FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISE LIMITED

Unique Entity Number: 201303721C

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Unique entity number	201303721C
Registered office	27 Gilstead Road Newton Mansion Singapore 309071
Banker	OCBC
Board of Directors	Tay Cheow Ann Michael Wee Eng Hock Ronnie Goh Ching Lee
Auditor	P G Wee Partnership LLP Charted Accountants of Singapore 111 Somerset Road #13-33 Singapore 238164 Tel: 6220 8858

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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited (the "Foundation") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors, the financial statements of the Foundation are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2023 and the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Foundation for the year then ended and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

Directors

The directors of the Foundation in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Tay Cheow Ann Michael
Wee Eng Hock Ronnie
Goh Ching Lee

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and debentures

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Share options

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee. As such, there is no share options or unissued shares under option.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

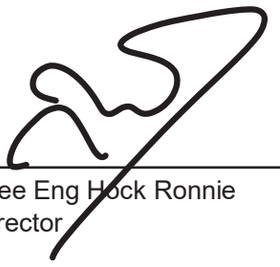
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, P G Wee Partnership LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Tay Cheow Ann Michael
Director



Wee Eng Hock Ronnie
Director

10 July 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited (the "Foundation") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 (SFRS) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Foundation 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 Foundation 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 other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited

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 Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and SFRS, 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Foundation'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 procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited

- 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 Foundation'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 conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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 to be kept by the Foundation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies 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 Foundation has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) regulations; and

(b) the Foundation has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) Regulations.

There were no fund raising activities conducted during the year.

P G Wee Partnership LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

10 July 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023		2022	
		Unrestricted Fund	Total Funds	Unrestricted Fund	Total Funds
		SGD	SGD	SGD	SGD
Income					
Voluntary Income	4	496,627	496,627	535,760	535,760
Total Income		496,627	496,627	535,760	535,760
Expenditure					
Costs of Charitable Activities	5	489,772	489,772	567,851	567,851
Governance Costs	6	24,451	24,451	23,752	23,752
Other Expenses	7	63,063	63,063	63,273	63,273
Total Expenditure		577,286	577,286	654,876	654,876
Surplus (Deficit) for the Year		(80,659)	(80,659)	(119,116)	(119,116)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment	9	-	2,219
Total Non-Current Assets		-	2,219
Current Assets			
Other Receivables	10	338,706	105,080
Other Assets	11	16,690	15,280
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	100,863	414,552
Total Current Assets		456,259	534,912
Total Assets		456,259	537,131
Funds and Liabilities			
Fund			
Unrestricted Fund			
General Fund		412,522	493,181
Total Fund		412,522	493,181
Current Liabilities			
Other Payables	14	43,737	43,950
Total Current Liabilities		43,737	43,950
Total Liabilities		43,737	43,950
Total Fund and Liabilities		456,259	537,131

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Total Equity	Unrestricted Fund General Fund
	SGD	SGD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2023	493,181	493,181
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(80,659)	(80,659)
Closing Balance at 31 December 2023	412,522	412,522
Opening Balance at 1 January 2022	612,297	612,297
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(119,116)	(119,116)
Closing Balance at 31 December 2022	493,181	493,181

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		SGD	SGD
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
(Deficit) for the year		(80,659)	(119,116)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of Plant and Equipment		2,219	4,868
Operating Cash Flows Before Changes in Working Capital		(78,440)	(114,248)
Changes in Working Capital			
Other Receivables		(233,626)	164,265
Other Assets		(1,410)	(913)
Other Payables		(213)	18,744
Cash Flows (Used In) From Operations		(313,689)	67,848
Net Cash Flows (Used In) From Operating Activities		(313,689)	67,848
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Net Cash Flows (Used In) From Investing Activities		-	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Net Cash Flows From (Used In) Financing Activities		-	-
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(313,689)	67,848
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Statement of Cash Flows, Beginning Balance		414,552	346,704
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Statement of Cash Flows, Ending Balance	12	100,863	414,552

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

1 General Information

Foundation for the Arts and Social Enterprise Limited (the "Foundation") is incorporated in Singapore. The Foundation's registered office is located at 27 Gilstead Road Newton Mansion Singapore 309071. The Foundation is situated in Singapore.

The Foundation's principal activities are to promote and support the development of arts and culture environment in Singapore.

The Foundation is limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. Under Clause 7 of its Memorandum of Foundation, every member shall undertake to contribute a sum not exceeding SGD 10 to the assets of the Foundation in the event of the Foundation being wound up.

The Foundation is a registered charity under the Charities Act 1994 since 19 September 2014. The Foundation’s application for Institute of Public Character (IPC) Status has been approved by Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth. The effective date of IPC status is from 21 August 2022 to 20 August 2024.

The Board of Directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SFRS").

The financial statements expressed in Singapore Dollar (“SGD”) are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed, where appropriate, in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS 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 revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying the company's accounting policies and no assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Foundation has adopted all the new and revised standards and interpretations of SFRS "INT FRS" that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The adoption of these new/revised SFRS and INT SFRSs did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Foundation.

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

All financial information presented are denominated in Singapore Dollar unless otherwise stated.

Funds

The Foundation maintains restricted funds and unrestricted funds. Funds set up for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds. All income and expenses other than those attributable to restricted funds and common overheads are recorded in the unrestricted fund's statement of financial activities.

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Foundation, the financial statements of the Foundation are maintained substantially in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting" whereby the resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into specific funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

Revenue Recognition

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

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

(a) Voluntary income

Voluntary income in the form of donation is recognised when received with unconditional entitlement to the receipts.

(b) Income from charitable activities

(i) Grant income is recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all terms and conditions relating to the grants have been complied with. Government grants that are receivable for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Foundation with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(ii) The income from activities run by the Foundation involve an element of exchange, and are recognised when the Foundation receives income in return for providing goods, services or an entry to an event.

Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

The Foundation is registered under Charities Act. Henceforth, the Foundation qualifies as a charitable institution under Section 13 (1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act 1947.

Leases

The Foundation assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Foundation applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term lease of premise (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives have been taken as follows:

Computers	-	3 years
Equipment	-	3 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at end of each reporting year.

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

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Foundation assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Foundation makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss be recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

Investments in debt instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Foundation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments of the Foundation mainly comprise of cash and bank deposits and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Foundation's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, FVOCI and FVPL. The Foundation only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

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

Derecognition

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Foundation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The Foundation considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Foundation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Foundation is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Foundation. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

This includes cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process. The liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3 Related Party Transactions

3.1 Related parties

There are transactions and arrangements between the foundation and related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements.

Significant other related party transactions:

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, this item includes the following:

	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Directors		
Event expenses	60,000	-
Donations	1,100	-
Directors' family members		
Donations	200	-

3.2 Board of directors remuneration

No board member receives remuneration for their sevices on the board except for event expenses and reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses.

3.3 Board of directors served for more than 10 consecutive years

Mr Tay Cheow Ann Michael has been serving as director for a consecutive 11 years. The Foundation is still in its growing phase. The continuity provided by the directors is critical especially with many upcoming iconic activities which require fundraising. We are looking into including new Board Members in the coming years to pave way for an effective transition. We have also made assessment and concluded that a change of directors will be very disruptive to our ambitious agenda planned for the upcoming years.

4 Voluntary Income

	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Cultural Matching Fund	233,275	245,323
Donations - tax exempt	263,352	290,437
	496,627	535,760

5 Costs of Charitable Activities

	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Event expenses	484,647	560,644
Transport and travelling	5,125	7,207
	489,772	567,851

6 Governance Costs

	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Accounting fee	14,163	13,747
Auditor's remuneration	6,000	6,000
Professional fees	3,688	3,308
Secretarial fee	600	697
	24,451	23,752

7 Other Expenses

	2023 SGD	2022 SGD
Bank charges	179	174
Depreciation of plant and equipment	2,219	4,868
Entertainment	7,100	14,594
Loss on foreign exchange	866	600
Marketing expense	1,437	407
Newspapers and periodicals	2,317	446
Office supplies	575	393
Postage and courier	244	110
Printing and stationery	458	338
Professional fees	177	136
Lease expense - short-term lease	39,952	32,367
Repairs and maintenance	3,120	4,449
Small minor assets	1,031	1,380
Telecommunication	1,863	709
Training and seminars	-	912
Utilities	1,525	1,390
	63,063	63,273

8 Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

No income tax has been provided as the Foundation qualifies as a charitable institution under Section 13(1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act.

9 Plant and Equipment

	Computers SGD	Equipment SGD	Total SGD
Cost			
At 1.1.2022	10,461	8,832	19,293
At 31.12.2022 and 1.1.2023	10,461	8,832	19,293
At 31.12.2023	10,461	8,832	19,293
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1.1.2022	8,129	4,077	12,206
Depreciation for year	1,924	2,944	4,868
At 31.12.2022 and 1.1.2023	10,053	7,021	17,074
Depreciation for year	408	1,811	2,219
At 31.12.2023	10,461	8,832	19,293
Net Carrying Amount			
At 31.12.2023	-	-	-
At 31.12.2022	408	1,811	2,219

10 Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
Grant receivable	338,355	105,080
Other receivables	351	-
	338,706	105,080

11 Other Assets

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
Deposits paid	3,950	3,100
Prepayments	12,740	12,180
	16,690	15,280

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

This represents cash in hand and bank balances.

As at 31 December 2023, cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currency are:

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
United States Dollar	41,345	95,477

13 Reserve Policy

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
Unrestricted Fund	412,522	493,181
Total Fund and Reserve	412,522	493,181
Operating Expenditure for the Year	577,286	654,876
Ratio of Reserves to Operating Expenditure	0.71	0.75

The purpose of reserves is to provide long-term financial stability and ensure continued development of the Foundation's activities. The Foundation intends to maintain its reserves up to two years of its annual operating expenditure. The Board reviews the level of reserves periodically to ensure the adequacy of the reserves.

14 Other Payables

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
Accrued liabilities	14,891	31,578
Other payables	28,846	12,372
	43,737	43,950

Other payables represent advances which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

15 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The main risks from the Foundation's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Foundation's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial liabilities.

The Foundation reviews its working capital requirements to assess the adequacy of cash and cash equivalents to finance the operations.

Analysis of Financial Instruments by Remaining Contractual Maturities

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

	2023		2022	
	1 year or less	Total	1 year or less	Total
	SGD	SGD	SGD	SGD
Financial assets				
Other receivables	338,706	338,706	105,080	105,080
Other assets	3,950	3,950	3,100	3,100
Cash and cash equivalents	100,863	100,863	414,552	414,552
	443,519	443,519	522,732	522,732
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	43,737	43,737	43,950	43,950
	43,737	43,737	43,950	43,950
Total net undiscounted financial assets (liabilities)	399,782	399,782	478,782	478,782

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Foundation. The credit risk exposure of the Foundation relates to its bank deposits.

At the end of the reporting year, the Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Foundation minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating parties.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Foundation considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The amount of the allowance on cash and cash equivalents is negligible.

Credit Risk Concentration Profile

The Foundation has no significant concentration of credit risk

16 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

17 Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year.

	2023	2022
	SGD	SGD
Financial assets at amortised cost	443,519	522,732
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	43,737	43,950

18 New Accounting Standards and SFRSs Interpretations

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, none of the SFRS, INT SFRSs and amendments to SFRS that were issued but not yet effective are relevant to the company.