AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SINGAPORE BOOK COUNCIL LIMITED (Incorporated in Singapore)

Company Registration Number: 201805935W

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Incorporated in Singapore)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Chiang See Ngoh Tan Chee Lay Chua Hong Koon Inderjit Singh Dhaliwal Teo Lian Choo Geraldine Intan Azura Binte Mokhtar

REGISTERED OFFICE

90 Goodman Road #03-32 Goodman Arts Centre Singapore 439053

SECRETARY

Ross Yu Limjoco

AUDITORS

MJMA PAC 3791 Jalan Bukit Merah #10-01 E-Centre @ Redhill Singapore 159471

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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Singapore Book Council Limited (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2023 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:-

Chiang See Ngoh
Tan Chee Lay
Chua Hong Koon
Inderjit Singh Dhaliwal
Teo Lian Choo Geraldine
Intan Azura Binte Mokhtar

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

OTHER MATTERS

As the Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital, matters relating to the issue of shares or share options are not applicable.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT (CONT'D)

AUDITOR

MJMA PAC has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the board of directors

CHIANG SEE NGOH

Director

Singapore 22 August 2023 CHUA HONG KỐỐN

Director

MJMA PAC

(Reg. No. 200719634W)

3791, Jalan Bukit Merah, #10-01 E-Centre @ Redhill, Singapore 159471 • Tel: +65 6227 7382 • Fax: +65 6227 9884 E-mail: admin@janusys.com.sg • Website: www.mjmapac.com

SINGAPORE BOOK COUNCIL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE BOOK COUNCIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Book Council Limited (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2023, the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act"), and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) the provisions of the Companies Act, Cap 50 (the "Act") and Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 March 2023 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Company 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent 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 Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 and 2 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair value in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and CAS, 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 authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 auditors' 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 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, further events or conditions may cause the Company 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- (a) the Company has not used the donations money in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

MJMA PAC

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

22 August 2023

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTE	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
ASSETS		,	
Non-current assets Plant and equipment	4	667	1,333
		667	1,333
Current assets		T	
Trade and other receivables	5	17,605	8,075
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,277,151	1,451,439
		1,294,756	1,459,514
Total assets		1,295,423	1,460,847
Current liabilities			
Other payables	7	23,064	14,219
		23,064	14,219
	,		
Total liabilities		23,064	14,219
Net assets		1,272,359	1,446,628
Represented by:			
Accumulated fund	8	1,272,359	1,446,628

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTE	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
		General fund	General fund
INCOME			
- Donations	10	104,123	54,532
- Grant		938,017	1,305,974
- Programme activities		77,079	89,089
		1,119,219	1,449,595
OTHER INCOME EXPENSES	11 9	13,649	129,985
- Cost of generating fund		(566,892)	(524,205)
- Cost of governance		(740,245)	(867,030)
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(174,269)	188,345
RECONCILIATION OF FUND TOTAL FUND AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEA	R	1,446,628	1,258,283
TOTAL FUND AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR		1,272,359	1,446,628

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTE	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
Cash flows from operating activities (Deficit) / surplus for the financial year		(174,269)	188,345
Adjustments for: Depreciation expense Operating (deficit) / surplus before working capital changes	4	(173,603)	14,339 202,684
Changes in working capital: (Increase) / decrease in other receivables Increase in other payables Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities Net cash (used in) / generated from operating		(9,530) 8,845 (174,288)	2,060 398 205,142
activities Cash flows from investing activities		(174,288)	205,142
Purchase of plant and equipment	4	-	(2,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		_	(2,000)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		(174,288)	203,142
financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	6	1,431,439	1,451,439

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The registered office and principal place of operations is at 90 Goodman Road #03-32 Goodman Arts Centre Singapore 439053.

The principal activities of the Company are to develop, support and advocate a multicultural literary arts sector and charitable and other supporting activities aimed at humanitarian work.

The Company is an approved Institution of a Public Character.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS") under the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The accounting policies of the Company are consistent with the requirements of the CAS and are applied consistently to similar transactions, other events and conditions.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (S\$), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

(b) 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. Cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or production of a qualifying plant and equipment. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of financial activities as incurred.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Computers 3 years
Furniture and equipment 3 years
Leasehold improvements 3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

31 MARCH 2023

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

(b) Plant and equipment (cont'd)

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.

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

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. As a result of this review, the useful lives of plant and equipment are estimated by management to be 3 years effective from 1 April 2019 (2019: useful life was 1 year).

(c) Financial assets

The Company has financial assets in the following categories: cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) are recognised at their transaction price excluding transaction costs, if any. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Prepayments are initially recognised at the amount paid in advance for the economic resources expected to be received in the future.

After initial recognition, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments are subsequently measured at the amount paid less the economic resources received or consumed during the financial year.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

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

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists.

An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the Company considers assessable data that comes to the attention of the Company.

In the case of other receivables, the amount of impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding unearned interest of interest-bearing assets that the Company expects to receive from assets.

The recognised impairment loss is subsequently reversed if the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment is recognised. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial assets, net of any allowance account that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

(e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they have expired.

The Company's financial liabilities are other payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

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

(f) Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or an interest in the Company that gives him significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

31 MARCH 2023

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

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balance with banks which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of Singapore in which it operates. The Company 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 year in which the related service is performed.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlement to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

Donations and interest income are recognised as income as received.

Income from fund-raising events and projects are recognised when the events take place.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that activity.

Cost of generating fund

The cost of generating fund relates to those costs attributable to generating income for the Company.

Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangements, which relate to the general running of the Company as opposed to the direct management functions inherent in generating funds, service delivery and programme or project work. Expenditure on the governance of the charity will normally include both direct and related support costs which include internal and external audit, apportioned manpower costs and general costs in supporting the governance activities, legal advice for governing board members, and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

(I) Grants

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be compiled with.

Where the grants relate to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grants 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.

Where the grants relate to income the grants are recognised in the statement of financial activities on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs.

(m) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly stated in an arrangement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

31 MARCH 2023

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

(m) Leases (cont'd)

As lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the statement of financial activities. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the 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.

(n) Fund accounting

Unrestricted fund

General fund

This fund is to be used for non-specific purposes at the discretion of the Board of Directors in furtherance of the Company's objects.

The Company does not have restricted fund as at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, 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.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Board of Directors is not aware of any judgements and estimates that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvement	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	\$\$
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	20,765	2,828	17,423	41,016
Additions	=	2,000		2,000
At 31 March 2022	20,765	4,828	17,423	43,016
Additions	-	-	-	_
At 31 March 2023	20,765	4,828	17,423	43,016
Accumulated Depreciation At 1 April 2021	13,844	1,886	11,614	27,344
Depreciation for the year	6,921	1,609	5,809	14,339
At 31 March 2022	20,765	3,495	17,423	41,683
Depreciation for the year	-	666	-	666
At 31 March 2023	20,765	4,161	17,423	42,349
Carrying Amount				
At 31 March 2022	-	1,333	-	1,333
At 31 March 2023		667	-	667

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

5.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
	Trade receivables Third party	9,567	2,450
	Other receivables		
	Prepayments	1,726	499
	Deposit	5,126	5,126
	Interest receivable	1,186	
		17,605	8,075
6.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2023	2022
		\$\$	\$\$
		34	00
	Cash and bank balances	964,854	1,140,157
	Fixed deposits	312,297	311,282
		1,277,151	1,451,439
	Cash and cash equivalents are denominated i	n the following curr	encies:
		2023	2022
		\$\$	\$\$
	Singapore Dollar	1,277,151	1,451,439
		1,277,151	1,451,439
7.	OTHER PAYABLES		
		2023	2022
		\$\$ \$\$	\$\$
	Accruals	22,414	14,219
	Other creditors	650	
		23,064	14,219

Other payables are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

8. ACCUMULATED FUND

2022	2023	
\$\$	\$\$	
1,258,283	1,446,628	Balance at beginning of the year
188,345	(174,269)	(Deficit) / surplus for the year
1,446,628	1,272,359	Balance at end of year
		EXPENSES
2022	2023	
S\$	S\$	
	,105.0	Cost of generating fund:
67,671	108,615	PDE - Local speaker fees
_	60,427	PDE - Overseas speaker fees
13,500	600	PDE - Honor/ Perf fees
-	599	PDE - Ticketing fees
	200	PDE – Per diem
21,000	46,000	PDE - Prize money
-	660	PDE - Airfare
-	8,347	PDE – Accommodation, meals
541	6,629	PDE - Local transportation
409	11,963	PDE - Venue rental
1,202	2,526	PDE - Equipment rental
2,425	3,091	PDE - Postage / Delivery
1,600	2,695	PDE - Licensing / Royalties
1,416	4,999	PDE - Catering / Hospitality
8,400	13,600	PDE - Manpower
	20,756	PDE - Outsource costs
194,007	130,318	PDE - Production cost
95,470	9,430	PDE - Marketing - others
12,830	34,833	PDE - Marketing website
13,831	51,647	PDE - Collaterals (design / printing)
86,250	44,242	PDE - Photography & videography
3,653	4,715	PDE - Mailchimp
524,205	566,892	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

9. EXPENSES (CONT'D)

	2023	2022
	\$\$	\$\$
Cost of governance:		
Staff costs:	420.070	400 E24
- Salaries & Bonus - Contribution to Central Provident Fund	432,879	402,534 57,193
	61,644	
- Allowance	22,073 979	19,861 783
- Skill Develop Levy		26,616
- Other staff cost	22,889	
Staff insurance	2,507	2,577
Staff training & development	7,839	2,772
Accounting fees	10,100	8,400
Professional fees	97,230	245,350
Depreciation	666	14,339
Equipment rental and maintenance	1,910	1,619
Rent, parking & utilities	49,247	48,103
Bank charges	5,000	2,280
Dues & subscriptions	6,384	3,335
General	277	-
Eventbrite charges	1,136	859
Paypal charges	-	115
Internet, domain, website	302	15,883
Office F&B & amenities expenses	2,418	689
Office supplies & expenses	4,674	1,816
Postage & Courier expenses	354	75
Printing and copying	2,900	3,566
Telephone / Fax / B'band	3,642	3,991
Travel (NP) - Local	1,115	984
Utilities	2,080	3,290
	740,245	867,030

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) 31 MARCH 2023

10. DONATION INCOME

Donations received are both tax and non-tax deductible.

	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
Tax deductible receipts Non-tax deductible receipts	91,516 12,607 104,123	36,600 17,932 54,532
OTHER INCOME		
	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
Interest income Other income – Non programme Others Job Support Scheme / Foreign Worker Levy rebate	2,201 3,432 680	1,156 31,825 35 83,577

12. INCOME TAX

11.

The Company is an approved charitable organisation under the Charities Act, Cap 37. It is exempted from income tax.

262 7,000

74

13,649

6,418

6,974 129,985

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CPF Transition Offset

Small Business Recovery Grant

Wage Credit / Special Employment Credit

Government-Paid Maternity Leave Scheme

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Company and its related parties took place during the financial year at terms agreed between the parties concerned:

	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
Compensation of key management personnel		3.**
Director's remuneration	140,695	130,745

Director's remuneration includes salary and bonus of \$\$125,891 (FY2022: \$\$116,298) and employer's CPF of \$\$14,804 (FY2022: \$\$14,447).

The directors of the Company are considered to be key management personnel of the Company. Except as disclosed above, the directors of the Company have not received any remuneration in the current and previous financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

31 MARCH 2023

14. MANAGEMENT AND AVOIDANCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Company has established conflict of interest policy and declaration for directors and staff. Directors and staff are required to make full disclosure of interests, relationships and holdings that could potentially result in a conflict of interest, and abstain from discussions, and decision making when faced with conflict of interest situations.

15. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with the directors' resolution dated 22 August 2023.