



同济医药研究院

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

2020年会员大会常年报告
Annual Report 2020
2021年4月29日

必要信息

同济医药研究院于**2003**年成立，是新加坡政府公司商行注册局批准之独立注册团体；是在卫生部及慈善总监监管下的(慈善)公益机构(IPC)。

Co. Reg. No.: 200311661W

注册地址： 50 Chin Swee Road #01-02 Thong Chai Building, Singapore 169874

研究院董事会成员：

序号	姓名	当前职务	之前职务	任命日期	出席董事会的次数
1	林源利	主席	主席	18/02/2004	8/8
2	张克荣	副主席	董事	26/03/2009	6/8
3	杨应群	副主席	董事	15/11/2003	8/8
4	刘廷辉	秘书长	--	25/04/2019	7/8
5	张国强	副秘书长	董事	28/03/2011	8/8
6	林镇川	财政	--	25/04/2019	6/8
7	陈笃汉	副财政	财政	12/03/2015	4/8
8	郑黄芳	学术组主任	--	25/04/2019	8/8
9	张骏发	学术组副主任	董事	27/04/2017	7/8
10	李慧敏	学术组副主任	--	25/04/2019	8/8
11	邱武烈	董事	秘书长	28/02/2004	7/8
12	卢金玉	董事	董事	28/03/2011	8/8
13	鲁小健	董事	董事	28/03/2011	7/8
14	陈慧贞	董事	--	25/04/2019	8/8
15	陈泉铭	董事	--	25/04/2019	8/8
16	郭艳萍	董事	--	25/04/2019	7/8
17	蓝忆婷	董事	--	25/04/2019	7/8
18	陈姿吉	董事	--	25/04/2019	7/8

解释为何董事会部分成员服务超过10年:

据以上董事会成员表格显示，截至2020年12月31日，同济医药研究院总共有3位成员(张克荣、杨应群和邱武烈)服务于董事会已经超过10年。主要原因是，作为一个中医药慈善团体，所有董事都是义务服务的。面对着众多其他慈善机构的激烈竞争，在吸引愿意投入服务的新成员等各个方面都面临着严峻的挑战，而这3位长期服务的董事在任职期间表现都很优异，由始至终都在为同济医药研究院的慈善工作，力争与时俱进，尽心尽力。同时，董事及主要负责人与本院的职员皆无亲属关系。

利益冲突政策: 董事会成员与职员应以本院的最佳利益为本。董事会应清楚制定呈报、避免和处理利益冲突的政策和程序。有实际或潜在利益冲突的董事会成员或职员应该在第一时间向董事会呈报相关的利益冲突。董事不得在本身有利益冲突的事件上参与决定过程。董事会成员与职员不得参与决定自己的薪酬。

银行: OCBC Bank、 Sing Investments & Finance Limited 和 Hong Leong Finance Limited

审计师: Tan, Chan & Partners

使命: 1) 开办中医继续教育，提升本国中医师的专业水准;
2) 开展中医药科研。

愿景: 引领中医药科研，推动本区域中医的现代化与专业化发展。

核心价值观:

- 1) **培育:** 我们心系本地中医人才发展，致力为他们提供学习和成长的机会;
- 2) **创新:** 将新构思转化为切实成果，以满足社会不断变化的需求;
- 3) **精益求精:** 我们致力于提供优质服务，并不断提高我们的工作质量。

资金来源: 本院主要的资金来自大众的捐款、会员费、中医继续教育课程讲座费、补肾益精丸知识产权收入和政府配对拨款。

会员：

本院会员人数定为**2000**名，必要时，本院董事会可决定增加人数。本院会员分为普通会员与医师会员两种。普通会员：申请人必须认同本院的宗旨及使命，年龄超过**21**岁，智力健全，未触犯新加坡或任何国家刑事法，并符合董事会通过的其他条件。经两位会员推荐，填写本院会员申请表，经董事会审核批准，支付入会费与年捐后，即正式成为本院会员。会员在被批准为会员后**14**天内必须缴清入会费及年捐，逾期则被取消入会资格。医师会员：1) 同济医院医师在同济医院正式聘用后，必须申请为本院医师会员。2) 凡在中医管理委员会属下注册的正式医师，可申请成为本院医师会员。申请人必须认同本院的宗旨及使命，年龄超过**21**岁，智力健全，未触犯新加坡或任何国家刑事法，并符合董事会通过的其他条件。经两位会员推荐，填写本院会员申请表，经董事会审核批准。

2021 年度常年会员大会 会议议程

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2020 年常年会员 大会会议记录

同济医药研究院 2020 年常年会员大会会议记录

日期：2020年8月20日

形式：书面会议

回执者：林源利 杨应群 刘廷辉 林镇川 邱武烈 林清荣 李秉萱
张国强 郑黄芳 张骏发 李慧敏 卢金玉 鲁小健 陈慧贞
陈泉铭 郭艳萍 蓝忆婷 陈姿吉 苏雅虹 夏誉激 陈巧凤
胡美香 陈金生 谭翠蝶 翁淑珠 卢锦燕 陈治霏 胡添娣
方金泉 钟宝兴 陈宝珠 侯锡光 洪荣利 林理铄 黄振建
黄明春 欧阳强波 林昀杉 颜添乙 林子超 洪湘菱 洪秋惠
张瑞华 翁欣颐 郭素安 王美勳 罗悦绮 林韦翰 黄佳韵
陈宝枝

共50位。

会议主席：林源利

记录：王春莉

审核：林琴琴

会议议程：

一、主席致词（书面形式）

今年因受2019冠状病毒的影响，使会员大会延期举行，目前疫情虽稍微有点好转，但仍处在防控阶段，为了减低感染率风险及遵循政府条规，不能在同济会议室召开会议，故改为以书面会议形式进行会议。主席在书面致词中也说明了此次会员大会主要探讨有关覆准前期会议记录、通过2019年度院务与活动报告、批准2019年度财政进支与资产负债以及委任2020年度审计师，并在回执表格上进行表态。

截至2019年12月31日，同济医药研究院共有普通会员11名，医师会员52名，总会员人数是63人。按本院章程规定，会员大会的法定人数不得少过30位，目前回执人数共50位，符合章程的规定人数，会员大会得以进行，书面会议回执有效。

最后，主席督促疫情当前大家要多照顾健康，保重身体。

二、覆准前期会议记录

截至8月20日下午5点，秘书处总共收到50份会员回执表格，50位回执者都一致同意通过2019年常年会员大会会议记录和2019年特别会员大会会议记录。

三、2019年度院务与活动报告

1. 董事会主席报告

1.1、同济医药研究院章程的修改

随着本院发展的需求，以前旧的章程有些需要更新与改进，本院经过选举委员会的提议及讨论决定，新的章程最终参照同济医院的章程做了相应的调整和修改，也在2019年的特别会员大会给予会员们审阅，并获得与会者的一致批准通过新章程。秘书处于2019年5月份提交给新加坡卫生部审批，并获得了批准。

1.2、同济医药研究院董事会选举与复选

2019年是同济医药研究院董事会的改选年，本院选举筹备委员会经过3个月的提名、投票、计票等完整的选举流程，在4月25日顺利完成了第9届董事会的改选工作，并于2019年6月17日举行了第9届董事会的复选，总共有19位董事，但是在9月15日收到彭永豪董事自愿辞退同济医药研究院董事职位的申请，于是董事会在9月25日第9届董事会第二次会议批准彭永豪先生辞去在同济医药研究院的董事职务。因此现在董事会总共有18位董事，名单与职位详细如下：

序号	职位	姓名
1	主席	林源利
2	副主席	张克荣
3	副主席	杨应群
4	秘书长	刘廷辉
5	副秘书长	张国强
6	财政	林镇川
7	副财政	陈笃汉
8	学术组主任	郑黄芳
9	学术组副主任	张骏发
10	学术组副主任	李慧敏
11	董事	邱武烈
12	董事	卢金玉
13	董事	鲁小健
14	董事	陈慧贞
15	董事	陈泉铭
16	董事	郭艳萍
17	董事	蓝忆婷
18	董事	陈姿吉

新一届的董事会引荐了7位年轻的中医师，在职务方面也做出了新的安排，同时也增设了学术组，以加大力度，推动中医科研项目，举办中医继续教育课程，提升中医专业技能。同时也强调要加强与中国知名中医药大学的联系，继续与辽宁中医药大学合作，举办中医硕士，博士班课程，为提高同济医院医师的专业水平，培养具有规范，专业的中医科研团队，为促进中医现代化的发展，而努力奋斗。

1.3、同济医药研究院董事会就职典礼

第9届董事会于6月17日6点在同济大厦3楼会议室举行就职典礼，主宾是同济医院名誉主席沈怀祖先生，全体董事在全场观礼嘉宾的见证下，在主席的带领下宣读誓词，接着按照排序在新加坡同济医院

永久名誉主席沈怀祖先生的监誓下，正式宣誓就职，顺利完成同济医药研究院第九届董事会就职典礼。新的董事会是一个年轻化、专业化的团体，希望同济医药研究院在第9届董事会的领导下，带来新的企盼，谋划新的征程，新的希望，实现新的收获，新的成就。

2. 刘廷辉秘书长报告:

2.1、本院职员的基本情况

截至2019年12月31日，同济医药研究院只有一位兼职职员。

2.2、会员

截至2019年12月31日，同济医药研究院总共有63位会员，其中医师会员52位，普通会员11位，全年总共收到\$1210会员费，其中\$200是补交2017和2018年的会员费。

2.3、2019年售旗日活动

2019年1月5日是同济医药研究院的“售旗日”，在董事会和同济医院全体员工的共同努力下，在中正总校、中华中学、德明政府中学、芳林社区和社会义工的积极帮忙支持下，获得了圆满的成功，总共筹到善款是\$53,321.65，总的支出费用是\$4,682.67。

2.4、教育基金

截至2019年12月31日，本院2019年度总共收到沈怀祖先生及其夫人\$240,000的善款，秘书处已经根据董事会的指示，在QuickBooks系统中建立了单独的教育基金账户，并在系统中对2014年至2019年教育基金相关的项目进行了会计方面的调整及归类，方便今后在系统随时可以查看教育基金收支明细。

2.5、关于向政府申请开埠200周年纪念社区基金 (Bicentennial Community Fund)事宜

本院于2019年9月3日向NPVC(National Volunteer & Philanthropy

Centre)申请开埠200周年纪念社区基金。2019年4月1日至2019年12月31日本院总共收到善款的金额是：\$249,350。秘书处将在2020年8月份向政府提交本院2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日期间的筹款明细，若获得政府的批准，本院将获得政府1元对1元的资助，最高补贴金额是\$400,000。

2.6、硕博班资助金、南大奖学金的发放及临床带教

2019年硕博班资助金、南大奖学金及临床带教费发放明细如下：

项目	人数	收入	支出
硕士班	16	-	31,808.12
博士班	7	-	25,756.00
南大奖学金	8	-	40,000.00
临床带教	12	4,677.60	1,520.00

(注：第三届硕士班黄秀凤医师因身体欠佳，于2019年5月已申请退学。)

2.7、合规性审计工作

2019年8月13日至2019年8月16日，卫生部委派Ernst & Young Advisory Pte. Ltd.公司来本院执行合规性审计，审计公司向本院提出以下两个建议：

1) 可退税收据须按照最新的要求复印；

本院已按照新的要求订购可退税收据，并在11月份已经开始使用新印刷的收据。

2) 关于本院售旗日向捐款者披露的信息：

a) 必须注明善款的用途；

b) 必须注明是否有聘请第三方(商业机构)为同济医药研究院筹款。

本院将来举办的售旗日，都会在招募义工广告宣传单和简介中加入以上两条信息。

2.8、补肾益精丸

在2019年补肾益精丸120粒装销售3,197瓶，500粒装销售496瓶，总共收到忆思源公司\$37,480知识产权费，秘书处也根据第八届董事会第三次会议的决议，把销售额10%的知识产权费发放给课题组卢金玉医师和卢锦燕医师。

2.9、《同济医药》2019

第七期《同济医药》2019于12月10日顺利出版500本，秘书处按照以往的要求，已将刊物发放给本院医师及投稿者、摆放在同济医院的图书馆给予中医学爱好者阅读、寄给中医药团体和分发给来本院上CPE课程的中医师。

3. 学术组报告

3.1 (一) 中医研究生课程

1) 第三届 2017级《中医硕士班》

第三届4位硕士生(洪湘菱、蓝忆婷、陈慧贞和陈姿吉)经过1.5年的努力学习，已将硕士论文提交给辽宁中医药大学，在2019年10月14日已通过查重，11月8日确定盲审结果，11月18-22日赴沈阳进行预答辩及正式论文答辩会。最终，4位同济硕士生在2019年11月22日顺利通过毕业论文答辩会，也将所需的文件上交给辽宁中医药大学。还有一位硕士生郑晓佳同学提出延后1年另行答辩，所以本院将安排她与第四届硕士班开题时再进行答辩。

2) 第四届 2019级《中医硕士班》

第四届《中医硕士班》在2019年3月共招募了13名医师，但有2名医师因个人原因选择不继续就读硕士课程，最终确认11名硕士学员。各位学员也确认自己的专业选项及指导老师，并缴付了第一年学费及入学手续费。

2019年4月9日至7月9日进行第一年第一学期，硕士班学习的课程有谷建军教授的4堂《藏象学术发展与临床应用》、郑洪新教授的5堂《中医药文化基础》和王彩霞教授的《中医科研思路与方法》。此外，张骏发副主任在6月11日向学员们解说了赴沈阳学习的航班、住

宿、课程安排，硕士论文的选题及撰写的要求等基本信息，为10月到沈阳学习时做足准备。

第四届硕士班在10月12日晚间抵达沈阳，开始进行为期4周的面授课程和临床实习，张骏发副主任随行陪同硕士生们熟悉环境，并处理行政工作。硕士生们一共上了6门课程：任路教授：《现代针灸各家学术经验》，孙丽教授：《医学实验动物学》，朱鹏举副教授：《内经治疗学》，刘军凤教授：《中医药文献检索》，张明雪教授：《中西医临床医学比较概论》，韩晓伟教授：《免疫技术基本操作》及1堂《留心中医》学术讲座。此外，硕士生们也在课余时间跟随个别的导师出诊学习临床经验，充分地利用在沈阳的学习时间和机会。

硕士班在11月8日回国，在12月份上了本性教授主讲的《子午流注针法》课程，原定在2月25日完成最后一堂课，但据大学疫情防控工作安排，大学春季开学日期延期，远程课程也将延期授课，待大学开学后再通知本院，所以赴辽宁的临床实习时间段也会根据2019冠状病毒疫情的形势，紧密配合新加坡及中国政府的政策再另行安排。

3) 第一届 2018级《中医博士班》

4位博士生在2019年5月成功开题，积极开展撰写论文。两位未开题的博士生也积极与教授联系，其中陈桂红已在2019年12月19日与辽宁中医药大学通过远程视频进行了博士论文开题会，并顺利通过。预计5位博士生将在2020年11月5日完成博士论文答辩。最后一名博士生仍在与导师洽谈开题事宜，本院将安排她在2020年与第四届硕士班一起开题。

3.2 中医继续教育课程

1) 中医继续教育课程

按照本院办院的宗旨，举办中医师提升课程是本院工作的重要一环。2019年本院总共举办CPE讲座39次，国外专家远程视频讲座8次、专家亲临现场讲座1次、同济医院学刊会现场讲座9次、午餐时间视频讲座21次，总共举办了66学分的讲座。在2019年为全岛近2711人次的医师提供了免费的CPE课程。

2) 与中国各中医药院校合作远程CPE项目

在2019年7月25日的会议上张国强副秘书长提到，辽宁中医药大学的校长已更换石岩校长，提议本院安排负责人前去拜访，洽谈合作事宜，签署合作协议，也可以顺道拜访中国几所著名中医药院校，以开展与更多的中国院校合作项目。

随后，学术组积极与6所中国著名中医药院校联络，分别是北京中医药大学、天津中医药大学、上海中医药大学、黑龙江中医药大学、成都中医药大学、重庆市中医院，并洽谈CPE合作项目和开办中医硕博班课程事宜。学术组根据《同济医药研究院与辽宁中医药大学合作的协议书》拟稿了《同济医药研究院与重庆中医院合作的协议书》，并于2019年9月25日董事会通过。董事会也提出，若日后与其他中医药高等院校的合作，也可以此协议书作为基础，加入合作的项目和按照市场的价格合理地调整医师教授的授课费用。

目前本院共与7间中国著名中医药院校联系洽谈合作事宜，合作工作进展详情如下：

No.	中国中医院校	合作进展情况
1	辽宁中医院大学	同意合作，已安排讲座，协议书已拟定
2	重庆市中医院	同意合作，已安排讲座，协议书已拟定
3	黑龙江中医药大学	同意合作，已安排讲座，协议书已拟定
4	上海中医药大学	同意合作，已安排讲座，协议书已拟定
5	天津中医药大学	同意合作，已安排讲座，协议书已拟定
6	成都中医药大学	未正式同意合作，未安排讲座
7	北京中医药大学	已与其他院校合作，不便与同济医药研究院进行CPE、硕博课程合作

所以，目前共有5间中国中医药院校有意与本院合作，学术组将陆续安排签署合作协议书。

3) 确定讲师、电脑操作员和协调人员补贴费

学术组在与中国中医药著名院校洽谈合作事宜时，各个学府对讲座费用及电脑操作员的费用都提出了新的要求，综合中国各个学府的提议，经开会讨论确定了CPE讲座讲师、协调人员和电脑操作员的补贴费，详细如下：

上海中医药大学		
讲座性质	讲师学历	每小时补贴费用
远程视频	教授	\$240
	副教授	\$200
	中国电脑 操作员	¥200/场次
辽宁中医药大学		
讲座性质	讲师学历	每小时补贴费用
远程视频	教授	\$200
	副教授	\$180
	中国电脑 操作员	\$14

若本院今后与中国其他中医药院校联办CPE教育课程，对讲座费和电脑操作员没有提出任何异议的院校，都可参考现有的讲座费及补贴费。

3.3 中医药科研

1) 南大FYP合作项目

在2019年7月25日的董事会上，郑黄芳主任向董事会解释为南大中医第三学年学生的毕业论文(FYP)科研课题提供临床基地的提议书。通过在同济医院进行中医临床科研，为南大提供结业专题科研项目，为同济医院特别门诊提供科研协调员，采集并总结大量的临床数据，对往后的科研及总结计划有更好的基础资料，经过董事会的讨论一致通过此提议，由学术组负责与南大联系，负责跟进相关事宜。9月5日，本院在南大职业展上与赵雁教授探讨了南大中医第三年学生FYP的合作事宜，她表示非常鼓励与欢迎本院为南大中医生创造中医科研的机会。学术组与同济医院各个特别门诊组讨论可实行的研究课题，并在2019年12月开始展开预试验收集病例，测试问卷的可行性，南洋理工大学的负责人赵雁教授，也接受本院的课题提议。以下为合作项目的课题：

特别门诊组	课题
代谢组	新加坡同济医院糖尿病患者的中医体质分布
肿瘤组	新加坡肿瘤患者对中医治疗的认识
肾病组	同济医院肾病患者临床证候分布规律
妇科组	生育成功病例用药规律

3.4 本科生带教及奖学金事宜

1) 顺利完成新加坡中医学研究院临床教学的指导工作

本院在1月12日至4月13日之间为新加坡中医学研究院2013级5位学生各提供了48小时的临床指导，让5位学生顺利完成新加坡中医学研究院12次临床实习课程的要求。

2) 顺利完成南大2014级学生临床补足STRE临床时间的指导和评估

南大2014级双学位中医学士学位毕业生，2019年5月陆续从中国北京学成归来，按新加坡中医管理委员会要求，需在新加坡补足中医临床时数，以符合8月和11月份的中医师注册考试要求。本院积极配合中医管理委员会，安排高素医师人选，在2019年5月27日至5月31日，为南大2014级7位毕业生各提供了40小时临床指导。

3) 甄选新加坡南洋理工大学生物科学院双学位中医学士学位同济奖学金

2019年3月27日同济医药研究院到南大生物科学院，向2016级双学位学生介绍同济医药研究院历年来资助南大生及如何申请2019年度奖学金的说明会。2019年本院共收到18份申请书，经过严格的面试，甄选出四位学生(苏盈吉、郑凯丽、纪洁仪和俞彦如)为2019年度同济奖学金得主。希望通过奖学金鼓励同济奖学金得主到中国北京进行临床学习，将来学业有成，回到新加坡，为病人服务。

3.5 其他事宜

1) 更新同济医药研究院网站

因考虑到将有更多人通过本院网站了解本院所举办的各项继续教育课程、科研和硕博课程的信息，学术组在2019年对同济医药研究院网站进行更新。新的网站设计新颖，有中英文版本，同时也增加了用户可直接网上报名课程的功能，也附加了更多同济医药研究院所进行的工作如科研等。新网站的设计已近完结阶段，预计2020年中旬可上线。

2) 同济医药研究院企业礼品

2019年年初开始，同济医药研究院与同济医院医务组一起举办每月一次的《医学期刊会》，邀请西医来演讲。出于交流的心态，演讲者都不要求酬劳，为表真诚谢意，本院定制印上同济医药研究院标

志的企业礼品给予留念。望通过企业礼品加深讲师对于同济医药研究院的印象以促进今后的学习、交流及科研合作。

四、批准2019年度财政进支与资产负债

本年度财务报告是Tan & Chan Partners公司审计，2019年度的总收入为\$395,345，总支出为\$175,233，净收入为\$220,112，总资产(Total Assets)为\$2,880,941。

与会者一致同意通过2019年度财政进支与资产。

五、委任2020年度审计师

秘书处共向三间审计公司索取报价如下：

审计公司名称	报价
Baker Tilly Firm	\$5000
YFK PAC	\$5000
Tan & Chan Partners	\$3500

Tan & Chan Partners是本院目前的审计公司，且此次报价也是最低的，董事会建议继续委任Tan & Chan Partners为2020年度审计师。

与会者一致同意通过继续委任此公司为本院2020年度审计师。

六、会员提案

截至2020年8月13日本院秘书处未收到任何会员提案。

主席感谢会员们积极配合2020年常年会员大会的书面会议，希望全体同仁团结一致，尽忠职守，发扬同济慈善精神。

同济医药研究院主席 林源利 BBM
2020年8月20日

2020 年度 常年报告

董事会主席 2020 年报告

主席：林源利

29/04/2021

2020年，因突如其来的2019新型冠状病毒疫情，使得我们的工作与生活都面临着新的挑战，经全体董事与工作人员的沉着应对、携手共进，各项工作都得以顺利进行，并取得了一定的突破。

主要表现在以下几个方面：

1. 政府机构向慈善机构推出的补助金项目，本院共申请了4项补助金项目均获得批准，分别是：**BCF Fund**、**Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme Fund**、**SG Cares Giving Week Fund**、**NCSS COM-Chest 3K基金**，截止2020年12月31日，已收到**\$384,600**的政府补助金。
2. 2020年重审并完善中医继续教育课程、中医研究生班、南大奖学金等各项工作的管理制度，全面提高了工作效率与质量。其中，本院开拓性的与4间中国知名中医药院校签署合作协议书，为本地中医师提供更多元化的学习内容及知识盛宴。
3. 积极推广院内科研项目，学术组与南洋理工大学教授接洽合作为生物医学与中医学双学位学生开辟FYP项目，为同济医院的特别门诊组创造科研契机，开展更广泛和深入的研究，以便为日后的科研项目奠定基础。此外，本院董事会及机构审查委员会也批准并发放科研经费资助本院医师进行《中草药治疗轻型与普通型新型冠状病毒(COVID-19)感染的系统评价》。本院也在2020年购买中医药数据库使用权，以便医师查找文献，随时跟进最新的中医药科研发展。

展望2021年，期盼在新一届董事会的领导下，继承和发扬过去工作中所奠定的基础与优势，力求创新，为提高中医专业水平、推动本区域中医科研工作的发展，贡献一份力量。

秘书长报告

秘书长：刘廷辉

副秘书长：张国强

29/04/2021

1、 本院职员的基本情况

截至2020年12月31日，同济医药研究院没有全职或兼职的员工。

2、 会员

截至2020年12月31日，同济医药研究院总共有69位会员，其中11位普通会员，58位医师会员，2020年总共收到\$1060会员费。

3、 售旗日活动

3.1 2020年售旗日活动

同济医药研究院2020年2月15日的售旗日因受2019新型冠状病毒的影响，本院在2月14日向NCSS申请取消举办售旗日的许可证，当天即获得批准。

3.2 2021年售旗日活动

2021年售旗日，因为NCSS所分配的日期都在考试期间与学校假期，考虑到难以招募到足够的学生义工，加上2019新型冠状病毒疫情发展趋向还未明朗，故本院已取消2021年举办售旗日的申请。

4、 事关更新 IPC Status

卫生部于2月份批准本院两年的IPC Status，有效期2020年4月18日至2022年4月17日。

5、 事关 Giving.sg 免除手续费

本院收到Giving.sg信函通知，2020年1月1日至2020年12月31日通过Giving.sg筹到的善款是\$173,872，享有豁免的手续费，总计\$5,216.16。

6、 事关建立单独的教育基金账户

2019年5月至2020年4月，本院共收到沈怀祖先生及其夫人\$400,000的善款，所以自2014年至2020年，沈怀祖先生及其家人总共向同济医药研究院捐助\$1,400,000。秘书处遵照董事会的指示，在QuickBooks系统创建独立的教育基金账户，以便在财务系统中可快捷查看教育基金的收入明细等。

7、 事关 BCF Fund(政府 1 元对 1 元的资助金) 事宜

本院在2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日期间通过Giving.sg总共筹到\$400,000善款，其中\$18,400四月初才到银行账户，所以需要分成两次申请BCF Fund。12月份已收到政府第一批的资助金\$381,600，剩余的\$18,400，预计在2021年1、2月份收到政府的资助金。

8、 事关 Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme 事宜

本院向Tote Board申请的Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme在10月28日获得批准，截止12月31日，通过此项目筹到的善款是\$340。

此项目在2020年9月7日至2021年3月31日期间通过Giving.sg网上的Fund-Raising Helping Hands 2020 Campaign筹到的善款，若项目费用支出少于或等于总筹款的35%，将获得1元对1元的津贴，最高补贴金额是\$250,000，其中40%来自于Tote Board，上限为\$100,000，60%来自于政府，上限为\$150,000。

9、 事关 SG Cares Giving Week Fund 事宜

NVPC(全国志愿服务与慈善中心)在12月1日至12月31日在Giving.sg网上举办GWF(SG Cares Giving Week Fund)筹款活动，本院在11月份申请已获得了批准，此筹款活动主要是用来帮助小型慈善机构(年收入或年费用支出少于50万)，NVPC负责开捐款收据并向IRAS申报捐赠者的免税捐赠信息，NVPC将在GWF筹款活动结束后的两个月内发放资助金。

10、事关硕博班、南大奖学金制度的更新及发放事宜

10.1 硕博班赞助金、行政管理费和学术假的调整

考虑到同济医师若报读中医硕士课程，学业期间需在同济医院任职，毕业后需履行担任同济医院全职住院医师为期一年的合约，这个期限颇长，为了鼓励更多的同济医院医师提升，本院在赞助金及学术假等方面进行了调整，详情如下：

项目	硕士(原定)	硕士(新)	博士(原定)	博士(新)
院外医师	20%	10%	25%	10%
南大毕业生	30%	20%	30%	20%
院内医师	50%	55%	55%	55%
手续费	无	\$300/年	\$557/年	\$300/年
项目	硕士(原定)	硕士(新)	博士(原定)	博士(新)
额外学术假	8天/年	10天/年	无	10天/年
毕业后需在同济医院服务年数	1年	1年	无	1年

10.2 南大奖学金制度的调整

2020年6月25日董事会决议重新调整资助南大双学位奖学金制度：每位奖学金得主的两年资助金额从\$10,000增至\$20,000(每位奖学金得主\$10,000/年)，资助奖学金得主从4位减少至2-3位(视当年学员素质而定)。同时也在南大奖学金合约书中增设以下的条款：

- 1) 奖学金得主毕业后原则上需与本院签署为期3年的合约。是否执行取决于毕业时本院是否有招聘医师的需求，奖学金得主也需要前来面试，若面试通过则有义务履行合约。
- 2) 若本院提供工作机会但奖学金得主拒绝，将需偿还奖学金一半的金额，免利息。
- 3) 若本院无需招聘或因任何理由未受聘，则无需履行合约义务。

10.3 2020年硕博班赞助金与南大奖学金发放

2020年度硕博班赞助金、南大奖学金发放明细如下：

项目	人数	行政管理费(\$)	支出(\$)
硕士班	9	-	16,240.00
博士班	6	2,785	19,871.00
南大奖学金	7	-	50,000.00
总支出			86,111.00

2020年，第四届硕士班有两位医师(刘曜熔医师和许顺福医师)申请退学。刘曜熔医师因无法收集到足够的病例完成论文，自愿退学，已偿还2019年的赞助金\$1142.86。许顺福医师因为多次无法在本院给予的宽限内完成作业，所以本院要求他退学并偿还违约金与2019年的赞助金，但秘书处多次与他联络，都未收到任何回复，于是董事会决议截止11月30日还未收到他的回复，就无需特意再向他追讨违约金和2019年的赞助金。截止今日，仍未联络上许顺福医师。因此，本院不会再向他追讨该笔数目。

11、Follow Up 合规性审计工作

2020年12月15日至12月18日，卫生部委派Assurance Partners LLP(AP)审计公司跟进2019年的Compliance Audit，主要跟进两方面的工作：

- 1) 关于可扣税收据内容的更新；
- 2) 关于本院售旗日向捐款者所披露的信息，须加上以下两点：
 - 2.1 捐赠用途。
 - 2.2 是否有任何商业募捐者参与募捐。

本院在2019年已按照新的要求印刷并使用新的可扣税收据，虽本院2020年与2021年没有举办售旗日，但本院已按照新的要求更新售旗日的宣传单与招募义工卡。

12、事关 2020 年召开常年会员大会和年审申报工作截止日期延迟事宜

原定于4月30日召开的2020年常年会员大会，因受2019新型冠状病毒疫情影响，政府实施阻断措施，所以2020年的常年会员大会推迟至8月20日以书面的形式召开。秘书处在9月7日邮寄2020年常年会员大会的会议记录给本院所有的会员。

13、事关建立个人资料保护 PDPA 条规与企业关键绩效指标 KPI 体系

随着互联网日益蓬勃发展，数据安全与隐私边界也愈加重要，政府对此也非常重视，并采取了各种保护个人信息数据的安全措施。为了响应政府的号召，及更合理有效地对各个部门工作进行绩效考核，激励工作的积极性，学术组与秘书处5、6月份共同探讨并建立各个部门KPI体系。

2020年各项工作的KPI分析与总结请参阅附件(1)。

14、事关更新举办 CPE 讲座的资格证

中医管理委员会在11月26日更新本院举办CPE讲座的资格证，有效期两年：2021年1月1日至2022年12月31日。

15、事关补肾益精丸

2020年1月至12月，补肾益精丸120粒装销售2735瓶，500粒装销售551瓶，知识产权收入为\$39,152。根据第八届董事会第三次会议的决议，本院已将10%的销售收入作为知识产权费发放给课题组卢金玉医师和卢锦燕医师。

16、事关申请 NCSS COM-Chest 3K 基金

6月份，NCSS赞助关于2019新型冠状病毒补助的COM-Chest 3K基金的购买清单如下：

Co. Name	Reference	Description	Amount \$
Moon Internet Financial P/L	200420001	Face Shield Set	836.00
Moon Internet Financial P/L	405301	Face Shield Set	522.50
Lenovo (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	6141186513/ 6141178958	Lenovo Notebook ThinkPad X395	1613.70
Sheng Song Supermarket P/L	-----	Surgical Mask	36.00
Total			3008.20

17、事关收费平台

从2020年8月，本院开始对外象征性地收取CPE讲座费用，以抵消本院的部分开销，本院为了提高工作效率，已开通eNETS, PayNow和Stripe网上收款方式。

18、事关 CPE 继续教育课程相关制度的调整

为了响应中医管理委员会号召，提高中医师专业水平，本院积极与中国著名院校和西医联络洽谈共同合作举办继续教育课程。同时经过市场调查及董事会的多次讨论，本院对讲师费和CPE项目的收费进行了更新与调整，详情如下：

18.1 中国合作院校：

院校	讲师	课程费/小时
重庆市中医院	正高职称	¥500/小时
	副高职称	¥450/小时
	电脑操作员	¥50/小时
天津中医药大学	正高职称	¥500/小时
	副高职称	¥450/小时
	电脑操作员	¥50/小时
辽宁中医药大学	正高职称	¥1000/小时
	副高职称	¥900/小时
	电脑操作员	¥70/小时
上海中医药大学	正高职称	¥1200/小时
	副高职称	¥1000/小时
	电脑操作员	-

18.2 新加坡本地讲座：

	同济医药研究院 举办的讲座	STCMI主办 开放给院外的讲座	STCMI院内讲座
条件	同济医药研究院 提议举办	同济医院举办的课 程，同济医药研究院 申请CPE学分。	医务组举办的医学交 流会，大多限于本院 医师参与的讲座(部分 开放给少数的院外医 师)

	同济医药研究院 举办的讲座	STCMI主办 开放给院外的讲座	STCMI院内讲座
主讲者 补贴费用	按主讲者学历 或职称补贴 注：以较高者为准 参考TCIMR主讲费 附件表格	每小时\$80	NA
操作员费用	每小时\$10	NA	
讲座类 型举例	• 中西医同台的专科 CPE讲座	• 中西药相互作用讲座 • 开放给院外医师的 CPE讲座	• 医务组会后分享 • 医学期刊会

TCIMR主讲费附件表格：

TCIMR主讲费		
*若主讲者符合多项分类，以较高费用为准		
制度	分类	每小时费用(\$)
按主讲者学历 (中医/西医/专职医 疗)	教授	200
	副教授	150
	博士	100
	硕士	80
	学士	70
按主讲者职称 (中医)	主任医师	150
	副主任医师	100
	主治医师	80
	医师	70
按主讲者行医 或行执年限 (中医/专职医疗)	>20年	100
	10 - 20	80
	<10年	70
按主讲者职称 (西医)	Consultant/Senior Consultant	200
	Associate Consultant	150
	Resident/Senior Resident/Fellowship House Officer/Medical Officer	100
备注：TCIMR主讲费分类较多，若出现主讲者符合多项分类的制度，以较高费为准。		

18.3 CPE讲座项目收费详情:

讲座类别	讲座讲师类别	< 3小时	3小时
网上视频讲座	院内医师授课 国外/院外讲师	\$10	\$15
现场讲座 现场远程视频讲座	院内医师授课	\$10	\$15
现场远程视频讲座	国外/院外讲师	\$15	\$20

19、 事关《同济医药2020》

6月9日本院收到\$1,590的赞助金出版第八期《同济医药2020》，经过数月的排版与定稿，12月已顺利出版，总共300本。刊物已发放给同济所有的医师，也寄给投稿者、赞助者和中医药团体，同时也摆放在同济医院的图书馆给予中医学爱好者阅读。今后举办现场讲座时，也将分发前来本院上课的医师。

策略性计划 1 - 学术组 Strategic plan 1 - Academy Committee					
策略方向 Organisation Strategy Area	策略目标 Strategy (objectives)	策略举措 (关键成果因素) Strategic initiative	关键绩效指标		具体方案 Action plan
			Key Performance Indicator 评估指标 Performance Metric	年度目标 Target	
开办中医高级 培训课程	提供中医继续教育课程	提供优质的中医继续教育课程。	参与人数	课程量	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 与各中医院校/医院合作。 鼓励院内医师给CPE讲座分享经验。 与西医合作举办中西医结合讲座。
				参与人员的反馈	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 通过电邮、简讯、网络和社交媒体宣传讲座。 举办富有学术和临床意义的讲座吸引中医师的参与。
			参与人数	每年举办至少50CPE学分的讲座。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 本院与重庆市中医院、上海中医药大学、天津中医药大学、黑龙江中医药大学四所著名的中医药院校签署合作协议，初步确定2020-2021年度学术讲座日程。 2020年成功举办了32场各类的讲座，为3708人次提供了继续教育的机会，并顺利达到管委会要求的50学分。 在19场开放给院外医师的讲座中，有18场达到80%或以上的出席率（有报名并有参加讲座的人）。平均出席率为88%。 在18场开放给院外医师的讲座及有收集反馈的讲座中，只有1场项目内容评分为好/满意或以上的为75%和讲师的表现为好/满意或以上的为68%，其余的讲座项目内容和讲师的表现评分为好/满意或以上的达到至少80%。 讲座平均评分为好/满意或以上：项目内容为94% 讲师的表现为92%。
			参与人员的反馈	每次讲座参与人数至少在所预计的最高参与人数的80%或以上。	
			参与人员的反馈	每次讲座反馈表80%或以上对于项目内容和讲师的表现回馈好。	

	提供临床带教	提供良好的带教环境。	带教医师与实 习生比例	每位带教医师 每次辅导最多 4位实习生。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 安排足够有经验的带教医师。 	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 由于 COVID-19 疫情关系，所有代教活动被迫取消。
	颁发奖学金	给予南洋理工大学生物医学与中医学双学位三 年级学生奖学金。	奖学金量	每年给予 4 份 奖学金。		<p>达标</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 年南洋理工大学生物医学与中医学双学位三 年级有 33 位学员，本院共收到 23 份奖学金申请，达到 >50% 的三 年级学生申请。 经两轮的面 试后最终甄选出南大生物科学院 2017 级 3 位同学胡维珊、郭奕阳和涂雯惠，为 2020 年度奖学金得主。 资助南大双学位学生的奖学金金额也从原本的新币 1 万元提高到新币 2 万元 	
	硕博课程	提高硕博生对本院课程的印象。	申请人数	每年至少有 50% 的三 年级学生申请奖学金	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 积极推广奖学金。 	<p>部分达标</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 第 4 届硕士班今年持续进行线上授课，并且完成规定学时和作业要求。硕士生也在 12 月 8 日通过远程视频进行论文开题，将在 2021 年开始病例采集及。 2 名硕士生因个人因素退学。论文的撰写，预计将于年底进行毕业答辩。 	
展开中医药科研工作	院内科研	推广院内科研项目，推动医师在科研参与率。	科研项目	推动至少 3 项 院内科研项目	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 开发科研项目。 与院内医师商讨可行的课题。 开拓院外合作的项目。 	<p>达标</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 本院机构审查委员会为《中草药治疗轻型与普通型新型冠状病毒（COVID-19）感染的系统评价与网络 Meta 分析》提供 S\$35,721.74 的科研经费，进行为期 1.5 年的相关的科研培训及研究。 	

						<p>首次为南洋理工大学生物医学与中医学双学士学位的大三学生提供毕业专题研究课题 (Final Year Project, FYP)。4名南大中医双学位学生经过 8 周的病例采集和整理, 成功的完成论文撰写及答辩, 并与医务组分享了研究成果。</p>
<p>策略性计划 2 - 行政部门 Strategic Plan 2 - Administrative Department</p>						
<p>策略方向 Organization Strategy Area</p>	<p>策略目标 Strategy Objective</p>	<p>策略举措 (关键成功因素) Strategic initiative (Critical success factor)</p>	<p>关键绩效指标 Key Performance Indicator</p>		<p>具体方案 Action Plan</p>	<p>总结 (是否达标) Conclusion</p>
<p>有效地配合各个部门的行政工作。</p>	<p>提高工作效率、保质完成行政工作。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 准确分类并妥善管理各类文档 合理安排工作时间 	<p>评估指标 Performance Metric</p> <p>工作效率、工作质量的满意度。</p>	<p>年度内预定 执行状态 Target</p> <p>在规定的时间内保质地完成行政工作。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 根据各个部门的要求归类文档, 按照公司的活动存放活动所需资料 (比如: 售旗日, 董事选举, AGM 等), 以便提高工作效率。 合理安排时间, 尽量提前完成工作任务。 	<p>达标:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 本院现有的资料基本都已分类归档, 同时对加入本院 CPE 课程通讯录的医师进行编号管理, 减少遗漏或重复发送课程信息现象。 每一项新工作结束后, 自我总结工作要点及工作的优先顺序, 在下次执行同样工作时, 可以节省时间, 也可以减少犯错遗漏的现象, 提高工作效率。
	<p>各部门协作的满意度。</p>	<p>保持及时的行政沟通。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 因行政工作临时变动的因素, 很多工作不能按原计划进行, 坚 	<p>达标:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 收到上级的任务时, 先判断工作的轻重缓急, 并与上级和同事们及时沟通, 再安排自己的工作, 2020 年 		

						<p>整年的行政工作，都及时或提前完成。</p> <p>➤ 认识工作中存在的缺点与不足，从中吸取经验教训并及时改正改进，对医师的反馈信息及时向各个部分及管理层面反馈，获得解决问题方案，减少被投诉的机率，提高为医师服务的质量。</p>	<p>持先急后缓，先重后轻的原则。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 及时跟各个部分保持沟通。
策略性计划 3 - 会计部门 Strategic Plan 3 - Account Department							
策略方向 Organization Strategy Area	策略目标 Strategy Objective	策略举措 (关键成功因素) Strategic initiative (Critical success factor)	关键绩效指标 Key Performance Indicator		具体方案 Action Plan	总结 (是否达标) Conclusion	
			评估指标 Performance Metric	年度内预定 执行状态 Target			
财务健康	保证财务报表 按时保质完成	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 及时正确地书写各类凭证，完整妥善保存财务资料。 严格遵守会计准则，正确地记录各类账目，提供高质量的财务报告。 	进行预算差异分析。	每年进行一次预算差异分析，实际执行结果与预算目标的比较。	<p>1) 预算</p> <p>差异分析：即对实际业务结果的定期审查，并将其与董事会批准的预算进行比较。</p> <p>该分析显示了预算与实际结果之间的差异程度，并解释了产生差异的原因。</p> <p>针对监控预算，任何重要的差异（即超过±10%的差异）都应强调，调查，解释并报告给董事会。</p>	<p>达标：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 根据财政预算监控，有重大差异的收支项目都进行比较与分析，及时呈报给董事会，也备案在董事会的会议记录里。 各个部分在 12 月份召开会议共同讨论 2021 年的预算案，也附有实际执行的结果，已在 12 月份呈报给董事会批准。 	

				<p>每个部门应对批准的预算与实际支出进行对比。如果差异超过±10%，则每个部门必须编写报告。预算的分析报告应保持简短，简单和清晰。</p> <p>2) 管理建议书 每一年不重复相同的审计观点。</p>	<p>▶ 审计在进行当中，很可能没有收到管理层信函，本院从未收过此信函。</p>
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学术组报告

主任：郑黄芳

副主任：张骏发（科研、高等教育）、李慧敏（继续教育）

29/04/2021

学术组自2019年设立以来，面向同济医药研究院所设立的宗旨，积极开展中医药科研及举办中医继续教育课程以提升中医师的专业水平。2020年，全球新冠病毒疫情肆虐，本组原定的计划也受此不可抗因素严重影响。虽面对诸多难以预料的压力和挑战，但经过一年的奋斗及努力，在院方的鼎力支持下，本组仍圆满地完成年初所拟定的各项工作计划，并取得良好的成效。尤其在开拓国际交流部分，本组今年取得巨大的跃进。

1、 支持中医科研项目

1.1 颁布院内科研津贴

2020年7月，由林韦翰医师担任课题组组长向本院申请研究课题津贴，课题为《中草药治疗轻型与普通型新型冠状病毒(COVID-19)感染的系统评价与网络Meta分析》，主要是通过文献检索与分析以探究：1) 运用循证医学的方法，评价中草药治疗轻型与普通型COVID-19感染的临床疗效与安全性，2) 分析与对比各别中草药(或中西医结合)与西药在治疗轻型和普通型COVID-19的有效性及安全性。经过2个月的审核与面谈，本院机构审查委员会(Institutional Review Board, IRB)决定发放\$35,721.74的科研经费，让课题组进行为期1.5年的相关的科研培训及研究。

1.2 开展南洋理工大学双学位学生FYP项目

为了推广院内科研项目及增强在读学生对中医科研的认识，学术组在今年也首次为南洋理工大学生物医学与中医学双学士学位的大三学生提供毕业专题研究课题 (Final Year Project, FYP)。4名南大中医双学位学于2020年6月开始在同济医院特别门诊组组长及组员的指导下进行相关科研项目研究。经过8周的病例采集和整理，在8月中下旬成功的完成论文撰写及答辩，并于9月份的医务组会议会后

分享了研究成果。此番合作作为同济医院的特别门诊组打开了独立科研的大门，为日后开展更深入和广泛的研究奠定基础。学术组将继续与南大中医系合作，主持**2021年FYP**课题项目。

1.3 添购医学文献数据库

由于同济医院及同济医药研究院目前支持的国家及院内中医研究项目增多，并且承办中医硕士、博士高等教育课程，医师们对于中医药文献数据库的需求日益迫切。本院向数家文献数据库供应商洽谈，获得免费试用期与报价后，开放给院内医师试用。经过多月的试用及全方位的评估，最终决定向院方推荐采购CNKI的两项产品，CHKD-J期刊及CHKD-D博士硕士论文数据库，报价为USD\$6119.70/年。数据库在**2021年1月1日**开放使用，使用期为**1年**。

2、提升中医师的专业水平

2.1 持续开办研究生课程

第**1**届博士班已进入第三学年，但受疫情的影响，无法如期进行实验室研究及论文撰写，需延后论文答辩。学术组将继续跟进。

第**4**届硕士班今年持续进行线上授课，并且完成规定学时和作业要求。硕士生也在**12月8日**通过远程视频进行论文开题，将在**2021年**开始病例采集及论文的撰写，预计将于年底进行毕业答辩。

本院与辽宁中医药大学自**2013**年起合作联办新中两地远程中医硕、博研究生课程。**2021**年两院将第五度联合开办硕士课程，为新加坡的中医师提供提升的渠道。本院在**2020年12月26日**通过远程视频会议召开《中医硕士班》的招生说明会，计划于**2021**年的第一季为学员完成报名手续。

2.2 增加远程继续教育合作伙伴

根据《中医注册法令**2020**》修订版，强制性中医继续教育计划于**2020年4月1日**生效。同济医药研究院作为CPE举办机构，每年所需举办的项目总时数和华语/英语/双语的项目需达到管委会的要求，方可获得认证。这一年，学术组除了继续与辽宁中医药大学合作举办

远程中医继续教育讲座，也积极开拓，发展新契机，与中国多所中医院校接洽签署合作协议书，建立及增强本院的国际关系，使本地中医继续教育课程更多元化。本院与重庆市中医院、上海中医药大学、天津中医药大学、黑龙江中医药大学四所著名的中医药院校签署合作协议书，初步确定**2020-2021**年度学术讲座日程。

2.3 继续教育讲座转型

受到疫情的影响，我院以往举办的现场继续教育讲座需即刻全面转为线上会议模式。虽本组组织线上讲座经验尚少，但通过不懈的努力，最终及时敲定适合本院的网络平台及运营模式来举办课程。疫情笼罩之下，我们仍成功举办了**32**场各类型的讲座，为**3708**人次提供了继续教育的机会，并顺利达到管委会要求的**50**学分。

为了能邀请和吸引更多优秀的讲师，且随着国内收费的普遍上扬，经董事会讨论，决定讲师酬劳需相应进行调整。此外，学术组也提议开始向参与讲座医师收取报名费，以应付讲座的运营成本，同时也能制约医师报名后不出席的不良习惯。这不仅减轻了本院的开支，也为本院带来额外收入以支持其他院内活动。

2.4 举办中医科研培训班

近年，新加坡卫生部颁布中医科研基金，推广本地中西医结合科研项目，开启更多中医师对中医药科研工作的兴趣，相关的培训课程需求与日俱增。虽然本地西医院有提供科研相关的课程，但由于多以英语授课并缺乏中医的特色，所以中医师的接受度较差。为推动新加坡中医科研工作的发展并继续搭建国际学术交流平台，学术组与中国中医科学院将在**2021**年**1**月联办《中医临床科研思路与方法培训班》及《中医临床随机对照试验质量控制培训班》。邀请国内中医药及针灸临床研究方法学专家，结合临床研究的具体案例、随机对照试验的设计、偏倚的控制、数据管理、质量管理等方法学，为本地中医师提供更贴合中医理念的科研思路与方法的培训。

2.5 南大中医双学位2017级同济医药研究院-南大奖学金的甄选

同济医药研究院董事会体恤莘莘学子的经济负担，愿学生将精力充分用在学习上，决定将资助南大双学位学生的奖学金金额从原本的

新币1万元提高到新币2万元。为更好分配宝贵资源，董事会将奖学金得主从4位改为3位，同时提供奖学金得主毕业后于同济医院全职服务的优先录用机会。本院共收到23份奖学金申请，经两轮的面谈后最终甄选出南大生物科学院2017级3位同学胡维珊、郭奕陽和涂雯惠，为2020年度奖学金得主。奖学金颁发仪式于18/08/2020举行。

2.6 南大中医双学位五年级学生实习

南洋理工大学在2020年开始取消对实习生临床实习费的资助，有意来本院实习的五年级学生需自费实习。考虑到实习生都是全职学生，无收入来源，此外临床带教医师都是在正常工作时间带教，因此同济医药研究院董事会通过决议，减免五年级学生临床实习费用，并对临床带教医师的补贴费进行调整以平衡本院收支。

3、 其他事项

3.1 更新同济医药研究院网站

经过数月的网站更新工作，同济医药研究院新的网页已上线，网址如下：<https://tcimr.org.sg/>。网站增设讲座报名及收费的程序，并可即时提供付费收据。此外，我院行政人员也可以从网站数据库里下载报名者资料和收据等信息，大大的减轻本院的行政负担。

2021年展望

2021年，学术组将持续发展现有项目，维系与其他中医机构的合作，并在此基础上建立更多的合作关系以提高研究院在本地及国际上的知名度。

3.2 与辽宁中医药大学成立新-中中医药国际合作中心

辽宁中医药大学有意与本院设立中医药国际合作中心，这不仅将会是本院首次与中国中医院校的全方位合作，也有利于本院将科研、教育、技能培训、新产品研发等方面的发展推向更高专业水平。学术组会密切跟进此项目，期盼2021年将合作项目落实。

3.3 访问中国中医药大学，持续拓展国际关系

学术组原定于2020年初安排董事会访问中国境内中医药合作伙伴，但受疫情旅行限制令影响，计划暂时搁置。期望2021年的疫情能获得控制，尽快实现我院的访问计划。本组也会继续与其他著名的中医药学府和机构取得联系，开展更多合作机会。

3.4 主办南大中医双学位二年级实习计划

由于近年南大中医双学位课程和临床实习规划变更，学生到同济医院实习的学时减少，也欠缺到规模较大的中医院实习的机会。因此，学术组策划推出《新加坡同济医院实习计划》。

本计划主要目的为：

- (1) 增加南大中医双学位二年级学生的临床实习基地，扩展临床接触面；
- (2) 给予新加坡同济医院资浅医师临床带教机会与训练，延续师带徒的中医文化传承；
- (3) 搭建新加坡同济医院与南大中医双学位学生的友好关系。

本组将继续努力深耕，开拓进取而不因循守旧，为在读学员、研究生及本地中医师提供多重的渠道，提升临床及中医药科研的技能，为研究院的发展开创新契机。

2020 年 财政报告

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
(Company Registration Number: 200311661W)
(Registered under Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Charities Act, Chapter 37)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020



26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
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Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
(Company Registration Number: 200311661 W)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of the financial performance, changes in funds, and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

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

Lim Guan Lee (Chairman)
Teo Kek Tjok @ Teo Kek Yeng
Yeo Eng Koon
Low Theng Whee
Teo Kok Keong
Lim Tiang Chuan
Tan Tock Han
Khoo Boo Liat
Zheng HuangFang
Teo Chun Huat
Lee Hui Min
Loh Kim Gek
Lu Xiao Jian
Tan Hui Chin
Tan Quan Ming
Quek Yan Peng Leona
Na Yi Ting
Tan Tze Kiat

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

The Company has no share capital and its liabilities are limited by guarantee.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

No director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment if later, or end of the financial year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Tan, Chan & Partners, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Lim Guan Lee
Director

Lim Tiang Chuan
Director

Singapore

Date: 08 APR 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds, and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of the financial performance, changes in funds, and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement, but does not include financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

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

- 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- (a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Company has not complied with the requirement of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



Tan, Chan & Partners
*Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants*

Singapore
Date: 09 APR 2021

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,413	-
Current assets			
Prepayment		8,254	132
Other receivables	5	28,153	38,033
Cash and bank balances	6	3,367,959	2,842,776
		3,404,366	2,880,941
Total assets		3,405,779	2,880,941
LIABILITY AND FUNDS			
Current liability			
Other payables	7	3,795	5,114
Funds			
<u>Unrestricted Fund</u>			
Non-designated:			
-General Fund		954,244	496,288
Designated:			
-Education Fund	8	849,079	780,878
<u>Restricted Fund</u>			
Medical Research Fund	9	1,598,661	1,598,661
		3,401,984	2,875,827
Total liability and funds		3,405,779	2,880,941

The accompany notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020		2020		2019		2019	
		General Fund	Education Fund	Total Funds	General Fund	Education Fund	Total Funds	General Fund	Education Fund
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income from generated funds									
Voluntary income									
Donations	14	14,242	160,000	174,242	10,340	240,000	250,340		
Income from generated funds									
Flag-day receipt	14,15	-	-	-	53,322	-	53,322		
Income from charitable activities	10	52,309	-	52,309	45,500	-	45,500		
Other income	11	419,119	-	419,119	46,183	-	46,183		
Total income		485,670	160,000	645,670	155,345	240,000	395,345		
Less: Cost of generating funds									
Fund raising costs	15	-	-	-	4,683	-	4,683		
Less: Cost of charitable activities									
	12	-	91,799	91,799	35,634	100,737	136,371		
Less: Governance and administrative expenses									
	13	27,714	-	27,714	33,800	379	34,179		
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		457,956	68,201	526,157	81,228	138,884	220,112		

The accompany notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Non-designated	Designated	Restricted	Total
	General	Education	Medical	Funds
	fund	fund	Research	Funds
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	(Note 8)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	
As at 01 January 2019	415,060	641,994	1,598,661	2,655,715
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	81,228	138,884	-	220,112
As at 31 December 2019	496,288	780,878	1,598,661	2,875,827
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	457,956	68,201	-	526,157
As at 31 December 2020	954,244	849,079	1,598,661	3,401,984

The accompany notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		526,157	220,112
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	187	-
Interest income	11	<u>(31,336)</u>	<u>(44,841)</u>
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		<u>495,008</u>	<u>175,271</u>
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>			
Prepayment		(8,122)	(132)
Other receivables		(1,136)	1,080
Other payables		<u>(1,319)</u>	<u>(10,725)</u>
Cash generated from operations		<u>484,431</u>	<u>165,494</u>
Interest received		<u>42,352</u>	<u>49,373</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		<u><u>526,783</u></u>	<u><u>214,867</u></u>
Investing activity			
Purchase of plant and equipment		<u>(1,600)</u>	-
Net cash flows used in investing activity		<u><u>(1,600)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		525,183	214,867
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u><u>2,842,776</u></u>	<u><u>2,627,909</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	<u><u><u>3,367,959</u></u></u>	<u><u><u>2,842,776</u></u></u>

The accompany notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research (the “Company”) is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore, limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The Company is registered as a charity under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and is an approved Institution of Public Character (IPC) from 18 April 2018 to 17 April 2020. The IPC period has been extended from 18 April 2020 to 17 April 2022.

The registered office and its principal place of operation is located at 50 Chin Swee Road, #01-02, Thong Chai Building, Singapore 169874.

The principal activities of the Company are those of research and experimental development on medical technologies, health services and to do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objective of providing medical course training.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on date of the Directors’ Statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (“FRSs”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Singapore Dollars (“\$”).

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The adoption of these new/revised standards and interpretations did not result in any substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Company, or have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to FRS 109 Financial Instruments, FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, FRS 104 Insurance Contracts, FRS 116 Leases: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial applicatio

2.4 Functional currency

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined to be Singapore Dollar (“\$”), which is also the presentation currency of the Company’s financial statements.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.4 Functional currency (cont'd)

Transactions and balances

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in statement of financial activities.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Estimated useful life</u>
Computers	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
General equipment	10 years
Medical equipment	5 years
Office equipment	10 years
Signboard	5 years

Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the assets is included in statement of financial activities in the period that the assets are derecognised.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of financial activities.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss be recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in statement of financial activities.

2.7 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Trade and other receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade and other receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

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

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

Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in statement of financial activities.

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors’ ability to pay.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has 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 the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contribution to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to this national pension scheme are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Short-term benefits

All short-term benefits are recognised in statement of financial activities in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Company.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.12 Income recognition

Income is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Income is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customers, which is when the customers obtain control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of income recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) Donations and Flag-day receipt

Donations and flag-day receipt are recognised at the point in time.

(b) Course fees, CPE and seminar income

Revenue from course fees and seminar income are recognised over a period of time based on the term of course and seminar.

(c) Research and Development ("R&D") income

Yi Shi Yuan Pte Ltd produces the BSYJ 120 & BSYJ 500 based on the prescriptions given by the Company which was specified in the collaboration agreement. R&D income is the payment received from Yi Shi Yuan Pte Ltd based on the sales volume sold multiplied with agreed rates (BSYJ 120 capsules @ \$8 & BSYJ 500 capsules @ \$24).

Revenue relating to research and development is recognised at the point in time.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method over a period of time.

(e) Other miscellaneous income

Other miscellaneous income is recognised at the point in time.

2.13 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.13 Contingencies (cont'd)

A contingent liability is: (cont'd)

- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
- (a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured within sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Company.

2.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

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

2.15 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
- (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following condition applies:
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to others);
 - (ii) One of the entities is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.15 Related parties (cont'd)

(b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following condition applies:
(cont'd)

- (iii) Both entities are joint venture of the same third party;
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to Company;
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
- (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (of or a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

2.16 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company whether directly or indirectly. The directors are considered as key management personnel of the Company.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies, and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	Computers \$	Furniture and fittings \$	General equipment \$	Medical equipment \$	Office equipment \$	Signboard \$	Total \$
Cost								
As at 01 January 2019 and 31 December 2019		16,666	280	8,932	150	1,554	2,170	29,752
Addition		1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Written off		(16,666)	(280)	(8,932)	(150)	(1,554)	(2,170)	(29,752)
As at 31 December 2020		1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 01 January 2019 and 31 December 2019		16,666	280	8,932	150	1,554	2,170	29,752
Depreciation		187	-	-	-	-	-	187
Written off	13	(16,666)	(280)	(8,932)	(150)	(1,554)	(2,170)	(29,752)
As at 31 December 2020		187	-	-	-	-	-	187
Net carrying amount								
As at 31 December 2020		1,413	-	-	-	-	-	1,413
As at 31 December 2019		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Fixed deposits interest receivables	8,009	19,025
Sundry receivables	20,144	19,008
	28,153	38,033

Non-trade sundry receivables are unsecured, interest-free and receivable on demand.

6. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	847,334	364,616
Cash on hand	496	383
Fixed deposits	2,520,129	2,477,777
	3,367,959	2,842,776

Fixed deposits are placed with financial institutions for a period of 6 to 24 months (2019: 6 to 12 months) and earn interest rates at the respective deposit rates. The average interest rates were 0.80% (2019: 1.91%) per annum and mature approximately 1 to 21 months (2019: 1 to 4 months) from the end of the reporting period.

7. OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accrued operating expenses	3,745	5,034
Advance membership fee	50	80
	3,795	5,114

8. EDUCATION FUND

Education Fund is established to support the Nanyang Technological University students and Traditional Chinese Medicine Physicians to enable them to continue with their education at universities. It's also used for expenses incurred for lecture fee, and other related expenses for further education purposes.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. EDUCATION FUND (Cont'd)

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
At the beginning of the financial year		780,878	641,994
Income received for the financial year		160,000	240,000
Expenses incurred for the financial year	12,13	<u>(91,799)</u>	<u>(101,116)</u>
At the end of the financial year		<u>849,079</u>	<u>780,878</u>

9. MEDICAL RESEARCH FUND

	2020 \$	2019 \$
At the beginning/ end of the financial year	<u>1,598,661</u>	<u>1,598,661</u>

The fund was originally established by Singapore Thong Chai Medical Institution for the medical research and further education and training for Traditional Chinese Physicians in the field of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research was incorporated to undertake the role for the designated purpose. Accordingly, pursuant to the constitution and rules, the fund was transferred on 23 October 2008.

10. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2020 \$	2019 \$
CPE income	13,863	-
Course fee	-	4,678
R&D income	35,104	37,480
Course administrative fee	<u>3,342</u>	<u>3,342</u>
	<u>52,309</u>	<u>45,500</u>

11. OTHER INCOME

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Fixed deposits interest income	31,336	44,841
Membership fees	1,060	1,210
Grant income:		
Bicentennial Community Fund	381,600	-
ComChest's Support (COVID-19)	3,000	-
Jobs Support Scheme	445	-
Special Employment Credit	88	-
Sponsorship of Journal	<u>1,590</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>419,119</u>	<u>46,183</u>

There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to grant income.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

12. COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Non-designated		Designated		Total	
	General fund		Education fund		General fund	Education fund
	2020		2020		2019	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
						(Note 8)
Compensation claim expense	-	-	-	-	11,445	-
CPE expenses	-	6,831	6,831	-	-	3,173
Scholarships	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	40,000
Sponsorships	-	34,968	34,968	-	-	57,564
Staff salaries and other related costs	-	-	-	91,799	24,189	-
	-	91,799	91,799	91,799	35,634	100,737
						136,371

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	2020		2020		2019		2019	
	Non-designated General fund	Designated Education fund	Total funds	Non-designated General fund	Designated Education fund	Total funds	Non-designated General fund	Designated Education fund
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Advertisement	730	-	730	1,288	-	1,288	-	1,288
Audit fee	5,147	-	5,147	4,354	-	4,354	-	4,354
Bank charges	222	-	222	4,789	-	4,789	-	4,789
Depreciation of plant and equipment	187	-	187	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	39	-	39	3,534	379	3,913	-	3,913
General expenses	460	-	460	2,658	-	2,658	-	2,658
Low value asset written off	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Medical supplies	1,394	-	1,394	-	-	-	-	-
Postage, printing and stationery	4,077	-	4,077	4,422	-	4,422	-	4,422
Research expenses	3,218	-	3,218	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty fees	3,510	-	3,510	3,748	-	3,748	-	3,748
Secretarial fee	902	-	902	1,300	-	1,300	-	1,300
Service fee	1,648	-	1,648	4,465	-	4,465	-	4,465
Staff salaries and other related costs	487	-	487	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone charges	464	-	464	173	-	173	-	173
Transportation	29	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling expenses	-	-	-	669	-	669	-	669
Website design and maintenance	5,186	-	5,186	2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400
	27,714	-	27,714	33,800	379	34,179	379	34,179

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. DONATIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Tax exempt donations	173,710	250,580
Non-tax exempt donations	532	53,082
	174,242	303,662
The donations were allocated as follows:		
-Donations	174,242	250,340
-Flag-day receipt	-	53,322
	174,242	303,662

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

During the reporting year, the Company has issued tax exempt receipts for donations collected amounting to \$173,710 (2019: \$250,580).

15. 30/70 FUND-RAISING EFFICIENCY RATIO

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net proceeds from fund-raising event	-	53,322
Cost of fund-raising event	-	4,683
Fund-raising efficiency ratio	-	8.8%

The Company had kept the fund-raising efficiency ratio below 30%. For fund-raising done via sale of merchandise, only the net proceeds which is the gross amount received from sale of merchandise less cost of relevant goods, will be treated as receipts. No fund-raising done via sale of merchandise held during the financial year.

16. TAXATION

The Company is registered as an exempt charity under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 with effect from 05 January 2004. By virtue of section 13 (1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act Cap 134, the Company is exempted from income tax.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

17. COMMITMENTS

Sponsorship and scholarship commitments

The Company has committed to provide scholarship and pay sponsorship to qualified students to pursue Traditional Chinese Medicine course. As at the reporting period, the scholarship and sponsorship committed for but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	<u>46,219</u>	<u>38,254</u>

Sponsorship and scholarship were denominated in the following currencies:

Chinese Yuan Renminbi	16,219	18,254
Singapore Dollar	<u>30,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	<u>46,219</u>	<u>38,254</u>

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company carried out the following transactions with the related parties on terms between the parties during the financial year:

Compensation to key management personnel

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Directors' remuneration:		
- Salaries and bonuses	442	2,657
- CPF contribution	45	240
- Sponsorship	5,013	19,727
- Lecture fee	390	120
- Clinical teaching expenses	-	480
- Royalty fee	<u>2,457</u>	<u>2,624</u>
	<u>8,347</u>	<u>25,848</u>

19. MEMBERS GUARANTEE

The liability of each ordinary member and physician member is limited to \$50 and \$10 respectively while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company has 69 (2019: 63) members.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Other receivables	5	28,153	38,033
Cash and bank balances	6	3,367,959	2,842,776
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		3,396,112	2,880,809
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Other payables	7	3,795	5,114
Less: Advance membership fee		(50)	(80)
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		3,745	5,034

21. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

No financial assets or liabilities were measured at fair value as at financial year end.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

22. FUNDS MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's funds management is to ensure that the funding from members and other sources are properly managed and used to support its operations.

The Company manages its funds structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 respectively.

The Company is not subjected to externally imposed capital requirements.

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The key financial risk faced by the Company is liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Company. The management team then establishes the detailed policies such as risk identification, measurement and exposure limits.

Thong Chai Institute of Medical Research
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

The finance personnel measure actual exposures against the limits set and prepare regular reports for the review of the management team and the Board of Directors. The information presented below is based on information received by key management.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulties to settle or meet its financial obligations due to shortage of available funds. The Company's objective is to maintain sufficient level of cash and bank balances, and internally generated cash flows to finance its activities. The Company actively manages its operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met.

All financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are repayable within one year from the reporting date.

