(Incorporated in Singapore. Registration Number: 201011619R)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

(Incorporated in Singapore)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

We are pleased to present this statement to the member of SymAsia Foundation Limited ("the Company"), together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2023.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 32 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 May 2023 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
Kan Wai Kiat
Yeoh Chee Koon
Zulkifli Bin Baharudin

(Resigned on 31 March 2023)
(Appointed on 31 March 2023)

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 or 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.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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.

On behalf of the directors

Tommy Koh Director

23 November 2023

Zulkifli Bin Baharudin

Mysborish

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 32 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ("the 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 2023 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 financial position as at 31 May 2023;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended 31 May 2023;
- 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 statement, 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement 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 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 MEMBER OF SYMASIA FOUNDATION LIMITED (continued)

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.
- 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 Group'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 Group'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 Group 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.

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

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

We communicate with the those charge 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 monies 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.

Price vaterhouse Coopers LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 23 November 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

Note General Non-IPC IPC 2023	
Note Fund Fund Fund S S S S	
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Incoming resources Voluntary income - Donations Investment income - Dividend income - Dividend income - Interest income Other incoming resources Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
Incoming resources	
Incoming resources	
- Donations	
Investment income - Dividend income - Interest income Other incoming resources Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - 101,238 301,775 403,0 - 82,420 136,883 219,3 - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,03) - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 299,7 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,11) - 86,972 - 86,9	
- Dividend income - 101,238 301,775 403,0 - Interest income Other incoming resources Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - 101,238 301,775 403,0 - 82,420 136,883 219,3 - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,03) - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 299,7 - 86,992 - 86,992 - 86,992	31
- Interest income Other incoming resources Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - 82,420 136,883 219,3 - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,03) - 299,793 - 299,793 - 299,793 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,11) - 86,972 - 86,972	
Other incoming resources Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,03) - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 299,7 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,11) - 86,972 - 86,9	13
Other income/(expense) - Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,0) - (99,793) - (299,793) - 9,885 (55,985) (46,1) - 9,885 (55,985) (46,1))3
- Net change in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,0) - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 299,7 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,1) - 86,972 - 86,9	
at fair value through profit or loss Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - (1,451,719) (1,711,423) (3,163,1 - (60,029) (60,02) - 299,793 - 299,7 - 299,793 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,12) - 86,972 - 86,9	
Loss on disposal of FVTPL investments Gain on disposal of equity instrument Foreign exchange gains/(loss) Others - (60,029) (60,029) - 299,793 - 299,793 - 9,885 (55,985) (46,119) 86,972 - 86,9	
Gain on disposal of equity instrument - 299,793 - 299,793 Foreign exchange gains/(loss) - 9,885 (55,985) (46,10) Others 86,972 - 86,972	12)
Foreign exchange gains/(loss) - 9,885 (55,985) (46,1) Others 86,972 - 86,9	9)
Others 86,972 - 86,9	93
Others 86,972 - 86,9	0)
Total other income/(expense) 86 972 (1.142 0/1) /1.827 /37) /2.882 5	
	6)
Total incoming resources 86,972 16,009,093 14,984,806 31,080,8	71
Resources expended	
Charitable activities	
Grant disbursements - (14,584,263) (13,380,422) (27,964,6	
Total charitable activities - (14,584,263) (13,380,422) (27,964,6	35)
Governance costs	
Professional fees (79,050) - (79,050)	
Bank charges (3,761) (11,796) (15,5	
Other expenses (7,922) - (7,922)	
Total governance costs (86,972) (3,761) (11,796) (102,5	
Total resources expended (86,972) (14,588,024) (13,392,218) (28,067,2	14)
Net incoming resources for the year,	
before tax expense - 1,421,069 1,592,588 3,013,6	57
Tax expense 10	Ξ,
Net incoming resources for the year,	
representing total comprehensive	
income for the year - 1,421,069 1,592,588 3,013,6	

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

		Restricted funds			
		General	Non-IPC	IPC	2022
	Note	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
2022					
Incoming resources					
Voluntary income					
- Donations			16,720,010	15,800,682	32,520,692
Investment income					
 Dividend income 		1	57,930	182,880	240,810
- Interest income		-	,=0	1,849	1,849
Other incoming resources					
Other income/(loss)	4				
 Net change in fair value on investments 				(00 = 10)	(000 044)
at fair value through profit or loss		(-	(173,804)	(89,540)	(263,344)
Gain on disposal of FVTPL investments		-	(2)	34,088	34,088
Gain on disposal of equity instrument		-	597,458	200	597,458
Foreign exchange gains		22751 ^{)\$1}	893	73,202	74,095
Others	L	76,286	:#G	28	76,286
Total other income	22	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	9				
Grant disbursements					(31,841,450)
Total charitable activities			(19,608,560)	(12,232,890)	(31,841,450)
Governance costs	-				
Professional fees		(68,667)	(4)	\ \	(68,667)
Bank charges		2= ±/49	(7,576)	(24,447)	(32,023)
Other expenses	L	(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 (expensed)/incoming resources for					
the year, before tax expense		()	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944
Tax expense	10		325		(4)
Net (expensed)/incoming resources for					
the year, representing total					
comprehensive income for the year	100	2.00	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944
	-				

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 May 2023

Current assets	Note 4	2023 \$ 46,980,059	2022 \$ 46,345,926
Investments Other receivables and prepayments	5	89,427	48,800
Cash and cash equivalents	6	19,654,333	15,385,607
Equity instrument	7	3,790,998	5,720,421
_qany moramem		70,514,817	67,500,754
Total assets		70,514,817	67,500,754
Funds General fund Restricted funds	8	70,466,215	67,452,558
Total funds	Š	70,466,215	67,452,558
Current liabilities Other payables and accruals Total liabilities	9	48,602 48,602	48,196 48,196
Total funds and liabilities	3	70,514,817	67,500,754

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

	Restricted funds				
yā.	General Fund \$	Non-IPC <u>Fund</u> \$	IPC <u>Fund</u> \$	Fair Value Reserve \$	Total \$
2023 At 1 June 2022		11,879,760	55,572,798	¥:	67,452,558
Reclassification from IPC Funds to Non-IPC Funds	=	191,457	(191,457)	: * :	-
Total comprehensive income for the year - Net incoming resources for the					
year		1,421,069	1,592,588	:*:	3,013,657
At 31 May 2023	*	13,492,286	56,973,929	×.	70,466,215
2022 At 1 June 2021	+ 3	14,293,640	51,826,974		66,120,614
Total comprehensive income for the year - Net (expensed)/incoming resources for the year		(2,413,880)	3,745,824		1,331,944
At 31 May 2022) = .	11,879,760	55,572,798	1/ a 1	67,452,558

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net incoming resources before tax expense		3,013,657	1,331,944
Adjustments for:			(500.4.40)
- Equity instrument donations		(2,138,761)	(908,142)
 Net change in fair value on investments at fair value 			000.044
through profit or loss		3,163,142	263,344
 Loss/(Gain) on disposal of investments at FVTPL 		60,029	(34,088)
 Gain on disposal of equity instrument 		(299,793)	(597,458)
 Interest income from fixed deposits 		(219,303)	(1,849)
- Dividend income		(403,013)	(240,810) (38,194)
- Net foreign exchange loss(1)	3	163,852	(225,253)
		3,339,810	(223,233)
Changes in working capital:		(406)	1,338,222
- Other receivables and prepayments(1)		406	(20,036)
- Other payables and accruals(1)		400	(20,000)
On the Status managed of from apparating activities		3,339,810	1,092,333
Cash flows generated from operating activities		0,000,010	1,002,000
Investing activities			
Investing activities Purchase of investments		(4,428,355)	(6,425,136)
Proceeds from sale of equity instrument		3,022,823	2,999,064
Proceeds from sale of investments		916,205	281,249
Proceeds from redemption		1,000,000	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Interest received from fixed deposits		179,082	14,954
Dividend income received		403,013	240,810
Cash flows generated from/(used in) from investing			
activities		1,092,768	(2,889,059)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	;	4,432,578	(1,796,125)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash			
equivalent(1)		(163,852)	(38,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		15,385,607	17,143,539
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	19,654,333	15,385,607
-			

⁽¹⁾ Comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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. Basis of preparation

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 convention 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

2. Basis of preparation (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

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

On 1 June 2022, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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 flows 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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 there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Impairment

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Impairment (continued)

Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

4. Investments

. 18 =	2023 \$	2022 \$
Unquoted funds - mandatorily at FVTPL	32,181,416	32,974,092
Quoted funds - mandatorily at FVTPL	14,798,643 46,980,059	13,371,834 46,345,926

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 2023 and 31 May 2022. The fair value of the unquoted investment funds is determined by the net asset value of each fund as at 31 May 2023 and 31 May 2022, as the net asset value is considered a reasonable proxy to determine the fair value of the investment funds.

5. Other receivables and prepayments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other receivables Prepayments	88,327 1,100	48,800
	89,427	48,800

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 \$47,502 (2022: \$48,196) for the purposes of reimbursing the operating expenses payable of the Company, and accrued interest income of \$40,825 (2022: \$604).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank	5,504,932	13,050,308
Fixed deposits	14,149,401	2,335,299
	19,654,333	15,385,607

The effective interest rate of fixed deposit range from 3.15% to 4.80% (2022: 0.20% to 1.34%) per annum and mature within 1 days to 173 days (2022: 90 days to 181 days) from the reporting date.

Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch's policy on the early termination of the fixed deposit before maturity date are subject to 31 days prior notice to Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch.

7. Equity instrument

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Unquoted shares	2,967,923	4,835,869
Quoted shares	823,075	884,552
	3,790,998	5,720,421

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

8. Restricted funds (continued)

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.

Net assets of the restricted funds

	Non-IPC Fund \$	IPC Fund \$	Total \$
Total Funds as at 31 May 2023	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,466,215
Represented by:			
Investments at FVTPL	1,765,191	45,214,868	46,980,059
Cash and cash equivalent	7,919,685	11,734,648	19,654,333
Other receivables	16,412	24,413	40,825
Equity instrument	3,790,998		3,790,998
Net Assets as at 31 May 2023	13,492,286	56,673,929	70,466,215
	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 equivalent	4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607
Other receivables	-	604	604
Equity instrument	5,720,421	(Fe)	5,720,421
Net Assets as at 31 May 2022	11,879,760	55,572,798	67,452,558

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

9. Other payables and accruals

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accrued operating expenses:		
- Accounting charges	12,102	13,196
- Audit fees	32,500	31,000
- Tax fees	4,000	4,000
	48,602	48,196

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 is allowed to issue tax deductible receipts for donations totalling \$16,373,585 (2022: \$15,800,682)(1) under SymAsia Singapore Fund.

The amount that was reclassified from IPC Funds to Non-IPC Funds totalling \$191,457 was not included in the amount which the Company is allowed to issue tax deductible receipts for donations under SymAsia Singapore Fund.

(1) Comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

No ageing analysis of other receivables are presented as the outstanding balances as at 31 May 2023 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 \$19,654,333 at 31 May 2023 (2022: \$15,385,607). 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 defined as 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.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices and other relevant parameters, such as market volatility. The Company defines its market risk as potential changes in the fair values of financial instruments in response to market movements. A typical transaction may be exposed to a number of different market risks.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

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

		Cash			
		and cash	Fixed	Equity	Total
	<u>Investments</u>	equivalents	deposits	instrument	exposure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
31 May 2023					
USD	38,524,146	894,839	2,663,472	3,084,236	45,166,693
AUD	-	162,854		-	162,854
GBP	_	10,630	2,356,878		2,367,508
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

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2022: 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.

	Profit o	Profit or loss		
	2023	2022		
	\$	\$		
USD	4,516,669	4,609,831		
AUD	16,285	18,233		
GBP	236,751	24,293		

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

12. Financial instruments (continued)

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% (2022: 100%) of the Company's total investments. An increase of 5% (2022: 5%) in the prices of these funds would have increased the surplus and profit or loss for the year by \$2,349,003 (2022: \$2,317,296). 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.

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. The net asset value is considered a reasonable proxy to determine the fair value of the investments funds.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

12. Financial instruments (continued)

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.

			Other		
		Financial	financial		
		assets at	liabilities at		
	Mandatorily	amortised	amortised	Total carrying	1
	at FVTPL	cost	cost	amount	Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	40	19,654,333	72	19,654,333	2
Equity instrument	3,790,998			3,790,998	3,790,998
Investments	46,980,059		12	46,980,059	46,980,059
Other receivables and					
prepayments		89,427	=	89,427	
Total financial assets	50,771,057	19,743,760	: *	70,514,817	50,771,057
Financial liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	:::		48,602	48,602	*
Total financial liabilities	-	/ <u>*</u>	48,602	48,602	
2022					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	94	15,385,607	9	15,385,607	-
Equity instrument	5,720,421	ie:		5,720,421	5,720,421
Investments	46,345,926	994	-	46,345,926	46,345,926
Other receivables and				, ,	, ,
prepayments		48,800		48,800	2
Total financial assets	52,066,347	15,434,407	*	67,500,754	52,066,347
Financial liabilities					
Other payables and accruals		(6)	48,196	48,196	-
Total financial liabilities	-	17.	48,196	48,196	
				•	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
31 May 2023		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Financial asset					
Investments		14,798,643	32,181,416		46,980,059
Equity instrument		823,075	2,967,923		3,790,998
Equity mattument		020,070	2,001,020		0,100,000
31 May 2022					
Financial asset					
Investments		13,371,834	32,974,092		46,345,926
				200	5,720,421
Equity instrument		884,552	4,835,869		3,720,421

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

Individual Donor Investor (IDI) Scheme is where donors appoint their own investment manager for the funds donated. As at 31 May 2023, there are two IDI (2022: 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 2023 Financial asset				
Investments	5,259,176	32,181,416	46	37,440,592
Equity Instrument(1)	_	2,967,923	=	2,967,923
31 May 2022 Financial asset Investments Equity Instrument(1)	6,361,460 	32,974,092 4,835,869	1.60	39,335,552 4,835,869

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

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.

(1) Comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

13. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 May 2023 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023

14. Subsequent events

Merger of Credit Suisse Group AG and UBS Group AG

On 19 March 2023, Credit Suisse Group AG and UBS Group AG entered into an agreement and plan of merger ("the merger"); this was completed on 12 June 2023. Post the merger, Credit Suisse Group AG is a subsidiary of UBS Group AG, and as such the future operations and financial performance of the Company, as well as its future strategic alignment with subsidiaries of UBS Group AG, may be impacted as a result of the merger.

There have been no significant changes in the Company's business activities within Singapore. Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch will be integrated into UBS Group AG over the course of several years. However, Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch is committed to supporting the Company and will continue to cover all costs incurred by the Company during its ordinary course of business for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the 2023 financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

15. 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 23 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 May 2023

Supplementary information

	General Fund \$	Non-IPC <u>Fund</u> \$	Fund \$	Total \$
2023 Current assets		1,765,191	45,214,868	46,980,059
Investments Other receivables and prepayments	48,602	16,412	24,413	89,427
Cash and cash equivalents	70,002	7,919,685	11,734,648	19,654,333
Equity instrument	3	3,790,998	11,101,010	3,790,998
100	48,602	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,514,817
Total assets	48,602	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,514,817
Funds				
Restricted funds	<u> </u>	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,466,215
Total funds	-	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,466,215
Current liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	48,602	=	-	48,602
Total liabilities	48,602	-	-	48,602
Total funds and liabilities	48,602	13,492,286	56,973,929	70,514,817
2022				
Current assets Investments	_	1,937,370	44,408,556	46,345,926
Other receivables and prepayments	48,196	1,937,370	604	48,800
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607
Equity instrument	<u> </u>	5,720,421	Væ	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
, otal rando		,	00,10.00,000	,,
Current liabilities				
	40 400			40 406
Other payables and accruals	48,196	= =	- 原	48,196
	48,196 48,196	<u>-</u>	78. 16.	48,196 48,196

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As at 31 May 2023

	General	Non-IPC	IPC	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023				
Operating activities				
Net incoming resources before tax expense	_	1,421,068	1,592,589	3,013,657
Adjustments for:		1,421,000	1,002,000	0,010,007
- Equity instrument	() ₩((2,138,761)	: = :	(2,138,761)
- Net change in fair value on		(-,		, , ,
investments at fair value through				
profit or loss	3	1,451,719	1,711,423	3,163,142
- Loss on disposal of FVTPL				
investments	72	-	60,029	60,029
 Gain on disposal of equity 				Date aller
instrument	·	(299,793)	:=:	(299,793)
 Interest income from fixed deposits 	3 .	(82,420)	(136,883)	(219,303)
- Dividend income	(55	(101,238)	(301,775)	(403,013)
- Net foreign exchange loss	1/45	83,198	80,654 3,006,037	163,852 3,339,810
Changes in working against	: - ;	333,773	3,000,037	3,339,010
Changes in working capital: - Other receivables and prepayments	(406)		_	(406)
 Other receivables and prepayments Other payables and accruals 	406		-	406
Cash flows generated from operating	700			100
activities		333,773	3,006,037	3,339,810
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	32	241	(4,428,355)	(4,428,355)
Proceeds from sale of equity				
instrument	:(₩)	3,022,823		3,022,823
Proceeds from sale of investments		257,072	659,133	916,205
Proceeds from redemption	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Interest received from fixed deposits	N'es	66,008	113,074	179,082
Dividend income received		101,238	301,775	403,013
Cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	11-2	3,447,141	(2,354,373)	1,092,768
in) investing activities		3,447,141	(2,334,373)	1,032,700
Net decrease in cash and cash				
equivalents	. 2	3,780,914	651,664	4,432,578
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on		5,. 55,5		.,
cash and cash equivalent	16	(83,198)	(80,654)	(163,852)
Cash and cash equivalents at		, , ,		
beginning of financial year(1)	(*	4,221,969	11,163,638	15,385,607
Cash and cash equivalents at end		4	44 =0 4 0 40	40.054.000
of financial year	- E	7,919,685	11,734,648	19,654,333

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As at 31 May 2023

	General Fund \$	Non-IPC <u>Fund</u> \$	IPC <u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
2022				
Operating activities				
Net incoming resources before tax		(0.440.000)	0.745.004	4 004 044
expense	-	(2,413,880)	3,745,824	1,331,944
Adjustments for:	i ≆	(000 440)		(000.4.40)
- Equity instrument donations	(**	(908,142)		(908,142)
- Net change in fair value on				
investments at fair value through		470.004	00 E 40	060.044
profit or loss	7/25	173,804	89,540	263,344
- Gain on disposal of investments at			(0.4.000)	(0.4.000)
FVTPL	-	:=	(34,088)	(34,088)
- Gain on disposal of equity		(507.450)		/EO7 4E9\
instrument	1.0	(597,458)	(4.940)	(597,458)
- Interest income from fixed deposits	1.00	(57,930)	(1,849) (182,880)	(1,849) (240,810)
- Dividend income	A.E.	(57,930)	(38,576)	(38,194)
- Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)(1) _		(3,803,224)	3,577,971	(225,253)
Oh inkin conital:	-	(3,003,224)	3,311,911	(223,233)
Changes in working capital:				
- Other receivables and	20,036		1,318,186	1,338,222
prepayments(1)	(20,036)	70.55	1,310,100	(20,036)
 Other payables and accruals(1) Cash flows (used in)/generated from 	(20,030)	()=1	.55	(20,030)
operating activities	12	(3,803,224)	4,896,157	1,092,933
operating activities		(0,000,224)	4,000,107	1,002,000
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	4	000	(6,425,136)	(6,425,136)
Proceeds from sale of equity			(0, 120, 100)	(0, 120, 100)
instrument	_	2,999,064		2,999,064
Proceeds from sale of investments		2,000,001	281,249	281,249
Interest received from fixed deposits	12	025	14,954	14,954
Dividend income received	E	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, 230)	(1,049,896)	(1,796,126)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on		, , ,	, , , ,	•
cash and cash equivalent(1)	<u>=</u>	(382)	38,576	38,194
Cash and cash equivalents at		•		
beginning of financial year(1)		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

⁽¹⁾ Comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.