

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore. Registration Number: 201011619R)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore)

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For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

Contents

	Page
Directors' Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

We are pleased to present this annual report to the member of the Company, together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2022.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 28 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 May 2022 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ("the Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations ("the Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"); 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.

The Board of Directors has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

Directors

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

Chairman

Tommy Koh

Board Members

Jerry Ng

Jose Isidro Navato Camacho

Yeoh Chee Koon

Zulkifli Bin Baharudin

Under Article 7 of its Memorandum of Association, the member of the Company guarantees to contribute a sum not exceeding \$10 to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up. The member of the Company is Credit Suisse AG.

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares on 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 in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of director's shareholdings kept by the Company for the purposes of the Companies Act, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, debentures, warrants or share options of its the Company, or of its related corporations, either at the beginning during or at the end of the financial year.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors



Tommy Koh
Director



Zulkifli Bin Baharudin
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of SymAsia Foundation Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 6 to 28 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ("the Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 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 May 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 May 2022;
- the statement of financial position as at 31 May 2022;
- the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

(continued)

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information contained in the annual report. Other information is defined as all information in the annual report other than 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance 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 Companies 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.

Those charged with governance comprises the directors and the Board of Governors. Their 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED
(continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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.
- 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.

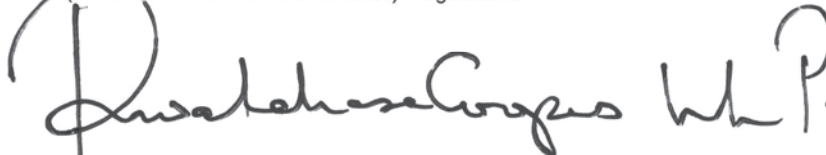
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

As stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company holds an Institution of a Public Character Fund, known as SymAsia Singapore Fund. During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the 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 requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 1 November 2022

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

	Note	General Fund \$	-----Restricted funds----- Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	2022 Total \$
2022					
Incoming resources					
Voluntary income					
- Donations		-	16,720,010	15,800,682	32,520,692
Investment income					
- Dividend income		-	57,930	182,880	240,810
- Interest income		-	-	1,849	1,849
Other incoming resources					
Other income					
- Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss		-	(173,804)	(89,540)	(263,344)
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL		-	-	34,088	34,088
Gain on disposal of equity instrument		-	597,458	-	597,458
Foreign exchange gains		-	893	73,202	74,095
Others		76,286	-	-	76,286
Total other income		76,286	424,547	17,750	518,583
Total incoming resources		76,286	17,202,487	16,003,161	33,281,934
Resources expended					
Charitable activities					
Grant disbursements		-	(19,608,560)	(12,232,890)	(31,841,450)
Total charitable activities		-	(19,608,560)	(12,232,890)	(31,841,450)
Governance costs					
Professional fees		(68,667)	-	-	(68,667)
Bank charges		-	(7,576)	(24,447)	(32,023)
Other expenses		(7,619)	(231)	-	(7,850)
Total governance costs		(76,286)	(7,807)	(24,447)	(108,540)
Total resources expended		(76,286)	(19,616,367)	(12,257,337)	(31,949,990)
Net incoming resources for the year, before tax expense		-	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944
Tax expense	10	-	-	-	-
Net incoming resources for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		-	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

	Note	General Fund \$	-----Restricted funds----- Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	2021 Total \$
2021					
Incoming resources					
Voluntary income					
- Donations		—	16,143,714	8,563,185	24,706,899
Investment income					
- Dividend income		—	50,944	166,002	216,946
- Interest income		—	7	21,289	21,296
Other incoming resources					
Other income					
- Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss		—	1,294,954	6,694,101	7,989,055
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL		—	4,557	—	4,557
Gain on disposal of equity instrument		—	135,926	—	135,926
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		—	3,846	(271,751)	(267,905)
Others		63,398	—	—	63,398
Total other income		63,398	1,439,283	6,422,350	7,925,031
Total incoming resources		63,398	17,633,948	15,172,826	32,870,172
Resources expended					
Charitable activities					
Grant disbursements		—	(8,935,578)	(12,138,751)	(21,074,329)
Total charitable activities		—	(8,935,578)	(12,138,751)	(21,074,329)
Governance costs					
Professional fees		(57,100)	—	—	(57,100)
Bank charges		—	(11,012)	(13,169)	(24,181)
Other expenses		(6,298)	—	—	(6,298)
Total governance costs		(63,398)	(11,012)	(13,169)	(87,579)
Total resources expended		(63,398)	(8,946,590)	(12,151,920)	(21,161,908)
Net incoming resources for the year, before tax expense		—	8,687,358	3,020,906	11,708,264
Tax expense	10	—	—	—	—
Net incoming resources for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year		—	8,687,358	3,020,906	11,708,264

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Investments	4	46,345,926	40,335,621
Other receivables and prepayments	5	48,800	1,400,127
Cash and cash equivalents	6	15,385,607	17,143,539
Equity instrument	7	5,720,421	7,309,559
		<u>67,500,754</u>	<u>66,188,846</u>
Total assets		<u>67,500,754</u>	<u>66,188,846</u>
Funds			
General fund		—	—
Restricted funds	8	67,452,558	66,120,614
Total funds		<u>67,452,558</u>	<u>66,120,614</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	9	48,196	68,232
Total liabilities		<u>48,196</u>	<u>68,232</u>
Total funds and liabilities		<u>67,500,754</u>	<u>66,188,846</u>

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

	General Fund \$	-----Restricted funds-----			Total \$
		Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	Fair Value Reserve \$	
At 1 June 2020	–	5,606,282	48,806,068	–	54,412,350
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Net incoming resources for the year	–	8,687,358	3,020,906	–	11,708,264
At 31 May 2021	–	14,293,640	51,826,974	–	66,120,614
At 1 June 2021	–	14,293,640	51,826,974	–	66,120,614
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Net incoming resources for the year	–	(2,413,880)	3,745,824		1,331,944
At 31 May 2022	–	11,879,760	55,572,798	–	67,452,558

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating activities			
Net incoming resources before tax expense		1,331,944	11,708,264
Adjustments for:			
Equity instrument		(908,142)	(7,182,365)
Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss		263,344	(7,989,055)
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL		(34,088)	(4,557)
Gain on disposal of equity instrument		(597,458)	(135,926)
Interest income from fixed deposits		(1,849)	(21,296)
Dividend income		(240,810)	(216,946)
		(187,059)	(3,841,881)
Changes in working capital:			
Other receivables and prepayments		1,321,817	(1,314,988)
Other payables and accruals		(3,631)	(3,198)
Cash flows generated/(used in) from operating activities		1,131,127	(5,160,067)
Investing activities			
Purchase of investments		(6,425,136)	(3,226,357)
Proceeds from sale of equity instrument		2,999,064	1,203,307
Proceeds from sale of investments		281,249	74,545
Interest received from fixed deposits		14,954	12,341
Dividend income received		240,810	216,946
Cash flows used in from investing activities		(2,889,059)	(1,719,218)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,757,932)	(6,879,285)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		17,143,539	24,022,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	15,385,607	17,143,539

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

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

1. Domicile and activities

SymAsia Foundation Limited (the "Company") is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Singapore. The Company has its registered office at One Raffles Link, #03-01, Singapore 039393. Under Article 7 of its Memorandum of Association, the member of the Company guarantees to contribute a sum not exceeding \$10 to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up.

The Company's IPC fund, SymAsia Singapore Fund, is registered as a charity under the Charities Act (Cap. 37). SymAsia Singapore Fund is also an approved Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") under the Charities Act. Both the SymAsia Singapore Fund and the Non-IPC Fund are managed by the Company.

The Company is an umbrella philanthropic foundation established to support clients with their philanthropic needs and intent and to promote philanthropy in Asia.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs").

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Any significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, are reviewed by the finance department, which reports directly to the Deputy Chief Executive officer.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement (with Level 3 being the lowest).

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 12.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective during the financial year

On 1 June 2021 the Company adopted the new or amended FRSs and Interpretations to FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in a currency other than Singapore Dollar ("foreign currency") are translated into Singapore Dollar using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

3.2 Financial instruments

(i) At initial recognition

All financial instruments are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on settlement date.

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

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) At subsequent measurement

1. Financial assets

Financial assets of the Company mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, investments and equity instruments. The classification of the financial assets depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets, as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortised cost measurement

The Company manages these groups of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these groups of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value measurement

The Company subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity instruments are classified as FVTPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise. Any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost.

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities comprise other payables and accruals.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

A financial asset can also be derecognised when the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company may enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

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

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

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Funds

General fund

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Company are accounted for through the general fund in the statement of comprehensive income.

Restricted funds

Income and expenditure relating to funds set up for contributions received and expenditure incurred for specific purposes are accounted for through the restricted fund in the statement of comprehensive income.

The assets and liabilities of these funds are accounted for separately. However, for presentation purposes, they are pooled together with those of the general fund.

3.4 Donations

Donations are recognised as and when the Company's entitlement to such income is established with no significant uncertainty and amount can be measured with sufficient reliability, which is generally upon receipt of the amount due in full or by instalments. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

3.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to that activity. Where costs cannot be wholly attributed to an activity they have been apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

(i) Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity that is to award grants to charitable purposes. Grants that are awarded to charitable organisations with IPC status are applied from the IPC fund.

(ii) Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs attributable to the general running of the Company, in providing the governance infrastructure and in ensuring public accountability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Loss allowances of the Company are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset

General approach

The Company applies the general approach to provide for ECLs on all other financial instruments. Under the general approach, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs at initial recognition.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information.

If credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition or if the credit quality of the financial instruments improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Impairment (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

General approach (continued)

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit-impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Impairment (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

Presentation of allowance for ECLs in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

4. Investments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unquoted funds – mandatorily at FVTPL	32,974,092	32,088,656
Quoted funds – mandatorily at FVTPL	13,371,834	8,246,965

The fair value of the quoted investment funds is determined by the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical investment funds as at 31 May 2022 and 31 May 2021. The fair value of the unquoted investment funds is determined by the net asset value of each fund as at 31 May 2022 and 31 May 2021, as the net asset value is considered a reasonable proxy to determine the fair value of the investment funds.

5. Other receivables and prepayments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other receivables	48,800	80,224
Prepayments	-	1,319,903
	48,800	1,400,127

Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch agrees to cover all costs incurred by the Company during its ordinary course of business. Other receivables are amounts due from Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch of \$48,196 (2021: \$66,515) for the purposes of reimbursing the operating expenses payable of the Company, and accrued interest income of \$604 (2021: \$13,709).

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

Outstanding balance with related company is unsecured. There is no impairment loss allowance arising from these outstanding balances as the ECL is not material.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank	13,050,308	14,507,456
Fixed deposits	2,335,299	2,636,083
	<u>15,385,607</u>	<u>17,143,539</u>

The effective interest rate of fixed deposit range from 0.20% to 1.34% (2021: 0.20% to 0.57%) per annum and mature within 90 days to 181 days (2021: 3 days to 136 days) from the reporting date.

7. Equity instrument

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unquoted shares	4,835,869	-
Quoted shares	884,552	7,309,559

Equity instrument comprises of the donations received in the form of unquoted shares for one of the sub-foundations. The shares are marked according to the Net Assets Value (NAV) per share.

The equity instrument is unsecured and denominated in USD.

8. Restricted funds

Restricted funds comprise the following funds:

IPC fund

The IPC fund specifically aims to channel donations to Institution(s) of a Public Character (IPC) within Singapore, as defined in the Charities Act (Chapter 37) in support of the following causes: social development; protection of nature and the environment; education; culture and the arts; health and sports. The IPC fund is exclusively beneficial to the community in Singapore as a whole.

Non-IPC fund

The Non-IPC fund supports similar causes as the IPC fund. However, the donations can be directed to Non-IPC organisations within Singapore as well as overseas.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

8. Restricted funds (continued)

Net assets of the restricted funds

	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	Total \$
Total Funds as at 31 May 2022	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,452,558
Represented by:			
Investments at FVTPL	1,937,370	44,408,556	46,345,926
Cash and cash equivalents	4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607
Other receivables	–	604	604
Equity instrument	5,720,421	–	5,720,421
Net Assets as at 31 May 2022	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,452,558
Total Funds as at 31 May 2021	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,120,614
Represented by:			
Investments at FVTPL	2,015,500	38,320,121	40,335,621
Cash and cash equivalents	4,968,581	12,174,958	17,143,539
Other receivables	–	1,331,895	1,331,895
Equity instrument	7,309,559	–	7,309,559
Net Assets as at 31 May 2021	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,120,614

9. Other payables and accruals

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accrued operating expenses:		
- Accounting charges	13,196	33,232
- Audit fees	31,000	31,000
- Tax fees	4,000	4,000
	48,196	68,232

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

10. Tax expense

The Company's IPC fund, SymAsia Singapore Fund, is an approved charitable institution under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and an Institution of a Public Character under the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

The Company is awarded Non-Profit Organisation Tax Incentive and is therefore exempted from tax. No provision for tax has been made in the financial statements.

11. Tax deductible donations

During the year, the Company issued tax deductible receipts for donations totalling \$11,821,544 (2021: \$8,563,185) under SymAsia Singapore Fund.

12. Financial Instruments

Financial risk management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. Management reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk at the end of financial year.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's credit exposures are continuously monitored.

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with all financial assets at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

No ageing analysis of trade and other receivables are presented as the outstanding balances as at 31 May 2022 are current. Cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are subject to immaterial credit loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$15,385,607 at 31 May 2022 (2021: \$17,143,539). Fixed deposits and cash and bank balances are placed with a related financial institution which is regulated. Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit rating of the counterparty.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in short-term cash flows.

At the reporting date, the contractual cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities approximate the carrying values and they are expected to be settled within the next twelve months.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on investments per the table below. There is no formal hedging policy with respect to foreign currency risk exposure. Management reviews the investment portfolio periodically to ensure that the net exposure is kept at an acceptable level.

The Company's exposures to foreign currency are as follows:

	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	<u>Fixed deposits</u>	<u>Equity instrument</u>	<u>Total exposure</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
31 May 2022					
USD	38,836,309	2,301,581	–	4,960,415	46,098,305
AUD	–	182,325	–	–	182,325
GBP	–	242,927	–	–	242,927
31 May 2021					
USD	33,947,794	194,353	2,381,040	7,309,559	43,832,746
AUD	–	189,490	–	–	189,490
GBP	–	429,033	–	–	429,033

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2021: 10%) strengthening or weakening of the foreign currencies against Singapore dollar at reporting date would increase/(decrease) surplus and profit or loss for the year by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	<u>Profit or loss</u>
	\$
31 May 2022	
USD	4,609,831
AUD	18,233
GBP	24,293
31 May 2021	
USD	4,383,275
AUD	18,949
GBP	42,903

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's interest-earning bank balances. At the reporting date, there is no significant interest rate risk.

There is no formal hedging policy with respect to interest rate exposure. Exposure to interest rate risk is monitored on an ongoing basis and the Company endeavours to keep the net exposure at an acceptable level.

Other market price risk

Equity price risk arises from uncertainty about the future prices of investments at FVTPL invested by the Company. It represents the potential financial loss the Company might suffer through holding investments in the face of falling prices. It is the Company's policy to achieve an appropriate diversification in its investment portfolio in order to mitigate such risk. The Company's exposure to changes in prices relates primarily to the investment in equity securities and mutual funds.

Sensitivity analysis – Equity price risk

The Company's investment in funds represents 100% (2021: 100%) of the Company's total investments. An increase of 5% (2021: 5%) in the prices of these funds would have increased the surplus and profit or loss for the year by \$2,317,296 (2021: \$2,016,781). The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. A decrease of 5% in the prices of these securities would have an equal but opposite effect.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company does not have any master netting arrangements and none of the financial assets and financial liabilities are offset in the statement of financial position.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of the following significant classes of financial instruments:

(i) Investments measured at FVTPL

The fair value of investments measured at FVTPL traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The fair value of equity instruments that are not traded in an active market is based on the net asset value of the fund at the reporting date as provided by the fund manager.

(ii) Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

Accounting classifications and fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Mandatorily at FVTPL \$	Financial assets at amortised cost \$	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost \$	Total carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
2022					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	–	15,385,607	–	15,385,607	–
Equity instrument	5,720,421	–	–	5,720,421	5,720,421
Investments	46,345,926	–	–	46,345,926	46,345,926
Other receivables and prepayments	–	48,800	–	48,800	–
Total financial assets	52,066,347	15,434,407	–	67,500,754	52,066,347
Financial liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	–	–	48,196	48,196	–
Total financial liabilities	–	–	48,196	48,196	–

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

	Mandatorily at FVTPL \$	Financial assets at amortised cost \$	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost \$	Total carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
2021					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	–	17,143,539	–	17,143,539	–
Equity instrument	7,309,559	–	–	7,309,559	7,309,559
Investments	40,335,621	–	–	40,335,621	40,335,621
Other receivables and prepayments	–	1,400,127	–	1,400,127	–
Total financial assets	47,645,180	18,543,666	–	66,188,846	47,645,180
Financial liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	–	–	68,232	68,232	–
Total financial liabilities	–	–	68,232	68,232	–

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
31 May 2022				
Financial asset				
Investments	13,371,834	32,974,092	–	46,345,926
Equity instrument	884,552	4,835,869	–	5,720,421

31 May 2021				
Financial asset				
Investments	8,246,965	32,088,656	–	40,335,621
Equity instrument	7,309,559	–	–	7,309,559

Individual Donor Investor (IDI) Scheme is where donors appoint their own investment manager for the funds donated. As at 31 May 2022, there are two IDI (2021: two). The amount of financial assets and financial liabilities under this scheme (which are included in the table above) are as follows:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
31 May 2022				
Financial asset				
Investments	6,361,460	32,974,092	–	39,335,552
31 May 2021				
Financial asset				
Investments	8,737,426	32,088,656	–	40,826,082

During the year, there are no transfers between the levels.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Reserves management

The reserves of the Company comprise the general fund and restricted funds. Disbursement and usage of restricted funds are restricted to the specific charitable purposes specified by donors. The Company aims to safeguard these funds through conservative investments and operating policies.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to reserves management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital reserve management.

13. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 May 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

14. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of SymAsia Foundation Limited on 1 November 2022.

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 May 2022

Supplementary information

	General Fund \$	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	2022 Total \$
2022				
Current assets				
Investments	–	1,937,370	44,408,556	46,345,926
Other receivables and prepayments	48,196	–	604	48,800
Cash and cash equivalents	–	4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607
Equity instrument	–	5,720,421	–	5,720,421
	48,196	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,500,754
Total assets	48,196	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,500,754
Funds				
Restricted funds	–	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,452,558
Total funds	–	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,452,558
Current liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	48,196	–	–	48,196
Total liabilities	48,196	–	–	48,196
Total funds and liabilities	48,196	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,500,754
	General Fund \$	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	2020 Total \$
2021				
Current assets				
Investments	–	2,015,500	38,320,121	40,335,621
Other receivables and prepayments	68,232	–	1,331,895	1,400,127
Cash and cash equivalents	–	4,968,581	12,174,958	17,143,539
Equity instrument	–	7,309,559	–	7,309,559
	68,232	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,188,846
Total assets	68,232	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,188,846
Funds				
Restricted funds	–	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,120,614
Total funds	–	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,120,614
Current liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	68,232	–	–	68,232
Total liabilities	68,232	–	–	68,232
Total funds and liabilities	68,232	14,293,640	51,826,974	66,188,846

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

Supplementary information (continued)

	General Fund \$	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	Total \$
2022				
Operating activities				
Net incoming resources before tax expense	–	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944
Adjustments for:				
Equity instrument	–	(908,142)	–	(908,142)
Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss	–	173,804	89,540	263,344
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL	–	–	(34,088)	(34,088)
Gain on disposal of equity instrument	–	(597,458)	–	(597,458)
Interest income from fixed deposits	–	–	(1,849)	(1,849)
Dividend income	–	(57,930)	(182,880)	(240,810)
		(3,803,606)	3,616,547	(187,059)
Changes in working capital:				
Other receivables and prepayments	3,631	–	1,318,186	1,321,817
Other payables and accruals	(3,631)	–	–	(3,631)
Cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	–	(3,803,606)	4,934,733	1,131,127
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	–	–	(6,425,136)	(6,425,136)
Proceeds from sale of equity instrument	–	2,999,064	–	2,999,064
Proceeds from sale of investments			281,249	281,249
Interest received from fixed deposits	–	–	14,954	14,954
Dividend income received	–	57,930	182,880	240,810
Cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	–	3,056,994	(5,946,053)	(2,889,059)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	–	(746,612)	(1,011,320)	(1,757,932)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	–	4,968,581	12,174,958	17,143,539
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607

SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

Supplementary information (continued)

	General Fund \$	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	2021 Total \$
2021				
Operating activities				
Net incoming resources before tax expense	–	8,687,357	3,020,907	11,708,264
Adjustments for:				
Equity instrument	–	(7,182,365)	–	(7,182,365)
Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss	–	(1,294,954)	(6,694,101)	(7,989,055)
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL	–	(4,557)	–	(4,557)
Gain on disposal of equity instrument		(135,926)	–	(135,926)
Interest income from fixed deposits	–	(7)	(21,289)	(21,296)
Dividend income	–	(50,944)	(166,002)	(216,946)
	–	18,604	(3,860,485)	(3,841,881)
Changes in working capital:				
Other receivables and prepayments	3,198	–	(1,318,186)	(1,314,988)
Other payables and accruals	(3,198)	–	–	(3,198)
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	–	18,604	(5,178,671)	(5,160,067)
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	–	(700,000)	(2,526,357)	(3,226,357)
Proceeds from sale of equity instrument	–	1,203,307	–	1,203,307
Proceeds from sale of investments	–	74,545	–	74,545
Interest received from fixed deposits	–	56	12,285	12,341
Dividend income received	–	50,945	166,001	216,946
Cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	–	628,853	(2,348,071)	(1,719,218)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	–	647,457	(7,526,742)	(6,879,285)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	–	4,321,124	19,701,700	24,022,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	–	4,968,581	12,174,958	17,143,539