

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
(Unique Entity Number: S95SS0164F)
(Registered under the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022



26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776

Tel: 6533 7393 Fax: 6533 6831

www.tanchan-cpa.com

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

Contents	Page
Statement by the Management Committee	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Financial Activities	7
Statement of Changes in Fund	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 30

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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 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 state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2022, 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) the fund-raising appeals held during the financial year have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records of the fund-raising appeal have been properly kept.

On behalf of the Management Committee,



Dr Choong Chew Thye
President



Mr Lee Soon Chua
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore

Date: 22 July 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 as at 31 March 2022, the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2022 and the results, changes in fund and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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.

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 Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 FRSSs, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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; and
- (b) The fund-raising appeals held during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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

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

- (a) the 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.

Tan Chan & Partners

Tan, Chan & Partners
*Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants*

Singapore

Date: 22 July 2022

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$ (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>82,883</u>	<u>131,782</u>
Current assets			
Prepayments		<u>953</u>	<u>131</u>
Other receivables	5	<u>9,641</u>	<u>40,015</u>
Bank balance	6	<u>232,066</u>	<u>178,864</u>
		<u>242,660</u>	<u>219,010</u>
Total assets		<u><u>325,543</u></u>	<u><u>350,792</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	7	<u>4,308</u>	<u>16,805</u>
Deferred capital grant	8	<u>6,664</u>	<u>2,733</u>
		<u>10,972</u>	<u>19,538</u>
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	7	<u>12,497</u>	<u>11,884</u>
Deferred capital grant	8	<u>1,684</u>	<u>2,241</u>
Deferred income	9	<u>77,393</u>	<u>14,100</u>
Other payables	10	<u>7,531</u>	<u>8,464</u>
Provision	11	<u>15,892</u>	<u>14,655</u>
		<u>114,997</u>	<u>51,344</u>
Fund			
General fund		<u>199,574</u>	<u>279,910</u>
Total liabilities and fund		<u><u>325,543</u></u>	<u><u>350,792</u></u>

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$ (Restated)
Income			
<u>Voluntary income</u>			
Donations	12	17,331	51,412
<u>Income from charitable activities</u>			
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	8	2,465	4,896
Amortisation of deferred income	9	22,026	179,071
Care and Share Matching Grant	5	-	30,528
Fund-raising	13	22,563	12,514
Government rental subsidy		25,000	25,000
Programme and activities		954	-
Membership fees		260	300
NCSS accounting grant		-	743
NCSS VCF-ICT Grant*		743	-
Sponsorship income		360	-
<u>Other income</u>			
Jobs support scheme		1,380	17,940
Property tax rebate		-	725
Rental rebate		-	6,945
		93,082	330,074
Less: Cost of charitable activities	14	2,493	6,527
Less: Governance and administrative costs	15	169,751	184,444
Less: Finance cost			
Interest expense on lease liability	7	1,174	1,142
		173,418	192,113
(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation		(80,336)	137,961
Taxation	16	-	-
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(80,336)	137,961

* VCF-ICT Grant - Voluntary welfare organisation Capability Fund - Info-Communications Technology Grant

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

	General fund \$
As at 1 April 2020	141,949
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year (restated)	<u>137,961</u>
As at 31 March 2021 (restated)	279,910
Deficit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	<u>(80,336)</u>
As at 31 March 2022	<u><u>199,574</u></u>

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$ (Restated)
Operating activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year		(80,336)	137,961
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Amortisation of deferred income	9	(22,026)	(184,821)
Amortisation of deferred capital	8	(2,465)	(4,896)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	54,738	52,535
Interest expense	17	1,174	1,142
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(48,915)	1,921
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>			
Prepayments		(822)	1,289
Other receivables		30,374	(19,707)
Other payables		(933)	3,756
Provision		1,237	1,396
Cash flows used in operating activities		(19,059)	(11,345)
Investing activity			
Acquisition of plant and equipment, representing cash flows used in investing activity	4	(5,839)	(121,111)
Financing activities			
Receipt of grant funds	9	91,158	67,100
Interest paid		(1,174)	(1,142)
Repayment of lease liability		(11,884)	(28,397)
Cash flows generated from financing activities		78,100	37,561
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		53,202	(94,895)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		178,864	273,759
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	232,066	178,864

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

Epilepsy Care Group (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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (the “Group”) is registered under the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994 and is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Group is an approved Institution of Public Character (“IPC”) from 09 August 2020 to 08 August 2022 and has been renewed from 09 August 2022 to 08 August 2025.

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 2022 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 of the Group 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 the Group’s functional currency.

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 1 April 2021. 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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 1 April 2022, 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 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Group and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates 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 reporting date. 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.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, 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 the Management. Dismantlement, removal, or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

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

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

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
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 residual value, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, 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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

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

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.

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

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.

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.8 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Group considers 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.

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.12 Leases (cont'd)

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 property, plant and equipment (Note 4).

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.12 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

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

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.

Leases of low-value assets

The Society applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low-value. Lease payments on low value leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

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 receipt at a point in time.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.13 Revenue (cont'd)

Income from charitable activities (cont'd)

- (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 recognised upon receipt at a point in time.

2.14 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.

2.15 Taxation

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

2.16 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) 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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

2.16 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.

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 2022**

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	Renovation \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Office and general equipment \$	Medical and rehabilitation equipment \$	Leased premise \$	Total \$
<u>Cost</u>							
As at 01 April 2020		-	17,809	27,412	30,325	66,349	141,895
Additions		108,487	2,339	10,285	-	34,411	155,522
De-recognition of right-of-use assets for expired leases		-	-	-	-	(66,349)	(66,349)
As at 31 March 2021		108,487	20,148	37,697	30,325	34,411	231,068
Additions		-	660	5,179	-	-	5,839
As at 31 March 2022		108,487	20,808	42,876	30,325	34,411	236,907
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
As at 01 April 2020		-	15,176	25,174	28,517	44,233	113,100
Depreciation	15	19,145	935	2,819	1,447	28,189	52,535
De-recognition of right-of-use assets for expired leases		-	-	-	-	(66,349)	(66,349)
As at 31 March 2021		19,145	16,111	27,993	29,964	6,073	99,286
Depreciation	15	38,290	1,230	2,712	361	12,145	54,738
As at 31 March 2022		57,435	17,341	30,705	30,325	18,218	154,024
<u>Net carrying amount</u>							
As at 31 March 2022		51,052	3,467	12,171	-	16,193	82,883
As at 31 March 2021		89,342	4,037	9,704	361	28,338	131,782

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 \$5,839 (2021:\$121,111).

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$ (Restated)
Deposits	1,257	3,237
Government rental subsidy receivables	6,250	6,250
Grant receivables	-	30,528
Sundry receivables	2,134	-
	9,641	40,015

6. BANK BALANCE

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	232,066	178,864

7. LEASE LIABILITY

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<u>Non-current</u>		
Lease liability	4,308	16,805
<u>Current</u>		
Lease liability	12,497	11,884
	16,805	28,689

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 April 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes			31 March 2022
			Acquisition	Accretion of interest	Others	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liability						
- Current	11,884	(13,058)	-	1,174	12,498	12,497
- Non-current	16,805	-	-	-	(12,498)	4,308
	28,689	(13,058)	-	1,174	-	16,805

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

7. LEASE LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows: (cont'd)

	1 April 2020 \$	Cash flows \$	Non-cash changes			31 March 2021 \$
			Acquisition \$	Accretion of interest \$	Others \$	
Lease liability						
- Current	22,675	(29,539)	5,722	1,142	11,884	11,884
- Non-current	-	-	28,689	-	(11,884)	16,805
	<u>22,675</u>	<u>(29,539)</u>	<u>34,411</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,689</u>

The 'Others' relates to reclassification of non-current portion of lease liability due to passage of time.

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<u>Current</u>		
- Care & Share Matching Grant ①	459	812
- ComChest Charity Support Fund ②	751	751
- ComChest Emergency Fund ③	359	563
- The Invictus Fund ④	115	115
	<u>1,684</u>	<u>2,241</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
- Care & Share Matching Grant ①	5,157	-
- ComChest Charity Support Fund ②	380	1,131
- ComChest Emergency Fund ③	790	1,149
- The Invictus Fund ④	337	453
	<u>6,664</u>	<u>2,733</u>
Total deferred capital grant	<u>8,348</u>	<u>4,974</u>

① 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 organisation ("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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (Cont'd)

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year	812	4,046
Addition	5,839	-
Amortisation	(1,035)	(3,234)
At end of the financial year	<u>5,616</u>	<u>812</u>

⊕ 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:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year	1,882	2,633
Amortisation	(751)	(751)
At end of the financial year	<u>1,131</u>	<u>1,882</u>

⊕ 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:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year	1,712	-
Addition	-	2,613
Amortisation	(563)	(901)
At end of the financial year	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,712</u>

⊕ 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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (Cont'd)

Movement of The Invictus Fund during the financial year:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of the financial year	568	-
Addition	-	578
Amortisation	<u>(116)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
At end of the financial year	<u><u>452</u></u>	<u><u>568</u></u>

9. DEFERRED INCOME

	2022	2021
	\$	\$ (Restated)
Care and Share Matching Grant	30,393	-
Trust Fund	<u>47,000</u>	<u>14,100</u>
	<u><u>77,393</u></u>	<u><u>14,100</u></u>

Movement in deferred income is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$ (Restated)
At beginning of the financial year	14,100	135,012
Grant received	91,158	67,100
Grant used to purchase fixed assets	(5,839)	(3,191)
Amortisation of deferred income	<u>(22,026)</u>	<u>(184,821)</u>
At end of the financial year	<u><u>77,393</u></u>	<u><u>14,100</u></u>

10. OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accrued expenses	7,071	8,084
Advances	<u>460</u>	<u>380</u>
	<u><u>7,531</u></u>	<u><u>8,464</u></u>

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

11. PROVISION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Provision for unutilised leave	<u>15,892</u>	<u>14,655</u>

12. DONATIONS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Donation (non-tax deductible)	5,280	25,447
Donation (tax deductible)	<u>12,051</u>	<u>25,965</u>
	<u>17,331</u>	<u>51,412</u>

13. FUND-RAISING

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
ECG Flag Day (non-tax deductible)	1,783	430
ECG Flag Day (tax deductible)	10,330	12,084
50 million steps (non-tax deductible)	10,010	-
50 million steps (tax deductible)	440	-
	<u>22,563</u>	<u>12,514</u>

14. COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
13 th Asian & Oceanian Epilepsy Congress programme expenses	287	-
Activities/programme expenses	-	30
ComChest Emergency Fund expenses	-	3,792
The Invictus Fund expenses	-	2,570
Membership fees	506	135
Purple day 2022 expenses	<u>1,700</u>	-
	<u>2,493</u>	<u>6,527</u>

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

15. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accounting fees		3,000	3,000
Audit fees		3,303	2,900
Bank charges		145	115
CPF contribution	18	13,009	13,352
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	54,738	52,535
Entertainment		-	54
Expenses for dragon boat		477	98
General office expenses		992	4,659
Insurance		275	291
Medical fees		350	76
Miscellaneous expenses		30	30
Postage and courier		82	286
Printing and stationery		1,656	3,274
Professional fees		-	10,800
Refreshment		43	36
Registration and subscription fees		339	-
Repair and maintenance		254	487
Resource material		-	39
Salary and bonus	18	87,157	86,416
Skill development levy		132	132
Staff claim		-	87
Telephone		2,296	4,743
Traning - course and skills		250	100
Transportation		48	92
Water and electricity		1,175	842
		<u>169,751</u>	<u>184,444</u>

16. TAXATION

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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 2020	22,116
Addition	34,411
Depreciation	<u>(28,189)</u>
At 31 March 2021	28,338
Depreciation	<u>(12,145)</u>
As at 31 March 2022	<u><u>16,193</u></u>

(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 \$	2021 \$
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	12,145	28,189
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>1,174</u>	<u>1,142</u>
Total amount recognised in statement of financial activities	<u><u>13,319</u></u>	<u><u>29,331</u></u>

(d) Total cash outflow

The Group has total cash outflows for leases of \$13,058 (2021: \$29,539)

(e) Extension options

The Group has one lease contract that includes 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).

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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	2022 \$	2021 \$
<u>Compensation of key management personnel</u>			
Salary and bonus	15	87,157	86,416
CPF contribution	15	13,009	13,352
		100,166	99,768
Number of executive of the Group in remuneration bands:			
\$100,000 or less		-	1
Above \$100,000		1	-
		1	1

19. FUND-RAISING

30/70 Fund-raising Efficiency Ratio

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income from fund-raising event	13	22,563	12,514
Cost of fund-raising event		-	-
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.

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022

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	2022 \$	2021 \$ (Restated)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Other receivables	5	9,641	40,015
Less: Grant receivables		-	(30,528)
Bank balance	6	<u>232,066</u>	<u>178,864</u>
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		<u>241,707</u>	<u>188,351</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Other payables	10	7,531	8,464
Lease liabilities	7	16,805	28,689
Less: Fees received in advance	10	<u>(460)</u>	<u>(380)</u>
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		<u>23,876</u>	<u>36,773</u>

22. 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 2022 and 2021 respectively.

The Group is not subjected to externally imposed capital requirements.

23. 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.

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.

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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:

	Carrying Amounts \$	Contractual cash flows \$	One year or less \$	More than one year \$
<u>At 31 March 2022</u>				
<i>Financial assets:</i>				
Other receivables	9,641	9,641	9,641	-
Bank balance	232,066	232,066	232,066	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>241,707</u>	<u>241,707</u>	<u>241,707</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>				
Lease liabilities	16,805	17,411	13,058	4,353
Other payables	7,531	7,531	7,531	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>24,336</u>	<u>24,942</u>	<u>20,589</u>	<u>(4,353)</u>
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>217,371</u>	<u>216,765</u>	<u>221,118</u>	<u>(4,353)</u>
	Carrying Amounts \$	Contractual cash flows \$	One year or less \$	More than one year \$
<u>At 31 March 2021</u>				
<i>Financial assets:</i>				
Other receivables	40,015	40,015	40,015	-
Bank balance	178,864	178,864	178,864	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>218,879</u>	<u>218,879</u>	<u>218,879</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>				
Lease liabilities	28,689	30,469	13,058	17,411
Other payables	8,464	8,464	8,464	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>37,153</u>	<u>38,933</u>	<u>21,522</u>	<u>(17,411)</u>
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>181,726</u>	<u>179,946</u>	<u>197,357</u>	<u>(17,411)</u>

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

24. PRIOR FINANCIAL YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Retrospective restatements have been made to recognise deferred income from The Invictus Fund grant and income from the Care and Share Matching grant. As a result, certain line items have been amended in the statement of financial position, statement of financial activities and related notes to the financial statements.

The effects of the restatements on the Group's reported amounts are as follows:

	Note	As previously stated \$	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	As restated \$
<u>At 31 March 2021</u>				
<u>Statement of financial position</u>				
<u>Current assets</u>				
Other receivables	5	23,197	16,818	40,015
Deferred income	9	60,952	(46,852)	14,100
General fund		216,240	63,670	279,910
<hr/>				
<u>Statement of financial activities</u>				
Amortisation of deferred income	9	132,219	46,852	179,071
Care and share matching grant		13,710	16,818	30,528
<hr/>				

The restatement does not have impact to the state of affairs and the results of the Group as at 1 April 2020 and therefore the opening balance of the comparative figures is not presented.