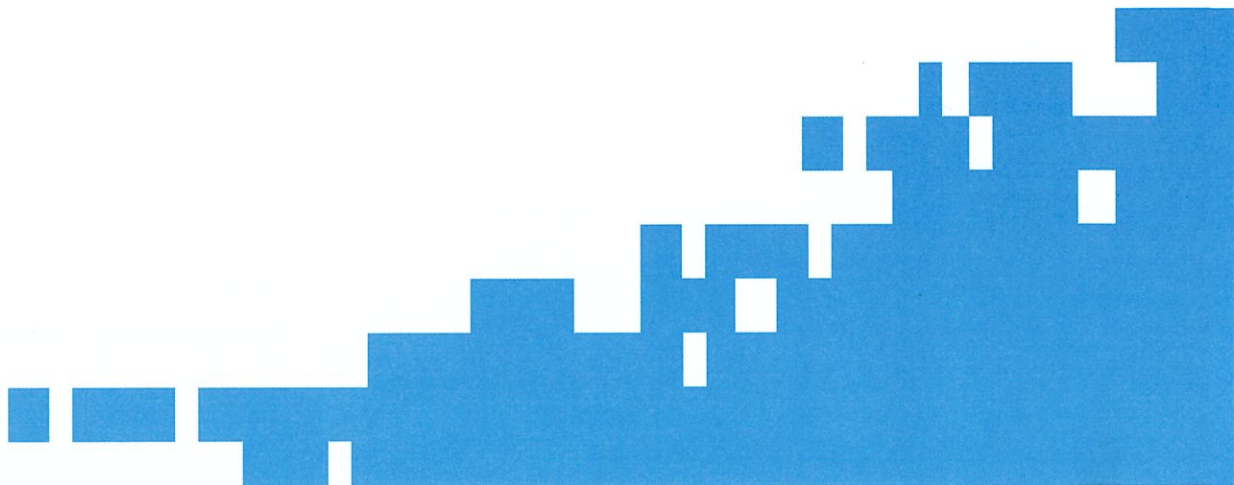


THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

(UEN No: 202325191K)

Statement by Directors and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2023



THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Statement by Directors and Financial Statements

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THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Statement by Directors

The directors of Thekchen Choling Singapore Ltd ("TCSL") are pleased to present the financial statements of TCSL for the reporting year ended 31 December 2023.

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial activities of TCSL for the reporting year covered by the financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of the statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that TCSL 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.

2. Directors

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

Chiang Li Ling Denise
Ebrahim Taiyeb Mama
Hau Siang Kee
Eileen Koh Ngia Lin

3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures, and arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and debentures

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

4. Options

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

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

5. Independent auditor

RSM SG Assurance LLP has expressed willingness to accept re-appointment. This audit firm was known as RSM Chio Lim LLP before 1 March 2024.

On behalf of the directors



.....
Chiang Li Ling Denise
Director

10 June 2024



.....
Ebrahim Taiyeb Mama
Director

RSM SG Assurance LLP

8 Wilkie Road, #03-08, Wilkie Edge
Singapore 228095

T +65 6533 7600

Assurance@RSMSingapore.sg
www.RSMSingapore.sg

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Thekchen Choling Singapore Ltd ("TCSL"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including the 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 "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), and the Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS"), so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of TCSL as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of TCSL for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

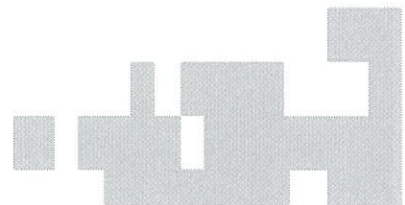
We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of TCSL in accordance with the Accounting 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 Directors and management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Directors and the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we 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
THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD**

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Responsibilities of Directors and management for the financial statements

The directors and management are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations and CAS, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly 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, the directors and management are responsible for assessing TCSL'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 the directors and management either intends to liquidate TCSL or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors and management's responsibilities include overseeing TCSL'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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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 TCSL's internal control.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors and management.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of
THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD**

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of directors and 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 TCSL'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 TCSL to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) 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.

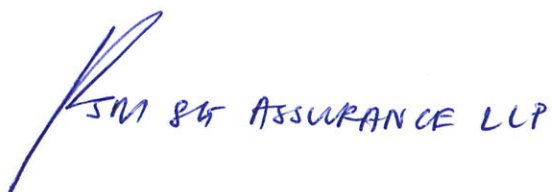
We communicate with the directors and management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Companies Act, and Charities Act and Regulations to be kept by TCSL 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, TCSL has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 7 of the Charities (Fund-Raising Appeals for Locals and Foreign Charitable Purposes) Regulations 2012.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Uthaya Chandrikaa D/O Ponnusamy.



RSM SG Assurance LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

10 June 2024

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Statement of Financial Activities
Year ended 31 December 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>			
<u>General fund</u>			
<u>Incoming resources</u>			
Incoming resources from generated funds	4	4,163,008	3,637,298
Incoming resources from charitable activities	5	291,663	299,228
Other income	6	147,178	164,984
Total incoming resources		<u>4,601,849</u>	<u>4,101,510</u>
<u>Resources expended</u>			
Cost of generating funds	7	(2,448,364)	(2,332,969)
Charitable activities expenses	8	(234,906)	(144,404)
Governance costs and operational expenses	9	(820,327)	(787,338)
Total resources expended		<u>(3,503,597)</u>	<u>(3,264,711)</u>
Net incoming resources		<u>1,098,252</u>	<u>836,799</u>
<u>Restricted fund</u>			
<u>Incoming resources</u>			
Incoming resources from restricted funds		653,606	440,082
Other income	6	70,857	1,752
Total incoming resources	18	<u>724,463</u>	<u>441,834</u>
<u>Resources expended</u>			
Cost of generating funds	7	(85,003)	(84,770)
Governance costs and operational expenses	9	(5,996)	(87,535)
Total resources expended	18	<u>(90,999)</u>	<u>(172,305)</u>
Net incoming resources		<u>633,464</u>	<u>269,529</u>
<u>Reconciliation of funds</u>			
Total funds brought forward		7,812,291	6,705,963
Net surplus for the year		<u>1,731,716</u>	<u>1,106,328</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>9,544,007</u>	<u>7,812,291</u>

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

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
ASSETS			
<u>Non-current assets</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,468,900	1,658,861
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,000,000	–
Total non-current assets		<u>3,468,900</u>	<u>1,658,861</u>
<u>Current assets</u>			
Trade and other receivables	12	244,007	249,224
Other non-financial assets	13	61,254	59,739
Cash and cash equivalents	14	6,235,399	6,375,155
Total current assets		<u>6,540,660</u>	<u>6,684,118</u>
Total assets		<u>10,009,560</u>	<u>8,342,979</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Other payables	15	104,187	106,461
Other non-financial liabilities	16	361,366	424,227
Total current liabilities		<u>465,553</u>	<u>530,688</u>
Total net assets		<u>9,544,007</u>	<u>7,812,291</u>
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>			
General funds		5,150,657	4,052,405
Total unrestricted funds		<u>5,150,657</u>	<u>4,052,405</u>
<u>Restricted funds</u>			
Restricted funds	18	4,393,350	3,759,886
Total restricted funds		<u>4,393,350</u>	<u>3,759,886</u>
Total funds		<u>9,544,007</u>	<u>7,812,291</u>
Total funds and liabilities		<u>10,009,560</u>	<u>8,342,979</u>

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

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

**Statement of Changes in Funds
Year ended 31 December 2023**

	<u>Total Funds</u> \$	<u>Restricted Funds Vajraland Funds</u> \$	<u>Unrestricted Funds General Funds</u> \$
Current year:			
Opening balance at 1 January 2023	7,812,291	3,759,886	4,052,405
Changes in equity:			
Net incoming resources for the reporting year	<u>1,731,716</u>	<u>633,464</u>	<u>1,098,252</u>
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	<u><u>9,544,007</u></u>	<u><u>4,393,350</u></u>	<u><u>5,150,657</u></u>
Previous year:			
Opening balance at 1 January 2022	6,705,963	3,490,357	3,215,606
Changes in equity:			
Net incoming resources for the reporting year	<u>1,106,328</u>	<u>269,529</u>	<u>836,799</u>
Closing balance at 31 December 2022	<u><u>7,812,291</u></u>	<u><u>3,759,886</u></u>	<u><u>4,052,405</u></u>

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

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 31 December 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Net incoming resources for the year	1,731,716	1,106,328
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(137,235)	(4,399)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	196,907	208,909
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	920	(11,117)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	<u>1,792,308</u>	<u>1,299,721</u>
Trade and other receivables	5,217	(180,037)
Other non-financial assets	(1,515)	(8,658)
Other payables	(2,274)	5,281
Other non-financial liabilities	(62,861)	263,346
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>1,730,875</u>	<u>1,379,653</u>
<u>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities</u>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(7,866)	(91,468)
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	13,000
Interest received	137,235	4,399
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>129,369</u>	<u>(74,069)</u>
<u>Cash flows used in financing activities</u>		
Cash restricted in use	(710,605)	(298,399)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(710,605)</u>	<u>(298,399)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,149,639	1,007,185
Cash and cash equivalents, statement of cash flows, beginning balance	<u>4,068,587</u>	<u>3,061,402</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, statement of cash flows, ending balance (Note 14)	<u>5,218,226</u>	<u>4,068,587</u>

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2023**

1. General information

Thekchen Choling Singapore Ltd (“TCSL”) is incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Act 1967. It is also subject to the provisions of the Charities Act 1944. The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars.

The board of directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue on the date of the statement by the directors.

The principal activities of TCSL are to promote the practice of the Buddha Dharma and Mahayana Buddhism; to support the community at large in the practice of the Buddha Dharma and Mahayana Buddhism; and to provide social support for the benefit of the community at large through various initiatives and programs for the improvement of health, education and social needs.

The registered office is: 2 Beatty Lane, Singapore 209945. TCSL is situated in Singapore.

Statement of compliance with financial reporting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the CAS as issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. They are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and the Charities Act 1944.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where CAS requires an alternative treatment as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in the CAS may not be applied when the effect of applying them is not material. The disclosures required by CAS may not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where a financial reporting standard requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in the financial reporting standards may not be applied when the effect of applying them is not material. The disclosures required by financial reporting standards may not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material.

2A. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information

Income recognition

The income amount is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the gross inflow of economic benefits during the reporting year arising from the course of the ordinary activities of TCSL and it is shown net of related tax and subsidies.

(i) Donations

Donations are accounted for when received.

(ii) Sale of goods

Income from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, there is neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the amount of revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(iii) Other income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate.

(iv) Government grant

A government grant is recognised at fair value in the statement of financial activities as an incoming resource when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. Grant in recognition of specific expenses are recognised as income over the years necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

(v) Donations-in-kind

A donation-in-kind (if any) is included in the statement of financial activities based on an estimate of the fair value at the date of the receipt of the donation of the non-monetary asset or the grant of a right to the monetary asset. The donation is recognised if the amount of the donation can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received. No value is ascribed to volunteer services.

Employee benefits

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it is obligated to contribute to an independently administered fund (such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, a government managed defined contribution retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement, the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

2A. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

Income tax

As a charity registered under the Charities Act 1994, TCSL is exempted from tax on income and gains falling within section 13R of the Income Tax Act 1947 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen for TCSL.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets (or, for certain leased assets, the shorter lease term). An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle.

The residual values of assets, useful lives of assets and recognised impairment losses are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, whenever events or circumstances indicate that a revision is warranted.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment (such as land, property, buildings, etc.) whose fair value can be measured reliably is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be measured using fair value at the end of the reporting year and the entire class of property, plant and equipment to which that asset belongs is revalued.

Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Lease incentives received are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Reserves policy

The directors and management have examined TCSL's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to TCSL. The current strategy is to build reserves through planned operating surpluses. The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of TCSL and the directors and management are confident that at this level they would be able to continue the current activities of TCSL in the event of a significant drop in funding. The unrestricted funds not committed or invested in fixed assets held by TCSL should be able to meet the short term working capital requirements of TCSL.

2A. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments shall be initially recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction costs, if any. Transaction costs shall be recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred. Prepayments shall be initially recognised at the amount paid in advance for the economic resources expected to be received in the future.

After initial recognition, trade and other receivables excluding prepayments shall be measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments shall be measured at the amount paid less the economic resources received or consumed during the reporting year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances, on demand deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For the statement of cash flows, the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction that form an integral part of cash management.

Other payables

Other payables excluding accruals shall be recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction costs, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs shall be recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred. Accruals shall be recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to restricted purposes if any by action of the directors and management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which directors and management retain full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes. An expense resulting from the operating activities of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund.

2B. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Disclosures on material information about the assumptions management made about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year are discussed below or in the in the corresponding Notes to these financial statements. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

2B. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties (cont'd)

Assessment of carrying amounts of freehold land and building:

An assessment is made for the reporting year whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units if applicable is measured based on the fair value less costs of disposal or value in use calculations. It is impracticable to disclose the extent of the possible effects. It is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next reporting year that are different from assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the balances affected. The carrying amount of the specific asset or class of assets at the end of the reporting year affected by the assumption is \$1,346,526 (2022: \$1,387,308).

Value of the freehold land and building:

TCSL's freehold land and building were donated by a donor. Managements understands from the donor that the value of the donation-in-kind of \$1,462,075 was mainly attributed to the renovations undertaken by the donor over the years and the value of the freehold land is negligible. Accordingly, management has recorded the value of freehold land as nil and attributed the costs to building that will be depreciated over the useful life.

3. Related party relationship and transactions

Related parties include all of the following:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a board member, trustee or member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity; and

- (b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group;
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of TCSL (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which TCSL is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vi) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a director, trustee or member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity)

The directors did not receive any compensation, reimbursement, allowance or services by direct payment to a third party by TCSL during the reporting year.

All directors and employees of TCSL are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of any interests, relationships, and holdings that could potentially result in a conflict of interest. When a conflict of interest situation arises, the directors or employee concerned shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision-making and voting on the matter.

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

3. Related party relationship and transactions

3A. Key management compensation

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	<u>130,768</u>	<u>130,599</u>

There was one (2022: one) key management personnel who received more than \$100,000 in annual remuneration in the reporting year ended 31 December 2023.

3B. Other receivables from and other payables to related parties

The trade transactions and the trade receivables and payables balances arising from sales and purchases of goods and services are disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements.

4. Incoming resources from generated funds - unrestricted

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Events	1,622,744	1,575,345
Thekchen Jewel	1,635,607	1,335,766
Support Our Temple	713,629	516,908
Dharma Preservation and Propagation	70,122	65,850
Triple Gem Fund	<u>120,906</u>	<u>143,429</u>
Total incoming resources from generated funds	<u>4,163,008</u>	<u>3,637,298</u>

5. Incoming resources from charitable activities

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Total incoming resources from charitable activities	<u>291,663</u>	<u>299,228</u>

6. Other income

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Interest income	137,235	4,399
Government grants	80,800	151,220
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	11,117
Total other income	<u>218,035</u>	<u>166,736</u>

Presented in statement of financial activities as:

Unrestricted funds	<u>147,178</u>	<u>164,984</u>
Restricted funds	<u>70,857</u>	<u>1,752</u>
Total other income	<u>218,035</u>	<u>166,736</u>

THEKCHEN CHOLING SINGAPORE LTD

7. Costs of generating funds

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense (Note 10)	1,081,526	1,019,539
Other costs of generating funds	1,451,841	1,398,200
Total costs of generating funds	<u>2,533,367</u>	<u>2,417,739</u>
Presented in statement of financial activities as:		
Unrestricted funds	2,448,364	2,332,969
Restricted funds	85,003	84,770
Total costs of generating funds	<u>2,533,367</u>	<u>2,417,739</u>

8. Charitable activities expenses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>		
Local charitable activities expenses	179,391	83,387
Overseas charitable activities expenses	55,515	61,017
Total charitable activities expenses	<u>234,906</u>	<u>144,404</u>

Charitable activities expenses relate to the costs of social programmes.

9. Governance costs and operational expenses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Governance costs</u>		
Audit fee	14,000	13,217
Legal and professional fee	14,536	98,798
Directors' training cost	121	4,115
Volunteer expenses	5,964	18,018
	<u>34,621</u>	<u>134,148</u>
<u>Operational expenses</u>		
Administrative expenses	46,558	51,422
Advertising and marketing	122,961	81,635
Bank charges	69,369	66,248
Employee benefits expense (Note 10)	160,520	159,958
Insurance	7,831	9,421
IT costs	110,687	113,750
Relationship management	9,100	11,406
Repair and maintenance	43,875	45,510
Rental expenses (Note 19)	150,922	150,287
Travelling and transport	10,968	5,496
Utilities	58,911	45,592
	<u>791,702</u>	<u>740,725</u>
Total governance costs and operational expenses	<u>826,323</u>	<u>874,873</u>
Presented in statement of financial activities as:		
Unrestricted funds	820,327	787,338
Restricted funds	5,996	87,535
Total governance costs and operational expenses	<u>826,323</u>	<u>874,873</u>

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10. Employee benefits expense

	<u>Cost of generating funds</u> \$	<u>Operational expenses</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<u>2023</u>			
Short term employee benefits expense	882,165	115,950	998,115
Contributions to defined contribution plan	141,122	14,818	155,940
Other benefits	58,239	29,752	87,991
Total employee benefits expense	<u>1,081,526</u>	<u>160,520</u>	<u>1,242,046</u>
<u>2022</u>			
Short term employee benefits expense	841,236	115,980	957,216
Contributions to defined contribution plan	119,238	14,619	133,857
Other benefits	59,065	29,359	88,424
Total employee benefits expense	<u>1,019,539</u>	<u>159,958</u>	<u>1,179,497</u>

11. Property, plant and equipment

	<u>Freehold Land & Building</u> \$	<u>Renovations</u> \$	<u>Motor Vehicle</u> \$	<u>Other Fixed Assets</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Cost:					
At 1 January 2022	1,462,075	255,843	45,806	143,562	1,907,286
Additions	–	4,005	–	87,463	91,468
Disposal	–	–	(16,006)	–	(16,006)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,462,075</u>	<u>259,848</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>231,025</u>	<u>1,982,748</u>
Additions	–	–	–	7,866	7,866
Disposal	–	–	–	(5,058)	(5,058)
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,462,075</u>	<u>259,848</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>233,833</u>	<u>1,985,556</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2022	33,985	39,926	18,503	36,687	129,101
Charge for the year	40,782	89,295	7,327	71,505	208,909
Disposal	–	–	(14,123)	–	(14,123)
At 31 December 2022	<u>74,767</u>	<u>129,221</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>108,192</u>	<u>323,887</u>
Charge for the year	40,782	82,954	6,386	66,785	196,907
Disposal	–	–	–	(4,138)	(4,138)
At 31 December 2023	<u>115,549</u>	<u>212,175</u>	<u>18,093</u>	<u>170,839</u>	<u>516,656</u>
Net book value:					
At 1 January 2022	<u>1,428,090</u>	<u>215,917</u>	<u>27,303</u>	<u>106,875</u>	<u>1,778,185</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,387,308</u>	<u>130,627</u>	<u>18,092</u>	<u>122,833</u>	<u>1,658,861</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,346,526</u>	<u>47,673</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>62,994</u>	<u>1,468,900</u>

The depreciation expense is included in costs of generating funds.

Freehold land is carried at nil value. Please refer to further details in Note 2B on value of the freehold land.

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11. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold Building	–	50 years
Renovations	–	3 years
Motor Vehicle	–	10 years or remaining COE time of acquisition
Other Fixed Assets	–	1 to 5 years

12. Trade and other receivables

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
Third parties	203,975	189,133
Net trade receivables – subtotal	<u>203,975</u>	<u>189,133</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Deposits for securing of services	38,070	38,070
Other receivables	1,962	22,021
Net other receivables – subtotal	<u>40,032</u>	<u>60,091</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>244,007</u>	<u>249,224</u>

13. Other non-financial assets

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Prepayments	<u>61,254</u>	<u>59,739</u>

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Non-current:		
Not restricted in use – fixed deposits	2,000,000	–
Current:		
Not restricted in use – bank balances	1,888,226	2,068,587
Not restricted in use – fixed deposits	1,330,000	2,000,000
Restricted in use – bank balances	1,226,000	175,654
Restricted in use – fixed deposits	1,791,173	2,130,914
Cash at end of the year	<u>8,235,399</u>	<u>6,375,155</u>
Included in the cash and cash equivalents are interest earning balances of	<u>5,121,173</u>	<u>4,130,914</u>

The rates of interest for the interest earning cash balances range between 0.1% and 4.1% (2022: 0.10% and 0.50%). The fixed deposits have a tenure of 1 month to 3 years (2022: 6 months) at the end of the reporting year.

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15. Other payables

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Other payables	29,403	36,436
Accruals	74,784	70,025
Total other payables	<u>104,187</u>	<u>106,461</u>

16. Other non-financial liabilities

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Deferred revenue (Note 15A)	361,366	424,027
Advance payments	–	200
Total other non-financial liabilities	<u>361,366</u>	<u>424,227</u>

16A. Deferred revenue

	\$
<u>Deferred revenue:</u>	
At 1 January 2022	156,893
Additions	551,590
Amortisation	<u>(284,456)</u>
At 31 December 2022	424,027
Additions	491,795
Amortisation	<u>(554,456)</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>361,366</u>

Deferred revenue relates to religious services with performance obligations that is expected to be completed within a one year period.

17. Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds refer to funds that can be spent at the discretion of the governing directors for any purpose of TCSL.

The reserve ratio (general fund / total resources expended) of TCSL's General Fund is 2.47 (2022: 2.24).

Designated funds are part of unrestricted funds but with a designated usage that is approved by the governing directors. The planned timing of the usage of the designated funds is approved by the directors.

Animal Liberation Fund is being raised for the charitable purposes of wildlife conservation and sheltering of endangered animals in Singapore and overseas.

Coffin Donation Fund is being raised to render support to the elderly and dying in Singapore and overseas.

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17. Unrestricted funds (cont'd)

	Animal Liberation Fund \$	Coffin Donation Fund \$	Total \$
Current year:			
Balance at start of the year	15,286	226,872	242,158
Net incoming resources for the year	26,604	107,972	134,576
Net outgoing resources for the year	<u>(22,286)</u>	<u>(66,800)</u>	<u>(89,086)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>19,604</u>	<u>268,044</u>	<u>287,648</u>
Previous year:			
Balance at start of the year	2,656	151,789	154,445
Net incoming resources for the year	23,630	136,883	160,513
Net outgoing resources for the year	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>(61,800)</u>	<u>(72,800)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>15,286</u>	<u>226,872</u>	<u>242,158</u>

18. Restricted funds

Vajraland Fund is being raised for the purchase of TCSL's own building wherein the temple of Lord Buddha can be located. The fund is capitalised and retained as Vajraland Fund for the payment of all building related costs, such as renovation costs.

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Balance at start of the year	3,759,886	3,490,357
Total incoming resources for the year	724,463	441,834
Total resources expended for the year	<u>(90,999)</u>	<u>(172,305)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>4,393,350</u>	<u>3,759,886</u>
Represented by:		
Property, plant and equipment	1,376,177	1,453,318
Cash balances	<u>3,017,173</u>	<u>2,306,568</u>
Total	<u>4,393,350</u>	<u>3,759,886</u>

19. Operating lease payment commitments - as lessee

At the end of the reporting year, the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Not later than one year	66,180	145,380
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>17,385</u>	<u>83,565</u>
Rental expense for the reporting year (Note 8)	<u>150,922</u>	<u>150,287</u>

Operating lease payments are for rentals payable by TCSL for its premises, rental of car and rental of copier. The lease rental terms are negotiated for terms ranging from 36 to 60 months.