

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE
(UEN NO: S87SS0075A)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

(UEN NO: S87SS0075A)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2024

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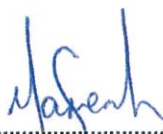
In the opinion of the Management Committee:

- (a) the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows together with the notes thereto are properly drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of Fu Hui Buddhist Cultural Centre (the "Charity") as at 31 December 2024 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Charity for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Charity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Management Committee:



Venerable Kuan Yan
President



Seah Li Kheng, Marie
Hon. Treasurer



Toh Yew Teck
Hon. Secretary

30 June 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS OF FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE****2****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Fu Hui Buddhist Cultural Centre (the "Charity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Charity as at 31 December 2024 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Charity 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 Charity 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.

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee and the annual report 2024 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

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Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon (cont'd)

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

Responsibilities of the Management Committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity'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 Charity's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Charity'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 Charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Charity have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, 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 the Charity has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 7 of the Charities (Fund-Raising Appeals for Local & Foreign Charitable Purposes) Regulations 2012.

Robert Yam & Co PAC

Robert Yam & Co PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

30 June 2025

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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	Note	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	5	338,069	262,156
Current assets			
Prepayments and deposit		1,503	732
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,533,546	11,589,439
		12,535,049	11,590,171
Total assets		12,873,118	11,852,327
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
Unrestricted fund:			
Accumulated fund		12,048,886	11,002,234
Designated fund:			
Venerable Yen Pei Cultural and Academic Fund	7	425,790	425,790
Total funds		12,474,676	11,428,024
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	8	30,679	30,404
Other payables	9	178,656	205,622
Advances received	10	14,240	13,410
Lease liabilities	11(b)	174,867	174,867
		398,442	424,303
Net current assets		12,136,607	11,165,868
Total liabilities		398,442	424,303
Net assets		12,474,676	11,428,024
Total funds and liabilities		12,873,118	11,852,327

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

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****6**

	Note	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
INCOME			
Voluntary income	12	512,016	509,095
Income from charitable activities	13	1,887,065	1,858,594
Other income	14	9,936	5,899
Total income		<u>2,409,017</u>	<u>2,373,588</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of charitable activities	15	722,494	599,815
Governance costs	16	18,679	13,140
Other expenses	17	616,059	583,748
Finance costs	18	5,133	14,264
Total expenditures		<u>1,362,365</u>	<u>1,210,967</u>
Net surplus, representing total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,046,652</u> =====	<u>1,162,621</u> =====

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

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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	Unrestricted Fund	Designated Fund	
	Accumulated Fund S\$	Venerable Yen Pei Cultural and Academic Fund S\$	Total Funds S\$
Balance at 1 January 2023	9,839,613	425,790	10,265,403
Net surplus, representing total comprehensive income for the year (Note 30)	1,162,621	-	1,162,621
Balance at 31 December 2023	11,002,234	425,790	11,428,024
Net surplus, representing total comprehensive income for the year	1,046,652	-	1,046,652
Balance at 31 December 2024	12,048,886 =====	425,790 =====	12,474,676 =====

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

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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	Note	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		1,046,652	1,162,621
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	5	185,259	194,535
Finance costs	18	5,133	14,264
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		1,237,044	1,371,420
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>			
Prepayments and deposits		(771)	(208)
Trade payables		275	7,054
Other payables		(26,966)	36,789
Advances received		830	970
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities		1,210,412	1,416,025
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activity			
Purchase of plant and equipment, representing net cash used in investing activity	5	(86,305)	(6,309)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(174,867)	(165,736)
Interest paid		(5,133)	(14,264)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities		(180,000)	(180,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		944,107	1,229,716
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		11,589,439	10,359,723
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	12,533,546	11,589,439
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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

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

1. Corporate information

Fu Hui Buddhist Cultural Centre (the “Charity”) (Unique Entity No. S87SS0075A) is registered under the Societies Act 1966 and is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore.

Its registered address and principal place of business is located at 105 Punggol Road, Singapore 546636.

The principal activities of the Charity are:

- (a) to promote mutual understanding among international cultural groups and to fortify friendly co-operation between people from different races and religions in Singapore.
- (b) to propagate the Buddhist teachings as a fundamental religious practice, to cultivate virtues and promote family happiness among its members as well as the community.
- (c) to promote and encourage moral education based on Buddhism, community welfare services, charitable activities and healthy recreation.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 30 June 2025.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the material accounting policy information, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966, the Charities Act 1994 and Other Relevant Regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs).

The financial statements of the Charity have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Charity’s functional currency.

3. Material accounting policy information

The material accounting policy information below have been applied consistently with those of previous financial years, except as explained in Note 27, which addresses changes in material accounting policies.

3.1 Plant and equipment

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

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Right-of-use assets	Over the lease term 1 – 3 years
Equipment and computers	5 to 10 years
Furniture	10 years
Renovation	10 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period following the Charity’s consideration of the asset condition, wear-and-tear, technology changes and expected use taking into account climate-related strategy. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits to arise from the continued use of asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

At each reporting date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its plant and equipment determined that there is no indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

3.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

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

3.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade basis.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value (except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price), net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

The Charity classifies its financial assets based on the Charity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets (comprising cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost as they are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI").

Impairment of financial assets

The Charity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade and other receivables. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial assets.

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

3.3 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Charity has established an ECL provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay. Details about the Charity's credit risk management and impairment policies are disclosed in Note 23(a).

Derecognition of financial assets

The Charity derecognise a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Charity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Charity's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Charity's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost include trade and other payables and borrowings. These are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liabilities, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

3.3 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (cont'd)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Charity derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Charity's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and cash on hand which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

3.6 Leases

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

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**3.6 Leases (cont'd)***Right-of-use assets*

The Charity recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Charity at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 3.2.

The Charity's right-of-use assets are presented within plant and equipment (Note 5).

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Charity recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Charity and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. If the lease term reflects the Charity exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Charity uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Charity's lease liabilities are presented as a separate line in statement of financial position and are disclosed in Note 11(b).

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

3.7 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Charity pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Charity has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Employee leave entitlement

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

3.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Charity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are subject to constraints, such as right of return exists, trade discounts, volume rebates and changes to the transaction price arising from modifications), net of any related sales taxes and excluding any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. An asset (goods or services) is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset.

Donations and activities income

Revenue is recognised upon receipt of donations and funds raised during activities organised.

3.9 Donation in-kind

Assets given for use by the Charity are recognised as incoming resources and within the relevant property, plant and equipment category of the statement of financial position when receivable. Goods donated as consumables are recorded at values based on a reasonable estimate of their value (if material). Assets which are donated for resale, distribution or consumption are not recorded when received as it is usually not practical to ascertain the value of the items involved. No value is ascribed to volunteer services.

3.10 Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes. An expense resulting from the operating activity of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund. Common expenses, if any, are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense.

3. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

3.10 Funds (cont'd)

Accumulated fund

This fund, which is unrestricted, is expendable at the discretion of the Executive Committee in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

Venerable Yen Pei cultural and academic fund

This fund is designated for publication of works of the late Venerable Yen Pei, the founder and ex-president of Fu Hui Buddhist Cultural Centre. Being a renowned writer on Buddhist subjects, the Late Venerable Yen Pei had many volumes of work which could be very beneficial to beginners as well as researchers. As part of its effort to promote Dharma teaching of the Lord Buddha, the Charity plans to publish his work over the next few years.

3.11 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

4. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods. Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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5. Plant and equipment

	Right-of-use assets (Office premises) S\$	Renovation S\$	Furniture S\$	Equipment and computers S\$	Library of Sutra collections and paintings S\$	Construction- in progress S\$	Total S\$
Cost							
At 1 January 2024, as restated	340,603	62,727	89,486	114,916	55,200	-	662,932
Additions	174,867	64,342		4,087		17,876	261,172
Derecognition of right-of-use assets upon lease expiry	(340,603)	-	-	-	-	-	(340,603)
At 31 December 2024	174,867	127,069	89,486	119,003	55,200	17,876	583,501
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2024, as restated	170,302	24,046	89,089	103,539	13,800	-	400,776
Charge for the year	170,301	10,562	159	4,237	-	-	185,259
Derecognition of right-of-use assets upon lease expiry	(340,603)	-	-	-	-	-	(340,603)
At 31 December 2024	-	34,608	89,248	107,776	13,800	-	245,432
Net carrying amount							
At 31 December 2024	174,867	92,461	238	11,227	41,400	17,876	338,069

FU HUI BUDDHIST CULTURAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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5. Plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Right-of-use assets (Office premises) S\$	Renovation S\$	Furniture S\$	Equipment and computers S\$	Library Sutra of collections and paintings S\$	Total S\$
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	-	62,727	89,486	108,607	55,200	316,020
Additions	340,603	-	-	6,309	-	346,912
At 31 December 2023 (Restated)	340,603	62,727	89,486	114,916	55,200	662,932
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	-	17,773	88,904	99,564	-	206,241
Charge for the year	170,302	6,273	185	3,975	13,800	194,535
At 31 December 2023 (Restated)	170,302	24,046	89,089	103,539	13,800	400,776
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2023 (Restated)	170,301	38,681	397	11,377	41,400	262,156

5. Plant and equipment (cont'd)

During the financial year, the Charity purchased plant and with an aggregate cost of S\$261,172 (2023: S\$346,912). Certain assets amounting to S\$174,867 (2023: S\$340,603) was acquired by means of lease related to right-of-use assets, respectively. The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to S\$86,305 (2023: S\$6,309).

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Cash at banks	12,509,886	11,567,019
Cash on hand	23,660	22,420
	<u>12,533,546</u>	<u>11,589,439</u>
	=====	=====

7. Venerable Yen Pei cultural and academic fund

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Beginning and end of year	425,790	425,790
	<u>425,790</u>	<u>425,790</u>
	=====	=====

The fund is designated for publication of works of the late Venerable Yen Pei, the founder and ex-president of Fu Hui Buddhist Cultural Centre. Being a renowned writer on Buddhist subjects, the Late Venerable Yen Pei had many volumes of work which could be very beneficial to beginners as well as researchers. As part of its effort to promote Dharma teaching of the Lord Buddha, the Charity plans to publish his work over the next few years.

8. Trade payables

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Third parties	30,679	30,404
	<u>30,679</u>	<u>30,404</u>
	=====	=====

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 days' terms.

9. Other payables

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Amount due to related party	149,746	197,622
Accrued expenses	26,480	8,000
Sundry payables	2,430	-
	<u>178,656</u>	<u>205,622</u>
	=====	=====

Amount due to a related party is non-trade, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. These amounts are to be settled in cash.

10. Advances received

Advances received relates to the Charity's obligation to provision of Dharma class services.

11. Leases – where the Charity is a lessee

The Charity has lease contracts for office premises. The Charity is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within plant and equipment is as follows:

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Balance at 1 January	170,301	-
Additions	174,867	340,603
Depreciation for the year	(170,301)	(170,302)
	<u>174,867</u>	<u>170,301</u>
	=====	=====

During the year, right-of-use assets with a total cost and accumulated depreciation of S\$340,603 (2023: S\$Nil) were derecognised upon expiration of the lease on office premises. No gain or loss was recognised in profit or loss upon derecognition.

11. Leases – where the Charity is a lessee (cont'd)**(b) Lease liabilities**

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are as follows :

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Lease liabilities for:		
- Office premises	174,867 =====	174,867 =====
Analysed as:		
Current	174,867 =====	174,867 =====

The maturity analysis of lease liability is disclosed in Note 23(b).

(c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	170,301	170,302
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	5,133	14,264
Expenses relating to short-term leases	16,200	14,400
	<u>191,634</u> =====	<u>198,966</u> =====

(d) Total cash outflows

The Charity had total cash outflows for leases of S\$180,000 (2023: S\$180,000) in 2024.

11. Leases – where the Charity is a lessee (cont'd)**Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

The table below details changes in the Charity's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Charity's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financial activities.

(in S\$)	1 January 2024 (Restated)	Cashflows	Non-cash changes		31 December 2024
			Addition	Interest expense	
Lease liabilities	174,867	(180,000)	174,867	5,133	174,867

(in S\$)	1 January 2023	Cashflows	Non-cash changes		31 December 2023 (Restated)
			Addition	Interest expense	
Lease liabilities	-	(180,000)	340,603	14,264	174,867

12. Voluntary income

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
General donations	512,016 =====	509,095 =====

13. Income from charitable activities

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Donation received from festivals and events	1,854,575	1,828,315
Income from Buddhist activities	14,440	13,645
Income from library activities	80	7,810
Membership subscription	480	144
Course fee	17,490	8,680
	<u>1,887,065</u> =====	<u>1,858,594</u> =====

14. Other income

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Government grants:		
- Special Employment Credit grant	4,484	1,550
- Wage Credit Scheme grant	5,452	4,349
	<u>9,936</u>	<u>5,899</u>
	=====	=====

15. Cost of charitable activities

Included under cost of charitable activities are the following expenses:

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Advertisement	2,210	1,820
Ancestral tablets	326	-
Carriers	3,582	3,635
Condolence	1,700	2,000
Chanting fee	19,450	22,900
Clothing	1,300	8,578
Decoration and logistics	-	49,000
Donation to dharma	84,912	42,010
General donation	500	-
Food and refreshments	38,774	26,466
General expenses	1,231	682
Hospitality and gifts	1,226	883
Lotus candles	-	4,717
Pest control charges	7,354	7,179
Postage and stamps	131,187	88,485
Praying materials	-	648
Printing and stationery	71,297	72,914
Rental charges	16,200	14,400
Repair cost	1,050	-
Security services	61,215	59,616
Services rendered	126,941	101,420
Set up cost	53,800	-
Shared service cost (Note 20)	52,320	51,840
Small assets	445	4,371
Subscription fees	2,073	1,646
Telephone	337	323
Tutor's fee	43,064	34,120
Training fee	-	162
	<u>722,494</u>	<u>599,815</u>
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. Governance costs

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Audit fee	15,935	8,640
Professional fees	2,744	4,500
	<u>18,679</u>	<u>13,140</u>
	=====	=====

17. Other expenses

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Accommodation fee	1,902	-
Bank charges	494	313
Bonus	55,682	46,077
CPF and SDL	36,714	30,992
Depreciation of plant and equipment	185,259	194,535
Gas, water and electricity	44,659	52,124
Gardening and grass-cutting charges	14,316	14,400
Insurance	2,350	507
Medical expenses	731	105
Newspapers and periodicals	3,229	4,316
Salaries	235,189	225,176
Study sponsorship	19,700	-
Pianist and choir fee	11,564	13,588
Travelling and transport	4,270	1,615
	<u>616,059</u>	<u>583,748</u>
	=====	=====

18. Finance costs

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$ (Restated)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,133	14,264
	=====	=====

19. Employee benefits expense

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Bonus	55,682	46,077
CPF and SDL	36,714	30,992
Salaries - staff	235,189	225,176
	<u>327,585</u>	<u>302,245</u>
	=====	=====
Average number of employees	9	7
	=====	=====
Number of staff in remuneration band: S\$50,000 and below	9	7
	=====	=====

20. Related party transactions

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

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Payment of the expenses to Singapore Buddhist Welfare Services:		
- Rental	196,200	194,400
- Shared service cost	52,320	51,840
- Share of utilities	42,991	51,107
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

Related parties comprise entities which are controlled or significantly influenced by members of the Management Committee.

Compensation of key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel refer to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity, which include members of the Management Committee.

No compensation is made to any of the Management Committee as their appointments are honorary.

21. Income tax

The Charity is exempted from tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Singapore Income Tax Act.

22. Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial asset at amortised cost:		
Refundable deposit	50	50
Cash and cash equivalents	12,533,546	11,589,439
	<u>12,533,596</u>	<u>11,589,489</u>
	=====	=====
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade payables	30,679	30,404
Other payables	178,656	205,622
Lease liabilities	174,867	174,867
	<u>384,202</u>	<u>410,893</u>
	=====	=====

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

23. Financial risk management

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

The Management Committee review and agree policies and procedures for managing each of these risks on an informal basis. It is, and has been, throughout the current and previous financial year, the Charity's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. All financial risk management activities are carried out following acceptable market practices and monitored by senior management staff.

23. Financial risk management (cont'd)

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

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Charity. The major class of financial assets of the Charity is cash and cash equivalents. The Charity minimises credit risk by dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

As the Charity does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

For expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets, the three-stage approach in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is used to measure the impairment allowance. Under this approach the financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. However, a simplified approach is permitted by the financial reporting standards on financial instruments for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as trade receivables. On initial recognition, a day-1 loss is recorded equal to the 12-month ECL (or lifetime ECL for loan receivables), unless the assets are considered credit impaired.

Cash is held with creditworthy institutions and is subject to immaterial credit loss.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Charity will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Charity manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents. The Management Committee members are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Charity.

23. Financial risk management (cont'd)**(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Charity's financial liabilities at end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	1 year or less S\$
<u>2024</u>	
Trade payables	30,679
Other payables	176,226
Lease liabilities	180,000
	<hr/>
	386,905
	=====
<u>2023 (Restated)</u>	
Trade payables	30,404
Other payables	205,622
Lease liabilities	180,000
	<hr/>
	416,026
	=====

24. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and current portion of the lease liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of the non-current portion of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 11(b) and are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rates for similar type of leasing arrangements at the end of the reporting period.

25. Capital management

The Charity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide delivery of its services and programs to the public and its members.

The capital structure of the Charity consists of unrestricted and restricted funds as shown in the statement of financial position. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Charity may appeal for donations from the general public. The Charity's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2023.

The Charity is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

26. Capital commitment

As at 31 December 2024, the Charity had capital commitments of S\$26,814 (2023: S\$Nil) in respect of plant construction contracts entered into but not provided for in the financial statements.

27. Subsequent events – lease commitment

Subsequent to the financial year-end, on 1 January 2025, the Charity entered into a lease agreement for office premises. The lease has a contractual tenure of 36 months commencing from 1 January 2025. This represents a change from the Company's past practice, under which leases were typically entered into on a 12-month basis.

Consistent with past practice and expectations, a 12-month lease for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 had already been recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, as management had deemed the renewal to be reasonably certain.

The remaining 24 months of lease commitment under the new agreement, covering the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2027, arose from the decision made after the reporting period to enter into a longer-term lease. As such, this represents a non-adjusting subsequent event under FRS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, as it does not provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

The lease commitment relating to the remaining 24 months will be recognised in accordance with FRS 116 Leases in the financial period in which the lease modification is effective. The total lease payments attributable to this 24-month period amount to S\$360,000.

28. Adoption of new and revised standards

In the current year, the Charity have applied all the new and revised FRSs that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after January 1, 2024. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements except as below.

Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The Charity has adopted the amendments to FRS 1, published in May 2020, for the first time in the current year. The amendments affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The Company has adopted the amendments to FRS 1, published in December 2022, for the first time in the current year.

The amendments specify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date (and therefore must be considered in assessing the classification of the liability as current or non-current). Such covenants affect whether the right exists at the end of the reporting period, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date (e.g. a covenant based on the entity's financial position at the reporting date that is assessed for compliance only after the reporting date).

The right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date is not affected if an entity only has to comply with a covenant after the reporting period.

However, if the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period, an entity discloses information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liabilities becoming repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. This would include information about the covenants (including the nature of the covenants and when the entity is required to comply with them), the carrying amount of related liabilities and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulties complying with the covenants.

29. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

For the future reporting years certain new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Committee and these will only be effective for future reporting years. The transfer to the applicable new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements for the following year from the known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new or revised standards may have on the entity’s financial statements in the period of initial application.

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 109 and FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosure: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Annual Improvement to FRSs Volume 11	1 January 2026
FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements Illustrative Examples	1 January 2027

The executive committee expects that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

30. Reclassification and comparative figures

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements. These adjustments address the initial adoption of FRS 116, where the recognition of related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities was inadvertently accounted for as short-term lease affecting the Charity's financial position and performance. No changes have been made to other components of the consolidated financial statements.

	As previously report S\$	Adjustments S\$	As restated S\$
<u>At 31 December 2023</u>			
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
Right-of-use assets (classified within plant and equipment)	-	340,603	340,603
Lease liabilities	-	174,867	174,867
Accumulated depreciation	-	170,302	170,302
Depreciation charge for the year	-	170,302	170,302
Accumulated fund	11,006,800	(4,566)	11,002,234
	=====	=====	=====
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>			
Other expenses:			
- Depreciation of plant and equipment	24,233	170,302	194,535
Cost of charitable activities:			
- Rental charges	194,400	(180,000)	14,400
Finance cost	-	14,264	14,264
Net surplus, representing total comprehensive income for the year	1,167,187	(4,566)	1,162,261
	=====	=====	=====