Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
(Unique Entity Number: S95SS0164F)
(Registered under the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

Tan, Chan & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE
26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
Tel: 6533 7393 **Fax**: 6533 6831
www.tanchan-cpa.com

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
(Unique Entity Number: S95SS0164F)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

Contents **Page**

Statement by the Management Committee	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Financial Activities	7
Statement of Changes in fund	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 29

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

(a) the financial statements of Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (the "Group") together with the notes thereto are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2026, and the results, changes in fund and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; and,

(b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

.....
Tan Bin Seng
President

.....
Koh Chin Khoon
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 19 June 2026

Tan, Chan & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Epilepsy Care Group (the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2026 and the results, changes in fund and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee.

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.

26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
Tel: 6533 7393 **Fax**: 6533 6831
www.tanchan-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group'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.

26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
Tel: 6533 7393 **Fax**: 6533 6831
www.tanchan-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

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:

(a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Group have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations.

(b) The fund-raising appeals held during the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
Tel: 6533 7393 **Fax**: 6533 6831
www.tanchan-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

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

(a) the Group 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 Group has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lee Chong Xiang.

Tan,Chan & Partners

Tan, Chan & Partners
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date: 19 June 2026

26 Eng Hoon Street Singapore 169776
Tel: 6533 7393 **Fax**: 6533 6831
www.tanchan-cpa.com

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2026

	Note	**2026**	2025
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	**5,668**	21,633
Current assets			
Prepayments		**789**	848
Other receivables	5	**8,053**	8,793
Bank balance	6	**82,625**	115,531
		91,467	125,172
Total assets		**97,135**	146,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	7	**-**	5,104
Deferred capital grant	8	**-**	429
		-	5,533
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	7	**5,104**	14,809
Deferred capital grant	8	**429**	733
Deferred income	9	**3**	21,680
Other payables	10	**5,139**	5,270
Provision	11	**4,806**	14,699
		15,481	57,191
Fund			
General fund		**81,654**	84,081
Total liabilities and fund		**97,135**	146,805

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITES
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Note	**2026** **$**	2025 $
Income			
Voluntary income			
Donations	12	**42,594**	42,272
Income from charitable activities			
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	8	**733**	1,899
Amortisation of deferred income	9	**21,677**	28,320
Fund-raising	13	**44,895**	31,928
Government rental subsidy		**25,000**	25,000
Programme and activities		**-**	630
Membership fees		**400**	340
Sponsorship income		**-**	-
30th AGM 2025		**100**	-
Community Education		**680**	-
Other income			
Jobs support scheme		**-**	2,413
Trip income		**2,640**	1,056
Miscellaneous income		**221**	257
Total income		**138,940**	134,115
Less: Cost of charitable activities	14	**6,030**	5,052
Less: Governance and administrative costs	15	**134,672**	151,841
Less: Finance cost			
Interest expense on lease liability		**665**	1,391
		141,367	158,284
Deficit before taxation		**(2,427)**	(24,169)
Taxation	16	**-**	-
Deficit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year		**(2,427)**	(24,169)

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

	General fund $
As at 1 April 2024	108,250
Deficit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(24,169)
As at 31 March 2025	84,081
Deficit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(2,427)
As at 31 March 2026	**81,654**

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

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Note	**2026**	2025
		$	$
Operating activities			
Deficit for the financial year		**(2,427)**	(24,169)
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of deferred income	9	**(21,677)**	(28,320)
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	8	**(733)**	(1,899)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	**16,364**	18,192
Interest expense	17	**665**	1,391
Provision		**(9,893)**	2,747
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		**(17,701)**	(32,058)
Changes in working capital:			
Prepayments		**59**	(41)
Other receivables		**740**	-
Other payables		**(131)**	886
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(17,033)**	(31,213)
Investing activity			
Acquisition of plant and equipment		**(399)**	-
Net cash flows used in investing activity		**(399)**	-
Financing activities			
Interest paid		**(665)**	(1,391)
Payment of principal portion of lease liability		**(14,809)**	(14,083)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(15,474)**	(15,474)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		**(32,906)**	(46,687)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**115,531**	162,218
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	**82,625**	115,531

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

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Epilepsy Care Group (Singapore) (the "Group") is registered under the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994 and is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Group is an approved Institution of Public Character ("IPC") from 9 August 2023 to 8 August 2026.

The Group's registered office and place of operation is located at 3779 Jalan Bukit Merah, #02-03 Bukit Merah Community Hub, Singapore 159462.

The principal objectives of the Group are:

(a) To provide information to the community regarding the nature, treatment and care of epilepsy;
(b) To provide a forum for persons with epilepsy to provide mutual support, encouragement and financial assistance; and
(c) To support medical research whose principal goal is to improve the diagnosis or management of epilepsy.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on the date of the Statement by the Management Committee.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("$"), which is the Group's functional currency.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The adoption of these new/revised standards and interpretations did not result in any substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Group, or have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

The management committee expects that the adoption of these new and amended standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. Dismantlement, removal, or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

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

	Estimated useful lives
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office and general equipment	5 years
Computer	3 years
Medical and rehabilitation equipment	5 years
Renovation	Over lease term
Leased premise	Over lease term

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

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

2.7 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancement held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank that is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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

2.11 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund in Singapore. Contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.11 Employee benefits (cont'd)

Short-term benefits

All short-term benefits including accumulating compensated absences are recognised in statement of financial activities in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Group.

2.12 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.6.

The Group's right-of-use asset is presented within property, plant and equipment (Note 4).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.12 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liability is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low-value. Lease payments on low value leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Income

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.13 Income (cont'd)

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

Voluntary income

Voluntary income consists of donations which are recognised upon receipt at a point in time.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities consist of government grants and subsidy, membership fees, fund-raising and program and activities.

(a) Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

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

(b) Fundraising income is recognised upon receipt at a point in time.

(c) Government rental subsidy and income from program and activities are recognised on accrual basis over time.

(d) Membership fees are recognised over the period of membership.

Other income

Other income is recognised upon receipt at a point in time.

2.14 Taxation

The Group is registered as a Charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Cont'd)

2.15 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

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

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

(i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	Furniture and fittings $	Computer $	Office and general equipment $	Medical and rehabilitation equipment $	Renovation $	Leased premise $	Total $
Cost								
As at 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025		20,808	2,398	40,478	30,325	108,487	42,941	245,437
Additions		-	-	399	-	-	-	399
As at 31 March 2026		**20,808**	**2,398**	**40,877**	**30,325**	**108,487**	**42,941**	**245,836**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1 April 2024		19,672	1,731	35,854	30,325	108,487	9,543	205,612
Depreciation	15	599	667	2,613	-	-	14,313	18,192
As at 31 March 2025		20,271	2,398	38,467	30,325	108,487	23,856	223,804
Depreciation	15	416	-	1,635	-	-	14,313	16,364
As at 31 March 2026		**20,687**	**2,398**	**40,102**	**30,325**	**108,487**	**38,169**	**240,168**
Carrying amount								
As at 31 March 2025		537	-	2,011	-	-	19,085	21,633
As at 31 March 2026		**121**	**-**	**775**	**-**	**-**	**4,772**	**5,668**

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets under leasing arrangement are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 17.

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Deposits	**1,463**	1,463
Government rental subsidy receivables	**6,250**	6,250
Sundry receivables	**340**	1,080
	8,053	8,793

6. BANK BALANCE

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at bank	**82,625**	115,531

7. LEASE LIABILITY

	2026	2025
	$	$
Non-current		
Lease liability	**-**	5,104
Current		
Lease liability	**5,104**	14,809
	5,104	19,913

Reconciliation of liability arising from financing activities is as follows:

			Non-cash changes		
	1 April 2025	Cash flows	Accretion of interest	Others	**31 March 2026**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Lease liability					
- Current	14,809	(15,474)	665	5,104	**5,104**
- Non-current	5,104	**-**	**-**	(5,104)	**-**
	19,913	(15,474)	665	**-**	**5,104**

7. LEASE LIABILITY (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of liability arising from financing activities is as follows: (cont'd)

			Non-cash changes		
	1 April 2024 **$**	Cash flows **$**	Accretion of interest **$**	Others **$**	31 March 2025 $
Lease liability					
- Current	14,083	(15,474)	1,391	14,809	**14,809**
- Non-current	19,913	-	-	(14,809)	**5,104**
	33,996	(15,474)	1,391	-	**19,913**

The 'Others' relates to reclassification of non-current portion of lease liability due to passage of time.

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
- Care & Share Matching Grant ❶	**429**	556
- ComChest Emergency Fund ❷	-	71
- The Invictus Fund ❸	-	106
	429	733
Non-current		
- Care & Share Matching Grant ❶	-	429
	-	429
Total deferred capital grant	**429**	1,162

❶ The Care & Share Matching grant is a dollar-for-dollar donation provided by the government to encourage donation and to develop social service-related voluntary welfare organisation ("VWOs") and their programmes to better serve beneficiaries. The matching grant can be used for capability building, capacity building, new initiatives/expansion of existing services and critical existing needs.

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (Cont'd)

Movement of Care & Share Matching grant during the financial year:

	2026 **$**	2025 $
At beginning of the financial year	**985**	2,409
Amortisation	**(556)**	(1,424)
At end of the financial year	**429**	985

❷ The ComChest Emergency Fund is a grant received from NCSS to address prioritised needs for suppliers in response to the Covid-19 situation. It can be used for donation items such as surgical masks and hand sanitisers or capital expenditure and capability building to strengthen business continuity measures, carry out professional cleaning and disinfection works for premises, and purchase personal protective equipment to ensure safety of staff and service users.

Movement of ComChest Emergency Fund during the financial year:

	2026 **$**	2025 $
At beginning of the financial year	**71**	430
Amortisation	**(71)**	(359)
At end of the financial year	**-**	71

❸ The Invictus Fund is a grant provided by NCSS to support the Group's programme and service delivery in response to the Covid-19 situation. It can be used for capital expenditure and capability building enhance service continuity to meet the needs of service users and/or improve staff welfare of frontline workers.

Movement of The Invictus Fund during the financial year:

	2026 **$**	2025 $
At beginning of the financial year	**106**	222
Amortisation	**(106)**	(116)
At end of the financial year	**-**	106

9. DEFERRED INCOME

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trust Fund	**3**	21,680

Movement in deferred income is as follows:

	2026	2025
	$	$
At beginning of the financial year	**21,680**	50,000
Amortisation of deferred income:		
Trust Fund	**(21,677)**	(28,320)
At end of the financial year	**3**	21,680

10. OTHER PAYABLES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Accrued expenses	**4,537**	4,770
Fees received in advances	**600**	500
CPF Payable	**2**	-
	5,139	5,270

11. PROVISION

	2026	2025
	$	$
Provision for unutilised leave	**4,806**	14,699

12. DONATIONS

	2026	2025
	$	$
Donation (non-tax deductible)	**25,099**	11,622
Donation (tax deductible)	**17,131**	30,650
CDC Vouchers 2024 Donation (tax deductible)	**364**	-
	42,594	42,272

13. FUND-RAISING

	2026	2025
	$	$
ECG Flag Day (non-tax deductible)	**13,289**	23,260
ECG Flag Day (tax deductible)	**15,750**	8,598
Sudep Action Day (non-tax deductible)	**-**	20
Sudep Action Day (tax deductible)	**448**	50
Purple Pumpkin (tax deductible)	**510**	**-**
ECG 32nd Birthday (non-tax deductible)	**300**	**-**
ECG 32nd Birthday (tax deductible)	**250**	**-**
CNY 2026 (tax Deductible)	**800**	**-**
CNY 2026 (non-tax deductible)	**1,238**	**-**
International Epilepsy Day (tax deductible)	**360**	**-**
International Epilepsy Day (non-tax deductible)	**150**	**-**
Love Beyond This Christmas (tax deductible)	**3,230**	**-**
Christmas 2025 (tax deductible)	**4,580**	**-**
Christmas 2025 (non-tax deductible)	**170**	**-**
Purple with a purpose (tax deductible)	**2,520**	**-**
Purple with a purpose (non-tax deductible)	**1,300**	**-**
	44,895	31,928

14. COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Activities/programme expenses	**6,030**	4,669
Membership fees	**-**	383
	6,030	5,052

15. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	Note	**2026**	2025
		$	$
Accounting fees		**3,600**	3,000
Audit fees		**3,270**	3,597
Bank charges		**121**	132
Coaching fee		**-**	200
CPF contribution	18	**14,973**	14,570
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	**16,364**	18,192
Expenses for dragon boat		**-**	397
General office expenses		**433**	475
General expenses		**-**	61
Gifts		**-**	38
Insurance		**320**	293
Medical fees		**407**	-
IBE Associate Membership		**196**	1,130
Subscription fee		**392**	-
Printing and stationery		**2,771**	2,259
Processing fee		**266**	267
Refreshment		**40**	584
Repair and maintenance		**1,025**	1,251
Resource material		**859**	315
Salary and bonus	18	**85,963**	100,571
Skill development levy		**132**	132
Telephone		**2,427**	1,964
Transportation		**7**	8
Expenses for Flag Day		**164**	300
CNY Expenses		**-**	1,056
Water and electricity		**942**	1,049
		134,672	151,841

16. TAXATION

The Group is registered as a Charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act.

17. LEASE

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contract for office premise. The Group's obligation under this lease is secured by the lessor's title of the leased asset. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

(a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use asset presented within property, plant and equipment

	Leased premise $
At 01 April 2024	33,398
Depreciation	(14,313)
At 31 March 2025	19,085
Depreciation	(14,313)
As at 31 March 2026	**4,772**

(b) Lease liability

The carrying amounts of lease liability and the movements during the financial year are disclosed in Note 7.

(c) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	**14,313**	14,313
Interest expense on lease liability	**665**	1,391
Total amount recognised in statement of financial activities	**14,978**	15,704

(d) Total cash outflow

The Group has total cash outflows for leases of $15,474 (2025: $15,474).

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transaction took place between the Group and related party at terms agreed between the parties:

	Note	**2026**	2025
		$	$
Compensation of key management personnel			
Salary and bonus	15	**85,963**	100,571
CPF contribution	15	**14,973**	14,570
		100,936	115,141
Number of executive of the Group in remuneration bands:			
Above $100,000		**1**	1

19. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

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

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

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Note	**2026**	2025
		$	$
Financial assets			
Other receivables	5	**8,053**	8,793
Bank balance	6	**82,625**	115,531
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		**90,678**	124,324
Financial liabilities			
Other payables	10	**5,139**	5,270
Lease liability	7	**5,104**	19,913
Less: Fees received in advance	10	**(600)**	(500)
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		**9,643**	24,683

21. FUND MANAGEMENT

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

The Group manages its fund structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 respectively.

The Group is not subjected to externally imposed capital requirements.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and use of financial instruments. The key financial risk includes liquidity risk. The managements committee reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of this risk, which are executed by management. It is, and has been, throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure arising from this financial risk or the manner in which it manages and measures this risk.

Liquidity risk

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

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets used for managing liquidity risk and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligation:

	Carrying Amounts $	Contractual cash flows $	One year or less $
At 31 March 2026			
Financial assets:			
Other receivables	8,053	8,053	8,053
Bank balance	82,625	82,625	82,625
Total undiscounted financial assets	**90,678**	**90,678**	**90,678**
Financial liabilities:			
Lease liability	5,104	5,158	5,158
Other payables	5,139	5,139	5,139
Less: Fees received in advance	(600)	(600)	(600)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	**9,643**	**9,697**	**9,697**
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	**81,035**	**81,181**	**81,181**

	Carrying Amounts $	Contractual cash flows $	One year or less $	One to five years $
At 31 March 2025				
Financial assets:				
Other receivables	8,793	8,793	8,793	-
Bank balance	115,531	115,531	115,531	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	124,324	124,324	124,324	-
Financial liabilities:				
Lease liability	19,913	20,632	15,474	5,158
Other payables	5,270	5,270	5,270	-
Less: Fees received in advance	(500)	(500)	(500)	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	24,683	25,402	20,244	5,158
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	99,641	98,922	104,080	(5,158)