

Singapore Cancer Society  
15 Enggor Street #04-01  
Realty Centre  
Singapore 079716

Attention: Albert Ching

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE RACE AGAINST CANCER 2019 EVENT HELD BY THE SOCIETY**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the statement of accounts of Singapore Cancer Society (the "Society") relating to the Race Against Cancer event held by the Society, which comprise the statement of income and expenditure for the period from 27 April 2019 to 28 July 2019 (the "Statement") (NCSS Approval Ref No.: 2019031400).

In our opinion, the Statement (marked for identification purposes) is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Section 34 (the "Regulations").

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Restriction on Distribution and Use**

The Statement is prepared to assist the Society to meet the requirements of the Regulations. As a result, the Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Society and the NCSS and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Society or the NCSS. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Statement in accordance with the Regulations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, if any, and related disclosures made by management.

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



RSM Chio Lim LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
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16 September 2019