

ISCA CARES LIMITED
(Co. Reg. No. 201532966C)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2025**

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ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors hereby present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of ISCA Cares Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 19 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations, the Companies Act 1967 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; and
- (ii) 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 in office at the date of this statement are:

Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din
Kor Wan Hoon
Ong Kian Guan
Teo Woon Keng John
Wang Jiwei
Ang Hak Seng (Appointed 10 January 2025)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits

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 in or debentures of any other body corporate.

Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital, matters relating to the issue of shares or share options are not applicable.

On behalf of the directors


Ang Hak Seng
Director


Wang Jiwei
Director

Dated: 25 March 2026

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF
ISCA CARES LIMITED**

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ISCA Cares Limited (the "Company") as set out on pages 5 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund 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 as set out on page 1 and the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 being the "A Decade of Impact", "Empowering The Next Generation", "Fund-Raising Activities" and "Acknowledgment and Appreciation" sections included in the Annual Report 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 MEMBER OF
ISCA CARES LIMITED (Cont'd)**

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

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 MEMBER OF
ISCA CARES LIMITED (Cont'd)**

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (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:

- (i) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 (Use of donations) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (ii) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 25 March 2026

ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income			
Donation income	3	34,018	69,929
Income from fund-raising activities	4	166,153	216,410
Interest income from fixed deposits		46,326	56,656
Other income	5	170,553	193,310
Sponsorship-in-kind	6	-	10,495
		<u>417,050</u>	<u>546,800</u>
Less expenditure			
Auditor's remuneration		8,000	8,000
Other expenses	7	594,043	376,039
		<u>602,043</u>	<u>384,039</u>
Net (deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the financial year		<u>(184,993)</u>	<u>162,761</u>

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

ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**At 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current asset			
Intangible asset	8	-	-
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	9	2,098,778	1,919,776
Receivables	10	252,345	278,651
Inventories	11	-	402
Total current assets		<u>2,351,123</u>	<u>2,198,829</u>
Total assets		2,351,123	2,198,829
Current liability			
Accrued expenses	12	<u>385,992</u>	<u>48,705</u>
Total current liability		<u>385,992</u>	<u>48,705</u>
Net assets		<u>1,965,131</u>	<u>2,150,124</u>
Accumulated Fund		<u>1,965,131</u>	<u>2,150,124</u>

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

ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	\$
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,987,363
Net surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>162,761</u>
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,150,124
Net deficit and total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(184,993)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2025	<u>1,965,131</u>

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

ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(184,993)	162,761
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible asset	8	-	385
Interest income		(46,326)	(56,656)
Operating (deficit)/surplus before working capital changes		(231,319)	106,490
Change in:			
Receivables		17,006	(215,093)
Accrued expenses		337,287	40,429
Inventories		402	39
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		123,376	(68,135)
Interest received		55,626	37,173
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		179,002	(30,962)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		179,002	(30,962)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		1,919,776	1,950,738
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	2,098,778	1,919,776

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

ISCA CARES LIMITED

(A public company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 201532966C) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The registered office and principal place of operations is at 60 Cecil Street, ISCA House, Singapore 049709.

The principal activities of the Company are:

- (a) To provide needy Singapore youths with academic potential, access to quality accountancy education through pecuniary and non-pecuniary assistance, so that they can maximise their potential.
- (b) To harness the knowledge, skills and expertise of the accountancy community and through collaborative programmes with appropriate partners, develop the community.

The Company is limited by its member's guarantee to contribute to the assets of the Company of up to \$1 in the event of it being wound up.

The Company is an approved Institution of a Public Character.

The member of the Company is the trustee of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants ("ISCA"). Accordingly, the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ISCA.

2 Material accounting policy information

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$") which is the Company's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations, the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting 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 income and expenditure during the financial year.

2 Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Use of estimates and judgements

These estimates and assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There were no significant judgements 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.

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, current receivables and current payables approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

New and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. The adoption of these new and revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the statement of financial position date, which may be early adopted, but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

b) Income

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company becomes entitled to the income, when it is probable that the income will be received; and when the amount of the income can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations are recognised as and when they are received. Income from fund-raising events is recognised at the later of (a) occurrence of the event or (b) upon receipt of the donations.

Income from sale of notebooks and pouches is recognised when the control of the products has been transferred upon the delivery of the products to the customer. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made on cash on delivery terms, which is consistent with market practice. A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered, as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional.

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues based on the effective interest method.

2 Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

b) Income (Cont'd)

Where sponsorship-in-kind has been made to the Company, the income and corresponding expense shall be recognised in the financial period in which the sponsorship-in-kind is received. Where the value of the sponsorship-in-kind can be estimated with sufficient reliability, they shall be recorded as income and expense based on fair value of the item. When the value of sponsorship-in-kind cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability, the Company shall disclose this fact in the notes to the financial statements.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and form part of the short-term cash management policy of the Company.

d) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the amortised cost measurement category.

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments include cash and bank balances and receivables. The subsequent measurement category depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset:

Amortised cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2 Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

d) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Amortised cost (Cont'd)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

Impairment

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for financial assets carried at amortised cost. 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 impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. 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 required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a “lifetime ECL”).

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Company applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at statement of financial position date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate for current conditions and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

If the Company has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities which comprise accrued operating expenses are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

2 Material accounting policy information (Cont'd)

f) Taxation

The Company has been registered as a Charity under the Singapore Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1947.

g) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where 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 statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

3 Donation income

Donations received are both tax and non-tax deductible.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Tax deductible receipts	33,285	67,191
Non-tax deductible receipts	733	2,738
	34,018	69,929

4 Income from fund-raising activities

The Company held ISCA Cares' 10th Anniversary fund-raising event in 2025, and Charity Golf event in 2024. Donations received from fund-raising events are both tax and non-tax deductible. The donation receipts in 2025 were from fund-raising booths held during the ISCA Run and the ISCA Annual Dinner, both organised by ISCA.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Tax deductible receipts	121,385	201,534
Non-tax deductible receipts	44,768	14,876
	166,153	216,410

5 Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income from sales of notebooks & pouches	-	100
Government grant	170,553	193,210
	170,553	193,310

Government grant income comprised:

- a) \$4,400 received under Charities Capability Fund (CCF) consultancy grant in 2025 which was provided to the Company for a governance review project.
- b) \$166,153 (2024: \$193,210) recognised under Tote Board Enhanced Fund-Raising (“EFR”) Programme. Tote Board EFR Programme provides a matching grant of one dollar for every donation dollar raised, up to \$250,000, in fund-raising projects on physical platforms and/or on approved digital fund-raising platforms.

6 Sponsorship-in-kind

In 2024, sponsorship-in-kind was received in respect of ISCA Cares Charity Golf for which a corresponding expense was recorded (Note 7).

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Sponsorship-in-kind income	-	10,495

7 Other expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
ISCA Cares Awards through Polytechnics	162,325	142,000
ISCA Cares Awards through Universities	87,530	74,813
ISCA Cares Awards through ITEs	78,585	34,957
Amortisation of intangible asset (Note 8)	-	385
Expenses on fund-raising activities	-	64,340
Expenses on sponsorship-in-kind (Note 6)	-	10,495
Cost of notebooks and pouches	402	39
Management fee expense (Note 13)	40,000	40,000
Corporate gifts	190,581	-
Others	34,620	9,010
	594,043	376,039

Corporate gifts pertain to costs incurred for the editorial and printing of the commemorative books, “Making it Count”, in conjunction with the 10th Anniversary celebrations of the Company.

8 Intangible asset

	Computer software \$
Cost	
At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025	<u>24,075</u>
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2024	23,690
Amortisation charge for the financial year	385
At 31 December 2024	<u>24,075</u>
Amortisation charge for the financial year	-
At 31 December 2025	<u>24,075</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>

9 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances comprise cash at bank and fixed deposit.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest-bearing accounts, as per statement of cash flows	<u>2,098,778</u>	<u>1,919,776</u>

Included in interest-bearing accounts of the Company are fixed deposits amounting to \$1,204,672 (2024: \$1,825,138) and mature within 12 months (2024: 12 months), and earn interest of 1.60% to 3.40% (2024: 2.55% to 3.40%) per annum.

10 Receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Donation receivables		
- Third party	12,101	16,470
- Holding entity	17,761	7,495
Other receivables		
- Holding entity (Note 13)	34,278	-
Interest receivables		
- Financial institution	19,852	29,152
At amortised cost	<u>83,992</u>	53,117
Prepayment	-	32,324
Grant receivable	168,353	193,210
	<u>252,345</u>	<u>278,651</u>

Donation receivables from third party relates to online donation via Giving.sg. Donation receivables from holding entity relates to donation moneys received on behalf by the holding entity.

10 Receivables (Cont'd)

Interest receivables relate to interest receivable from fixed deposits placed with financial institutions.

Grant receivable mainly relates to the matching grant from Tote Board for 10th Anniversary fund-raising in 2025 and Charity Golf Event in 2024.

As at 31 December 2024, prepayment relates to advance payment to a supplier for book authoring services. The completed books were received in August 2025.

11 Inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Notebooks	-	12
Pouches	-	390
	<u>-</u>	<u>402</u>

12 Accrued expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit fees	8,000	8,000
Bursary awards	328,440	-
Management fees	40,000	40,000
Others	9,552	705
	<u>385,992</u>	<u>48,705</u>

As at 31 December 2025, accrued bursary awards were paid in January 2026.

13 Significant related party transactions

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions took place between the Company and the holding entity, during the financial year on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Donations and collections received on behalf	35,197	45,138
Expenses paid on behalf by the holding entity	-	1,028
Expenses paid on behalf for the holding entity	34,278	-
Management fee expense	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

The holding entity contributed 1,926 hours (2024: 1,507 hours) to support the administration of the Company with a charge of \$40,000 (2024: \$40,000) as management fee for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

14 Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts as of the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>		
At amortised cost	<u>2,182,770</u>	<u>1,972,893</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
At amortised cost	<u>385,992</u>	<u>48,705</u>

b) Financial risk management

The Company's overall risk management is determined and carried out by the board of directors.

Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company, as and when they fall due.

The Company places its cash and fixed deposit with established financial institutions in Singapore.

At statement of financial position date, there is no significant concentration of credit risk, except for cash and bank balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments on the statement of financial position.

The Company has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposures.

Donation receivables from third party and holding entity

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost include receivables and cash and bank balances.

Credit risk exposure in relation to financial assets at amortised cost as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 is insignificant, and accordingly no credit loss allowance is recognised as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

14 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's income and operating cash flows are not substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates as the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The board of directors exercises prudent liquidity and cash flow risk management policies and aims at maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and cash flow at all times.

c) Financial assets and liabilities whose value are not recorded at fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Company approximate their fair values due to its short-term nature.

15 Fund management

The Company's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern. No changes were made to the Company's fund management objectives during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

16 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors dated 25 March 2026.