

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022

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BETHESDA CARE SERVICES

(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Management Committee, we, Dr. Peng Chung Mien and Wong Chee Boon, being the Chairman and Honorary Treasurer of Bethesda Care Services (the "Society") respectively, do hereby state that in our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 20 are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.



Dr. Peng Chung Mien
Chairman

23 JUN 2022



Wong Chee Boon
Honorary Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETHESDA CARE SERVICES

(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bethesda Care Services (the "Society") as set out on pages 5 to 20, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the financial 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 Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

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

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BETHESDA CARE SERVICES (cont'd)**
(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management Committee either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BETHESDA CARE SERVICES (cont'd)**
(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the Societies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

- a) the use of the donation moneys was not in accordance with the objectives of the Society as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- b) the Society has not complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

23 June 2022

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES

(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

		2022	(Restated) 2021
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Donations	3	1,787,656	1,540,626
Program fees		410,510	352,628
Government funding		524,920	498,522
Government grants	4	391,829	1,173,493
Interest from fixed deposits		19,270	44,472
Other income		186,615	625,390
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,320,800	4,235,131
Less expenditure			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	94,902	80,534
Program expenses		630,439	543,891
Staff costs	5	2,250,033	2,194,354
Other expenses		70,254	35,475
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,045,628	2,854,254
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year		<hr/>	<hr/>
		275,172	1,380,877

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

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES
(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

BALANCE SHEET
At 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	(Restated) 2021 \$
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	6	190,344	132,838
Current assets			
Sundry receivables	7	317,996	613,084
Fixed deposits	8	3,800,000	3,700,000
Bank and cash balances		1,213,542	1,019,415
Total current assets		5,331,538	5,332,499
Total assets		5,521,882	5,465,337
Non-current liabilities			
Community Silver Trust Grant	9	55,606	125,353
Community Silver Trust deferred capital grant	10	1,115	3,174
Care And Share Matching deferred capital grant	12	45,101	112,546
Total non-current liabilities		101,822	241,073
Current liabilities			
Accrued operating expenses		58,675	58,927
Deposits - student care	13	25,152	23,702
Deferred grant	14	-	80,574
Total current liabilities		83,827	163,203
Total liabilities		185,649	404,276
Net assets		5,336,233	5,061,061
Accumulated fund		5,336,233	5,061,061

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

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

	\$
2022	
Balance at 31 March 2021, as previously stated	4,793,785
Prior year adjustment (Note 17)	267,276
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2021, as restated	5,061,061
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year	275,172
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2022	<u>5,336,233</u>
2021	
Balance at 1 April 2020	3,680,184
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,380,877
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2021, as restated	<u>5,061,061</u>

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

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES
(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 \$	(Restated) 2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	275,172	1,380,877
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(57,049)	(75,530)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	94,902	80,534
Interest income	(19,270)	(44,472)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,000	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	298,755	1,341,409
Receivables	295,088	(388,415)
Payables	(149,123)	(218,613)
Cash generated from operations	444,720	734,381
Interest received	19,270	44,472
Net cash generated from operating activities	463,990	778,853
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(164,863)	(38,032)
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(169,863)	(38,032)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	294,127	740,821
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	4,719,415	3,978,594
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5,013,542	4,719,415
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Fixed deposits	3,800,000	3,700,000
Bank and cash balances	1,213,542	1,019,415
	5,013,542	4,719,415

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

BETHESDA CARE SERVICES
(Registered with Registry of Societies, Singapore)

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

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

1 General information

The Society is registered under the Societies Act 1966 and is domiciled in Singapore.

The principal activities of the Society are to initiate, assist and organise activities and schemes of social service for the alleviation of poverty, suffering, ignorance or ill-health through the allowance of assistance, education, training services or counselling.

The Society is a registered Charity under Charities Act 1994 since 1997. The Society is an Institute of Public Character ("IPC") since 1 October 2008.

The Society's registered address and principal place of activities is at 300 Bedok North Avenue 3, Singapore 469717.

2 Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements, expressed in Singapore dollar ("S\$"), which is the Society's functional currency, have been prepared in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of 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 financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There were no significant judgments and estimates made during the financial year.

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

2 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of accounting (cont'd)

New and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the financial year. The adoption of these new and revised FRSs and INT FRSs has no material effect on the financial statements.

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

b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	No. of years
Furniture and fittings	5
Computers	5
Motor vehicles	5
Renovation	5

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in income and expenditure when the changes arise.

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

Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

c) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Society commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Society has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

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

2 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Society classifies its financial assets at amortised cost. The classification is based on the Society's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments include fixed deposits, bank and cash balances and sundry receivables (excluding prepayments and grant receivable). These are subsequently measured at amortised cost based on the Society's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset.

The Society measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Impairment

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

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

If the Society has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Society measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

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

2 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include accrued operating expenses and deposits received from student care which are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Society will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, and are discounted to the present value where the effect is material.

f) Funds

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

g) Income recognition

Donations income

Donations are recognised on a cash basis and are recognised as income as and when received.

Program fees

Program fees includes revenue from rendering of services including childcare services, providing food and services to elderly in need and two-way transportation for elders to their medical appointment.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Program fees revenue is recognised over the duration of the programmes and in the period in which the service is provided, having regard to the stage of completion of the service. Unearned income relating to the service to be rendered in future periods are included in deferred income.

Interest income

Interest from fixed deposits is recognised on time-proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is recorded in income. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset due to a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset in prior years.

2 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)**i) Employee benefits***Defined contribution plans*

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

Employee leave entitlements

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

j) Taxation

The Society is exempted from income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and with banks and fixed deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to income and expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in income and expenditure over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

3 Donations

	2022 S	2021 S
Tax-deductible donations	1,746,453	1,338,885
Non-tax deductible donations	41,203	201,741
	<u>1,787,656</u>	<u>1,540,626</u>

Bethesda Care Services

4 Governments grants

	2022	(Restated) 2021
	\$	\$
Care and Share Grant	67,445	352,553
Community Silver Trust Grant	71,806	96,596
The Invictus Fund	-	50,000
Bicentennial Community Fund	-	400,000
Innovation & Productivity Grant	-	7,068
Enhanced Fund Raising Grant	252,578	267,276
	<u>391,829</u>	<u>1,173,493</u>

5 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Program</i>		
Salaries and bonus	1,521,855	1,506,040
CPF	230,037	228,483
Others	31,238	35,503
	<u>1,783,130</u>	<u>1,770,026</u>
<i>Administrative</i>		
Salaries and bonus	398,904	362,321
CPF	58,021	53,791
Others	9,978	8,216
	<u>466,903</u>	<u>424,328</u>
	<u>2,250,333</u>	<u>2,194,354</u>

Included above is an amount of \$379,878 (2021: \$325,288) paid to key management personnel.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings \$	Computers \$	Motor vehicles \$	Renovation \$	Total \$
2022					
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	277,412	169,647	125,140	93,436	665,635
Additions	32,847	3,377	128,639	-	164,863
Disposal	-	-	(60,888)	-	(60,888)
Adjustment	-	(15,569)	-	-	(15,569)
At 31 March 2022	310,259	157,455	192,891	93,436	754,041
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	246,655	96,828	125,140	64,174	532,797
Depreciation charge	27,681	26,637	25,728	14,856	94,902
Disposal	-	-	(60,888)	-	(60,888)
Adjustment	-	(3,114)	-	-	(3,114)
At 31 March 2022	274,336	120,351	89,980	79,030	563,697
Net carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	35,923	37,104	102,911	14,406	190,344
2021					
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	276,877	153,268	125,140	93,436	648,721
Additions	5,083	32,949	-	-	38,032
Written off	(4,548)	(16,570)	-	-	(21,118)
At 31 March 2021	277,412	169,647	124,140	93,436	665,635
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	216,784	82,139	125,140	49,318	473,381
Depreciation charge	34,419	31,259	-	14,856	80,534
Written off	(4,548)	(16,570)	-	-	(21,118)
At 31 March 2021	246,655	96,828	125,140	64,174	532,797
Net carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	30,757	72,819	-	29,262	132,838

7 Sundry receivables

	2022	(Restated) 2021
	\$	\$
Other receivables	296,530	292,115
Prepayments	21,466	14,434
Enhanced fund raising grant receivable	–	267,276
Job support scheme grant receivable	–	39,259
	317,996	613,084

8 Fixed deposits

Fixed deposits are placed with the banks and mature within 3 to 10 months (2021: 3 to 12 months) after balance sheet date.

9 Community Silver Trust Grant

Details of Community Silver Trust Grant are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	125,353	235,505
Refund of unutilised grant	–	(15,943)
Expenditure	(69,747)	(94,209)
Balance at end of the financial year	55,606	125,353

The following shows the amount of donations received during the financial year for eligible programme under Community Silver Trust Funding.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Elderly Services Centre</i>		
Tax deductible donations	95,804	103,895
Non-tax deductible donations	4,650	147,270
	100,454	251,165

The Community Silver Trust is a donation matching grant from the Government aimed at enhancing and expanding the Intermediate and Long-Term Care ("ILTC") services in Singapore.

The Government will provide a matching grant of one dollar for every donation dollar raised by eligible organisations for ILTC services (i.e. 1:1 matching grant).

The Society refunded unutilised grant amounting to \$Nil (2021: \$15,943) which has expired on 31 March 2020 to the government.

10 Community Silver Trust deferred capital grant

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Grant - related to assets</i>		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,174	5,561
Grant amortised during the financial year	(2,059)	(2,387)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of the financial year	1,115	3,174

The grant was given to fund the purchase of property, plant and equipment for the Elderly Services Centre of the Society. The grant will be amortised over the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment.

11 Care And Share Matching Grant

Details of Care And Share Matching Grant are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	39,269
Care And Share Matching Grant receipts	-	260,217
Transfer to Care And Share Matching deferred capital grant (Note 12)	-	(20,077)
Expenditure	-	(279,409)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of the financial year	-	-

The Care And Share Matching Grant is a donation matching grant from the Government aimed at enhancing and expanding the social services sector in Singapore.

The Government will provide a matching grant of 1.25 dollar for every donation dollar for the first million raised and 1 dollar for second million raised, and 0.65 dollar for third million raised by eligible organisation. The Care and Share grant utilisation's deadline was extended to 31 March 2022. Grant has been fully utilised as of 2021.

12 Care And Share Matching deferred capital grant

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Grant - related to assets</i>		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	112,546	165,612
Transfer from Care And Share Matching Grant (Note 11)	-	20,077
Grant amortised during the financial year	(54,990)	(73,143)
Adjustment	(12,455)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of the financial year	45,101	112,546

The grant was given to fund the purchase of property, plant and equipment for social service sector of the Society. The grant will be amortised over the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment.

13 Deposits - student care

Deposits are paid by each student who attends the student care and are refundable when a student withdraws from the student care.

14 Deferred grant

Deferred grant income pertains to Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS"). Under the JSS, the Singapore Government will co-fund gross monthly wages paid to each local employee through cash subsidies with the objective of helping employers retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty. In determining the recognition of the JSS grant income, management has evaluated and concluded that the period of economic uncertainty commenced in April 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic started affecting the Society's operations. JSS grant income of \$80,424 (2021: \$501,859) was recognised and presented as part of other income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year.

15 Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts as at balance sheet date are as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Financial assets at amortised cost	5,310,072	4,751,313
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	83,827	82,629

b) Financial risk management

The Society's activities expose it to minimal financial risks and overall risk management is determined and carried out by the Management Committee.

Foreign exchange risk

The Society transacts mainly in its functional currency and as such its exposure to foreign exchange risk is minimal.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Society's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. For financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, the Society minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Society does not have any significant concentration of credit risk exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each class of financial assets recognised on the balance sheet. Credit risk exposure in relation to financial assets at amortised costs as at 31 March 2022 and at 31 March 2021 is insignificant, and accordingly no credit loss allowance is recognised as at 31 March 2022 and at 31 March 2021. There are no financial assets that are past due and/or impaired.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Society's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Society is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

15 Financial instruments (cont'd)**b) Financial risk management (cont'd)***Liquidity and cash flow risk*

The Management Committee exercises prudent liquidity and cash flow risk management policies and aims at maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and cash flow at all times.

The Society's financial liabilities at the balance sheet are all due within 1 year after balance sheet date and approximate contractual undiscounted payments.

c) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their relatively short-term maturity.

16 Fund management

The Society's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and to maintain adequate working capital to continue as going concern and to develop its principal activities over the longer term through significant support in the form of donations, government grants and funding, and program fees. The fund of the Society consists of accumulated fund. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

17 Prior year adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been made to the comparative figures for an understatement of grant income amounting to \$267,276 for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

As a result, certain line items have been restated on the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet and statement of cash flows for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2021. The items were adjusted as follows:

	As previously reported 2021 \$	Amount adjusted 2021 \$	As restated 2021 \$
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Government grants	906,217	267,276	1,173,493
Balance Sheet			
Sundry receivables	345,808	267,276	613,084
Statement of Cash Flows			
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Surplus for the financial year	1,113,601	267,276	1,380,877
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital			
- Receivables	(121,139)	267,276	(388,415)

The prior year adjustment did not have any effect on the balance sheet as at 1 April 2021, therefore no third balance sheet is presented.

18 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee dated 23 June 2022.