National Guidelines for Palliative Care and to develop and sustain a quality improvement culture among palliative care providers.

The programmes were for a period of 5.5 years from 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2022.

New agreement is entered for the period of 6 years from 1 November 2022 to 31 March 2023.

*(i) Community Engagement Programme*

The programme aims on palliative care grows. SHC shall strengthen its presence as the go-to public resource and representative for palliative care matters, re-organise its Community Engagement programme to adopt a more systematic approach.

*(ii) Quality Improvement Programme*

SHC shall focus on building capability and improving quality of care for all patient groups, including non-cancer patients, and extending the Quality Improvement initiatives to generalist palliative care providers so as to benefit patients sector wide.

**16. Restricted funds (Continued)**

**(b) Invictus fund**

The fund is set up by the NCSS and it supports SHC to enhance the on-the-go learning e-platform. The e-platform will allow healthcare workers and caregivers to acquire the appropriate knowledge and skills to facilitate the continual care. The fund is for a period of 9 months from 1 July 2020 to 31 March 2021. An extension was granted to allow continual work to produce digital content to support caregivers in self-care, preparing the physical environment, use of appropriate equipment/tools and nutrition preparation.

**(c) President's Challenge fund**

The fund supports organisation development for SHC member organisations, healthcare professionals, patients, caregivers and the general public. SHC received 2 years of funding from President's Challenge which is in 2020 and 2022. The fund received for 2020 is for a period of 2 years from 24 June 2021 to 23 June 2023 and the fund received for 2022 is for a period of 3 years from 24 March 2022 to 23 February 2025.

**17. Tax exempt receipts**

SHC enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are eligible for a 250% tax deduction for the donations made to SHC. During the financial year, SHC issued tax-exempt receipts for donations collected amounting to \$256,707 (2022: \$158,374).

## SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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#### 18. Related party transactions

The following transactions took place between SHC and related parties during the financial year at terms agreed between the parties:

Transactions with member organisations and council members who are representatives of the member organisations

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Cost of charitable activities paid	183,094	201,984
Donations received	28,424	19,379
Income received from SPCC 2021/2023	11,140	170,083
Income received from Grief and Bereavement Conference 2021	-	53,010
Recovery of expenses – Insurance/Refreshments	5,538	4,734
Other income received	-	1,296
Subscription fees received for calendar year 2023	5,000	-
Subscription fees received for calendar year 2022	-	5,000

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of SHC. The Executive Director is considered the key management personnel.

The breakdown of the number of the key management personnel and the respective remuneration bands are as follows:

#### ***Compensation of key management personnel***

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$100,000 to \$300,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the Board Members.

In 2023 and 2022, members of the Council are volunteers and none received any remuneration from SHC.

#### 19. Commitments

##### *Leases not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed*

SHC has a lease contract that has not yet commenced as at 31 March 2023. The future lease payments for these non-cancellable lease contracts are \$41,691 within one year, \$87,098 within five years.

**SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**20. Reserve policy**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Unrestricted fund	1,834,118	1,734,642
Ratio of reserve to annual operating expenditure	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.71</u>

The reserves of SHC provide financial stability and the means for the development of SHC's activities. SHC intends to maintain the reserve at a level sufficient for its operating needs. SHC holds its reserves up to three year's operating expenses.

**21. Financial risk management**

SHC's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk and market risk (such as interest rate risk). SHC has limited exposure to the above mentioned risks.

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

The following sections provide details regarding SHC's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

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

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to SHC. SHC's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash), SHC minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

SHC has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. SHC performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

SHC considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

At the report date, no allowance for expected credit losses is required.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**21. Financial risk management (continued)**

**(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that SHC will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. SHC's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. SHC's operations are funded mainly through donations and grants. The Board Members are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of SHC.

**Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities**

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

	<b>2023</b>			
	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	One year or less \$	One to five years \$
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Trade and other receivables (excluding deferred expenses and prepayments)	79,281	79,281	79,281	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,159,495	2,159,495	2,159,495	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>2,238,776</u>	<u>2,238,776</u>	<u>2,238,776</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Trade and other payables	47,483	47,483	47,483	-
Lease liability	183,312	195,383	46,454	148,929
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>230,795</u>	<u>242,866</u>	<u>93,937</u>	<u>148,929</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the undiscounted contractual cash flows of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables are equivalent to their carrying amounts and repayable within one year or on demand.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**21. Financial risk management (continued)**

**(c) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the SHC's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

Interest rate risk

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

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

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
<u>Fixed rate instruments</u>		
Fixed deposits	1,277,302	835,429

SHC does not expect any significant effect on its profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

**22. Fair value**

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

*Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables*

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

*Trade receivables and trade payables*

The carrying amounts of these receivables and payables approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

*Lease liability*

The carrying amount of lease liability approximate its fair value as it is subject to interest rate close to market rate of interest for similar arrangement.

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SINGAPORE HOSPICE COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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**23. Financial instruments by category**

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost as well as financial liability at amortised cost were as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b><i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i></b>		
Trade and other receivables (excluding deferred expenses and prepayments)	79,281	114,995
Cash and cash equivalents	2,159,495	2,033,090
At end of the year	<u>2,238,776</u>	<u>2,148,085</u>
<b>Financial liability</b>		
<b><i>Financial liability at amortised cost</i></b>		
Trade and other payables (excluding deferred grant)	47,483	79,275
At end of the year	<u>47,483</u>	<u>79,275</u>

**24. Management of conflict of interest**

There is no paid staff amongst SHC's Board Members.

Board Members are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, in transactions that SHC may enter into or in any organisations that SHC has dealings with or is considering dealing with; and any personal interest accruing to them as one of SHC's suppliers, users of services or beneficiaries. Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected SHC Board Members may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of the disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on the disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

**25. Authorisation of financial statements for issue**

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board Members of SHC on 18 August 2023.