Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
(Unique Entity Number: S95SS0164F)
(Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and Charities Act, Chapter 37)

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021



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# Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (Unique Entity Number: S95SS0164F)

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

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# STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- (a) the financial statements of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (the "Group") together with the notes thereto are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and the results, changes in fund, and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due; and
- (c) there was no fund-raising appeal held by the Group during the financial year.

On behalf of the Management Committee,

.........

Dr Choong Chew Thye

President

Mr Tan Zheng Yuan Honorary Treasurer

Singapore

Date: 22 JUL 2021



## To the Members of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Epilepsy Care Group (the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2021, the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in fund, and statement of cash flows of the Group 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 provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and the results, changes in fund, and cash flows of the Group 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 Group 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 Management Committee, but does not include 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.



## To the Members of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group'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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



## To the Members of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Group 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:

- (a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Group have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations.
- (b) The fund-raising appeal held during the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.



## To the Members of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

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

- (a) the Group has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Group has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Ton Chan & Parkness

Tan, Chan & Partners Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date: 22 July 2021

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS		3	Φ
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	4	131,782	28,795
Current assets			
Prepayments	Ī	131	1,420
Other receivables	5	23,197	20,308
Bank balance	6	178,864	273,759
		202,192	295,487
	-		
Total assets	_	333,974	324,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND			
Non-current liabilities	_		
Lease liabilities	7	16,805	9 <del></del>
Deferred capital grant	8	2,733	2,278
		19,538	2,278
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	7	11,884	22,675
Deferred capital grant	8	2,241	4,401
Deferred income	9	60,952	135,012
Other payables	10	8,464	4,708
Provision	11	14,655	13,259
		98,196	180,055
Fund			
General fund		216,240	141,949
Total liabilities and fund		333,974	324,282

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021	2020
Income		\$	Þ
Voluntary income			
Donations	12	51,412	92,020
Income from charitable activities			
Amortisation of deferred capital grant			
Care and Share Matching Grant	8	3,234	3,649
ComChest Support Grant	8	751	751
ComChest Emergency Fund	8	901	-
Invictus Fund	8	10	-
Amortisation of deferred income			
Care and Share Matching Grant	9	101,606	_
ComChest Emergency Fund	9	2,637	750
ComChest Support Grant	9	25,406	109,661
Invictus Fund	9	2,570	-
Care and Share Matching Grant	5	13,710	-
Fund-raising	13,19	12,514	-
Government rental subsidy		25,000	25,000
Programme and activities		-	140
Programme 33rd IEC		-	880
Membership fees		300	140
NCSS accounting grant		743	
Sponsorship income		-	368
Other income		4=040	
Jobs support scheme		17,940	-
Property tax rebate		725	9=
Rental rebate		6,945	-
Total income		266,404	233,359
Less: Cost of charitable activities	14	6,527	5,863
Less: Governance and administrative costs	15	184,444	178,137
Less: Finance cost		1 11	
Interest expense on lease liability		1,142	2,344
Total avner ditures		102 113	196 244
Total expenditures		192,113	186,344
Surplus before taxation		74,291	47,015
Taxation	16		
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		74,291	47,015

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

	General fund \$
As at 1 April 2019	94,934
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	47,015
As at 31 March 2020	141,949
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	74,291
As at 31 March 2021	216,240

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		74,291	47,015
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of deferred income	9	(137,969)	=
Amortisation of deferred capital	8	(4,896)	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	52,535	48,633
Interest expense		1,142	2,344
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	35	(14,897)	(16,819)
Changes in working capital:			
Prepayments		1,289	(631)
Other receivables		(2,889)	15,414
Other payables		3,756	(354)
Provision		1,396	9,944
Cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities	19	(11,345)	7,554
Investing activity			
Acquisition of plant and equipment	4	(121,111)	
Cash flows used in investing activity		(121,111)	-
Financing activities			
Receipt of ComChest Charity Support Fund	9	-	111,000
Receipt of ComChest Emergency Fund	9	3,000	3,000
Receipt of Job Support Scheme	9	-	5,750
Receipt of The Invictus Fund	9	50,000	-
Receipt of Trust Fund	9	14,100	<u>~</u> /
Interest paid		(1,142)	(2,344)
Repayment of lease liability		(28,397)	(43,674)
Cash flows generated from financing activities		37,561	73,732
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		(94,895)	81,286
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
financial year	22	273,759	192,473
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
financial year	6	178,864	273,759

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (the "Group") is registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and Charities Act, Chapter 37 and is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Group is an approved Institution of Public Character ("IPC") from 09 August 2018 to 08 August 2020 and has been renewed from 09 August 2020 to 08 August 2022.

The Group's registered office and place of operation is located at 3779 Jalan Bukit Merah, #02-03 Bukit Merah Community Hub, Singapore 159462.

The principal objectives of the Group are:

- (a) To provide information to the community regarding the nature, treatment and care of epilepsy;
- (b) To provide a forum for persons with epilepsy to provide mutual support, encouragement and financial assistance; and
- (c) To support medical research whose principal goal is to improve the diagnosis or management of epilepsy.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on the date of the Statement by the Management Committee.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Singapore dollars ("\$").

## 2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 01 April 2020. The adoption of these new/revised standards and interpretations did not result in any substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Group, or have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 01 April 2021, and which the Group has not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements in the year of initial application.

## 2.4 Functional currency

## Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined to be Singapore dollar ("\$"), which is also the presentation currency of the Group's financial statements.

## Transactions and balances

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in statement of financial activities.

## 2.5 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Estimated useful lives
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office and general equipment	5 years
Medical and rehabilitation equipment	5 years
Renovation	Over lease term
Leased premise	Over lease term

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## 2.5 Plant and equipment (cont'd)

The residual value, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at 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 arising from derecognition of the assets is included in statement of financial activities in the period that the assets are derecognised.

## 2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group 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 to sell 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of financial activities.

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 statement of financial activities.

## 2.7 Financial instruments

## (a) Financial assets

The Group only has debt instruments.

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in statement of financial activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

## Subsequent measurement

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of financial activities when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

## Derecognition

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

## (b) Financial liabilities

## Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

## Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of financial activities when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

## Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of financial activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Group consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancement held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

## 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank that is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 each reporting date 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.

## 2.11 Employee benefits

## Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund in Singapore. Contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.11 Employee benefits (cont'd)

## Short-term benefits

All short-term benefits including accumulating compensated absences are recognised in statement of financial activities in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Group.

## 2.12 Leases

The Group 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.

#### As lessee

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

## Right-of-use assets

The Group 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.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group 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. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.6.

The Group's right-of-use assets are presented within plant and equipment (Note 4).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.12 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group 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 the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group 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, the Group 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.

The Group's lease liabilities are presented in Note 7.

## As lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### 2.13 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

## Voluntary income

Voluntary income consists of donations which are recognised upon receipt at a point in time.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.13 Revenue (cont'd)

## Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities consist of government grants and subsidy, membership fees, fund-raising and program and activities.

- (a) Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.
- (b) Fundraising income is recognised upon receipts at a point in time.
- (c) Government rental subsidy and income from program and activities are recognised on accrual basis over time.
- (d) Membership fees are recognised over the period of membership.

## Other income

Other income is recognise upon receipt at a point in time.

## 2.14 Taxation

The Group which is registered as a Charity under the Charities Act is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act.

## 2.15 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only
  by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly
  within the control of the Group; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
  - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured within sufficient reliability.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.15 Contingencies (cont'd)

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies, and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

## 3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

## Leases – estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group 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 the Group '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. The Group estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

		Leased	premise \$		1	66,349	66,349	34,411	100,760		ī	1	44,233	44,233	28,189	72,422		28,338	22,116
		Medical and rehabilitation	equipment \$		30,325	31	30,325	10	30,325		27,071	1,446	1	28,517	1,447	29,964		361	1,808
rch 2021		Office and general I	equipment \$		27,412	•	27,412	10,285	37,697		22,971	2,203	1	25,174	2,819	27,993		9,704	2,238
Ended 31 Ma		Furniture	and fittings		17,809	4	17,809	2,339	20,148		14,425	751	7	15,176	935	16,111		4,037	2,633
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021			Renovation \$	è	ī		1	108,487	108,487		1	ı		1	19,145	19,145		89,342	7
For the Fi			Note					2	,				•	<u>.</u>	15				' "
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			Cost	As at 01 April 2019	Effect of adopting FRS 116	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	As at 31 March 2021	Accumulated depreciation	As at 01 April 2019	Depreciation	Effect of adopting FRS 116	As at 31 March 2020	Depreciation	As at 31 March 2021	Net carrying amount	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020

75,546 66,349 141,895 155,522 297,417

Total \$ 64,467 4,400 44,233 113,100 52,535 165,635 28,795

131,782

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

## Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets under leasing arrangement are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 17.

The cash outflow on acquisition of plant and equipment amounted to \$121,111 (2020: \$nil).

## 5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Deposits Government rental subsidy receivables Grant receivables Sundry receivables	3,237 6,250 13,710 	8,300 6,250 - 5,758 20,308
6.	BANK BALANCE		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Cash at bank	178,864	273,759
7.	LEASE LIABILITIES		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Non-current Lease liability	16,805	
	<u>Current</u> Lease liability	11,884	22,675
		28,689	22,675

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 7. LEASE LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

				Non-cash chan	ges	
	01.04.2020 \$	Cash flows \$	Acquisition	Accretion of interest	Others \$	31.03.2021 \$
Lease liability						44.004
<ul> <li>Current</li> </ul>	22,675	(29,539)	5,722	1,142	11,884	11,884
- Non-current	-	-	28,689	-	(11,884)	16,805
	22,675	(29,539)	34,411	1,142	-	28,689

				Non-cash chan	ges	
	01.04.2019 \$	Cash flows \$	Acquisition	Accretion of interest	Others \$	31.03.2020
Lease liability	10.651	(1( 010)		0.044	20.675	22 (77
<ul> <li>Current</li> </ul>	43,674	(46,018)		2,344	22,675	22,675
<ul> <li>Non-current</li> </ul>	22,675	-	-	-	(22,675)	-
	66,349	(46,018)	34,411	2,344	-	22,675

## 8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current		
- Care & Share Matching Grant ①	812	3,650
- ComChest Charity Support Fund @	751	751
- ComChest Emergency Fund ®	563	=
- The Invictus Fund ①	115	-
	2,241	4,401
Non-current	-	
- Care & Share Matching Grant   O	2	396
- ComChest Charity Suppot Fund @	1,131	1,882
- ComChest Emergency Fund ©	1,149	-
- The Invictus Fund 10	453	-
	2,733	2,278
Total deferred capital grant	4,974	6,679

<sup>•</sup> The Care & Share Matching grant is a dollar-for-dollar donation provided by the government to encourage donation and to develop social service related voluntary welfare organization ("VWOs") and their programmes to better serve beneficiaries. The matching grant can be used for capability building, capacity building, new initiatives/expansion of existing services and critical existing needs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (Cont'd)

Movement of Care & Share Matching grant during the financial year.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year	4,046	7,695
Amortisation	(3,234)	(3,649)
At end of the financial year	812	4,046

② The ComChest Charity Support Fund is a grant received from NCSS for the programme to empower service users and families. It can be used for capital expenditure and capability building for community engagements with the aim of unlocking resources for service users.

Movement of ComChest Charity Support Fund during the financial year.

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
At beginning of the financial year	2,633	3,384	
Amortisation	(751)	(751)	
At end of the financial year	1,882	2,633	

The ComChest Emergency Fund is a grant received from NCSS to address prioritised needs for suppliers in response to the Covid-19 situation. It can be used for donation items such as surgical masks and hand sanitisers or capital expenditure and capability building to strengthen business continuity measures, carry out professional cleaning and disinfection works for premises, and purchase personal protective equipment to ensure safety of staff and service users.

Movement of ComChest Emergency Fund during the financial year.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year		
Addition	2,613	-
Amortisation	(901)	
At end of the financial year	1,712	14

The Invictus Fund is a grant provided by NCSS to support the Group's programme and service delivery in response to the Covid-19 situation. It can be used for capital expenditure and capability building enhance service continuity to meet the needs of service users and/or improve staff welfare of frontline workers.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

8.	DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (Cont'd)		
	Movement of The Invictus Fund during the financ	ial year.	
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	At beginning of the financial year Addition Amortisation At end of the financial year	578 (10) 568	
9.	DEFERRED INCOME		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Care and Share Matching Grant ComChest Charity Support Fund ComChest Emergency Fund Job Support Scheme The Invictus Fund Trust Fund	46,852 14,100 60,952	101,606 25,406 2,250 5,750
	Movement in deferred income is as follows:		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	At beginning of the financial year Grant received Grant used to purchase fixed assets Amortisation of deferred income At end of the financial year	135,012 67,100 (3,191) (137,969) 60,952	125,673 119,750 - (110,411) 135,012
10.	OTHER PAYABLES		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Accrued expenses Advances	8,084 380 8,464	4,268 440 4,708

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

11.	PROVISION		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Provision for unutilised leave	14,655	13,259
12.	DONATIONS		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Donation (non-tax deductible) Donation (tax deductible)	25,447 25,965 51,412	81,780 10,240 92,020
13.	FUND-RAISING		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	ECG Flag Day (non-tax deductible) ECG Flag Day (tax deductible)	430 12,084 12,514	
14.	COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Activities/programme expenses Membership fees ComChest Emergency Fund expense The Invictus Fund expense	30 135 3,792 2,570	4,978 135 750
	The invictus Fund expense	6,527	5,863

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 15. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
		2.000	2 000
Accounting fees		3,000	3,000
Audit fees		2,900	3,103
Bank charges		115	117
CPF contribution	18	13,352	13,964
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	52,535	48,633
Entertainment		54	188
Expenses for dragon boat		98	1,710
General office expenses		4,659	484
Gifts		-	114
Insurance		291	317
IBE Associate membership		-	349
Medical fees		76	125
Miscellaneous expenses		30	120
Postage and courier		286	255
Printing and stationery		3,274	3,826
Professional fees		10,800	-
Refreshment		36	260
Repair and maintenance		487	266
Resource material		39	194
Salary and bonus	18	86,416	98,561
Skill development levy		132	132
Staff claim		87	40
Telephone		4,743	1,820
Traning - course and skills		100	210
Transportation		92	69
Water and electricity		842	490
<u>.</u>	)/ <del></del>	184,444	178,137
	_		

## 16. TAXATION

The Group which is registered as a Charity under the Charities Act is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 17. LEASE

## Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contract for office premise. The Group's obligation under these leases are secured by the lessor's title of the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset. There is one lease contract that include extension option which is further discussed below.

## (a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use asset classified within plant and equipment

	Leased premise \$
At 01 April 2019	66,349
Depreciation	(44,233)
At 31 March 2020	22,116
Addition	34,411
Depreciation	(28,189)
At 31 March 2021	28,338

## (b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the financial year are disclosed in Note 7.

## (c) Amounts recognised in statement of financial activities

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (FRS 116)	28,189	44,233
Interest expense on lease liabilities (FRS 116)	1,142	2,344
Total amount recognised in statement of financial activities	29,331	46,577

## (d) Total cash outflow

The Group has total cash outflows for leases of \$29,539 in 2021.

## (e) Extension options

The Group has one lease contract that include extension option. This option is negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing and align with the Group's needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether this extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised (Note 3.1).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transaction took place between the Group and related party at terms agreed between the parties:

		Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
	Compensation of key management personnel Salary and bonus CPF contribution	15 15	86,416 13,352 99,768	98,561 13,964 112,525
	Number of executive of the Group in remuneration bands: \$100,000 or less Above \$100,000	n	1 - 1	1 1
	Transaction with the related party (Executive Dire Expenses paid by the related party on behalf of the Group			7,132
19.	FUND-RAISING			
	30/70 Fund-raising Efficiency Ratio	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
	Income from fund-raising event	13	12,514	<u> </u>
	Cost of fund-raising event		<u> </u>	
	Fund-raising efficiency ratio	=		

The fund-raising efficiency ratio has been computed as (E+S)/(R+S), where E refers to the total expenses relating to fund-raising; R refers to the total gross receipts from fund-raising, other than receipts from sponsorships; and S refers to the total cost or value of sponsored goods and services relating to fund-raising.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 20. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

No financial assets or liabilities were measured at fair value as at financial year end.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these balances.

The Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

#### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020
Financial assets		•	4
Other receivables	5	23,197	20,308
Bank balance	6	178,864	273,759
Financial assets carried at amortised cost	_	202,061	294,067
Financial liabilities			
Other payables	10	8,464	4,708
Lease liabilities	7	11,884	22,675
Less: Fees received in advance	10	(380)	(440)
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		19,968	26,943

## 24. FUND MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's fund management is to ensure that the funding from members, public, and other sources are properly managed and used to support its operations.

The Group manages its fund structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 respectively.

The Group is not subjected to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include liquidity risk. The managements committee reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of this risk, which are executed by management. It is, and has been, throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure arising from this financial risk or the manner in which it manages and measures this risk.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulties to settle or meet its financial obligations due to shortage of available funds. The Group's objective is to maintain sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance its activities. The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets used for managing liquidity risk and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligation:

	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total \$
At 31 March 2021	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Financial assets:				
Other receivables	23,197	_	2	23,197
Bank balance	178,864	-		178,864
Total undiscounted				
financial assets	202,061		· ·	202,061
Financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	11,884	16,805	=	28,689
Other payables	8,464		<u>=</u>	8,464
Total undiscounted				
financial liabilities	20,348	16,805		37,153
Total net undiscounted				
financial assets/(liabilities)	181,713	(16,805)		164,908

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

## Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total \$
At 31 March 2020				
Financial assets:				
Other receivables	20,308	-	-	20,308
Bank balance	273,759	-	-	273,759
Total undiscounted	3			
financial assets	294,067			294,067
Financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	22,675	-	=	22,675
Other payables	4,708	-	-	4,708
Total undiscounted			<del>1 -                                   </del>	
financial liabilities	27,383			27,383
Total net undiscounted				
financial assets	266,684	¥	-	266,684