KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Registration No. 201412836H

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2022

VERITY PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants of Singapore

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Registration No. 201412836H

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VERITY PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants of Singapore

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present this statement to the members of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

1. OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 24 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the, Company as at 31 December 2022 and the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022; 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.

2. DIRECTORS

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

Chan Seek Kian Yong Kim Yoong Raymond Tan Jiow Wan, Elin

3. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN DEBENTURES

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

4. OTHER MATTERS

As the Company is limited by guarantee, the Board of Directors does not consider it necessary to report the matters to be disclosed under the Twelfth Schedule of the Companies Act 1967, matters relating to the issue of shares, debentures, dividends and share options are not applicable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Verity Partners, has expressed its willingness to accept reappointment.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

6. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors

CHAN SEEK KIAN

Director

YONG KIM YOONG RAYMOND
Director

DATED: 26 JUNE 2023



KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED Registration No. 201412836H

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 7 to 24.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 to 2.

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED Registration No. 201412836H

Other Information (continued)

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.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED Registration No. 201412836H

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED Registration No. 201412836H

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 Act.

VERITY PARTNERS

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

DATED: 26 JUNE 2023

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

US\$ US\$ ASSETS US\$ US\$ Current asset Cash and cash equivalents 5 90,145 109,341 TOTAL ASSETS 90,145 109,341 FUND AND LIABILITIES Funds Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367 TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES 90,145 109,341		Note	2022	2021
Current asset Cash and cash equivalents 5 90,145 109,341 TOTAL ASSETS 90,145 109,341 FUND AND LIABILITIES Funds Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367			US\$	US\$
Cash and cash equivalents 5 90,145 109,341 FUND AND LIABILITIES Funds 3 4,882 Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	ASSETS			
TOTAL ASSETS 90,145 109,341 FUND AND LIABILITIES Funds \$\$\$\$ 4,882 Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Current asset			
FUND AND LIABILITIES Funds Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Cash and cash equivalents	5	90,145	109,341
Funds Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	TOTAL ASSETS	h-statement h-statement	90,145	109,341
Accumulated fund 5,455 4,882 Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Bursary fund 6 8,560 13,752 Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Funds			
Hope Center fund 7 73,830 34,837 Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Accumulated fund		5,455	4,882
Special Projects fund 8 - 1,503 Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Bursary fund	6	8,560	13,752
Total funds 87,845 54,974 Current liabilities 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Hope Center fund	7	73,830	34,837
Current liabilities Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Special Projects fund	8	~	1,503
Accruals 2,300 2,267 Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Total funds		87,845	54,974
Amounts owing to a director 9 - 52,100 2,300 54,367	Current liabilities			
2,300 54,367	Accruals		2,300	2,267
	Amounts owing to a director	9	-	52,100
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES 90,145 109,341		-	2,300	54,367
	TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		90,145	109,341

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		US\$	US\$
INCOME	10		500
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	11	3,491	2,690
		3,491	3,190
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		(2,918)	(3,465)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		573	(275)
TAXATION	12	-	_
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		573	(275)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified			
subsequently to profit or loss			
Net movement in Bursary Fund	6	(5,192)	6,885
Net movement in Hope Center Fund	7	38,993	10,270
Net movement in Special Projects Fund	8	(1,503)	(297)
		32,298	16,858
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		32,871	16,583

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Bursary fund US\$	Hope Center fund US\$	Special Project fund US\$	Accumulated fund US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 January 2022	13,752	34,837	1,503	4,882	54,974
Total comprehensive income	(5,192)	38,993	(1,503)	573	32,871
Balance at 31 December 2022	8,560	73,830	-	5,455	87,844
	Bursary fund US\$	Hope Center fund US\$	Special Project fund US\$	Accumulated fund US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,867	24,567	1,800	5,157	38,391
Total comprehensive income	6,885	10,270	(297)	(275)	16,583
Balance at 31 December 2021	13,752	34,837	1,503	4,882	54,974

KOKKOS_RESOURCE (KAMPOT) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		US\$	USS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		
Cash receipts from donors		3,491	3,190
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,885)	(2,898)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	ſ	606	292
Income taxes paid		-	-
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities	****	606	292
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment to a director		(2,100)	(1,120)
Transfer of amounts to restricted fund - Hope Centre fund	9	(50,000)	***
Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities		(52,100)	(1,120)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents		(51,494)	(828)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Opening balance	_	59,248	60,076
Closing balance	5	7,754	59,248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

GENERAL.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2023.

The Company, a limited by guarantee company, is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore.

Under Article 9 of its Constitution, each member of the Company guarantee to contribute individually a sum not exceeding S\$100 to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up.

The registered office is located at 455 Sin Ming Avenue #11-475, Singapore 570455. The Company partners a Kampot Province, Cambodia, Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) known as Seeds of Cambodia.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS).

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those from inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 fair value measurements are those from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision only affects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Company and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates	l January 2023
Amendments to FRS 12: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

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

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (US\$), which is the Company's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification 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 asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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

The Company does not have any financial assets measured at FVOCI and FVPL at the end of the reporting period, and accordingly, the following policies on recognition and subsequent measurements are designed for financial assets at amortised cost only.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Financial assets (continued)

At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash, bank deposits and fixed deposits.

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debts instruments carried at amortised cost.

Cash and bank deposits, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowances is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank comprise cash at banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

2.5 Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: (a) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and (b) financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss if they are incurred for the purpose of short-term repurchasing (held for trading) or designated by management on initial recognition (designated under the fair value option). The Company does not have any financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period.

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

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transactions costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Payables

The carrying amounts of these payables approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

2.7 Related parties

Related parties are entities with common direct or indirect shareholders and/or directors as that of the Company. Parties are also considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Trading transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business based on terms agreed between the parties.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Donation income is recognised as and when the Company's entitlement to such income is established with certainty and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured and recorded in United States dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. At the end of the reporting period, recorded monetary balances that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated to reflect the rate at that date. All exchange adjustments are taken to profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Taxation

The current taxation charged to profit or loss represents income tax at the current rate based on taxable income for the reporting period.

Deferred tax expense is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The amount of taxation deferred on account of such temporary differences is reflected in the deferred taxation account. Currently, enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax benefits are not recognised unless their realisation is probable.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.1 Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The management is of the opinion that any instances of application of judgements are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3.2 Determination of functional currency

In determining the functional currency of the Company, judgement is used by the Company to determine the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Consideration factors include the currency that mainly influences sales prices of goods and services and the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determines the sales prices of its goods and services.

4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are charitable and other supporting activities aimed at humanitarian work.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Fixed deposits	59,918	57,095
Cash at banks	30,227	52,246
	90,145	109,341

The effective interest rate of the fixed deposits placed with a financial institution was 6.25% (2021: 5.75%) per annum at the end of the reporting period. The maturity period of the fixed deposits was 11 months (2021: 11 months) from the end of the reporting period.

The restricted cash in the Company's cash and cash equivalents are funds held on behalf for NGO, Seeds of Cambodia.

For the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the end of the reporting period:

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Fixed deposits	59,918	57,095
Cash at banks	30,227	52,246
Less: Restricted cash and cash equivalent	(82,391)	(50,093)
	7,754	59,248

6. BURSARY FUND

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Balance at beginning	13,752	6,867
Add: Fund transferred from Hope Centre Fund	-	5,019
Add: Donations received	<u></u>	4,325
Less: Utilisation of fund	(5,192)	(2,459)
	(5,192)	6,885
Balance at end	8,560	13,752

The fund is established to receive and hold donations for the NGO, Seeds of Cambodia, to support further education especially in higher institutions, vocation and tertiary institutions and for students attending after school care.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. HOPE CENTER FUND

		2022	
		Restricted Fund -	
	General Fund	Renovation &	Total
		Sports Field	
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Opening balance	34,837	•	34,837
Add/(Less)			
Donation received	97,537	7,400	104,937
Utilisations	(57,112)	(7,400)	(64,512)
Funds transferred	(1,432)	-	(1,432)
	38,993	<u></u>	38,993
Closing balance	73,830	**************************************	73,830
		2021 Restricted Fund -	
	General Fund	Renovation &	Total
		Sports Field	
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Opening balance Add/(Less)	24,567	-	24,567
Donation received	50,187		50,187
Utilisations	(34,051)	_	(34,051)
Funds transferred	(5,866)		(5,866)
	10,270		10,270
Closing balance	34,837	"	34,837

The fund is established to receive and hold donations for the NGO, Seeds of Cambodia, for it to fund the operations of after school care centres, where amongst other things, it provides education to disadvantaged/poor children.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Balance at beginning	1,503	1,800
Add: Fund transferred from Hope Centre Fund	1,432	-
Less: Funds utilised	(2,935)	(297)
	(1,503)	(297)
Balance at end	TH	1,503

The fund is established to receive and hold donations for the NGO, Seeds of Cambodia, for it to fund the purchase of digital devices.

9. AMOUNTS OWING TO A DIRECTOR

2021

The amounts owing to a director are non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing and will be repayable on demand.

During the financial year, the Director waived the amounts owing to the Director. The Director requested the amount owed be transferred to Hope Center fund as donation.

10. INCOME

All income were generated from continuing activities and represent donations received during the financial year. The Company did not have any revenue generating activities during the financial year.

11. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Interest income	2,823	2,690
Foreign exchange gain	668	**
	3,491	2,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. TAXATION

No provision for taxation has been provided for the current financial year as there is no chargeable income.

The income tax expense on the results for the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore standard rate of income tax of 17% (2021: 17%) to results before taxation due to the following factors:

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Tax calculated at statutory tax rate	97	(47)
Deferred tax benefits not recognised		47
Utilisations of tax losses brought forward	(97)	*
Income tax expense		

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had estimated tax losses totalling US\$8,000 (2021: US\$8,000) available for offsetting against future taxable income subject to compliance with relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act and agreement by the Comptroller of Income Tax.

13. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, there were significant related party transactions, at terms agreed between the parties, as follows:

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Donations to Hope Centre Fund from a director	56,580	3,000
Payments made on behalf by a director	(72,639)	(2,100)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

The financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period were:

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	90,145	109,341
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,300	54,367

Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, credit risk and currency risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised as follows:

14.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company is unable to meet its cash flow obligations as and when they fall due.

The Company monitors its cash flow actively. The management expects the cash flows generated from normal course of operations, together with financial support from its directors, to be adequate to ensure liquidity.

14.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss arising from any failure by the customers or debtors to fulfill their obligations as and when these obligations fall due.

As the Company does not hold any collateral, the carrying amounts of the financial assets represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

Credit risk on bank deposits is limited as these balances are placed with financial institutions which are regulated. There is no other class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management (continued)

14.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to earnings and value of financial instruments caused by fluctuation in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's main exposures arise from certain of its cash flow transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. At the end of the reporting period, the Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its currency risk. The exchange rates are monitored regularly.

The Company's currency exposure(s) based on information provided to key management is as follows:

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Denominated in Singapore Dollar		
Cash and cash equivalents	24,898	46,866
Accruals	(2,300)	(2,267)
	22,598	44,599

At the end of the reporting period, if the sensitivity analysis for changes in foreign currency is not disclosed as the effect on profit or loss is considered not significant.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise member value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may accept new members, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes since the end of the last reporting period. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.