

**PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
(Co. Reg. No. 201206026Z)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2022**

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PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Company as set out on pages 6 to 33 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2022 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Group and the changes in funds of the Company for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; 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 in office at the date of this statement are:

Chai Kum Meng
Chee Yu Ming
Chew Min Zhong Dominic
Chong Pin Siong
Chua Kern
Chua Horng
Goh Kwong Huang
Hwang Chee Loon Jacob
Joseph Tan Leong Quan
Liaw Hwee Huat
Liew Sok Jee
Lim Chye Kee (Appointed on 1 July 2022)
Lim Hong Jeok Carl (Appointed on 1 July 2022)
Lim Pang Jong
Lo Chee Wen
Lu Feng
Ng Ngee Ping (Appointed on 1 July 2022)
Ong Ah Hian
Tan Ching Eng
Tan Seow Ann (Appointed on 1 July 2022)
Theng Cheow Soon
Ting Tau Nay
Wong Kee Ee
Yong Kai Ming

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits

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

Providence Presbyterian Church Ltd and its subsidiary

Other matters

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

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors



Elder Lo Chee Wen
Session Secretary

14 October 2022



Elder Chua Horng
Session Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Providence Presbyterian Church Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiary (the "Group") as set out on pages 6 to 33, which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2022 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in funds of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the Charities Act 1994 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 consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and the changes in funds 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 *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

The management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Statement as set out on page 1 to 2, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the management and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP (trading as Baker Tilly) is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP (Registration No. T10LL1485G) is an accounting limited liability partnership registered in Singapore under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act (Chapter 163A).

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD (cont'd)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (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 view in accordance with the provisions of the Act, 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.

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.

The directors' responsibilities include 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
PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD (cont'd)**

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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 by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporation incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the financial year, the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 7 of the Charities (Fund-Raising Appeals for Local and Foreign Charitable Purposes) Regulations 2012.



Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

14 October 2022

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	← Unrestricted funds →	← Restricted funds →	← Total Funds →		
	Accumulated Income Fund \$	Asset Capitalisation Reserve \$	Mission Fund \$		
			Church Development Fund \$		
			Asset Capitalisation Reserve \$		
			Total Funds \$		
2022					
Income					
Church collections and offerings	4,388,019	—	576,497	336,522	5,301,038
Interest income	40,711	63,295	—	—	104,006
Other income	51,152	—	—	—	51,152
	4,479,882	63,295	576,497	336,522	5,456,196
Less expenditure					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	179,904	—	—	113,799	293,703
Salaries and related costs	1,463,426	—	—	—	1,463,426
CPF contributions	210,988	—	—	—	210,988
Maintenance fee	117,787	—	—	—	117,787
Amortisation of deferred expenditure	—	50,807	—	—	50,807
Interest on lease liabilities	—	82,696	—	—	82,696
Other operating expenses	1,256,654	—	278,770	—	1,535,424
	3,228,759	133,503	278,770	113,799	3,754,831
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,251,123	(70,208)	297,727	336,522	1,701,365

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

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

BALANCE SHEETS

At 30 June 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	6,293,294	6,411,333	6,290,594	6,411,333
Loan receivable	7	2,336,184	2,439,555	2,336,184	2,439,555
Deferred expenditure	8	927,236	978,043	927,236	978,043
Investment in subsidiary	9	–	–	–	–
		9,556,714	9,828,931	9,554,014	9,828,931
Current assets					
Other receivables and prepayments	10	258,509	238,070	247,730	219,694
Cash and cash equivalents	11	16,763,827	14,877,128	16,729,479	14,847,811
		17,022,336	15,115,198	16,977,209	15,067,505
Total assets		26,579,050	24,944,129	26,531,223	24,896,436
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	17	3,095,156	3,205,903	3,095,156	3,205,903
Current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	17	126,410	139,126	126,410	139,126
Other payables	12	572,560	515,541	567,613	509,604
		698,970	654,667	694,023	648,730
Total liabilities		3,794,126	3,860,570	3,789,179	3,854,633
Net assets		22,784,924	21,083,559	22,742,044	21,041,803
Funds					
Unrestricted funds					
Accumulated Income Fund	13	10,691,316	9,142,466	10,648,436	9,100,710
Asset Capitalisation Reserve	16	3,713,995	3,784,203	3,713,995	3,784,203
		14,405,311	12,926,669	14,362,431	12,884,913
Restricted funds					
Mission Fund	14	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Church Development Fund	15	5,091,690	4,869,013	5,091,690	4,869,013
Asset Capitalisation Reserve	16	3,137,923	3,137,877	3,137,923	3,137,877
		8,379,613	8,156,890	8,379,613	8,156,890
Total funds		22,784,924	21,083,559	22,742,044	21,041,803

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

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	← Unrestricted funds →		←	Restricted funds →		
	Accumulated	Asset		Church	Asset	Total
	Income	Capitalisation	Mission	Development	Capitalisation	Funds
	Fund	Reserve	Fund	Fund	Reserve	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Group						
Balance at 1 July 2020	7,926,355	3,854,905	150,000	4,532,268	3,249,612	19,713,140
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,054,803	(70,702)	161,308	336,745	(111,735)	1,370,419
Transfer of funds	161,308	–	(161,308)	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2021	9,142,466	3,784,203	150,000	4,869,013	3,137,877	21,083,559
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,251,123	(70,208)	297,727	336,522	(113,799)	1,701,365
Transfer of funds	297,727	–	(297,727)	(113,845)	113,845	–
Balance at 30 June 2022	10,691,316	3,713,995	150,000	5,091,690	3,137,923	22,784,924
Company						
Balance at 1 July 2020	7,871,300	3,854,905	150,000	4,532,268	3,249,612	19,658,085
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,068,102	(70,702)	161,308	336,745	(111,735)	1,383,718
Transfer of funds	161,308	–	(161,308)	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2021	9,100,710	3,784,203	150,000	4,869,013	3,137,877	21,041,803
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,249,999	(70,208)	297,727	336,522	(113,799)	1,700,241
Transfer of funds	297,727	–	(297,727)	(113,845)	113,845	–
Balance at 30 June 2022	10,648,436	3,713,995	150,000	5,091,690	3,137,923	22,742,044

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

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	Group	2021
	\$		\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year	1,701,365		1,370,419
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	293,703		292,430
Interest income	(104,006)		(139,879)
Amortisation of deferred expenditure	50,807		50,808
Interest expense	82,696		85,739
Loss on lease modification	–		3,587
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	2,024,565		1,663,104
Receivables	(7,976)		230,660
Payables	57,019		(435,947)
Movement in restricted cash	(222,677)		(336,745)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,850,931		1,121,072
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(160,002)		–
Interest received	28,247		150,778
Loan repayment from third party	166,667		180,556
Net cash generated from investing activities	34,912		331,334
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	(82,696)		(85,739)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(139,125)		(134,318)
Net cash used in financing activities	(221,821)		(220,057)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,664,022		1,232,349
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	9,858,115		8,625,766
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11,522,137		9,858,115
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash and bank balances	4,750,738		3,877,128
Fixed deposits	12,013,089		11,000,000
Less: Restricted funds represented by cash (Notes 14 and 15)	(5,241,690)		(5,019,013)
	11,522,137		9,858,115

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

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LTD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

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

1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 201206026Z) is registered and domiciled in Singapore. Its principal place of business and registered office is at 3 Orchard Road, Singapore 238825. The Company is limited by guarantee under the Companies Act 1967. The Company is also a registered charity under the Charities Act 1994.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide places of worship for Christians, evangelism and providing funding for Christian education and social/welfare activities. The principal activity of the subsidiary is set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Articles of Association, each member of the Company has undertaken to contribute such amount not exceeding \$10 to the assets of the Company in the event the Company is wound up and the monies are required for payment of the liabilities of the Company.

The Memorandum of Articles of Association of the Company states that the income and property of the Company shall be solely for the furtherance of the objects of the Company and no portion shall be distributed to the members of the Company.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements, presented in Singapore dollar (“\$”), which is the functional currency have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (“FRSs”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new/revised FRS and INT FRS did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the balance sheet date but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

b) Income recognition

Church collections and offerings

Church collections and offerings income are recognised when received.

Interest income

Interest income from fixed deposits is recognised on time-apportion basis at the effective interest rate applicable.

c) Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's balance sheet, investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of the investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in income or expenditure.

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at the balance sheet date. The subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary is prepared for the same reporting date as the parent company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Intragroup balances and transactions, including income and expenses, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as receivables, are eliminated in full.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Any excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The cost of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is 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 on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold land	3%
Office and musical equipment	20% to 33%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Renovation	14%
Church premises	4% to 33%
Copiers	20%

Construction in progress is not depreciated. The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in income or expenditure when the changes arise.

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

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

f) 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.

When a Group entity is the lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all contracts that are, or contain, a lease, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low-value assets (e.g. small items of office equipment). For these exempted leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

f) Leases (cont'd)

When a Group entity is the lessee (cont'd)

Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise fixed lease 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.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the balance sheets.

The lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever 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.

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). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liabilities, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost, less any lease incentive received.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under FRS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. To the extent that the cost relates to the right-of-use assets, the costs are included in the related right-of-use assets, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. 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 depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment" in the balance sheets. The Group applies FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether the right-of-use assets is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(i).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

g) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Singapore Government. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Employee leave entitlement

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

h) Taxation

The Company and its subsidiary are registered charities under the Charities Act and are exempted from tax on income and gains falling within Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act 1947 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen for the Company and subsidiary during the financial year.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

j) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

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

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

j) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The Group classifies its financial assets based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Group's only financial assets are classified at amortised cost which comprise cash and cash equivalents, loan receivable and other receivables (excluding prepayments).

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

Impairment

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

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

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

Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the balance sheet when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank balances, short-term fixed deposits that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, include other payables (excluding provision for unutilised leave) are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in income or expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

m) Funds

Unless specially indicated, fund balances are not represented by any specific amounts, but are represented by all assets of the Group.

Accumulated income fund of the Group includes the general fund of the subsidiary.

n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision shall be discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as financial cost in income or expenditure.

o) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the grant is presented in the balance sheet by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income or expenditure over the life of the depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

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

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with in the subsequent paragraphs).

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements involved that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, except for those involving estimation uncertainties as disclosed below.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate for leases

The Group and Company uses the incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liabilities because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that a lessee 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 assets in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate therefore reflects what would the Group and Company “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group and Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs such as market interest rates, when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates, such as the subsidiary’s stand-alone credit rating. Any change in estimation of incremental borrowing rate may have a significant impact to the determination of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of FRS 116. The carrying amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets are disclosed in Notes 17 and 6 respectively.

4 Donations - Group

The amount of \$50,000 (2021: \$220,000) was paid to Providence Care Centre which is a joint project between the subsidiary and Presbyterian Community Services. This is included in the other operating expenses.

5 Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year

In addition to the profit or loss line items disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, this item includes the following expenses:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Board expenses	73,234	31,897
Congregation care and fellowship	39,258	24,226
Mission expense	278,770	338,467
Session expenses	101,345	135,059
Shared expenses with Orchard Road Presbyterian Church (“ORPC”) - third party	290,140	267,927
Shared expenses with Bukit Batok Presbyterian Church (“BBPC”) - third party	222,083	185,908
	<u>222,083</u>	<u>185,908</u>

The Group shares operating expenses and upkeep expenses of ORPC and BBPC on cost sharing allocation basis (currently 35% and 50% respectively) as governed by the Memorandum of Understanding.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land \$	Church premises \$	Office and musical equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovation \$	Copiers \$	Construction in progress \$	Total \$
Group 2022 Cost								
At 1 July 2021	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	66,183	293,487	55,122	—	7,610,901
Additions	113,845	15,662	6,950	3,116	—	—	36,091	175,664
Written off	—	—	(43,265)	(12,596)	—	—	—	(55,861)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,465,880	3,557,052	266,369	56,703	293,487	55,122	36,091	7,730,704
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 July 2021	214,158	323,608	296,048	65,454	289,963	10,337	—	1,199,568
Depreciation charge	113,799	161,804	5,165	814	1,143	10,978	—	293,703
Written off	—	—	(43,265)	(12,596)	—	—	—	(55,861)
At 30 June 2022	327,957	485,412	257,948	53,672	291,106	21,315	—	1,437,410
Net carrying amount At 30 June 2022	3,137,923	3,071,640	8,421	3,031	2,381	33,807	36,091	6,293,294

6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Leasehold land \$	Church premises \$	Office and musical equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovation \$	Copiers \$	Total \$
Group 2021 Cost							
At 1 July 2020	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	66,183	293,487	28,773	7,584,552
Additions	—	—	—	—	—	41,008	41,008
Derecognition	—	—	—	—	—	(14,659)	(14,659)
Balance at 30 June 2021	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	66,183	293,487	55,122	7,610,901
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 July 2020	102,423	161,804	289,008	64,329	288,820	8,842	915,226
Depreciation charge	111,735	161,804	7,040	1,125	1,143	9,583	292,430
Derecognition	—	—	—	—	—	(8,088)	(8,088)
At 30 June 2021	214,158	323,608	296,048	65,454	289,963	10,337	1,199,568
Net carrying amount							
At 30 June 2021	3,137,877	3,217,782	6,636	729	3,524	44,785	6,411,333

6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Company 2022 Cost	Leasehold land \$	Church premises \$	Office and musical equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovation \$	Copiers \$	Construction in progress \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2021	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	62,199	293,487	55,122	-	7,606,917
Additions	113,845	15,662	6,950	-	-	-	36,091	172,548
Written off	-	-	(43,265)	(10,989)	-	-	-	(54,254)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,465,880	3,557,052	266,369	51,210	293,487	55,122	36,091	7,725,211
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 July 2021	214,158	323,608	296,048	61,470	289,963	10,337	-	1,195,584
Depreciation charge	113,799	161,804	5,165	398	1,143	10,978	-	293,287
Written off	-	-	(43,265)	(10,989)	-	-	-	(54,254)
At 30 June 2022	327,957	485,412	257,948	50,879	291,106	21,315	-	1,434,617
Net carrying amount								
At 30 June 2022	3,137,923	3,071,640	8,421	331	2,381	33,807	36,091	6,290,594

6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Leasehold land \$	Church premises \$	Office and musical equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovation \$	Copiers \$	Total \$
Company 2021 Cost							
At 1 July 2020	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	62,199	293,487	28,773	7,580,568
Additions	—	—	—	—	—	41,008	41,008
Derecognition	—	—	—	—	—	(14,659)	(14,659)
At 30 June 2021	3,352,035	3,541,390	302,684	62,199	293,487	55,122	7,606,917
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 July 2020	102,423	161,804	289,008	60,692	288,820	8,842	911,589
Depreciation charge	111,735	161,804	7,040	778	1,143	9,583	292,083
Derecognition	—	—	—	—	—	(8,088)	(8,088)
At 30 June 2021	214,158	323,608	296,048	61,470	289,963	10,337	1,195,584
Net carrying amount							
At 30 June 2021	3,137,877	3,217,782	6,636	729	3,524	44,785	6,411,333

Included in the Group and Company's property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets of \$3,105,447 (2021: \$3,262,567) (Note 17).

6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment additions to cash flows arising from investing activities:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Aggregate cost of property, plant and equipment acquired	175,664	—
Less: Additions of new lease	(15,662)	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	160,002	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>

In 2020, the Singapore Land Authority had advised Bukit Batok Presbyterian Church (“BBPC”), a third party, as the joint title deed holder with the Company on 23 July 2020 that the 30-year lease renewal for LOT 2988V MK 10 at Bukit Batok Street 11, would be priced at \$7,704,070. The Session of the Company agreed to pay for 50% share of the said sum for use of the current premise over the 30-year lease period less sinking fund which stood at \$500,000 at the point of computation. Hence, the Company made a payment of \$3,352,035 to BBPC on 20 August 2020. The 50% contribution by the Company has been capitalised on leasehold land in the property, plant and equipment. On 27 December 2021, the Company paid another \$113,845 to BBPC for the additional stamp duty and other charges.

7 Loan receivable

In November 2008, the Company entered into a loan agreement with The Bible Society of Singapore (“BSS”) to make available to BSS an interest-free loan of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of redeveloping the Bible House into a five storey building with 2 basements. On the same day, the Company entered into a lease rental agreement with BSS to lease 646.95 square metre of the premise for 30 years at the following rental rates which take into consideration of the benefit of BSS not having to pay any interest on the \$5 million loan:

Year	Rental rate	Total rental
1 to 10	\$13,500 per month	\$162,000 per year
11 to 20	\$13,900 per month	\$166,800 per year
21 to 30	\$14,300 per month	\$171,600 per year

The loan is to be drawn down in stages in accordance to the construction phase of the Bible House. Full redevelopment of the Bible House was completed in June 2011.

The loan to BSS is unsecured, interest free and repayable over 360 monthly instalment commencing from 1 October 2010.

In accordance with FRS 109, The Session of the Company fair valued the loan based on the market rate prevailing on loan inception dates of 2.50% per annum. The difference between the fair value of the loan and notional value of the loan is taken to “Deferred Expenditure” account and amortised to surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loan receivable:		
Repayable within 12 months (Note 10)	166,667	166,667
Repayable after 12 months	2,336,184	2,439,555
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2,502,851	2,606,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 Deferred expenditure

The deferred expenditure pertains to the day-one difference between the fair value of the loan amount drawn down from \$5 million interest free loan facility given by the Company to BSS for the purpose disclosed in Note 7 above and the notional loan amount drawn down. In essence, the day-one difference represents deferred benefits from the rental of the premises from BSS at below the market rental rate. Deferred expenditure is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Deferred expenditure	1,524,227	1,524,227
Less: Amortisation	(596,991)	(546,184)
	927,236	978,043
<hr/>		
Movement in amortisation:		
Balance at beginning of financial year	546,184	495,376
Amortisation charged to asset capitalisation reserve	50,807	50,808
	596,991	546,184
	<hr/>	

9 Investment in subsidiary

The details of the subsidiary at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Effective interest held by the Company	
		2022	2021
		%	%
Providence Care Limited [#]	Singapore	100	100

The subsidiary company, Providence Care Limited (“PCL”), has no issued share capital and it is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Act 1967. PCL is also a registered charity under the Charities Act 1994. In accordance with the memorandum and articles of association of PCL, the liability of its member in the event of the entity being wound up will not exceed \$1. The principal activities of PCL are those relating to the provision of tuition support services and counselling to needy individuals, families and members of the public.

The Company is exposed to and has rights to variable returns from its involvement with PCL and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over PCL. PCL carry out its activities as an extension of the objectives of the Company in educational support courses, services and counselling to the public.

[#] Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP

10 Other receivables and prepayments

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Prepaid expenses	55,414	43,742	54,256	43,440
Amount due from Providence Care Centre - third party	9,621	18,074	-	-
Current portion of loan receivable (Note 7)	166,667	166,667	166,667	166,667
Deposits	4,916	4,916	4,916	4,916
Interest receivables	16,069	3,652	16,069	3,652
Other receivables	5,822	1,019	5,822	1,019
	258,509	238,070	247,730	219,694

The amount due from Providence Care Centre is interest-free and repayable on demand.

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Bank and cash balances	4,750,738	3,877,128	4,716,390	3,847,811
Fixed deposits	12,013,089	11,000,000	12,013,089	11,000,000
	16,763,827	14,877,128	16,729,479	14,847,811

The fixed deposits are placed with a bank and mature within 6 to 7 months (2021: 6 to 9 months) from the balance sheet date. The interest rates of these deposits ranged from 0.33% to 0.35% (2021: 0.35% to 0.50%) per annum at balance sheet date.

12 Other payables

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amount due to Orchard Road Presbyterian Church - third party	72,508	66,805	72,508	66,805
Amount due to Bukit Batok Presbyterian Church - third party	92,425	51,268	92,425	51,268
Amount due to The Presbyterian Church of Singapore - Chinese Presbytery (Note 18(a))	87,760	78,227	87,760	78,227
Provision for unutilised leave	50,946	67,210	50,946	67,210
Other payables and accruals	268,921	252,031	263,974	246,094
	572,560	515,541	567,613	509,604

13 Accumulated Income Fund

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	9,142,466	7,926,355	9,100,710	7,871,300
Surplus for the year	1,251,123	1,054,803	1,249,999	1,068,102
Transfer from Mission Fund (Note 14)	297,727	161,308	297,727	161,308
Balance at end of financial year	10,691,316	9,142,466	10,648,436	9,100,710

Group

The fund of the Group comprises the accumulated income fund of the Company and the revenue reserve of the subsidiary.

Company

The fund represents accumulated income fund arising from activities of the Church.

14 Mission Fund - restricted

	Group and Company	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	150,000	150,000
Surplus for the year	297,727	161,308
Transfer to Accumulated Income Fund (Note 13)	(297,727)	(161,308)
Balance at end of financial year	150,000	150,000

The Company has a policy that mission fund will be capped at \$150,000 at each financial year end. The Company has communicated to the members that any excess of the mission fund as at year end will be transferred to accumulated income fund (Note 13).

Mission fund is represented by the following items:-

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	150,000	150,000

15 Church Development Fund - restricted

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	4,869,013	4,532,268
Surplus for the year	336,522	336,745
Transfer to Asset Capitalisation Reserve (Note 16)	(113,845)	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of financial year	5,091,690	4,869,013
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Fund was raised for the purpose of extension and redevelopment of the Church.

Church development fund is represented by the following items:-

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,091,690	4,869,013
	<hr/>	<hr/>

16 Asset Capitalisation Reserve - restricted

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Unrestricted</i>		
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,784,203	3,854,905
Deficit for the year	(70,208)	(70,702)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of financial year	3,713,995	3,784,203
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Restricted</i>		
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,137,877	3,249,612
Deficit for the year	(113,799)	(111,735)
Transfer from Church Development Fund (Note 15)	113,845	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of financial year	3,137,923	3,137,877
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Unrestricted asset capitalisation fund was mainly raised for the purpose of the \$5 million loan to The Bible Society of Singapore (Note 7).

17 Lease liabilities

The Group as a lessee

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group leases church premises and copiers from non-related parties. The leases have an average tenure of between two to thirty-five years.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 19(b).

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

Amounts recognised in balance sheets

Carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Classified within property, plant and equipment (Note 6)		
Church premises	3,071,640	3,217,782
Copiers	33,807	44,785
	3,105,447	3,262,567

Carrying amount of lease liabilities

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current	126,410	139,126
Non-current	3,095,156	3,205,903
	3,221,566	3,345,029

Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Depreciation charge for the financial year of right-of-use assets (Note 6)	172,782	171,387
Interest expense on lease liabilities charged to assets capitalisation reserve	82,696	85,739

Total cash flows for the Group's and the Company's leases amounted to \$221,821 (2021: \$220,057).

17 Lease liabilities (cont'd)

The Group as a lessee (cont'd)

Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of financial year	3,345,029	3,441,323
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Repayments	(139,125)	(134,318)
- Interest paid	(82,696)	(85,739)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expense	82,696	85,739
- Additions of new lease	15,662	41,008
- Effect of termination on lease	—	(2,984)
At end of financial year	<u>3,221,566</u>	<u>3,345,029</u>

18 Related party transactions

- a) In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties during the financial year on terms agreed between the parties concerned:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Synod levy to The Presbyterian Church of Singapore		
- Chinese Presbytery	87,760	78,227
Contribution to Providence Care Centre ("PCC")	50,000	220,000
Sharing of salary and common expenses with PCC	118,748	128,747
	<u>118,748</u>	<u>128,747</u>

- b) Compensation of directors and key management personnel

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salaries and related costs	298,880	294,511
CPF	32,276	31,832
	<u>331,156</u>	<u>326,343</u>

These compensation were paid to 3 directors of the Company (2021: 3 directors) and a manager from the subsidiary company. Save as disclosed above, the remaining directors of the Company are volunteers and they did not receive any compensation from the Group.

18 Related party transactions (cont'd)

(c) The annual remuneration of the Group's highest paid staff in the financial year are as follow:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Number of staff in the following remuneration band: \$100,000 to \$200,000	3	3

19 Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the end of financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at amortised cost	19,303,106	17,511,011	19,259,137	17,463,620
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	3,743,180	3,793,360	3,738,233	3,787,423

b) Financial risk management policies and objectives

The management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner. These risks include market risk (including currency and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates mainly in Singapore and transacts substantially in Singapore dollar which is its functional currency. Therefore, currency risk exposure is very minimal.

Interest rate risk management

The Group has other financial assets and fixed deposits as detailed in Note 7 and Note 11 to the financial statements that are exposed to insignificant interest rate risks.

Sensitivity analysis for changes in interest rate is not disclosed as the effect on income or expenditure is considered not significant for the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company have no interest-bearing liabilities.

19 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties. As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet.

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

The credit loss for cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits and other receivables are not significant as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Liquidity risk management

The Group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance its activities. The Treasury Team manages liquidity through internally generated cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
Group				
2022				
Other payables	521,614	–	–	521,614
Lease liabilities	206,042	915,783	3,125,791	4,247,616
	727,656	915,783	3,125,791	4,769,230

19 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

Liquidity risk management (cont'd)

	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total \$
Group				
2021				
Other payables	448,331	–	–	448,331
Lease liabilities	221,821	927,570	3,304,267	4,453,658
	<u>670,152</u>	<u>927,570</u>	<u>3,304,267</u>	<u>4,901,989</u>
Company				
2022				
Other payables	516,667	–	–	516,667
Lease liabilities	206,042	915,783	3,125,791	4,247,616
	<u>722,709</u>	<u>915,783</u>	<u>3,125,791</u>	<u>4,764,283</u>
2021				
Other payables	442,394	–	–	442,394
Lease liabilities	221,821	927,570	3,304,267	4,453,658
	<u>664,215</u>	<u>927,570</u>	<u>3,304,267</u>	<u>4,896,052</u>

c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of the loan receivable approximate its carrying amount at the balance sheet date. This fair value measurement determined using the discounted cash flow method, is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Level 3 is fair value measurement using inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying amounts of the other current financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Group approximate their respective fair values.

20 Capital risk management policies and objectives

The Group manages its funds to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Group comprises funds raised and accumulated income.

The management reviews the capital structure on an on-going basis. As part of the review, the Group considers the needs associated with the respective funds. Based on the recommendation of the management, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through spending from the respective fund accounts for their intended use as well as organising fund raising activities to raise funds when the need arises.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

21 Authorisation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 14 October 2022.