

LIFE

is worth living for



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L

Love & Support

I

Improving Lives

F

Financial Sustainability

E

Engaging the Community



LIFE is worth living and fighting for. This is the spirit that we, at the Singapore Cancer Society, are committed to in our work — to help people in the fight against cancer — through education, screening, patient services, financial assistance, research and advocacy.

To be the first port of call for the entire cancer journey for all cancer patients in Singapore, especially those from the lower social economic strata.

The Singapore Cancer Society (SCS) was established in 1964, registered as a society in 1984, and was accorded IPC (Institution of a Public Character) status as a charity in 1995 by the Ministry of Health. The Society is also a member of the National Council of Social Service and the Singapore Hospice Council.

Being self-funded, the Society is dependent on public donations to provide quality services to cancer patients, their families, and members of the public.

The Society is governed by a Council, which is comprised of members who are volunteers without remuneration and who hold office for a term of two years at a time. Both the Council members and management staff have

no business relations with the Society and none are related by blood.

Vision

To be the leading charitable cancer organisation in Singapore and the region, with a reputation for effective programmes for the prevention and control of cancer.

Mission

The Singapore Cancer Society is a community-based voluntary welfare organisation dedicated to minimising the impact of cancer through public education, screening, patient services, financial assistance, research and advocacy.

Chairman's Message



Cancer does not discriminate. It impacts people from all walks of life and kills more people in Singapore than any other disease. Every day, about 30 Singaporeans are diagnosed with cancer and 13 die from the disease.¹ This means that 1 in 3 Singaporeans dies of cancer in a year.² These are the cold hard facts.

Yet, cancer is not a death sentence. More than a third of cancers are preventable, and a third of cancers are curable if the disease is detected early and treated promptly. This realisation inspires us to continue to fight harder against this disease.

Over the last 49 years, the Singapore Cancer Society (SCS) has led the fight against cancer through its programmes and services in order to minimise its impact in people's lives. Today, the Society is the largest voluntary welfare organisation that caters to patients suffering from all types of cancer regardless of the type or stage of cancer they may be at.

We reach out to Singaporeans in the heartlands, schools, and offices to minimise the impact of cancer, not just by working to reduce the incidence of cancer but by bringing a sense of normalcy back into the lives of cancer patients, their caregivers, and family members.

We are active in raising awareness about how cancer may be detected and treated through our various cancer awareness campaigns. We also offer

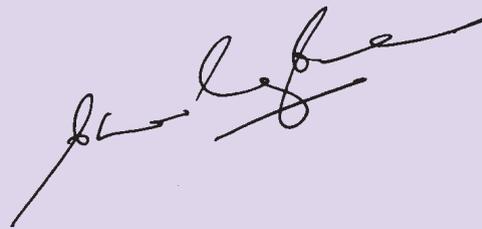
We reach out to Singaporeans in the heartlands, schools, and offices to minimise the impact of cancer, not just by working to reduce the incidence of cancer but by bringing a sense of normalcy back into the lives of cancer patients, their caregivers, and family members.

free cancer screening services throughout the year for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer to those most at risk of getting this disease. Education and early detection remains at the core of our mission.

However, the burden of cancer is particularly heavy for cancer patients who come from low-income families and who may be facing unemployment, loss of income, or high treatment costs. As such, we also work to provide financial and psychosocial support to alleviate these burdens and bring peace of mind to cancer patients and their families.

For cancer survivors who have triumphed over cancer, our various cancer support groups equip and empower them to adapt to life after cancer. Yet, for cancer patients who are nearing the end of their journey, our hospice care team reaches out to them in their homes to see to their comfort. Palliative care is provided to relieve their pain and improve their quality of life. Reflecting the importance of this work, the Society is spending \$10 million to further develop our hospice services in the next 3 years.

Cancer need not be fought alone. Together with our supporters, partners, donors, volunteers, Council members, management, and staff, we salute those who have fought or are bravely fighting cancer and we stand together with their families as we work to minimise its impact in Singapore.



Choo Eng Chuan

*Chairman
Singapore Cancer Society*

¹ Singapore Registry of Diseases Office (NRDO), Singapore Cancer Registry Interim Annual Registry Report: Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 2008-2012.

² Ministry of Health, Principal Causes of Death.

The Council

Term of office 2013 / 2014



◀ **Mr Choo Eng Chuan**
Chairman
Partner
Ernst & Young Solutions LLP



◀ **Mr Wee Leong How**
Vice Chairman



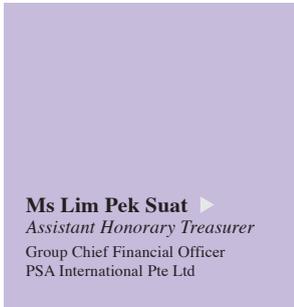
◀ **Ms Daphne Hong Fan Sin**
Honorary Secretary
Deputy Director-General
Attorney-General's Chambers,
Singapore



▲ **Mr Gerald Minjoot** ▲
Assistant Honorary Secretary
Managing Director
Greendale Investments Pte Ltd



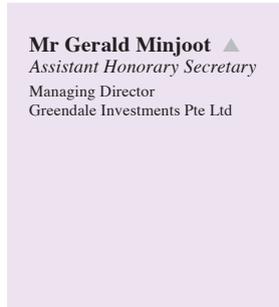
▲ **Mr Pay Cher Wee** ▲
Honorary Treasurer
Director
Accion Capital Management Pte Ltd



▶ **Ms Lim Pek Suat** ▶
Assistant Honorary Treasurer
Group Chief Financial Officer
PSA International Pte Ltd



◀ **Mr Adrian Choo Wai Ying**
Council Member
Partner
Boyden Global Executive Search



◀ **A/Prof Lim Soon Thye**
Council Member
Senior Consultant and Deputy Head
Department of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Centre Singapore





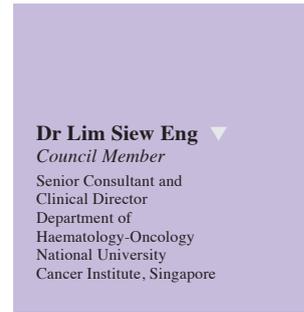
Mr Calvin Phua ▲
Kia Wang
Council Member
Senior Director (Sports)
Ministry of Culture
Community and Sports



◀
Mr Tan Kay Hui
Council Member
Media Representative
Tankayhui Media



Dr Lim Siew Eng ▼
Council Member
Senior Consultant and
Clinical Director
Department of
Haematology-Oncology
National University
Cancer Institute, Singapore



◀
Dr Ang Peng Tiam
Council Member
Medical Director
Parkway Cancer Centre



◀
Mr Lawrence Patrick
Council Member
Chief Executive Officer
Johns Hopkins Singapore
International Medical Centre



◀
**Mrs Mildred Tan
Beng Mei**
Council Member
Managing Director
Ernst & Young Advisory Pte Ltd



Mr Ang I Ming ▶
Council Member
Director, Legal
McDonald's Restaurants Pte Ltd



Mr Yeo Chuen Eng ▶
Council Member
Director
Standard Chartered Private Bank



Sub-committees

Term of office 2013 / 2014

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

Mr Choo Eng Chuan	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Wee Leong How	<i>Vice Chairman</i>
Ms Daphne Hong Fan Sin	<i>Honorary Secretary</i>
Mr Gerald Minjoot	<i>Assistant Honorary Secretary</i>
Mr Pay Cher Wee	<i>Honorary Treasurer</i>
Ms Lim Pek Suat	<i>Assistant Honorary Treasurer</i>
A/Prof Lim Soon Thye	

Audit Committee

Mr Gerald Minjoot	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Adrian Choo Wai Ying	
Mr Tan Kay Hui	

Finance Committee

Mr Pay Cher Wee	<i>Chairman</i>
Ms Lim Peck Suat	
Mr Yeo Chuen Eng	

Human Resource Committee

Mr Adrian Choo Wai Ying	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Calvin Phua Kia Wang	
Mr Wee Leong How	

ADVISORY & RESOURCE COMMITTEES

Medical Services Committee

A/Prof Lim Soon Thye	<i>Chairman</i>
Ms Daphne Hong Fan Sin	
Mr Lawrence Patrick	
Mr Yeo Chuen Eng	

Public Education Committee

A/Prof Lim Soon Thye	<i>Chairman</i>
Ms Daphne Hong Fan Sin	
Mr Kenneth Chew Mei Kwang	
Mr Lawrence Patrick	

Community Partnership

Dr Ang Peng Tiam	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Adrian Choo Wai Ying	
Mr Ang I Ming	
Mrs Mildred Tan Beng Mei	
Mr Tan Kay Hui	

Welfare & Cancer Support Services Committee

Mr Wee Leong How	<i>Chairman</i>
Ms Cheryl Tang Yu Lin	
Dr Donald Poon Yew Hee	
Mr Pek Tiong Boon	
Mr Tan Kay Hui	

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

Cancer Treatment Fund Committee

A/Prof Lim Soon Thye	<i>Chairman</i>
Dr Lim Siew Eng	
Dr See Hui Ti	
Dr Yeo Wee Lee	

Facilities and Relocation Committee

Mr Tan Kay Hui	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Ang I Ming	
Mr Calvin Phua Kia Wang	
Ms Daphne Hong Fan Sin	

Tuition Advisory Committee

Mr Irwin See Weng Keong	<i>Chairman</i>
Mr Allan Tan Hock Huat	
Mdm Debbie Ng Wee Ching	
Ms Helen Tan Toh Keng	

Management Staff

As of 1 April 2014

Chief Executive Officer

Albert Ching Liang Heng

Chief Operating Officer

David Matthew Fong Yan Wai

Cancer Screening Department

David Matthew Fong Yan Wai

Covering Head of Department

Cancer Support Services Department

Lucy Lim Yoke Kwan

Manager

Community Partnerships Department

Nadine Shalala

Manager

Corporate Communications & Public Education Department

Belinda Choo Ai Ling

Senior Manager

Finance Department

Chng Jong Ling

Manager

HR, Admin & IT Department

Saraswathi Sinnappan

Senior Manager

SCS Hospice Care

Dr Rina Nga Su Yin

Resident Physician

Special Projects

Gloria Tan Shu Ling

Manager

Welfare Services Department

Jayne Chiara Leong Hui Ting

Manager

Highlights & Achievements

	2013	2012
CANCER TREATMENT FUND		
Funds disbursed	\$1,128,721	\$1,273,813
No. of beneficiaries	412	443
\$11,736,000 has been disbursed to benefit 3,381 cancer patients since the fund was established in April 2005.		
WELFARE AID FUND		
Funds disbursed	\$518,649	\$768,460
No. of beneficiaries	309	308
HOSPICE CARE SERVICES		
New referrals in 2013	260	264
Total number of patients served in 2013	351	345
Total number of patients who passed away peacefully at home	68%	57%
Average patient load at one time	90	87
CANCER SCREENING SERVICES		
Total number of persons screened	54,240	40,120
Faecal Immunochemical Test screening for colorectal cancer by SCS		
Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) participants	31,855	23,587
Presence of blood detected in stool	1,793	1,376
Mammogram screening for breast cancer in and through SCS clinic		
Breast self-examination participants	3,819	3,313
Mammogram screening participants	11,047	8,430
Celebrate Wellness participants	3,445	7,076
Pap smear screening for cervical cancer by SCS		
Pap smear screening participants	4,074	3,339
PUBLIC EDUCATION		
Major cancer awareness campaigns conducted	6	7
No. of cancer talks conducted in schools, corporations, community clubs, and roadshows	125	186
Number of attendees at talks, forums and roadshows	10,500	11,456

	2013	2012
CANCER SUPPORT SERVICES		
SCS Colorectal Support Group		
No. of activities/meetings	20	15
No. of members	782	450
SCS Reach to Recovery		
No. of activities/meetings	15	3
No. of members attended	227	37
SCS New Voice Club		
No. of activities/meetings	58	58
No. of members attended	287	324
SCS Walnut Warriors <i>(Formed in July 2013)</i>		
SCS Man Plan Programme	8	NA
No. of activities/meetings	8	NA
No. of members attended	65	NA
SCS Look Good...Feel Better Programme		
No. of hospitals/organisations participating	7	6
No. of survivors/patients	178	216
SCS Enrichment Programme <i>(Begun in June 2013)</i>		
No. of courses	11	NA
No. of classes	100	NA
No. of members attended	1,174	NA
FUNDRAISING		
Funds/donations garnered	\$20.3 mil	\$20.6 mil
Fundraising expenses	\$3.1 million	\$4.9 million
Fundraising efficiency ratio	16.21%	25.38%



LOVE & SUPPORT

The love and support from family and friends form an integral part of the holistic recovery process for patients in their fight against cancer.

CANCER SUPPORT SERVICES

Lyn Ee spent the last 30 years in Thailand as a project coordinator and researcher before she discovered she had Stage 2 breast cancer. Returning to Singapore for treatment, Lyn underwent a mastectomy and chemotherapy. It was during this period of recovery that Lyn participated in the SCS Look Good...Feel Better Programme, which helps cancer patients cope with the physical side-effects of cancer.

Touched by the support that she received, Lyn decided to inspire hope by knitting and distributing hats to her fellow workshop participants who were also coping with hair loss due to chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

Realising that she could only knit a limited number of hats, she approached the Singapore Cancer Society (SCS) to spread this initiative. The response was overwhelming. In 2013, 60 cancer patients/survivors, caregivers, family members, and volunteers knitted and distributed 250 hats.

“After that programme, I started knitting hats for patients and started giving them to participants... I want to inspire others to volunteer and reach out to many more cancer patients to show our love and care for them.”



◀ Lyn Ee





A diagnosis of cancer can often change a person's outlook on life. Those affected by cancer may experience denial, depression, and anger. Psychosocial and emotional support plays a crucial role in the recovery process. Our cancer support services, which are based at the SCS Multi-Service Centre in Bishan, provide a platform for cancer survivors to not only share their experiences with their peers but also to enhance their knowledge through talks and workshops. Listening to others share how they have been impacted by cancer and survived, brings hope to those who are similarly affected and helps them cope better with their condition.

Our cancer support services are built upon 4 pillars:

A. Education

- Workshops / talks / public forums
- Peer learning and support

B. Engagement

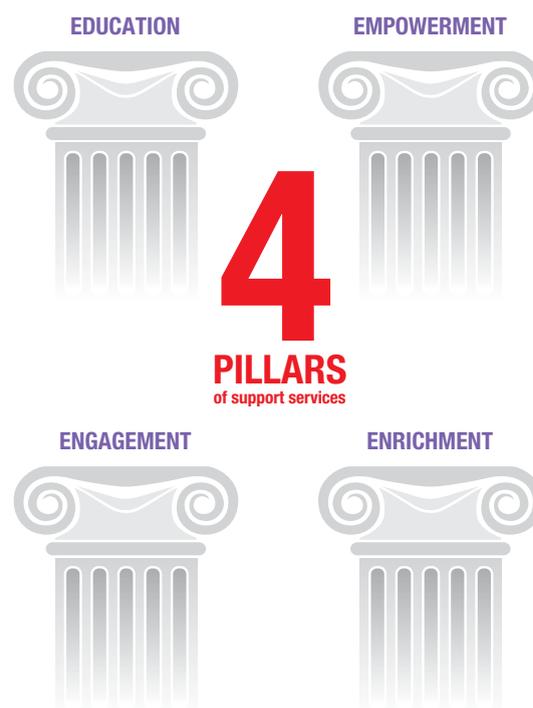
- Social and recreational activities
- Outings / trips

C. Empowerment

- Training and nurturing support group leaders
- Hospital and home visits

D. Enrichment

- Hobby and interest learning activities



PROGRAMMES



SCS Enrichment Programme

This programme fosters an environment where cancer patients, survivors, support group members, caregivers, and volunteers are provided opportunities to share their talents and learn new skills while bonding with each other and pursuing common interests.

11
activities

There were a total of 11 activities.

- Classes were conducted without charge by fellow survivors and volunteer trainers at the SCS Multi-Service Centre.

189
participants

- 189 people participated in these enrichment programme classes in 2013.

SCS Look Good...Feel Better Programme for female cancer patients

The Look Good...Feel Better (LGFB) programme helps female cancer patients cope with the effects of cancer treatment such as hair loss and skin discoloration by helping them improve their appearance and regain their self-esteem.



Established

2002

- Hands-on workshops are conducted by volunteer cosmetologists who teach make-up techniques and the use of various accessories such as wigs, hats, and scarves to enhance the appearance of cancer patients.

- Patients are also given the opportunity to share how they are coping with their illness and treatment.

Number of participants in 2013

178

- 22 workshops were conducted in 2013 at Changi General Hospital (CGH), KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH), Gleneagles Hospital, National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), National University Hospital (NUH), and the SCS Multi Service Centre.



SCS Man Plan Programme

The SCS Man Plan Programme is an exercise programme for prostate cancer patients undergoing hormone therapy. This programme incorporates resistance exercises to help reduce fatigue as well as to improve quality of life and muscular fitness in men who are suffering from prostate cancer and are receiving hormone treatment.

Established

2013

Number of participants in 2013

8

SCS Patient Ambassador Programme

Our support group members reached out to new patients through home or hospital visits and telephone calls either before or after treatment to provide psychological and emotional support.



SCS Ostomy Care Clinic

Launched on 1 September 2013, the SCS Ostomy Care Clinic, which is located at the SCS Multi Services Centre, is a collaboration between Coloplast and the Singapore Cancer Society. The clinic provides ostomates free access to specialised care and regular checks to maintain good stoma and peristomal health after they are discharged from hospitals in order to achieve a quicker recovery.

The clinic is manned by specially trained enterostomal therapy (ET) nurses who possess the necessary expertise and experience in ostomy care to help patients manage their ostomies in their daily lives.

CANCER SUPPORT GROUP

SCS Colorectal Support Group

for colorectal cancer patients and survivors

Established **1981**

Number of participants in 2013 **219**



In 2013, support group members participated in activities such as talks, public forums, training programmes, workshops, and social gatherings where they gained insights into how their peers coped with their stomas and the common problems encountered.

Volunteer nurses and stoma therapists were present at meetings to provide professional advice on how to attain independence and confidence in the care of their stoma.

Talks and presentations were also conducted on health-related subjects such as nutrition and exercise.

SCS New Voice Club

for laryngeal cancer patients and survivors

In 2013, support group members participated in activities such as weekly meetings, talks, voice rehabilitation classes, social gatherings, and festive celebrations.



Established **1985**

Number of participants in 2013 **73**



SCS Walnut Warriors

for prostate cancer patients and survivors

Established **2013**

Number of participants in 2013 **28**

Newly formed in 2013, this support group provides a platform for members to participate in activities such as educational talks or workshops, social and recreational events, enrichment and interest learning sessions, as well as peer-to-peer support.



SCS Reach to Recovery

for breast cancer patients and survivors

Established **1973**

Number of participants in 2013 **88**

In 2013, support group members gathered to share their experiences and discuss strategies relating to breast cancer rehabilitation. Members also engaged in activities such as educational talks, psychosocial workshops, and social gatherings.



SCS HOSPICE CARE

As cancer patients succumb to the disease, many choose to spend their remaining days surrounded by their loved ones at home. 71 year old retiree, Martin Tay, is one such cancer patient.

Martin was diagnosed with Stage 4 lung cancer in 2010 when a lump in his right lung was found to be cancerous. After undergoing several sessions of chemotherapy and radiotherapy, he opted to receive palliative care at home instead of the hospital. As the main caregiver, his wife is supported by members of the SCS Hospice Care team, who make regular visits to monitor and manage his condition.

Provided by the Singapore Cancer Society (SCS), the SCS Hospice Care team stands on call around the clock to minister to the needs of terminally ill cancer patients.

Indeed, the Society adopts a palliative care approach which looks at the patient as a whole. Towards this end, the Society continues to improve the quality of our hospice care services. In 2013, we expanded our SCS Hospice Care team and established a multi-disciplinary team that incorporates social workers and counsellors to provide psychosocial services to patients. This multi-disciplinary team also includes a full-time occupational therapist to, where necessary, provide physical rehabilitation for our hospice patients.

To further improve our standards and processes of clinical care, we are expanding our Medical Services Committee and renaming it the Medical Professional and Audit Committee to include professionals from



The Hospice Care team

different hospitals and specialist areas such as nursing, allied health, and social work.

In 2013, the SCS Hospice Care team ministered to 351 patients. The Hospice Care team expanded. It currently consists of 2 visiting consultants, 1 resident physician, 1 nurse supervisor, 5 staff nurses, 3 locum doctors, 1 occupational therapist, 2 counsellors, and 4 social workers. The Hospice Care team also grew in quality as new peripherals of care such as occupational therapy, psychosocial services, 24-hour on call system, and a 24-hour hotline were added to our range of services.

Divided according to zones, the SCS Hospice Care team conducts regular home visits to provide palliative care to patients, caregiver training, and psychosocial support.

Since launching its services in 1987, the SCS Hospice Care team has made more than 31,000 home visits to some 7,000 patients.



A man in a dark suit is seen from the side, sitting at a desk. He is looking at a laptop. In front of him are two microphones on stands. The background is a bright, out-of-focus office environment. A semi-transparent purple and blue gradient bar is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text.

IMPROVING LIVES

Improving and saving lives through education and empowerment — this is a crucial part of the Society's public education programme which strongly advocates the prevention and early detection of cancer.



PUBLIC EDUCATION

Knowledge is power, and knowing the signs and symptoms of cancer could mean stopping cancer in its tracks or letting it gain the upper hand. At the Singapore Cancer Society, we believe that knowing our enemy and raising awareness is half the battle won.

With this goal in mind, we reach out extensively to the heartlands, schools, and offices to educate and empower Singaporeans to take responsibility for their well-being. This effort is made possible by numerous volunteer doctors, specialists, and nutritionists who draw upon their expertise and experience to address common cancer-related concerns in the community.

The Public Education Department plays a critical role in educating the community and corporations about the signs and symptoms of cancer as well as its methods of prevention, treatment, and management to minimise the impact of this disease.

Our aim is to encourage individuals to take action through preventive means and screening as well as to keep abreast of the latest advancements and

developments in cancer treatment. Our public education strategy involves:

- Raising awareness about cancer by organising themed campaigns and public forums
- Conducting cancer education talks at community clubs, corporations, and institutions
- Reaching out to upper Primary and lower Secondary schools through the School Education Programme

Cancer Research

The Public Education Department manages the Cancer Research Fund with the objective of encouraging research across a wide spectrum of subjects relevant to the quality of life, quality of care, and quality of treatment for cancer patients.

In 2013, the Society reached out to the cancer research community in Singapore and received 86 research proposals from 13 institutions. The Society awarded research grants to the following 4 projects, which were selected by the Research Review Panel appointed by the public education department.

CANCER RESEARCH



**SINGAPORE
CANCER
SOCIETY**

The Society awarded research grants to the following

4 cancer research projects

which were selected by the Research Review Panel appointed by the Public Education Department

The Society disbursed the funds collected from the Singapore Terry Fox Run 2013, to

4 cancer research projects



Project Title: Assessment of Distress of Parents of Children with Cancer and Offering Meaning Focused Therapy

Grant Recipient: Ms Tay Yi Ling
*Doctor of Psychology (Clinical) Candidate
School of Psychology and Exercise Science
Murdoch University*

Grant Amount: \$5,380

Project Title: Symptom and Psychosocial Burdens Among Early-Stage Breast Cancer Survivors: A Prevalence Evaluation

Grant Recipient: Dr Raymond Ng Chee Hui
*Department of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Centre Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$44,000



Project Title: To Assess the Effect of Spiritual Programme on Clinical Outcomes in Palliative Care Patients

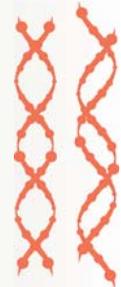
Grant Recipient: Dr Patricia Neo Soek Hui
*Consultant, Department of Palliative Medicine
National Cancer Centre Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$70,000

Project Title: Developing Personalised Circulating Cell Free Tumour DNA Assays to Track Both Disease Burden and Evolving Biology in Colorectal Cancer

Grant Recipient: Dr Iain Tan
*Department of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Centre Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$46,220



Project Title: The Effectiveness of STOMA Psychosocial Intervention Programme on Outcomes of Colorectal Patients with Stoma: A Randomised Controlled Trial

Grant Recipient: Dr He Hong Gu
*Assistant Professor, Alice Centre of Nursing Studies
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine
National University of Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$87,885

Project Title: Understanding the Microbiomic Profiles of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Grant Recipient: Dr Joanne Ngeow
*Department of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Centre Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$49,780



Project Title: Creating a Prognostic Nomogram for Asian Breast Cancer Patients

Grant Recipient: Dr Wong Fuh Yong
*Consultant, Department of Radiation Oncology
National Cancer Centre Singapore*

Grant Amount: \$130,400

Project Title: Integrated Analysis of Somatic Mutations and Genomic Aberrations in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Year 2

Grant Recipient: Dr Loh Kwok Seng
*Department of Otolaryngology
National University Hospital*

Grant Amount: \$134,900





12th Colorectal Cancer Awareness Campaign

Don't Flush Early Detection that Could Save Your Life. *March 2013*

Campaign — Overview and Objectives

Colorectal cancer has been the most frequently occurring cancer amongst Singaporean men and women since 2003.* Yet, colorectal cancer is a highly treatable cancer if it is detected and treated early. In March 2013, the Society partnered like-minded institutions to raise awareness and encourage colorectal cancer screening through the Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT).

**National Registry of Diseases Office, Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 1968-2007.*

Campaign Strategy

Theme: “Don't Flush Early Detection that Could Save Your Life.” The visual indicates that although most people do not put much thought into their bowel movements, it is a bodily function that reveals signs and symptoms about one's health.

Partners: The Society partnered the Health Promotion Board (HPB), the National Cancer Centre, Singapore (NCCS), the National University Cancer Institute, Singapore (NCIS), and the Singapore General Hospital (SGH).

Campaign activities: A series of activities were held to raise awareness and encourage the public to participate in the island-wide FIT screening during March 2013. The campaign included:

- A press conference at the SCS Main Office
- A public forum in English and Mandarin at the NTUC auditorium on 9 March and in Malay at Kampung Ubi Community Centre

- An island-wide distribution of FIT kits at 72 Guardian Health & Beauty Stores, 5 Healthway Medical clinics, NUH colorectal clinic, Johns Hopkins, and 17 polyclinics during March 2013.
- The continued distribution of FIT kits at 11 selected Guardian Health & Beauty outlets throughout the year
- Roadshows at Tiong Bahru Plaza and Jurong Point

Campaign Results

Forum participants: 623 persons

FIT kits: In 2013, 63,710 FIT kits were provided by the Singapore Cancer Society and distributed to 31,855 participants.



8th Cervical Cancer Campaign 2013

Lift Your Skirt. Save Your Life. *May 2013*

Campaign — Overview and Objectives

Between 1968 and 1972, cervical cancer was the second most common cancer amongst Singaporean women. Today, it is ranked tenth.* This decline is probably due to increased public awareness regarding Pap smear screening as well as increased effectiveness in the clinical management of pre-cancerous lesions. However cervical cancer still strikes about 180 women and causes about 70 deaths in Singapore each year.* Yet, cervical cancer is highly preventable and curable when detected in its early stages.

**National Registry of Diseases Office (NRDO), Singapore Cancer Registry Interim Annual Registry Report: Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 2008-2012.*

Campaign Strategy

Partners: The Society collaborated with the Health Promotion Board (HPB), KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH), National University Hospital (NUH), and Singapore General Hospital (SGH). The Society partnered 175 clinics island-wide to provide free Pap smear screening during the campaign month of May. Furthermore, Pap smear screening was provided at the SCS Multi-Service Centre without charge throughout the year.

Theme: The communication strategy for 2013's campaign was a direct and single-minded proposition embodied in the slogan "Lift Your Skirt. Save Your Life."

Our visual was of local celebrity spokeswomen Rosalyn Lee, Siau Jiahui, and Linda Black, who took on the portrayal of Marilyn Monroe's famous pose in a white dress that catches a rush of air in the 1955 film "The Seven Year Itch." With this refreshing concept, the campaign advocated for women to go for regular screening by getting a Pap smear.

Campaign activities: Our campaign aimed to highlight the importance of early detection through regular screening by engaging traditional media as well as new media channels. The campaign sparked robust dialogue about cervical cancer in the public sphere.

Campaign Results

Pap smear screening: In 2013, 4,074 women received Pap smear screening at the SCS Multi-Service Centre while a further 6,137 women received Pap smear screening by the Society's partners. In total, 10,211 women were screened for cervical cancer in 2013.



4th Ovarian Cancer Awareness Campaign 2013

Positively Teal.
June 2013

Campaign — Overview and Objectives

Ovarian cancer is considered the deadliest gynaecological cancer amongst women as there is no gold standard test that can help detect it early or effectively. Women who are diagnosed with ovarian cancer usually discover this disease in its later stages. As such, it is vital for women to remain vigilant and to be aware of the signs and symptoms. Until there is a test, awareness is best.

The aims of the campaign were twofold:

- To encourage women to remain vigilant of the signs

and symptoms of ovarian cancer and to consult a doctor immediately should they experience them.

- To encourage the public to be advocates in raising awareness of ovarian cancer with their loved ones.

Campaign Strategy

Partners: The Society collaborated with the KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH), National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), National University Cancer Institute, Singapore (NCIS), National University Hospital (NUH), and the Singapore General Hospital (SGH).

Campaign activities: This Media Roundtable was held at Canelé Pâtisserie Chocolaterie, Plaza Singapura, on 10 May. This event was attended by writers and bloggers who advocated awareness of ovarian cancer to their readership. The campaign culminated in a public forum, which was conducted in English and Mandarin.

Campaign Results

Forum participants: 290 persons





Campaign — Overview and Objectives

Gastric cancer is the seventh and eighth most commonly occurring cancer among Singaporean men and women respectively.*

*National Registry of Diseases Office (NRDO), Singapore Cancer Registry Interim Annual Registry Report: Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 2008-2012.

Campaign Strategy

Theme: The campaign in 2013 aimed at educating the public about the distinction between gastric pains and gastric cancer.

Sponsors: Yakult and Olympus provided product samples and demonstrations of their equipment onsite.

Partners: National University Cancer Institute, Singapore (NCIS) and National University Hospital (NUH).

Campaign activities: A public forum was conducted in English and Mandarin at the Lee Kong Chian Auditorium, YMCA, and covered topics such as:

- Signs and symptoms of gastric pain
- Treatment methods for gastric cancer
- A healthy diet for the digestive system

Campaign Results

Forum participants: 450 persons



Campaign — Overview and Objectives

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer amongst Singaporean women.* The Society has been fighting this disease for 16 years.

*National Registry of Diseases Office, Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 1968-2007.

Campaign Methodology

Theme: “There’s No Excuse Not To Screen,” the campaign aimed to debunk the common excuses women give for not participating in regular mammogram screening and encourage them to take responsibility for their health.*

*Ministry of Health, National Health Survey 2010

Partners: The Breast Cancer Foundation (BCF), the National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), and the National University Cancer Institute, Singapore (NCIS) have been collaborating with the Society to encourage women to remain vigilant in the fight against breast cancer.

Forum activities: Conducted in English and Mandarin at Bishan Community Club on 12 October, the public forum discussed:

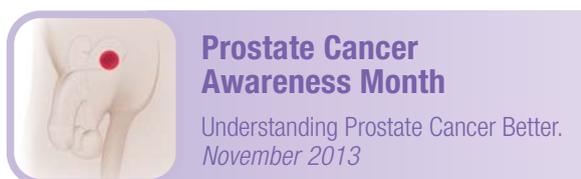
- Common breast problems
- Treatment methods of breast cancer
- Diet and nutrition
- Traditional Chinese Medicine & breast cancer

Pink coupons were distributed at partner locations, namely Guardian Health & Beauty outlets, The Bodyshop, Pierre Cardin, Sorella, and Metro retail stores to encourage women to get their mammograms done with an SCS subsidy of \$25.00 at polyclinics, hospitals, and diagnostic centres.

Campaign Results

Forum participants: 350 women

Mammogram screening: During the Breast Cancer Awareness Month in October 2013, the Society partnered 40 hospitals, medical institutions and diagnostic centres to provide subsidised mammogram screening. Mammogram subsidy coupons were distributed at the SCS Main Office, the SCS Multi-Service Centre, 150 Guardian Health & Beauty outlets, 41 outlets of The Body Shop, 25 Sorella Lingerie outlets, and 9 Pierre Gardine Lingerie outlets. In 2013, 11,047 women utilised our pink subsidy coupons for mammogram screening during this campaign period.



Campaign — Overview and Objectives

The aim of this campaign was to provide a comprehensive explanation of prostate cancer to the public. Although prostate cancer is slow to grow, it is the third most common cancer diagnosed amongst Singaporean men.* Prostate cancer also has the sixth highest cancer mortality in Singapore.

**National Registry of Diseases Office (NRDO), Singapore Cancer Registry Interim Annual Registry Report: Trends in Cancer Incidence in Singapore 2008-2012.*

Campaign Methodology

Theme: “Understanding Prostate Cancer Better.” A public forum was held at The Academia at Singapore General Hospital (SGH) and was presented by an expert panel, which consisted of urologists and a prostate cancer survivor, Mr Lien.

Campaign Results

Forum participants: 140 persons

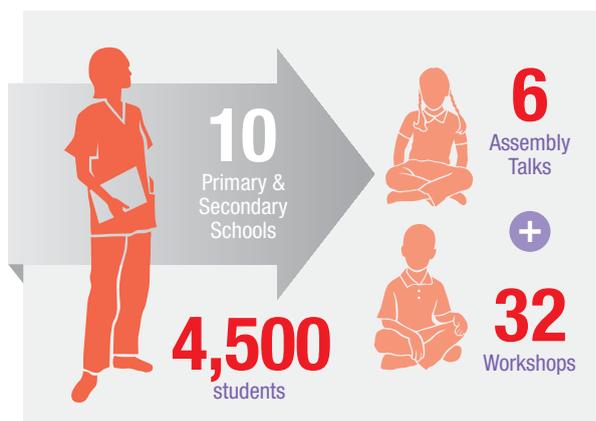
Straw poll: The audience connected with Mr Lien’s personal story immensely. Many commented that his sharing was the highlight of the forum. The audience

found that the forum improved their understanding of prostate cancer and would recommend future public forums to their family and friends.

School Outreach Programme

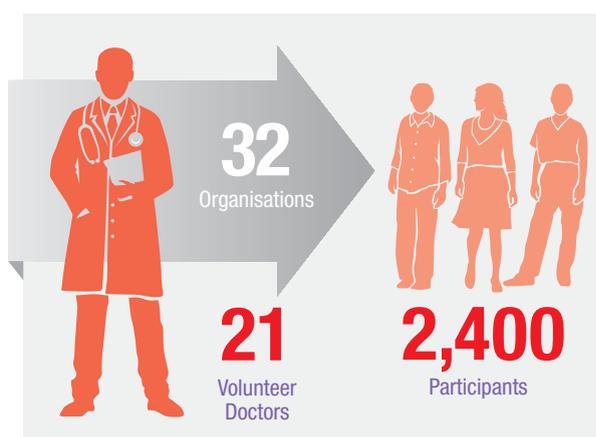
The Singapore Cancer Society reached out to primary and lower secondary schools to connect with teachers and students to improve general cancer awareness and to warn about the dangers of smoking. Through assembly talks and classroom workshops, our presenters were able to highlight the myths about cancer, lifestyle choices that increase the incidence of cancer, and ways to support people who are battling with cancer.

In 2013, the Society reached out to more than 4,500 students in 10 primary and secondary schools by conducting 6 assembly talks and 32 workshops.



Corporate Talks

In 2013, the Society conducted corporate talks in 32 organisations. With the aid of 21 volunteer doctors, the Society reached out to more than 2,400 participants to raise awareness about the general aspects of cancer as well as of specific cancers.





CANCER SCREENING SERVICES

Early detection is key in the fight against cancer. Cancer, if not detected early, may cause great emotional and financial stress, impacting not only the individual but his or her family and friends. Yet, cancer can be prevented through early and regular screening. Our dedicated and experienced clinical staff is on hand to provide encouragement and support. You do not have to face cancer alone.

The free cancer screening services that Singapore Cancer Society provides to Singaporeans and Permanent Residents (PRs) are:

Screening Tests

- Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) to screen for colorectal cancer
- Pap smear to screen for cervical cancer.

Patient Education

- Breast Self-Examination (BSE) to help detect breast cancer

The Society provides these free cancer screening services at the SCS Multi-Service Centre throughout the year. We also collaborate with community centres,

corporate agencies and medical institutions to extend our reach into the heartlands and to enable more people to be screened.

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer can be prevented through the removal of polyps or benign growths in the colon/rectum. The polyps will develop into cancer over time if left untreated.

The Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) serves as a preliminary screening test for colorectal cancer. It detects the presence of blood in stool, which could be indicative of colorectal cancer development. Singapore citizens and Permanent Residents aged 50 and above, or those below 50 with a family history of colorectal cancer, are encouraged to perform this test annually.

During Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in March 2013, the Society partnered 17 polyclinics and 72 Guardian Health & Beauty outlets to distribute free FIT kits to the public. In addition, 11 Guardian Health & Beauty outlets continued distributing FIT kits throughout the year.

Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month (CCAM) March 2013



17 + **72**
Polyclinics Guardian stores

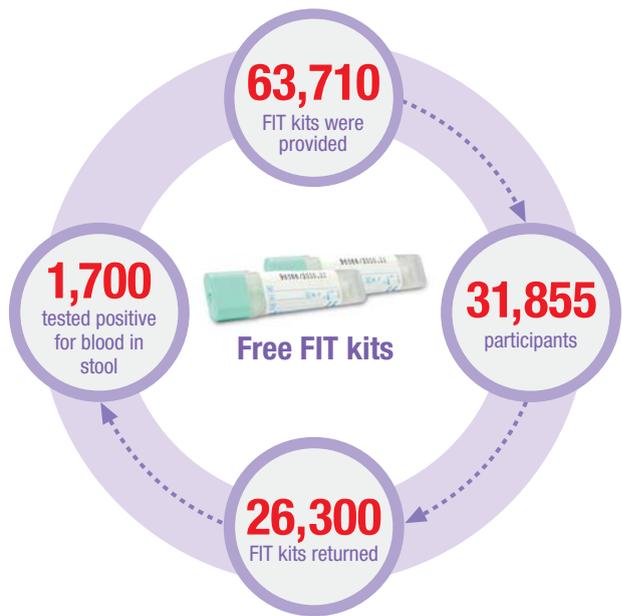


11
Guardian Health and Beauty pharmacy stores continue to distribute free FIT kits throughout the year



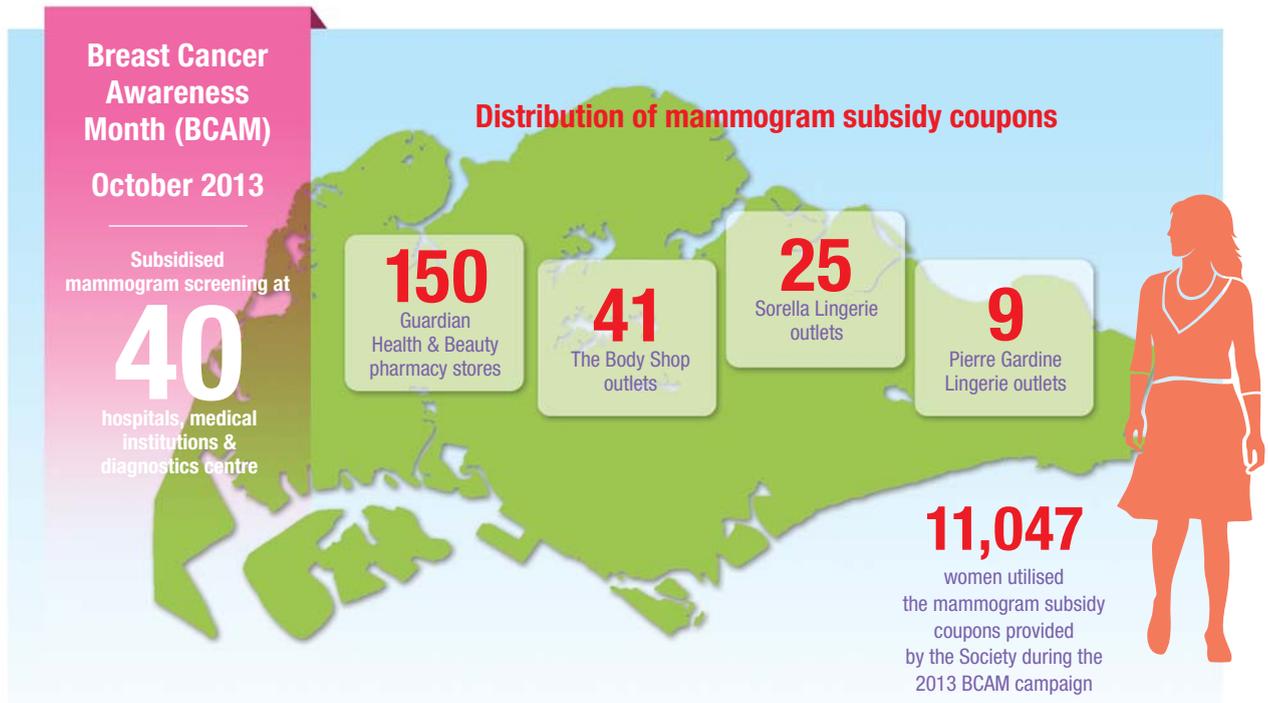
Free FIT kits were also distributed at our clinic and more than 50 community events such as health roadshows, public forums and corporate talks that the Society had participated in during the campaign period.

In 2013, more than 63,710 FIT kits were provided by the Singapore Cancer Society and distributed to 31,855 participants. Of these, more than 26,300 participants returned their FIT kits for analysis. Of those who returned the kits, some 1,700 people tested positive for the presence of blood in their stool.



Celebrate Wellness

In 2013, the Society facilitated the Celebrate Wellness Programme in partnership with the Health Promotion Board and the Khoo Teck Puat Foundation (KTPF). KTPF has pledged \$500,000 over 3 years (from May 2013 to August 2015) to fund the Celebrate Wellness Re-screen Programme, which aims to reach out to approximately 31,000 women who had previously been screened under the Celebrate Wellness Programme between 2010 and 2012. In 2013, 3,445 ladies participated in this re-screening programme.



Breast Cancer Screening

At the SCS Multi-Service Centre, women are educated on how to carry out a Breast Self-Examination (BSE). In 2013, some 3,819 women were taught this method of self-examination.

Subsidised mammograms were also provided to those who needed follow-up tests. The Society continued its collaboration with the National Healthcare Group Diagnostics (NHGD) for the fifth year. Women aged 40 and above who visited the SCS Multi-Service Centre were provided with a \$10 discount for mammogram

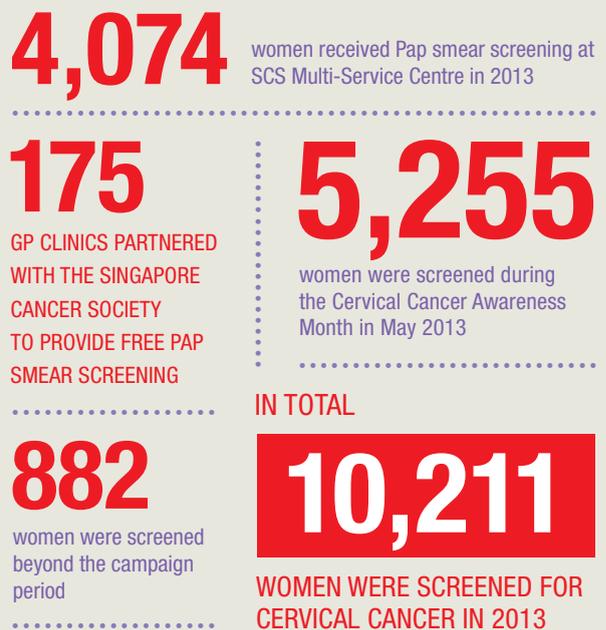
screening at NHGD polyclinics. A total of 392 women had their mammograms done.

During the Breast Cancer Awareness Month in October 2013, the Society partnered 40 hospitals, medical institutions and diagnostic centres to provide subsidised mammogram screening. In 2013, 11,047 women utilised our pink subsidy coupons for mammogram screening between October and December.

Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical cancer can be treated and cured completely if detected at an early stage. Pap smear screening serves to detect pre-cancerous changes or the early stage of cancer in the cervix. Patients with abnormal Pap smear findings are referred to gynaecologists for further assessment.

In 2013, 4,074 women received Pap smear screening at the SCS Multi-Service Centre. During the Cervical Cancer Awareness Month in May 2013, the Society partnered 175 GP clinics across the island to provide free Pap smear screening to female Singapore citizens and Permanent Residents aged 25 and above. Some 5,255 women were screened during the campaign by its partners and a further 882 women were screened beyond the campaign period. In total, 10,211 women were screened for cervical cancer in 2013.





FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Our cancer treatment subsidies and welfare aid help mitigate the financial strain faced by cancer patients and their families.

WELFARE SERVICES

Radiotherapy takes a heavy toll on cancer patients, not just physically and mentally but financially as well. Besides experiencing fatigue and nausea as side-effects, cancer patients from low-income families have to bear the additional cost of commuting between home and hospital to meet their appointments.

When 75 year old Mr Ngo was diagnosed with Stage 3A lung cancer in 2013, the news came as a shock to his family. What had started out as a persistent cough turned out to be lung cancer that had metastasised to his spine. To treat his condition, Mr Ngo underwent 35 gruelling sessions of radiotherapy.

Instead of having to rely on public transport, Mr Ngo benefitted from the SCS Free Hospital Transportation Programme. With our passenger vans, the Society

provided Mr Ngo free transport between his home and the hospital to meet his appointments. Although weakened by radiotherapy and unstable on his feet, Mr Ngo was able to commute hassle-free, resting and recuperating in the passenger van before and after his radiotherapy sessions.

Financial Assistance Schemes

SCS Cancer Treatment Fund

Coping with cancer can be emotionally, psychologically, physically, and financially exhausting for cancer patients and their families. Costly cancer treatments can quickly drain one's life savings.

With the firm belief that no patient should go without treatment due to financial difficulties, the Society set





up the SCS Cancer Treatment Fund in April 2005 to help needy cancer patients cope with high treatment costs.

Cancer patients who face financial difficulty are referred to the society by their doctors or medical social workers from the National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), National University Hospital (NUH), Singapore General Hospital (SGH), Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH), and KK Women's & Children's Hospital (KKH).

In 2013, over \$1,128,000 was disbursed to help 412 patients pay for their cancer treatments. Since it was established in 2005, 3,381 patients have been assisted through the disbursement of \$11,736,000 in cancer treatment subsidies.



SCS Welfare Aid Fund

The SCS Welfare Aid Fund was established in 1964 to provide cancer patients and their families who are experiencing financial difficulties with temporary welfare aid to tide them over difficult periods during and after treatment. Welfare aid mitigates the great financial strain endured by cancer patients and their families, which may have arisen from unemployment, loss of income, or high treatment costs.

The fund was later extended to provide medical supplements such as milk, diapers, medical dressings, and stoma bags on a regular basis to needy cancer patients who required them.

The fund may be accessed through medical social workers and healthcare professionals at various hospitals, hospices, and voluntary welfare organisations. In 2013, the Fund benefitted 309 patients with more than \$518,000 in welfare aid.

Other Funds

The Society also administers the:

- **RGS Joan Chan Shu Fang Fund:** The Fund was established in memory of Joan Chan, an ex-Raffles Girls' student who succumbed to tongue cancer. The Fund provides financial assistance to young needy cancer patients aged 35 and below. The fund balance at the end of 2013 was \$23,105.
- **Koh Soh Eng Fund:** The Fund was established in memory of the late Madam Koh Soh Eng to help cancer patients suffering from leukaemia aged 25 and below by providing financial assistance and subsidies for their cancer treatment. The fund balance at the end of 2013 was \$32,720.

Welfare Programmes

SCS Free Hospital Transportation Programme

Patients from low-income families who require transportation for their chemotherapy and radiotherapy sessions may apply for our free SCS Hospital Transportation Programme. The Society provides free transportation to cancer patients between their homes and the hospitals where they receive treatment to ease the financial burden faced by these cancer patients and their families.

This service is subject to availability and is currently provided by two passenger vans for patients receiving treatment at the National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), National University Hospital (NUH), Singapore General Hospital (SGH), and Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH). In 2013, free hospital transportation was provided to 118 patients.

SCS Help the Children and Youth Programme

For the fifth year running, the SCS Help the Children and Youth programme — with the support of the SingTel Touching Lives Fund — assisted 127 school-going children and youths whose lives have been affected by cancer. These children and youths may be cancer patients themselves or children of cancer patients who are our beneficiaries.



This programme provides assistance and support in the following areas:

- School allowance grants
- Free home tuition services
- Book prizes (Primary and Secondary level)
- Bursary awards (Tertiary level)
- Achievement awards
- Home improvement for better study environment
- Family engagement programmes
- Camp to build resilience

These school allowance grants and free tuition services defray education expenses and ease the burden on families whose finances have been heavily tapped for treatment costs. Book, bursary, and achievement awards were further awarded to students to encourage them to improve their academic performance.

We also identified homes of students which lacked a basic study environment. Study tables, chairs, and lights were then provided to render their homes conducive for studying.

A total of 62 children benefitted from the tuition programmes, of which 28 received book awards, 2 received bursary awards, and 27 received achievement/special awards.

SCS Family Engagement Programmes

With the support of the SingTel Touching Lives Fund, the Society organised family outings and activities for family bonding to provide opportunities for children from cancer affected families to experience such activities with their parents. Among the events organised in 2013 were the SingTel Play Date as well as trips to Gardens by the Bay and the River Safari. 160 beneficiaries and their families participated in 5 family engagement events in 2013.

SCS Satellite Centre at the National Cancer Centre Singapore

Established in Aug 2006, the SCS Satellite Centre, located on the premises of the National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), aims to provide greater access and convenience to patients who wish to know more about our assistance programmes and make applications. The Centre provides:

- Assistance in applying to the SCS Cancer Treatment Fund
- Information on our cancer support groups
- Educational material on cancer
- Information on the services provided by the Society



ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY

With the generous support of our partners and volunteers, we are able to engage the community in our fight against cancer.



FUND-RAISING PROGRAMMES

Tee for Cancer 15 March

- More than 100 golfers teed off the spirit of giving at SCS' charity golf tournament which was held at the Tanah Merah Country Club, Tampines Course.
- Tee for Cancer is one of the key fund-raising events of Singapore Cancer Society.
- Tee for Cancer raised \$260,000 and received generous support from individuals and corporations.

Daffodil Days 31 March

- Launched at the 2XU Compression Run by Mr Tan Chuan Jin, Acting Minister for Manpower and Senior Minister of State, Ministry of National Development.
- More than 20,000 runners participated in the marathon.
- Daffodil Days raised cancer awareness and encouraged cancer patients, survivors, and caregivers.

- A three-dimensional structure of the word "HOPE" was created to bring together messages of motivation and inspiration from well-wishers.
- Throughout April, members of the public were able to leave their message of hope on the HOPE art installation, which moved to the Singapore General Hospital (SGH) and National University Health System (NUHS).
- Daffodil Days raised close to \$250,000.

Amount raised by each event

Race Against Cancer	\$860,000
November Campaign	\$570,000
Tee for Cancer	\$260,000
Daffodil Days	\$250,000
Joy of Giving Campaign	\$200,000
Charity Athletes	\$50,000

SingTel and Singapore Cancer Society Race Against Cancer 2013 21 July

- Launched by Mr Lawrence Wong, Acting Minister, Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth at East Coast Park, Angsana Green.
- More than 700 volunteers supported the Society to make RAC 2013 a huge success.
- RAC 2013 drew a record 8,500 participants, including 100 SCS welfare beneficiaries and 40 Cancer Support Group members as well as 120 teams that took part in the Team Challenge, including:
 - Anglo-Chinese School (Primary)
 - Barclays
 - Boys' Brigade
 - Citibank
 - Hwa Chong Institution
 - Johns Hopkins Singapore International Medical Centre Pte Ltd
 - Nanyang Technological University
 - National University of Singapore
 - Resorts World Singapore
 - Singapore Airlines
 - Singapore Management University
- Besides SingTel's 445-strong team, the Australian International School had the biggest team with 159 runners.
- 2013 marked the fifth anniversary of RAC and 5 years of support from title sponsor, SingTel.
- Once again, SingTel made a generous \$200,000 donation from its Touching Lives Fund to support the SCS Help the Children and Youth Programme. This contributed to the record amount of \$860,000 raised for RAC 2013. Since the inauguration of RAC in 2009, the event has helped raise almost \$3.3 million for the Singapore Cancer Society.

Movember Campaign November 2013

In November 2013, the Society partnered with the Movember Foundation and raised more than \$570,000 through the Movember Campaign. The funds raised support SCS Prostate Cancer Survivorship programmes (35%) and Movember's Global Action Plan (65%), which will be implemented in respect of Singapore ("GAP Projects") or Singapore's national research programmes.



Charity Athletes

- Charity Athletes are a community of sports enthusiasts who are committed to challenging themselves in sports events while fundraising for the Society.
- Launched in 2009, the SCS Charity Athletes programme gives donors the opportunity to dedicate their passion for sports in a meaningful way to raise awareness and funds for the cancer cause.
- In 2013, 23 of our SCS Charity Athletes raised more than \$50,000.



Joy of Giving Campaign 23 & 24 November

- The Joy of Giving campaign is the Society's first collaboration with #GivingTuesdaySG as a founding partner, which resulted in greater outreach in the community. The campaign fostered the spirit of giving during the festive period.
- The campaign raised more than \$200,000 by reaching out to the public through direct mail appeals, roadshows, third-party events, and online fundraising.
- SCS volunteers collected donations for Christmas cards and bears and helped distribute free FIT kits.
- At the start of the Campaign on 3 December, 150 pairs of limited edition bears — with outfits specially crocheted by beneficiaries, cancer support group members, caregivers, and volunteers — were put up for adoption at Guardian Plus, Ngee Ann City. All the bears were sold and more than \$3,000 was raised.
- Global EduHub, a preschool management solutions provider, partnered with the Society to organise the sale of bears island-wide. Close to 300 pre-schoolers helped to collect donations for more than 2,000 bears and more than \$10,000 was raised.

Third Party Fundraising Events

Every year countless groups, organisations and individuals support the Society by way of fundraising initiatives. We would like to acknowledge them for their creative, engaging, and innovative ideas to raise funds for SCS while raising awareness about cancer and the Society's programmes and services. We thank them for being our ambassadors and reaching out to the community to help us further our mission.

Friend-Raising Programmes

- Volunteers are critical to the Society's accomplishments and we would not be able to support, inform and empower those touched by cancer without their help.
- Our volunteers come from diverse backgrounds and contribute their time and talent to help us carry out our programmes and services to serve cancer patients, caregivers, and the general public.





- The Society's pool of active volunteers has steadily increased over the years:
 - 2013: 1,569
 - 2012: 1,324
 - 2011: 1,218
- These volunteers contributed more than 13,000 hours by volunteering in various areas such as consultation work, public forums, fund-raising, promoting cancer screening, administrative work, and conducting welfare related activities.

Volunteer Awards

- The support of volunteers is integral to the long-term success of the Society's activities and services. The Society values and appreciates every effort made by our volunteers and remains committed to finding ways to make their volunteering experiences with the Society fulfilling and meaningful.
- For the first time, the Society presented Volunteer Awards during the SCS Volunteer Appreciation Dinner, which was held on 29 November 2013. The Award categories included schools, individual students, corporations, and working adults who were awarded based on their level of involvement and impact in the community.

3 new initiatives were launched in 2013, namely the:

SCS Sweet Home Programme

Volunteers work together to improve the living conditions of cancer patients and their families by renovating and cleaning their homes. In 2013, volunteers worked on 10 homes which were referred by Welfare Services and SCS Hospice Care.

SCS Sharing of Love Programme

Food kits, each consisting of \$60 worth of groceries, were distributed to defray the monthly household expenses of disadvantaged families. These food kits, which are prepared and distributed by our corporate volunteers, are given out at least 4 times a year.

SCS Respite Care Programme

SCS is also engaging volunteers in programmes such as SCS Respite Care, in which the Society provides training to volunteers to serve as respite caregivers, which gives primary caregivers designated times to rest from their daily caregiving responsibilities.



Corporate Governance

Governance Evaluation Checklist (For large IPCs)
For the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

S/No	Code Description	Code ID	Compliance
	BOARD GOVERNANCE		
A	Are there Board members holding staff appointments? No	–	–
1.	If the governing instrument permits staff to become Board members, they should comprise not more than one-third of the Board.	1.1.2	Complied
2.	Staff does not chair the Board.	1.1.2	Complied
3.	There is a maximum limit of four consecutive years for the Treasurer position (or equivalent, e.g. Finance Committee Chairman).	1.1.6	Complied
4.	The Board conducts regular self-evaluation to assess its performance.	1.1.10	Complied
5.	There are Board committees (or designated Board members) with documented terms of reference to oversee the following areas: a. Audit b. Programmes and Services c. Fundraising d. Appointment /Nomination e. Human Resource f. Investment	1.2.1	Complied
6.	The Board meets regularly with a quorum of at least one-third or at least three members, whichever is greater (or as required by the governing instrument).	1.3.1	Complied
	CONFLICT OF INTEREST		
7.	There are documented procedures for Board members and staff to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest to the Board.	2.1	Complied
8.	Board members do not vote or participate on decision-making on matters where they have a conflict of interest.	2.4	Complied
	STRATEGIC PLANNING		
9.	The Board reviews and approves the vision and mission of the charity. They are documented and communicated to its members and the public.	3.1.1	Complied
10.	The Board approves and reviews a strategic plan for the charity to ensure that the activities are in line with its objectives.	3.2.2	Complied
	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
11.	The Board approves documented human resource policies for the staff.	5.1	Complied
12.	There are systems for regular supervision, appraisal and professional development of staff.	5.6	Complied
13.	There is a system to address grievances and resolve conflicts.	5.11	Complied

Corporate Governance

S/No	Code Description	Code ID	Compliance
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS			
14.	The Board ensures internal control systems for financial matters are in place with documented procedures.	6.1.2	Complied
15.	The Board ensures reviews on the charity's controls, processes, key programmes and events.	6.1.3	Complied
16.	The Board approves an annual budget for the charity's plans and regularly monitors its expenditure.	6.2.1	Complied
17.	The charity discloses its reserves policy in the annual report.	6.4.1	Complied
B.	Does the charity invest its reserves? Yes		
18.	The charity invests its reserves in accordance with an investment policy approved by the Board. It obtains advice from qualified professional advisors, if deemed necessary by the Board.	6.4.3	Complied
FUNDRAISING PRACTICES			
19.	Donations collected are properly recorded and promptly deposited by the charity.	7.2.2	Complied
DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY			
20.	The charity makes available to its stakeholders an annual report that includes information on its programmes, activities, audited financial statements, Board members and executive management.	8.1	Complied
C.	Are Board members remunerated for their Board services? No		
21.	No Board member is involved in setting his or her own remuneration.	2.2	Complied
22.	The charity discloses the exact remuneration and benefits received by each Board member in the annual report.	8.2	Complied
D	Does the charity employ paid staff? Yes		
23.	No staff is involved in setting his or her own remuneration.	2.2	Complied
24.	The charity discloses in its annual report the annual remuneration of its three highest paid staff who each receives remuneration exceeding \$100,000 in bands of \$100,000. If none of its top three highest paid staff receives more than \$100,000 in annual remuneration each, the charity discloses this fact.	8.3	Complied
PUBLIC IMAGE			
25.	The charity accurately portrays its image to its members, donors and the public.	9.1	Complied

CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

All Council Members and employees of the Singapore Cancer Society 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 Member/employee shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision-making and voting on the matter.

RESERVES POLICY

The Singapore Cancer Society has a reserves policy of three times, and no more than five times, its annual operating budget which the Society will monitor and adhere to. Operating reserves exclude all building/project funds, endowment, and sinking funds.

REMUNERATION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

There is no claim by the Council Members for services provided to the Society, either by reimbursement to the Council Members or by providing the Council Members with an allowance or by direct payment to a third party.

Financial Statement

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Statement by the Council

In the opinion of the Council, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2013 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the reporting year ended on that date and at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On Behalf of the Council



Choo Eng Chuan
Chairman



Hong Fan Sin, Daphne
Honorary Secretary



Pay Cher Wee
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore
26 March 2014

Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Singapore Cancer Society (UEN: S65SS0033F)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Singapore Cancer Society ("the Society") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards and the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Society Act"), and the Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act"), 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2013 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the reporting year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion:

- (a) The accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted under the Societies Act to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations; and
- (b) The fund-raising appeals held during the reporting year have been carried out in accordance with regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the reporting year:

- (a) The use of the donation monies was not in accordance with the objectives of the Charity as required under regulation 16 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) The Charity has not complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



RSM Chio Lim LLP

*Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore*

26 March 2014

Partner-in-charge of audit: Kaka Singh
Effective from year ended 31 December 2011

Statement of Financial Activities

For the Reporting Year ended 31 December 2013

2013	Unrestricted Funds				Restricted Funds				Total
	General Fund	Adelina Then Fund	Cervical Cancer Prevention Fund	Community Silver Trust Fund	Sub-Total	Run For Hope Fund	RGS-Joan Chan Shu Fang Fund	Koh Soh Eng Fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME									
Voluntary income	16,502,259	-	6,142	-	16,508,401	-	1,685	-	-
Charitable income	864	-	-	-	864	-	-	-	-
Funds generating activities	2,762,183	-	-	-	2,762,183	-	-	535,286	-
Investment income	224,487	-	-	-	224,487	-	-	-	-
Sundry income	297,983	-	-	-	297,983	-	-	-	-
Total income	19,787,776	-	6,142	-	19,793,918	-	1,685	535,286	-
EXPENSES									
Costs of generating voluntary income: Fund raising	2,521,851	-	-	-	2,521,851	-	-	-	-
Costs of charitable activities: Cancer screening, public education and research	3,003,012	-	-	-	3,003,012	-	-	-	-
Costs of charitable activities: Welfare services	3,481,535	-	-	-	3,481,535	-	12,797	-	-
Costs of charitable activities: Hospice homecare and support group expenses	1,092,561	-	-	-	1,092,561	-	-	-	-
Costs of fund generating activities	801,593	-	-	-	801,593	-	-	-	-
Stakeholder relations management	891,022	-	-	-	891,022	-	-	-	-
Administrative costs	307,287	-	-	-	307,287	30	-	-	-
Total expenses	12,098,861	-	-	-	12,098,861	30	12,797	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the reporting year	7,688,915	-	6,142	-	7,695,057	(30)	(11,112)	535,286	-
Transfer to / (from) general funds	(3,747,941)	(1,267,721)	-	5,015,662	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 1 January 2012	39,106,996	1,267,721	74,158	-	40,448,875	42,494	34,217	32,720	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	43,047,970	-	80,300	5,015,662	48,143,932	42,464	23,105	535,286	633,575

A further analysis of the above items is presented in the supplementary schedules. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities

For the Reporting Year ended 31 December 2013

2012	Unrestricted Funds			Restricted Funds				Sub-Total	Sub-Total	Total
	General Fund	Adelina Then Fund	Cervical Cancer Prevention Fund	Run For Hope Fund	Chan Shu Fang Fund	RGS-Joan Fund	Koh Soh Eng Fund			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Voluntary income	16,391,503	-	11,151	-	-	9,466	-	9,466	16,412,120	
Charitable income	1,925	-	-	-	1,925	-	-	-	1,925	
Funds generating activities	3,876,337	-	-	-	3,876,337	-	-	-	3,876,337	
Investment income	173,811	-	-	-	173,811	-	-	-	173,811	
Sundry income	166,382	-	-	58	166,382	-	-	58	166,440	
Total income	20,609,958	-	11,151	58	20,621,109	9,466	-	9,524	20,630,633	
EXPENSES										
Costs of generating voluntary income: Fund raising	4,343,763	-	-	-	4,343,763	-	-	-	4,343,763	
Costs of charitable activities: Cancer screening, public education and research	2,147,650	-	(5,750)	-	2,141,900	-	-	-	2,141,900	
Costs of charitable activities: Welfare services	3,379,466	-	-	-	3,379,466	10,318	-	10,318	3,389,784	
Costs of charitable activities: Hospice homecare and support group expenses	848,951	-	-	-	848,951	-	-	-	848,951	
Costs of fund generating activities	802,419	-	-	-	802,419	-	-	-	802,419	
Administrative costs	261,520	-	-	-	261,520	-	-	-	261,520	
Total expenses	11,783,769	-	(5,750)	-	11,778,019	10,318	-	10,318	11,788,337	
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting year	8,826,189	-	16,901	58	8,843,090	(852)	-	(794)	8,842,296	
Balance at 1 January 2012	30,280,807	1,267,721	57,257	42,436	31,605,785	35,069	32,720	110,225	31,716,010	
Balance at 31 December 2012	39,106,996	1,267,721	74,158	42,494	40,448,875	34,217	32,720	109,431	40,558,306	

A further analysis of the above items is presented in the supplementary schedules. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	2,025,963	1,955,453
Other Financial Assets, Non-Current	9	8,000,000	5,000,000
Total Non-Current Assets		10,025,963	6,955,453
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	990	124,485
Other Receivables	11	383,612	319,870
Other Assets	12	81,110	121,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	44,867,577	34,049,223
Total Current Assets		45,333,289	34,614,902
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	14	1,665,768	862,223
Other Liabilities	15	4,915,977	149,826
Total Current Liabilities		6,581,745	1,012,049
Net Current Assets		38,751,544	33,602,853
Total Assets Less Liabilities		48,777,507	40,558,306
Net Assets		48,777,507	40,558,306
THE FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY			
Unrestricted Funds			
General Fund		43,047,970	39,106,996
Adelina Then Fund		–	1,267,721
Cervical Cancer Prevention Fund		80,300	74,158
Community Silver Trust Fund		5,015,662	–
Total Unrestricted Funds		48,143,932	40,448,875
Restricted Funds			
Run For Hope Fund		42,464	42,494
RGS-Joan Chan Shu Fang Fund		23,105	34,217
Koh Soh Eng Fund		32,720	32,720
Koh Soh Eng Fund		535,286	–
Total Restricted Funds		633,575	109,431
Total Funds	16	48,777,507	40,558,306

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

Statement of Changes in Funds

For the Reporting Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Balance at Beginning of Year	40,558,306	31,716,010
Net Surplus for the Reporting Year	8,219,201	8,842,296
Balance at End of Year	48,777,507	40,558,306

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Reporting Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Surplus for the Reporting Year	8,219,201	8,842,296
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	153,816	163,720
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	25,225	–
Interest Income	(224,487)	(173,811)
Operating Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital	8,173,755	8,832,205
Inventories	123,495	(858)
Other Receivables	(33,553)	1,586
Other Assets	40,214	8,928
Cash Restricted under Specific Funds	(4,766,151)	(149,826)
Cash Restricted in Use Over 3 Months	(8,023,031)	996,154
Trade and Other Payables	803,545	(454,146)
Other Liabilities	4,766,151	(243,904)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,084,425	8,990,139
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Other Financial Assets, Non-Current	(3,000,000)	–
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(249,551)	(65,176)
Interest Received	194,298	185,499
Net Cash Flows (used in)/from Investing Activities	(3,055,253)	120,323
Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,970,828)	9,110,462
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash Flow Statement, Beginning Balance	30,872,572	21,762,110
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash Flow Statement, Ending Balance (Note 13A)	28,901,744	30,872,572

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Reporting Year ended 31 December 2013

1. General

The principal objectivities of the Singapore Cancer Society (“the Society”) are those of a community-based voluntary health organisation dedicated to minimising the impact of cancer through public education, screening, patient service, financial assistance, research and advocacy.

The Society is established in Singapore under the Societies Act, Chapter 311. It is also subject to the provisions of the Charities Act, Chapter 37. It is an Institution of a Public Character.

The constitution of the Society restricts the use of fund monies to the furtherance of the objects of the Society. It prohibits the payment of dividends to members. The Society has no share capital.

The functional currency of the Society is Singapore dollars and the financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars.

The Society is registered and situated in Singapore. The registered office address is: 15 Enggor Street, #04-01 to 04 Realty Centre, Singapore 079716.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Council of the Society on the date indicated in the statement by the Council.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”) and the related Interpretations to FRS (“INT FRS”) as issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where an FRS requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in FRSs need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial. The disclosures required by FRSs need not be made if the information is immaterial. The Society is also subject to the provisions of the Charities Act, Chapter 37.

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the Society’s accounting policies. The areas requiring management’s most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed at the end of this footnote, where applicable.

Revenue Recognition

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

(i) Donations and corporate cash sponsorships

Revenue from donations and corporate cash sponsorships are accounted for when received, except for committed donations and corporate cash sponsorships that are recorded when the commitments are signed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) *Fund raising*

Revenue from special event is recognised when the event takes place.

(iii) *Other revenue*

Interest revenue is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

Gifts In Kind

A gift in kind is recognised based on an estimate of the fair value at the date of the receipt of the gift of the non-monetary asset or the grant of a right to the monetary asset. The gift is recognised if the amount of the gift can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received. No gifts in kind were recognised in the financial statements as it was impractical to reliably measure the fair values of the gifts in kind received.

Grants

A grant is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. Grants in recognition of specific expenses are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Grants related to depreciable assets are allocated to income over the period in which such assets are used in the project subsidised by the grant. Grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

Income Tax

As a charity, the Society is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section U(1) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

Employee Benefits

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to an independently administered fund which is 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.

Government Grants

A government grant is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. Grants in recognition of specific expenses are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. A grant related to depreciable assets is allocated to income over the period in which such assets are used in the project subsidised by the grant.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis 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. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold office premises	2%
Computers	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Furniture and fittings	20%
Motor vehicles	10%

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

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. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in profit or loss. The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

Cost also includes acquisition cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent cost are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when they are incurred.

Leased Assets

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost (first in first out method) and net realisable value. A write down on cost is made for where the cost is not recoverable or where applicable if the selling prices have declined. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, an annual impairment test is performed at the same time every year on an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use. The carrying amount of other non-financial assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year for indications of impairment and where impairment is found, the asset is written down through the statement of financial activities to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of

Notes to the Financial Statements

the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in the statement of financial activities. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the fair value less costs of disposal method is used, any available recent market transactions are taken into consideration. When the value in use method is adopted, in assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year non-financial assets other than goodwill with impairment loss recognised in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been measured, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition, measurement and derecognition:

A financial asset is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The initial recognition of financial assets is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date.

Irrespective of the legal form of the transactions performed, financial assets are derecognised when they pass the "substance over form" based on the derecognition test prescribed by FRS 39 relating to the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and the transfer of control. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is currently a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial assets in one of the following four categories under FRS 39 is as follows:

1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: As at end of reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.
2. Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Assets that are for sale immediately or in the near term are not classified in this category. These assets are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method (except that short-duration receivables with no stated interest rate are normally measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant) minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility. Impairment charges are provided only when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss

event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. The methodology ensures that an impairment loss is not recognised on the initial recognition of an asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Typically the trade and other receivables are classified in this category.

3. **Held-to-maturity financial assets:** These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the entity has positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Financial assets that upon initial recognition are designated as at fair value through profit or available-for-sale and those that meet the definition of loans and receivables are not classified in this category. These assets are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility. Impairment charges are provided only when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred. For impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss. Non-current investments in bonds and debt securities are usually classified in this category.
4. **Available-for-sale financial assets:** As at end of the reporting year date, there were no financial assets classified in this category.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances 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 and bank overdrafts payable on demand that form an integral part of cash management.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition, measurement and derecognition:

A financial liability is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and it is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The initial recognition of financial liability is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial liability not classified at fair value through profit or loss includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial liability classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date. Financial liabilities including bank and other borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial liabilities in one of the following two categories under FRS 39 is as follows:

1. **Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:** Liabilities are classified in this category when they are incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term (trading liabilities) or are derivatives (except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument) or have been classified in this category because the conditions are met to use the “fair value option” and it is used. Financial guarantee contracts if significant are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at the greater of (a) the amount measured in accordance with FRS 37 and (b) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with FRS 18. All changes in fair value relating to liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss as incurred.
2. **Other financial liabilities:** All liabilities, which have not been classified as in the previous category fall into this residual category. These liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables are classified in this category. Items classified within current trade and other payables are not usually re-measured, as the obligation is usually known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is taken to be the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (that is, an exit price). It is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. When measuring fair value, management uses the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions about risk. The entity’s intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not taken into account as relevant when measuring fair value. In making the fair value measurement, management determines the following: (a) the particular asset or liability being measured (these are identified and disclosed in the relevant notes below); (b) for a non-financial asset, the highest and best use of the asset and whether the asset is used in combination with other assets or on a stand-alone basis; (c) the market in which an orderly transaction would take place for the asset or liability; and (d) the appropriate valuation techniques to use when measuring fair value. The valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. These inputs are consistent with the inputs a market participant may use when pricing the asset or liability.

The fair value measurements and related disclosures categorise the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value by using a fair value hierarchy of three levels. These are recurring fair value measurements unless state otherwise in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The level is measured on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting year. If a financial instrument measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread or mid-market pricing that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances

is used to measure fair value regardless of where the input is categorised within the fair value hierarchy. If there is no market, or the markets available are not active, the fair value is established by using an acceptable valuation technique.

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

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 activities 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 unless impractical to do so.

Provisions

A liability or provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision is made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Changes in estimates are reflected in profit or loss in the period they occur.

Critical Judgements, Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

There were no critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. There were no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

3. Related Party Relationships and Transactions

A related party includes the Council members and key management of the Society. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons; members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others who have the ability to control, jointly control or significantly influence by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any such individual. Key management personnel include the CEO and the direct reporting senior officers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Council members, or people connected with them, have not received remuneration, or other benefits, from the Society or from institutions connected with the Society.

There is no claim by the Council members for services provided to the Society, either by reimbursement to the Council members or by providing the Council members with an allowance or by direct payment to a third party.

All Council members, chairman of sub-committees and staff members of the Society are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of interests, relationships and holding that could potentially result in conflict of interests. When a conflict of interest situation arises, the members or staff shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision making and voting on the matter.

3.1. Key management compensation:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	484,713	419,592

Key management personnel comprise the senior managers and above. The council members did not receive any compensation during the year.

There were no transactions with a corporation in which the above key management personnel have an interest.

The number of top three executives of the Society in remuneration bands is as follows:

	2013 Number of executives	2012 Number of executives
Remuneration bands: \$100,000 to \$199,999	3	3

4. Investment Income

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Investment income	224,487	173,811

5. Employee Benefits Expense

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Employee benefits expense	3,384,410	2,697,301
Contributions to defined contribution plan	420,294	357,764
Total employee benefits expense	3,804,704	3,055,065

6. Items in the Statement of Financial Activities

In addition to the charges and credits disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the statement of financial activities includes the following credits/(charges):

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Sponsorship income	200,000	177,498
Audit fees to the independent auditors	(27,000)	(27,000)
Other attestation fees to the independent auditors	(32,277)	(11,250)

7. Tax-Exempt Receipts

The Society enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 times tax deduction for the donations made to the Society.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
The Society issued tax-exempt receipts for donations collected	17,127,235	17,418,626

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Office Premises	Computer	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2012	2,973,988	281,057	564,520	91,020	3,910,585
Additions	–	59,383	5,794	–	65,177
Disposals	–	(1,140)	(5,476)	–	(6,616)
At 1 January 2013	2,973,988	339,300	564,838	91,020	3,969,146
Additions	–	46,336	203,215	–	249,551
Disposals	–	(12,499)	(144,424)	–	(156,923)
At 31 December 2013	2,973,988	373,137	623,629	91,020	4,061,774
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 2012	1,197,707	203,497	446,844	8,541	1,856,589
Additions	57,789	65,481	31,348	9,102	163,720
Disposals	–	(1,140)	(5,476)	–	(6,616)
At 1 January 2013	1,255,496	267,838	472,716	17,643	2,013,693
Additions	57,789	41,625	45,300	9,102	153,816
Disposals	–	(12,499)	(119,199)	–	(131,698)
At 31 December 2013	1,313,285	296,964	398,817	26,745	2,035,811
Net Book Value					
At 1 January 2012	1,776,281	77,560	117,676	82,479	2,053,996
At 1 January 2013	1,718,492	71,462	92,122	73,377	1,955,453
At 31 December 2013	1,660,703	76,173	224,812	64,275	2,025,963

Fully depreciated plant and equipment still in use had a cost of \$605,394 (2012: \$477,513).

It is impractical to separately allocate the cost of the freehold property (strata title issued on 29 September 1972) to the portion relating to the freehold land.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Other Financial Assets, Non-current

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Held-to-Maturity investments at amortised cost (Note 9A)	8,000,000	5,000,000
	8,000,000	5,000,000

9A. Held-to-Maturity Investments:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Movements during the year – at amortised cost:		
Amortised cost at beginning of the year	5,000,000	5,000,000
Additions at cost	3,000,000	–
Amortised cost at end of the year	8,000,000	5,000,000

Balance is made up of:

Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.685% and maturing on 8 June 2016	3,000,000	3,000,000
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.950% and maturing on 22 September 2021	2,000,000	2,000,000
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.230% and maturing on 30 January 2018	2,000,000	–
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.165% and maturing on 26 July 2016	1,000,000	–
Balance at end of the year	8,000,000	5,000,000

Fair value at end of the year:

Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.685% and maturing on 8 June 2016	3,029,850	3,087,960
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.950% and maturing on 22 September 2021	1,818,112	2,012,540
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.230% and maturing on 30 January 2018	1,933,540	–
Statutory Board's bonds with fixed interest of 1.165% and maturing on 26 July 2016	994,875	–
Balance at end of the year	7,776,377	5,100,500

The fair values of quoted bonds are based on bid prices in an active market (Level 1) at the end of the reporting year.

10. Inventories

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Accessories and consumables	990	124,485
Changes in inventories decrease/(increase)	123,494	(858)

There are no inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

11. Other Receivables

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Interest receivable	92,731	62,542
IDA Grant	–	5,125
Ministry of Health	17,441	–
SingTel	200,000	177,498
TOTE Board	20,000	20,000
Other receivables	53,440	54,705
	383,612	319,870

12. Other Assets

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Deposits to secure services	21,201	63,862
Prepayments	59,909	57,462
	81,110	121,324

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Not restricted in use	28,901,744	30,872,572
Cash restricted under Celebrate Wellness Grant (Note 15A)	–	149,826
Cash restricted under Community Silver Trust Grant (Note 15B)	4,705,921	–
Cash restricted under Movember Grant (Note 15C)	210,056	–
Restricted in use (Note 13A)	11,049,856	3,026,825
	44,867,577	34,049,223
Interest earning balances	44,863,577	34,046,223

The interest rates for the cash on interest earning accounts are between 0.05% and 1.65% (2012: 0.05% and 1.00%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

13A. Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Amount as shown above	44,867,577	34,049,223
Cash restricted under specific funds	(4,915,977)	(149,826)
Cash restricted in use over 3 months	(11,049,856)	(3,026,825)
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows purposes at end of year	28,901,744	30,872,572

14. Trade and Other Payables

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Trade payables:		
Outside parties and accrued liabilities	1,665,768	762,223
Other payables:		
Unearned income	–	100,000
Total trade and other payables	1,665,768	862,223

15. Other Liabilities

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Deferred grants:		
Celebrate Wellness Grant	–	149,826
Community Silver Trust Grant	4,705,921	–
Movember Grant	210,056	–
Deferred grants, total	4,915,977	149,826

15A. Celebrate Wellness Grant

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Incoming Resources:		
Balance at beginning of the year	149,826	393,730
Grant received during the year	–	88,610
Utilised during the year	(149,826)	(332,514)
Balance at end of year	–	149,826
Expenditure:		
Mammogram expenses	149,826	280,775
Manpower expenses	–	51,739
Balance at end of year	–	332,514

The Celebrate Wellness Grant consists of funds received from Singapore Totalisator Board. These are granted to the Society for the purpose of subsidising mammogram cost for eligible women. The mammogram program is for the period from 2010 to 2012. At the end of the scheme, any remaining balance has to be refunded to Singapore Totalisator Board.

15B. Community Silver Trust Grant

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Incoming Resources:		
Balance at beginning of the year	–	–
Grant received during the year	5,015,662	–
Utilised during the year	(309,741)	–
Balance at end of year	4,705,921	–
Expenditure:		
Psychosocial team	116,823	–
Hospice homecare and support group expenses	192,918	–
	309,741	–

The Community Silver Trust Fund (iCSTi) is a dollar-to-dollar donation matching grant provided by the government to enhance the services of voluntary welfare organisations in the intermediate and long-term care sector. One key objective of the CST is to encourage public donations from individuals, foundations and corporate establishments. With additional CST funds matched by the government, the Society will be able to enhance their capabilities and expand their capacities to improve quality of care and provide affordable step down care.

Notes to the Financial Statements

15C. Movember Grant

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Incoming Resources:		
Balance at beginning of the year	–	–
Grant received during the year	210,056	–
Balance at end of year	210,056	–

The Movember Grant consists of grants received from Movember Group Pty Ltd. These are granted to the Society for the purpose of funding innovative research that builds powerful, collaborative teams that accelerates improved clinical tests and treatments for prostate and testicular cancer, and improved physical and mental health outcomes for men. The Society also aims to provide care for men with prostate or testicular cancer to be physically and mentally well.

16. Fund Account Balances

- (i) The Adelina Then Fund was established in 2010 with a bequest from the late Madam Adelina Then. The Fund was to be applied for the general purposes of the Society over a period of 3 years. It is now closed in 2013.
- (ii) Cervical Cancer Prevention Fund was established in 2008 to fund cervical cancer patients.
- (iii) The Community Silver Trust Fund is for monies set aside by the Society for additional resources to enhance capabilities and provide value-added services to achieve affordable and higher quality care. These resources are further supplemented by the grant from the government (see Note 15B).
- (iv) Run for Hope Fund was established in 2006 to fund institutions in cancer research.
- (v) The RGS-Joan Chan Shu Fang Fund was established in 2006 to fund young cancer patients and support Raffles' Girls School curriculum.
- (vi) The Koh Soh Eng Fund was established in 2009. The fund is a bequest from the late Mdm Koh Soh Eng to help needy leukemia patients aged below 25 years.
- (vii) The Movember Fund consists of grants received from Movember Group Pte Ltd. These are granted to the Society for the purpose of raising awareness on male health issues.

Interest income has not been allocated to the respective funds as it is impracticable to do so.

17. Columnar Presentation of Statement of Financial Position

A large majority of the assets and liabilities are attributable to the General Fund. All the assets of the other funds are represented by cash balances. Accordingly the Society did not adopt a columnar presentation of its assets, liabilities and funds in the Statement of Financial Position as it was not meaningful.

18. Operating Lease Payment Commitments

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Rental expense for the year	77,310	57,480

Operating lease payments are for rentals payable by the Society for certain office premises. The leases are negotiated for an average term of 2 years and are subject to an escalation clause but the amount of the rent increase is not to exceed a certain percentage. The operating lease payment commitments are not material.

19. Capital Commitments

Estimated amounts committed at the end of the reporting year for future capital expenditure but not recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Commitments to purchase of equipment	–	6,800

20. Financial Instruments: Information on Financial Risks

20A. Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year by FRS 39 categories:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Financial assets:		
Cash and bank balances	39,951,600	33,899,397
Held-to-maturity investments	8,000,000	5,000,000
Loans and receivables	383,613	319,871
	48,335,213	39,219,268
Financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	1,665,768	762,223
	1,665,768	762,223

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

There are no significant fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20B. Financial Risk Management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity is operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposures. Management has certain practices for the management of financial risks. The guidelines set up the short and long term objectives and action to be taken in order to manage the financial risks. The guidelines include the following:

1. All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff.
2. All financial risk management activities are carried out following good market practices.
3. When appropriate may consider investing in shares or similar instruments.
4. When appropriate enter into derivatives or any other similar instruments solely for hedging purposes.

There have been no changes to the exposures to risk; the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk.

20C. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The analyses of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. These include both the significant financial instruments stated at amortised cost and at fair value in the statement of financial position. The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

20D. Credit Risk on Financial Assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash balances with banks, cash equivalents, receivables and certain other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is: the total of the fair value of the financial assets; the maximum amount the entity could have to pay if the guarantee is called on; and the full amount of any payable commitments at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. Credit risk on other financial assets is limited because the other parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For credit risk on receivables an ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the debtors and a loss from impairment is recognised in profit or loss. There is no significant concentration of credit risk on receivables, as the exposure is spread over a large number of counter-parties and debtors unless otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements below.

Note 13 discloses the maturity of the cash and cash equivalents balances.

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity (Note 11).

Concentration of other receivables: These are identified in Note 11.

20E. Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. All financial liabilities of the Society are due within one year. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2012: 30 days). The Society has sufficient cash balances to support the commitments for the existing liabilities. The Society does not have any borrowings.

20F. Interest Rate Risk

The following table analyses the breakdown by type of interest rate:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Financial assets:		
Fixed rate	47,314,024	38,831,841
Non-interest bearing	1,021,189	387,427
At end of year	48,335,213	39,219,268

The interest rates where applicable are disclosed in the respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on statement of financial activities is not significant.

21. Changes and Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards

For the current reporting year the following new or revised Singapore Financial Reporting Standards were adopted. The new or revised standards did not require any material modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

FRS No.	Title
FRS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
FRS 1	Amendment to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Annual Improvements)
FRS 16	Amendment to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements)
FRS 19	Employee Benefits (Revised)
FRS 32	Amendment to FRS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation (Annual Improvements)
FRS 36	Amendments to FRS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (relating to goodwill) (early adoption) (*)
FRS 107	Amendments to FRS 32 and 107 titled Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
FRS 113	Fair Value Measurements
INT FRS 120	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (*)

(*) Not relevant to the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22.Future Changes in Financial Reporting Standards

The following new or revised Singapore Financial Reporting Standards that have been issued will be effective in future. The transfer to the new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in material adjustments to the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows for the following year.

FRS N.	Title	Effective date for periods beginning on or after
FRS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to) (*)	1 Jul 2013
FRS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Revised) (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised) (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 36	Amendments to FRS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (relating to goodwill) (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 32	Amendments to FRS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 Jan 2014
FRS 110	Consolidated Financial Statements (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 111	Joint Arrangements (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 112	Disclosure of interests in Other Entities (*)	1 Jan 2014
FRS 110	Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 111 and FRS 112 (*)	1 Jan 2014
INT FRS 121	Levies (*)	1 Jan 2014

(*) Not relevant to the entity.

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our deepest appreciation to all donors, sponsors and supporters who have helped us in advancing our mission. Your generosity and support touch the lives of our beneficiaries and their families and help us change the face of cancer in Singapore.

The following corporate and individual donors have supported the Society with \$5,000 and more. While we take great care to ensure the accuracy of the list, we seek your kind understanding for any omissions or oversight on our part. We would also like to thank all donors who have contributed generously, but have chosen to remain anonymous.

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SingTel

Singapore Totalisator Board

T3B Holdings Pte Ltd

Tan Chin Tuan Foundation

Tanah Merah Country Club

Tat Hong Holdings Ltd

Tee Up Dormitory Pte Ltd

The Emma Yong Fund Managed by
Community Foundation of Singapore

The Movember Group Pte Ltd

Thong Teck Sian Tong Lian Sin Sia

Toll Offshore Petroleum Services Pte Ltd

Tong Loong Engineering Pte Ltd

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ROS Registration No.:
UEN: S65SS0033F

SINGAPORE CANCER SOCIETY

15 Enggor Street
#04-01 to 04 Realty Centre
Singapore 079716

Tel: (65) 6221 9578

Fax: (65) 6221 9575

Email: enquiry@singaporecancersociety.org.sg

Website: www.singaporecancersociety.org.sg

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