



*Directors' Statement and
Audited Financial Statements*

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No.198804406R)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

General Information

Directors

Eugene Tan Eng Khian
Kenny Fam
Peter Yip Weng Tuck
Phileo Chua Fong Meng
Reboca Juan JR Guerrero
Winston Tan Cheng Lock
Woon Chin Ting
Wong Kok Keng
Andrew Ang Kim Hin (Resigned on 31 January 2025)

Secretary

Chan Lai Yin

Independent Auditor

HLB Atrede LLP

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Directors' Statement

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd (the "Church") for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

1. OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Church as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Church for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Church will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

2. DIRECTORS

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

Eugene Tan Eng Khian
Kenny Fam
Peter Yip Weng Tuck
Phileo Chua Fong Meng
Reboca Juan JR Guerrero
Winston Tan Cheng Lock
Woon Chin Ting
Wong Kok Keng

3. ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Church is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The statutory information required to be disclosed by the directors under Twelve Schedule of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 does not apply.

4. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Church is limited by guarantee.

There were no shares or debentures issue by the Church at the end of the financial year.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Directors' Statement – continued

5. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

HLB Atrede LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the board of directors,



Kenny Fam
Director

Singapore
20 May 2026



Eugene Tan Eng Khian
Director

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd (the "Church"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Church as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Church 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 Church 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.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd – continued**
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Other Information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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 Church'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 Church or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Church'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.

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd – continued**
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

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 Church'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 Church'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 Church 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd – continued**
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ong Chee Beng.

HLB AtrEDE LLP

HLB AtrEDE LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
20 May 2026

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$ (Reclassified)
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,411,381	4,612,821
		<u>4,411,381</u>	<u>4,612,821</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	5	4,592	5,040
Other receivables	6	18,683	36,534
Fixed deposits	7	2,999,616	1,977,337
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,520,436	2,127,012
		<u>4,543,327</u>	<u>4,145,923</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables	9	153,831	200,634
Contract liability	10	139,995	162,269
		<u>293,826</u>	<u>362,903</u>
Net current assets		<u>4,249,500</u>	<u>3,783,020</u>
Net assets		<u>8,660,882</u>	<u>8,395,841</u>
Funds			
Accumulated fund		756,243	1,133,228
Building renewal fund	11	7,886,690	7,243,664
Social concern fund	12	8,582	9,582
Mission development fund	13	9,367	9,367
Total funds		<u>8,660,882</u>	<u>8,395,841</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of financial statements.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income	14	2,365,827	2,560,645
Expenditures	15	<u>(2,742,812)</u>	<u>(3,026,334)</u>
Deficit before tax		(376,985)	(465,689)
Income tax expense	2(q)	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Deficit for the year		(376,985)	(465,689)
Other comprehensive income		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		<u>(376,985)</u>	<u>(465,689)</u>
Total comprehensive deficit attributable to:			
Accumulated fund		<u>(376,985)</u>	<u>(465,689)</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of financial statements.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Statement of Changes in Funds for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Accumulated fund \$	Building renewal fund \$	Social concern fund \$	Mission development fund \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2024	1,598,917	6,443,597	7,482	9,367	8,059,363
Contribution	–	800,067	11,100	–	811,167
Utilisation	–	–	(9,000)	–	(9,000)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	<u>(465,689)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(465,689)</u>
At 31 December 2024	1,133,228	7,243,664	9,582	9,367	8,395,841
Contribution	–	643,026	–	–	643,026
Utilisation	–	–	(1,000)	–	(1,000)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	<u>(376,985)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(376,985)</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>756,243</u>	<u>7,886,690</u>	<u>8,582</u>	<u>9,367</u>	<u>8,660,882</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of financial statements.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$ (reclassified)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficit for the year	(376,985)	(465,689)
Adjustments for:		
Contribution to Building renewal fund	643,026	800,067
Depreciation	215,144	388,113
Interest on fixed deposits	(22,367)	(37,137)
Contribution of Social Concern fund	–	11,100
Utilisation of Social Concern fund	(1,000)	(9,000)
Surplus before working capital changes	<u>457,818</u>	<u>687,455</u>
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	448	(120)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	17,851	(16,503)
Decrease in other payables and contract liability	(69,077)	(28,172)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>407,040</u>	<u>642,660</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(13,704)	(344,779)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	–	1,266
Placement of fixed deposits	(1,022,279)	(37,047)
Interest received	22,367	37,137
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(1,013,616)</u>	<u>(343,423)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(606,576)	299,237
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,127,012</u>	<u>1,827,775</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>1,520,436</u>	<u>2,127,012</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Church is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and has no share capital. The Church is registered as a Charity under Charities Act 1994 of Singapore with effect from 11 November 1989.

The registered office is located at 11 Pasir Ris Drive 2, Singapore 518458.

The Church is limited by its members' guarantee to contribute to the assets of the Church an amount of S\$1 for each member in the event of its winding up. The Church has 8 (2024: 8) members at the end of the financial year.

The principal activity of the Church is those of propagation of the Christian faith and providing Christian-based educational centre offering high quality pre-school programmes.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(a) *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared 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 material accounting policy information below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("SGD" or "S\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest one-dollar unless otherwise stated.

(b) *Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in current financial year, the Church has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Church and are effective for annual financial period beginning on 1 January 2025. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Church.

(c) *Standards issued but not yet effective*

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The directors expect 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. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(d) *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 an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Church and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Leasehold land and building	–	30 years
Computers	–	3 years
Equipment	–	7 years
Furniture and fittings	–	5 years
Motor vehicle	–	5 years

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

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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 on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(e) *Financial instruments*

(i) *Financial assets*

Initial recognition and measurement

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

At initial recognition, the Church 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 profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(e) *Financial instruments (continued)*

(i) *Financial assets (continued)*

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Church expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

The Church's debt instruments mainly comprise of other receivables, fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalents. These debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Amortised cost

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 the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through 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 the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Church becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Church 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, 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 profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(e) *Financial instruments (continued)*

(ii) *Financial liabilities (continued)*

Derecognition

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 profit or loss.

(iii) *Offsetting of financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(f) *Impairment of financial assets*

The Church recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Church expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Church considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Church may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Church is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Church. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(g) *Contract balances*

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services by way of providing pre-school education to a student for which the Church has received consideration in the form of school fees and related programme fees (or an amount of consideration is due) from the student. If a student pays the fees before the Church transfers services to the student, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Church performs under the contract.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(h) *Impairment of non-financial assets*

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

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

(i) *Inventories*

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Uniform – first-in-first-out basis

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, shall be recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurred.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank, short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(k) *Other payables*

Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of six months.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(l) *Provisions*

Provisions are recognised when the Church has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and when 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 the end of each reporting period 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.

(m) *Employee benefits*

(i) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Church pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Church makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (“CPF”) scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. These contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(ii) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

(n) *Leases*

The Church 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. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

(i) *As lessee*

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(n) *Leases (continued)*

▪ *Short term and low value leases*

The Church applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line-line basis over the lease term.

The adoption of FRS 116 does not identify significant impact on the Church's financial position. As such, the Church has elected to apply the practical expedient and not to recognise the impact of adoption of FRS 116 in the accounts as the lease is regarded as a low-value asset and therefore insignificant.

(o) *Income*

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

Income is recognised when the Church satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the member, which is when the member obtains control and benefited from 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.

(i) *Donation and offerings*

Donation and offerings income are recognised when they are received.

(ii) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(iii) *Kindergarten fees*

School fees are recognised over the period of instruction. Income from rendering of registration services is recognised when the relevant services are completed.

(p) *Government grant*

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached 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.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(q) *Taxes*

As the Church was registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994, it is exempted from tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Singapore Income Tax Act.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Church's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the revenues, 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.

(i) *Judgement made in applying accounting policies*

There were no material judgements made by management in the process of applying the Church's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(ii) *Estimates and assumptions*

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Church based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Church. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

▪ *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the property, plant and equipment's estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 30 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives of these assets, therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. A 5% difference in the expected useful lives of these assets from management's estimates would result in approximately 3% (2024: 3%) variance in the deficit for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land and building \$	Computers \$	Equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Total \$
Cost:					
As at 1 January 2024	13,329,029	135,422	1,003,516	166,943	14,634,910
Additions	–	4,600	339,339	840	344,779
Disposal	(1,266)	–	–	–	(1,266)
At 31 December 2024	13,327,763	140,022	1,342,855	167,783	14,978,423
Additions	–	1,281	11,160	1,263	13,704
At 31 December 2025	13,327,763	141,303	1,354,015	169,046	14,992,127
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2024	8,727,033	130,442	955,065	164,949	9,977,489
Charge for the year	353,576	5,036	28,634	867	388,113
Disposal	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2024	9,080,609	135,478	983,699	165,816	10,365,602
Charge for the year	147,022	3,437	63,586	1,099	215,144
At 31 December 2025	9,227,631	138,915	1,047,285	166,915	10,580,746
Net carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2024	4,247,154	4,544	359,156	1,967	4,612,821
At 31 December 2025	4,100,132	2,388	306,730	2,131	4,411,381

The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment in 2025 amounted to \$13,704 (2024: \$344,779).

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

5. INVENTORIES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
School uniforms	<u>4,592</u>	<u>5,040</u>
Statement of comprehensive income: Inventories recognised as an expense	<u>3,649</u>	<u>5,472</u>

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Financial assets		
Deposits	16,080	16,080
Other receivables	<u>1,708</u>	<u>5,091</u>
	17,788	21,171
Non-financial asset		
Prepayment	<u>895</u>	<u>15,363</u>
	<u>18,683</u>	<u>36,534</u>

7. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposits are placed for periods of six months (2024: six months) depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Church and earn interest at prevailing market rates. The weighted average effective interest rates as at 31 December 2025 ranged from 0.3% to 0.73% (2024: 0.3% to 2.18%) per annum.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025 \$	2024 \$ (reclassified)
Cash on hand	3,700	3,700
Cash at banks	1,428,309	2,034,973
Short-term deposit	<u>88,427</u>	<u>88,339</u>
	<u>1,520,436</u>	<u>2,127,012</u>

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates. Short-term deposit is placed for a period of three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Church which earns interest at 0.1% (2024: 0.1%) per annum.

9. OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	91,383	124,263
Students deposits	<u>30,000</u>	<u>37,200</u>
	121,383	161,463
Non-financial liabilities		
GST payable	10,267	16,122
Provision for unutilised leave	<u>22,181</u>	<u>23,049</u>
	<u>153,831</u>	<u>200,634</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

10. CONTRACT LIABILITY

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Kindergarten fees received in advance	<u>139,995</u>	<u>162,269</u>

Revenue relating to fees received in advance is recognised over time. A contract liability is recognised when students pay for the school fees one-term in advance and is released over the period of instruction. The Church expects to recognise this balance as income within the next financial year after the period of instruction.

11. BUILDING RENEWAL FUND

The building renewal fund was set up to provide for the renewal of lease on the Church's leasehold land and building.

12. SOCIAL CONCERN FUND

The Social Concern Fund was set up during the circuit breaker in May 2020, with the objective to provide financial assistance to church members and those in our Pasir Ris community whose livelihood have been affected as a result of the economic impact of the pandemic, through substantial loss of income, unemployment, or business closure. The funds were collected from church members' voluntary contribution since 3 May 2020. Disbursements from the fund were evaluated and approved by the church elders and pastors. As at 31 December 2025, the Church have utilised \$1,000 (2024: \$9,000).

13. MISSION DEVELOPMENT FUND

The mission development fund was set up to provide funding for long term sustainable economic, health and education programmes missions.

At 1 January	9,367	9,367
Contribution	–	–
At 31 December	<u>9,367</u>	<u>9,367</u>

14. INCOME

<u>Revenue</u>		
Kindergarten fees	<u>760,554</u>	<u>1,014,473</u>

Revenue is recognised in accordance to the satisfaction of performance obligations which is transferred over time.

<u>Other income</u>		
Government grants	44,397	74,268
Interest on fixed deposits	22,367	37,136
Offerings	1,534,613	1,427,559
Use of church premises	3,896	7,209
	<u>1,605,273</u>	<u>1,546,172</u>
Total income	<u>2,365,827</u>	<u>2,560,645</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

15. EXPENDITURES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation	215,144	388,113
Directors' / full time pastors' remunerations	268,961	338,112
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	177,123	174,692
Food and refreshments	20,961	20,151
Mission support expenses – local	44,347	39,755
Mission support expenses – overseas	200,166	255,596
Ministry and administrative expenses	224,517	211,940
Outsource to vendors	66,290	70,825
Repairs and maintenance	36,336	40,912
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	1,375,032	1,365,267
Welfare and other benefits	24,082	24,795
Water and electricity	89,853	96,176
	<u>2,742,812</u>	<u>3,026,334</u>

The categories of overseas mission support expenses are as below:

(a) Donations to overseas beneficiaries		
– Vietnam	8,400	8,400
– Myanmar	70,623	114,169
– Indonesia	14,880	14,880
– East Asia	5,081	9,305
– North Thailand	27,330	26,328
– Myanmar Earthquake Relief	15,582	–
– Miscellaneous	7,200	10,800
	<u>149,096</u>	<u>183,882</u>
(b) Sponsorship		
– East Asia	26,012	43,982
(c) Mission Trips		
– Indonesia	5,302	8,050
– North Thailand	11,377	9,263
– East Asia	7,312	9,185
– Vietnam	1,067	1,234
	<u>25,058</u>	<u>27,732</u>
Total overseas mission support expenses	<u>200,166</u>	<u>255,596</u>

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits expenses (including directors):		
Salaries and bonuses	1,622,129	1,670,427
Central provident fund contributions	198,987	207,644
Others	24,082	24,795
	<u>1,845,198</u>	<u>1,902,866</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to those related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, significant transactions between the Church and related parties that took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year are as follows:

▪ *Compensation of key management personnel*

Key management personnel of the Church are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities, directly or indirectly, of the Church. The directors of the Church and the general management of the Church are considered as key management personnel of the Church.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Directors' and general management under the employment of the Church		
Salaries and bonus	247,098	305,160
Central provident fund contributions	21,863	32,952
Counselling Ministry	6,500	6,500
	<u>275,461</u>	<u>344,612</u>

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Church is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Church is not exposed to foreign currency risk as the Church does not have any foreign currencies balances at the end of the reporting period. The Church's risk management policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to, where appropriate, minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Church. The Church does not have any written financial risk management policies and guidelines and there has been no change to the Church's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

The following sections provide details regarding the Church's exposure to the financial risks associated with financial instruments held in the ordinary course of business and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Church's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables. The Church assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties and conclude that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Church measured the impairment losses allowance using 12 months ECL and determine that the ECL is insignificant.

For cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits, the Church minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with reputable and well-established local bank with high credit ratings and no history of defaults.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(i) *Credit risk (continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, the Church's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Church has cash balances placed with reputable banks and financial institutions which generate interest income for the Church. The Church manages its interest rate risks by placing such balances on varying maturities and interest rates terms.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

Movements in interest rates will have an impact on the Church's fixed deposits. A change of 50 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the reporting date would change equity and profit before tax by the amounts of \$7,160 (2024: \$10,328). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(iii) *Liquidity risk*

The Church maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities. Management monitors this regularly to keep its liquidity risk to an appropriate level. The Church ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The maturity profile of the Church's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted payments is within one year.

19. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table summarises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year.

	2025 \$	2024 \$ (reclassified)
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>		
Other receivables	17,788	21,171
Fixed deposits	2,999,616	1,977,337
Cash and cash equivalents	1,520,436	2,127,012
	<u>4,537,840</u>	<u>4,125,520</u>
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		
Other payables	<u>121,383</u>	<u>161,463</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2025

20. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values due to the relative short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Church relies primarily on donations to fund its operations and principal activities.

The Management manages the accumulated funds prudently and places funds that are currently in excess of the Church's needs in low risk assets such as fixed deposits. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

The Church is not subject to any externally imposed funding requirements.

22. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to enhance comparability with current year's financial statements. As a result, certain line items have been amended on the face of the statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes to the financial statements. Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with current year's presentation. The reclassifications were not significant.

The items reclassified were as follows:

	Previously reported	Reclassification	After reclassification
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Statement of financial position</i>			
Fixed deposits	–	1,977,337	1,977,337
Cash and cash equivalents	4,104,349	(1,977,337)	2,127,012
<i>Statement of cash flows</i>			
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(306,377)	(37,046)	(343,423)

23. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director on the date of these statements.

The accompanying Supplementary Income Statement has been prepared for management purposes only and does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Supplementary Income Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Kindergarten 2025 \$	Church 2025 \$	Grand Total 2025 \$
REVENUE			
Government grant			
Senior Employment Credit	3,364	–	3,364
CPF Transition Offset	1,974	–	1,974
Progressive Wage Credit	31,899	–	31,899
Maternity Grant	7,160	–	7,160
	<u>44,397</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>44,397</u>
Interest on bank deposits	<u>88</u>	<u>22,279</u>	<u>22,367</u>
Kindergarten fees			
Roots Program fees	371,352	–	371,352
Roots and Wings program fees	317,422	–	317,422
Playgroup Program Fees	21,944	–	21,944
Vivokinetic Enrichment Fees	8,113	–	8,113
Readers fees	14,859	–	14,859
Art enrichment fees	7,920	–	7,920
Registration fees	2,500	–	2,500
Student Insurance Fees	1,460	–	1,460
Holiday program and excursion fees	9,179	–	9,179
Sales of uniforms and school bags	3,096	–	3,096
Miscellaneous income	2,709	–	2,709
	<u>760,554</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>760,554</u>
Miscellaneous			
Use of church premises	–	3,896	3,896
	<u>–</u>	<u>3,896</u>	<u>3,896</u>
Offerings			
General and mission fund	–	1,465,000	1,465,000
Cheer fund	–	54,031	54,031
Myanmar earthquake relief	–	15,582	15,582
	<u>–</u>	<u>1,534,613</u>	<u>1,534,613</u>
Total income	<u>805,039</u>	<u>1,560,788</u>	<u>2,365,827</u>

NOT PART OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Supplementary Income Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Kindergarten 2025 \$	Church 2025 \$	Grand Total 2025 \$
EXPENDITURES			
Depreciation	4,199	210,945	215,144
Directors/ full time pastors remuneration	—	268,961	268,961
Employer's contribution to CPF	104,784	72,339	177,123
Food and refreshment	16,866	4,095	20,961
Local mission expenses	—	44,347	44,347
Overseas mission expenses			
Donations	—	149,096	149,096
Sponsorships	—	26,012	26,012
Mission trips	—	25,058	25,058
	<u>—</u>	<u>200,166</u>	<u>200,166</u>
Outsource to vendors			
Art	30,240	—	30,240
Vivokinetic	23,210	—	23,210
Music	12,840	—	12,840
	<u>66,290</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>66,290</u>
Repair and maintenance			
Repair and maintenance	419	18,776	19,195
Contract maintenance	2,200	14,941	17,141
	<u>2,619</u>	<u>33,717</u>	<u>36,336</u>
Church ministry expenses			
Church retreats	—	14,184	14,184
Church camp	—	3,765	3,765
Communication	—	3,172	3,172
Counselling	—	20,000	20,000
Community transformation	—	22,646	22,646
Evangelism	—	286	286
Family life discipleship	—	1,630	1,630
Hospitality	—	11,132	11,132
Resource	—	874	874
Speakers Honorarium	—	1,600	1,600
Ministry expenses	—	38,436	38,436
	<u>—</u>	<u>117,725</u>	<u>117,725</u>

NOT PART OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Bethesda Pasir-Ris Mission Church Ltd
(Co. Reg. No. 198804406R)

Supplementary Income Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Kindergarten 2025 \$	Church 2025 \$	Grand Total 2025 \$
EXPENDITURES (continued)			
Administrative and kindergarten expense			
Property Insurance	–	5,838	5,838
Student Insurance	689	–	689
Audit fee	–	7,794	7,794
Professional fees	–	246	246
Printing and stationeries	2,600	2,697	5,297
Telecommunication	1,456	3,041	4,497
Skill development fund levy	1,663	1,476	3,139
Lease expenses	5,760	8,699	14,459
Disposables	5	3,544	3,549
Bank charges	690	844	1,534
General expenses	3,276	24,740	28,016
Holiday program and excursion	7,593	–	7,593
Students graduation concert and gifts	2,436	–	2,436
Teaching resources	1,079	–	1,079
Readers	8,278	–	8,278
Lease renewal expenses	–	12,348	12,348
	<u>35,525</u>	<u>71,267</u>	<u>106,792</u>
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	710,293	664,739	1,375,032
Welfare and other benefits	13,478	10,604	24,082
Water and electricity	–	89,853	89,853
Total expenditures	<u>954,054</u>	<u>1,788,758</u>	<u>2,742,812</u>
Deficit for the year	<u>(149,015)</u>	<u>(227,970)</u>	<u>(376,985)</u>

NOT PART OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.