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Beautiful Mind Charity

(Registration Number: T12SS0009G)

Statement by the Management Committee and Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2021

KLP LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Associated with Abacus Worldwide 13A MacKenzie Road Singapore 228676 Tel: 6227 4180 Fax: 6324 0213

Beautiful Mind Charity General Information and Index

Members of Management Committee

Name Designation Prof. Yoon Ho Sup President Ms. Chia Yong Peng Leslie Vice President Ms. Tan Poh Ling **Honorary Treasurer** Mr. Cho Won Joon Honorary Secretary Dr. Yoon Seung Uk Board Member Dr. Mu Yuguang **Board Member** Mr. Lim Keng Huat **Board Member**

Registered Office Address

138 Robinson Road #02-26 Oxley Tower Singapore 068906

Auditor

KLP LLP

Principal Bankers

United Overseas Bank Limited Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC)

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Beautiful Mind Charity Statement by the Management Committee For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

We, on behalf of the Management Committee of Beautiful Mind Charity (the "Society"), state that, in the opinion of the Management Committee,

- (a) the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2021, and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Management Committee,

Prof Yoon to Sup

Prof. Yoon Ho Sup President

Singapore, 31 May 2022

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DocuSianed by:

Ms. Tan Poh Ling 'Honorary Treasurer



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Management Committee Members of Beautiful Mind Charity

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beautiful Mind Charity (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society 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 Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee set out on page 1.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management Committee for the Financial Statements

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







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Independent Auditor's Report to the Management Committee Members of Beautiful Mind Charity (continued)

Responsibilities of Management Committee for the Financial Statements (continued)

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

The Management Committee's responsibilities include overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.







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Independent Auditor's Report to the Management Committee Members of Beautiful Mind Charity (continued)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion:

- (a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- (b) There was no fund-raising activity conducted by the Society during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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

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

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KLP LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 31 May 2022





Beautiful Mind Charity Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Assets		- •	- •
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	4 _	<u> </u>	
Current assets			
Other receivables	5	239	36,461
Cash at banks	6	287,018	217,936
	-	287,257	254,397
Total assets	=	287,257	254,397
Funds and liabilities Funds			
Accumulated Fund		225 224	100 002
Bicentennial Community Fund	7	225,224 31,540	198,092 33,760
Cultural Matching Fund	8	31,340	16,003
President's Challenge Fund	9	22,685	10,003
Total funds	- -	279,449	247,855
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	10	7,808	6,542
Total liabilities		7,808	6,542
Total funds and liabilities		287,257	254,397

Beautiful Mind Charity Statement of Financial Activities For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Income			
Donations	11	68,952	36,238
Grant income	12 _	32,500	59,279
		101,452	95,517
Other item of income			
Other income	13	11	3,000
Items of expense			
Cost of charitable activities	14	(22,290)	(24,691)
Governance and other administrative costs	14 _	(47,579)	(41,165)
Total expenses	<u>_</u>	(69,869)	(65,856)
Surplus for the financial year	_	31,594	32,661
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year attributal	ole to:		
Accumulated Fund		38,904	25,769
Bicentennial Community Fund	7	(2,220)	33,760
Cultural Matching Fund	8	(27,775)	(26,868)
President's Challenge Fund	9 _	22,685	
	_	31,594	32,661

Beautiful Mind Charity Statement of Changes in Funds For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds		
		Bicentennial	Cultural	President's	
	Accumulated	Community	Matching	Challenge	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Balance as at 1 January 2020	172,323	-	42,871	-	215,194
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial					
year	25,769	33,760	(26,868)	-	32,661
Balance as at 31 December 2020	198,092	33,760	16,003	-	247,855
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial					
year	38,904	(2,220)	(27,775)	22,685	31,594
Transfer of fund	(11,772)		11,772		
Balance as at 31 December 2021	225,224	31,540		22,685	279,449

Beautiful Mind Charity Statement of Cash Flows For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	S\$	S\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	31,594	32,661
Changes in working capital:		
Other receivables	36,222	(34,079)
Accrued expenses	1,266	(14)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	69,082	(1,432)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash at banks	69,082	(1,432)
Cash at banks at the beginning of financial year	217,936	219,368
Cash at banks at the end of financial year (Note 6)	287,018	217,936

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

1. General

Beautiful Mind Charity (the "Society") is a Society registered in Singapore under Societies Act, Chapter 311. It was granted the status of an Institution of a Public Character (IPC) under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 from 17 August 2019 to 16 February 2021. The Society's status as an IPC was subsequently renewed for period from 17 February 2021 to 16 February 2023.

The principal activities of the Society are those of organizing culture events through arts such as classical and traditional music concerts and art exhibits.

The Society's registered office is located at 138 Robinson Road, #02-26 Oxley Tower, Singapore 068906.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Society have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRS"). 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 (S\$), which is the Society'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 Society has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Society and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Society.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Society has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Society that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Proceeds	
before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:	•
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and	•
FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting	•
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Useful lives

Computers 1 year

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

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

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

2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.6 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

At initial recognition, the Society 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 profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial asset at amortised cost are measured using the effective interest method and is subject to impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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 the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Society 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Impairment of financial assets

The Society 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 Society expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.8 Cash at banks

Cash at banks are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Accruals and provisions

Accruals and provisions are recognised when the Society 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.

Accruals and provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the accrual or provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, accruals and 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 accrual and provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.10 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.

2.11 Funds

The Society maintains unrestricted funds and restricted funds. Funds set up for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds. Restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purpose established by the source of such funds and are in contrast with the unrestricted funds over which the Society members retains full control of use in achieving any of its institutional purposes.

2.12 Donations

Income from donations are recognised at point in time when the Society received donations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

2.14 Taxes

The Society is a tax-exempted institution under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

2.15 Conflict of interest policy

Management Committee (the "MC") members are expected to avoid actual and perceived conflicts of interest. Where MC members have personal interest in business transactions or contracts that the Society may enter into, or have vested interest in other organisations that the Society have dealings with or is considering to enter into joint ventures with, they are expected to declare such interests to the MC as soon as possible and abstain from discussion and decision-making on the matter. Where such conflicts exist, the MC will evaluate whether any potential conflicts of interest will affect the continuing independence of MC members and whether it is appropriate for the MC member to continue to remain on the MC.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Plant and equipment

	Computers S\$
Cost	
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and	
31 December 2021	4,760
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and	
31 December 2021	4,760
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	<u></u> _
At 31 December 2021	

5. Other receivables

	2021	2020
	S\$	S\$
Deposit	-	2,382
Fund receivable - Bicentennial Community Fund	-	33,760
Other receivable	239	319
	239	36,461

Other receivables are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

6. Cash at banks

Cash at banks are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

7. Bicentennial Community Fund

2021	2020
S\$	S\$
33,760	-
-	33,760
(2,220)	-
(2,220)	33,760
31,540	33,760
	\$\$ 33,760 - (2,220) (2,220)

The Bicentennial Community Fund (BCF) is a grant received from the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) to match the private cash donations received by the Society, up to a cap of \$\$400,000. The fund is unrestricted fund and is utilised by the Society to carry out local charitable causes.

8. Cultural Matching Fund

The Cultural Matching Fund (CMF) is a grant received from the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) to match the private cash donations received by the Society. The fund is a restricted fund aiming to encourage a more sustainable arts and heritage scene.

Movements of the fund during the year are as follows:

2021	2020
S\$	S\$
16,003	42,871
-	25,519
(27,775)	(52,387)
(27,775)	(26,868)
11,772	
<u> </u>	16,003
	\$\$ 16,003 - (27,775) (27,775)

Transfer of fund* - In current financial year, the Society transfer fund from CMF to accumulated fund amounting to \$11,772 to absorb the over-utilisation of the fund.

9. President's Challenge Fund

President's Challenge Fund is a fund received from the President's Office. The beneficiaries are annually selected from a list of approved Institution of Public Character by the President's Office. President's Challenge Fund is a restricted fund which supports various sectors from children and family services, healthcare and eldercare, disability services and rehabilitation of ex-offenders.

Movements of the fund during the year are as follows:

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Balance at beginning of financial year Surplus attributable to President's Challenge Fund	-	-
Utilised President's Challenge Fund (Note 12)	32,500	-
Less: Expenses (Note 14)	(9,815)	-
	22,685	
Balance at end of financial year	22,685	-

10. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

11. Income

Disaggregation of income

Timing of transfer of service	At a point in time
	S\$
2021 Donations	68,952
2020 Donations	36,238

The Society enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted tax deduction for the donations made to the Society. The quantum of the tax deduction for each calendar year may vary as announced in the Singapore Budget. The Institutions of a Public Character status granted to the Society is for the period from 17 August 2019 to 16 February 2021, and subsequent renewal for the period from 17 February 2021 to 16 February 2023 under the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth.

	2021	2020	
	S\$	S\$	
Tax-exempt donations	63,075	35,960	

The Society did not conduct any fund-raising event and did not receive any sponsorship in cash or in kind during the financial year.

12. Grant income

	2021	2020	
	S\$	S\$	
Bicentennial Community Fund (Note 7)	-	33,760	
Cultural Matching Fund (Note 8)	-	25,519	
President's Challenge Fund (Note 9)	32,500	-	
	32,500	59,279	

13. Other income

	2021	2020	
	S\$	S\$	
National Council of Social Service grant	-	3,000	
Others	11	-	
	11	3,000	

14. Expenses

	Accumulated Fund S\$	Bicentennial Community Fund (Note 7) S\$	Cultural Matching Fund (Note 8) S\$	President's Challenge Fund (Note 9) S\$	Total S\$
2021					
Cost of charitable activities					
Core programs	11,536		939	9,815	22,290
	11,536		939	9,815	22,290
Governance and other administrative costs					
Accounting fees	1,712	-	-	-	1,712
Audit fees	6,010	2,220	-	-	8,230
Bank charges	635	-	105	-	740
Printing and stationery	371	-	-	-	371
Staffs costs (Note 15)	8,090	-	26,731	-	34,821
Office admin	1,169	-	-	-	1,169
Virtual office	198	-	-	-	198
Teacher's meeting	338				338
	18,523	2,220	26,836		47,579
Total	30,059	2,220	27,775	9,815	69,869

14. Expenses (continued)

	Accumulated	Bicentennial Community Fund	Cultural Matching Fund	President's Challenge	
	Accumulated Fund	(Note 7)	(Note 8)	Fund (Note 9)	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
2020					
Cost of charitable activities					
Core programs	5,160		19,531		24,691
	5,160		19,531		24,691
Governance and other administrative costs					
Accounting fees	1,712	-	-	-	1,712
Audit fees	2,461	-	2,140	-	4,601
Bank charges	565	-	94	-	659
Printing and stationery	167	-	48	-	215
Staffs costs (Note 15)	2,804	-	29,404	-	32,208
Office admin	350	-	1,071	-	1,421
Virtual office	250		99		349
	8,309		32,856		41,165
Total	13,469		52,387		65,856

15. Staff costs

	2021 S\$	2020 S\$
Salary CPF, SDL and CDAC	33,990 831	32,208
·	34,821	32,208

16. Income tax expense

The Society is an approved charity under the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 ("Charities Act") and an institution of a Public Character under the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134. No provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements as the Society is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

17. Significant related party transactions

Apart from the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there have been no transactions with related parties during the financial year.

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Society. There is no key management personnel compensation paid during the year.

18. Financial risk management

The Society's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

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

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The carrying amount of other receivables and cash at banks represent the Society's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position. The Society's only class of financial assets are other receivables and cash at banks. Cash at banks is placed with reputable financial institution with high credit rating and no history of default.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Society will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Society's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Society's operations are financed mainly through donations and funding from Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth. The Management Committee is satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Society.

18. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	One year or less
	S\$	S\$	S\$
31 December 2021 Financial assets:			
Other receivables	239	239	239
Cash at banks	287,018	287,018	287,018
Total undiscounted financial assets	287,257	287,257	287,257
Financial liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	7,808	7,808	7,808
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	7,808	7,808	7,808
Net undiscounted financial assets	279,449	279,449	279,449
31 December 2020 Financial assets:			
Other receivables	36,461	36,461	36,461
Cash at banks	217,936	217,936	217,936
Total undiscounted financial assets	254,397	254,397	254,397
Financial liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	6,542	6,542	6,542
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	6,542	6,542	6,542
Net undiscounted financial assets	247,855	247,855	247,855

19. Reserves policy

	2021	2020	
	S\$	S\$	
Unrestricted funds Annual operating expenditure	256,764 69,869	231,852 65,856	
Ratio of reserves to annual operating expenditure	3.67	3.52	

The reserves that the Society have set aside provide financial stability and the means for the development of its principal activities. The Management Committee intend to maintain the reserves at a level which is at least equivalent to one year of the operating expenses.

20. Fair values of assets and liabilities

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

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

Cash at banks, other receivables and accrued expenses

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

21. Financial instruments by category

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

	2021	2020	
	S\$	S\$	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Other receivables (Note 5)	239	36,461	
Cash at banks (Note 6)	287,018	217,936	
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	287,257	254,397	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Accrued expenses (Note 10)	7,808	6,542	
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7,808	6,542	

22. Fund management

The Society's objective when managing its funds are to ensure that the funds are utilised in accordance with the purpose of the funds and the objective of the Society.

The Society is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

23. Authorisation of financial statements

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