

National Council Against Drug Abuse
(Company Registration Number: S95CC1096G)
(Charity Registration Number: 01096)

**Statement by the Council Members and
Financial Statements
Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

KLP LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Associated with Abacus Worldwide
13A MacKenzie Road Singapore 228676
Tel: 6227 4180 Fax: 6324 0213

National Council Against Drug Abuse
General Information

Council Members

Designation

Mr Hawazi Daipi		Chairman
Dr Chew Tuan Chiong		Vice-Chairman
A/P Narayanan Ganapathy		Member
Mr Hudzaifah Alyaman Bin Adam		Member
Dr Tracy Loh May Lin		Member
Mr William Pushpam		Member
Mr Zhulkarnain Abdul Rahim		Member
Mr Ahmad Firdaus Daud		Member
Dr Jimmy Lee Chee Keong		Member
Mr Ravindran S/O Nagalingam		Member
Mr S B Viknesan		Member
Ms Elaine Loo Choy Wan		Member
Mr Patrick Kho Chuan Thye		Member
Ms Teo Ser Lee		Member
Ms Yee Siaw Ling		Member
Dr Mohamed Elmie Bin Nekmat		Member
Mr Peter Ong		Member
Dr Thomas Chong Wei Hian		Member
Mr Lin Qinghui	(Appointed on 01.04.2021)	Member
Mr Kesson Lee	(Appointed on 07.02.2022)	Member
Mr Tan Yap Kin	(Appointed on 29.06.2022)	Member
Ms Azlinah Binte Arif	(Appointed on 26.09.2022)	Member
Ms Ong Yen Peng	(Appointed on 17.10.2022)	Member
Ms Ivy Law	(Resigned on 25.01.2022)	Member
Mr Pok Cheng Chong	(Resigned on 28.06.2022)	Member
Mdm Sharifah Sakinah Binte Ali Alkaff	(Resigned on 11.08.2022)	Member
Ms Wendy Law Oi Ling	(Resigned on 16.10.2022)	Member

Secretary

Ms Audrey Ang

Registered Office

393 New Bridge Road
 Police Cantonment Complex
 Singapore 088763

Auditor

KLP LLP

Principal Banker

DBS Bank Ltd

**National Council Against Drug Abuse
Content**

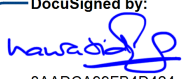
Index	Page
Statement by the Council Members	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Activities	6
Statement of Changes in Funds	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

**National Council Against Drug Abuse
Statement by the Council Members
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

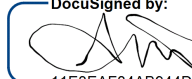
In our opinion,

- (i) the accompanying financial statements of the National Council Against Drug Abuse (the "Council") are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Council as at 31 March 2022 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Council for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Council Members,

DocuSigned by:

8AADCA99FB4D424...

Mr Hawazi Daipi
Chairman

DocuSigned by:

11E3EAF84AB944D...

Ms Audrey Ang
Secretary

Singapore, 15 December 2022



KLP LLP
 13A MacKenzie Road
 Singapore 228676
 Tel: (65) 6227 4180
 klp@klp.com.sg
 www.klp.com.sg

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council Members of the National Council Against Drug Abuse

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the National Council Against Drug Abuse (the "Council"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of financial activities, 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 (the "Act") 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 Council as at 31 March 2022 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Council 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 Council 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

Council Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Council Members set out on page 1.

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.

Responsibilities of Council Members' and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Council Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.



KLP LLP
 13A MacKenzie Road
 Singapore 228676
 Tel: (65) 6227 4180
 klp@klp.com.sg
 www.klp.com.sg

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council Members of the National Council Against Drug Abuse (continued)

Responsibilities of Council Members' and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, Council Members are responsible for assessing the Council'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 Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance's responsibilities include overseeing the Council'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 Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Council Members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Council Member'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 Council'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 Council 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.



KLP LLP
13A MacKenzie Road
Singapore 228676
Tel: (65) 6227 4180
klp@klp.com.sg
www.klp.com.sg


Independent Auditor's Report to the Council Members of the National Council Against Drug Abuse (continued)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

DocuSigned by:

5A13D29FF8824B8...

KLP LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 15 December 2022

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.03.2022</u>	<u>31.03.2021</u>
		S\$	S\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Grant receivable	4	-	32,445
Cash at bank	5	<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,040</u>
Total assets		<u><u>203,079</u></u>	<u><u>235,485</u></u>
Fund and liabilities			
Fund			
Accumulated fund		<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,040</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables	6	<u>-</u>	<u>32,445</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>32,445</u>
Total fund and liabilities		<u><u>203,079</u></u>	<u><u>235,485</u></u>

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

**National Council Against Drug Abuse
Statement of Financial Activities
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> S\$	<u>2021</u> S\$
Income			
Grants from the Government		-	231,200
Interest income		103	102
Total income		<u>103</u>	<u>231,302</u>
Less: Expenditure			
NCADA's Initiatives for 2021			
Expenses paid		-	(222,200)
NCADA's Initiatives for 2022			
Expenses paid		-	-
Administrative expenses		-	(9,000)
Bank charges		(64)	(364)
Total expenses	7	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(231,564)</u>
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u>39</u>	<u>(262)</u>

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

**National Council Against Drug Abuse
Statement of Changes in Funds
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

	Accumulated fund
	S\$
Balance as at 1 April 2020	203,302
Total net deficit for the year	(262)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	<u>203,040</u>
Total net surplus for the year	39
Balance as at 31 March 2022	<u><u>203,079</u></u>

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

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Statement of Cash Flows
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>S\$</u>	<u>S\$</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	39	(262)
<i>Adjustment for:</i>		
Interest income	(103)	(102)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(364)</u>
<i>Working capital changes:</i>		
Grant receivable	32,445	1,681,958
Other payables	<u>(32,445)</u>	<u>(1,681,958)</u>
Cash used in operations	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(364)</u>
Interest income received	<u>103</u>	<u>102</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>39</u>	<u>(262)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank	39	(262)
Cash at bank at the beginning of financial year	<u>203,040</u>	<u>203,302</u>
Cash at bank at the end of financial year (Note 5)	<u><u>203,079</u></u>	<u><u>203,040</u></u>

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

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

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

1. General

National Council Against Drug Abuse (the "Council") is a non-profit making organisation, registered under Charities Act, Republic of Singapore with its Charity registration number 01096.

The Council is incorporated in Singapore with its registered office and principal place of operations located at Central Narcotics Bureau, 393 New Bridge Road, Police Cantonment Complex, Singapore 088763.

The principal activities of the Council are:

- (a) To organise, co-ordinate, promote activities and assist other organisations and institutions, bodies and persons in the fighting of drug abuse and;
- (b) To educate the public on drugs menace and guide them on the dangers of drug abuse.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Council have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (S\$), which is the Council's functional currency.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Council has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Council and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Council.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Council has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</i>
Annual Improvements to FRSs (2018-2020)	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> and FRS Practice Statement 2: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> : Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023

The Council Members expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

**National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Council's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVPL.

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

Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Council determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

Derecognition

The Council derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Council also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

2.6 Cash at bank

Cash at bank is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.7 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching 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.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Council's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. 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. The Council Members are of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

4. Grant receivable

Grant receivable relates to the amount of expenses that will be reimbursed by the Central Narcotics Bureau ("CNB") in the subsequent years.

5. Cash at bank

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Cash at bank is denominated in Singapore Dollar.

6. Other payables

	<u>31.03.2022</u>	<u>31.03.2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Accrual	-	<u>32,445</u>

Other payables are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

7. Total expenses

Total expenses include the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Activities expenses	-	215,009
Professional fee	-	<u>9,000</u>

8. Income tax

The Council has been registered as a Charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under Section 13 (1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act 1947. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been made in the financial statements.

9. Financial risk management

The Council's activity exposes it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk and foreign currency risk).

The Council Members review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Council's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

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

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

9. Financial risk management (continued)

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Council. The Council's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash at bank. The Council minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating financial institution.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Council will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Council's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Council's operations are financed mainly through grants from the Central Narcotics Bureau. The Council Members are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Council.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	One year or less
	S\$	S\$	S\$
2022			
Financial assets:			
Grant receivable	-	-	-
Cash at bank	203,079	203,079	203,079
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,079</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Other payables	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net undiscounted financial assets	<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,079</u>	<u>203,079</u>
2021			
Financial assets:			
Grant receivable	32,445	32,445	32,445
Cash at bank	203,040	203,040	203,040
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>235,485</u>	<u>235,485</u>	<u>235,485</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Other payables	32,445	32,445	32,445
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>32,445</u>	<u>32,445</u>	<u>32,445</u>
Net undiscounted financial assets	<u>203,040</u>	<u>203,040</u>	<u>203,040</u>

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Council's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk. The Council is not exposed to any market risk (interest rate risk and foreign currency risk).

National Council Against Drug Abuse
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

10. Fair values of assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Cash at bank and grant receivable and other payables

The carrying amount of these balances approximate its fair value due to the short-term nature of the balance.

11. Financial instruments by category

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost were as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	S\$	S\$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Grant receivable (Note 4)	-	32,445
Cash at bank (Note 5)	203,079	203,040
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>203,079</u>	<u>235,485</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other payables (Note 6)	-	32,445
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>-</u>	<u>32,445</u>

12. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue by the Council Members on the date of the Statement by the Council Members.