Company Registration No: 201025088K

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2024

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

31 DECEMBER 2024

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AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their statement to the shareholder together with the audited financial statements of SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the year then ended; 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.

1 Directors

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

Gregory Francis Casagrande Wu Pei Ngee Penny J Stephen Mitchell Barclay O'Brien Elizabeth Collet Funk Ronald Bevacqua

2 Arrangements to Enable Directors to Acquire Shares or Debentures

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

3 Directors' Interests in Shares or Debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year, except as follows:

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Directors' Interests in Shares or Debentures (cont'd)

SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C.
(Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company)

Registered in the name of director
At the beginning At the end
of the year of the year

Percentage of equity interest

Gregory Francis Casagrande

100%

100%

4 Share Options

There were no share options granted to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group under option at the end of the financial year.

5 Independent Auditors

Moore Stephens LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

ned by:

regory Trancis Casagrande

Barclay O Brien

Barclay O Brien

Date: 10/14/2025 Date: 10/14/2025





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1967 (the "Act") and the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company 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 "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.

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

(cont'd)

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 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

The directors' responsibilities include 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.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

(cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (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 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Moore Stephens LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 14 October 2025

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Gre	oup	Company	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>2024</u>	2023
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Financial revenue	4	10,394,309	9,664,582	1,098,674	968,173
Interest income	7	7,054,553	6,498,303	441,074	374,573
Fee income		3,339,756	3,166,279	657,600	593,600
i ce meome		3,337,730	3,100,277	037,000	373,000
Other income	5	149,327	620,748	48,572	36,847
Financial expenses	6	(2,789,296)	(3,290,216)	(478,572)	(405,344)
Interest on borrowings	O	(1,846,283)	(1,657,714)	(478,572)	(405,344)
Allowance for loans losses		(687,224)	(1,432,017)	(170,372)	(103,311)
Other financial expenses		(255,789)	(200,485)	_	_
outer manetar expenses		(200,100)	(200,100)		
Other operating expenses		(5,785,490)	(5,585,539)	(849,783)	(578,580)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	7	1,968,850	1,409,575	(181,109)	21,096
Income tax expense	8	(30,316)	(194,991)	(63)	(6,004)
Net profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,938,534	1,214,584	(181,172)	15,092
Other comprehensive loss: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit - Exchange differences on translation of					
foreign operations		(214,819)	(22,745)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		1,723,715	1,191,839	(181,172)	15,092
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AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Comp	any
	<u>Note</u>	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Goodwill	9	407,438	407,438	-	-
Property, plant and					
equipment	10	1,392,459	878,444	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	2,037,669	2,037,669
Amount due from					
subsidiaries	12	-	-	6,816,275	5,463,817
Other assets	14	433,350	229,364	-	-
Deferred tax assets	17	1,838,385	1,210,304		
	_	4,071,632	2,725,550	8,853,944	7,501,486
Current Assets	10	20 220 726	10 410 055		
Loans portfolio	13	20,320,726	19,413,975	-	-
Amount due from	10			0.62.245	1 (25 15 1
subsidiaries	12	-	-	863,247	1,637,154
Other assets	14	376,974	538,461	99,952	9,651
Cash and bank balances	15	3,052,257	3,543,751	376,034	35,736
Current tax assets	8a	163,401	340,168	3,420	3,420
	-	23,913,358	23,836,355	1,342,653	1,685,961
Total Assets	_	27,984,990	26,561,905	10,196,597	9,187,447
	=				
EQUITY					
Attributable to equity					
holder of the Company					
Share capital	16	2,429,998	2,429,998	2,429,998	2,429,998
Retained earnings/					
(Accumulated losses)		1,388,991	(549,543)	689,626	870,798
Foreign currency					
translation reserve	_	(252,245)	(37,426)		
Total Equity	_	3,566,744	1,843,029	3,119,624	3,300,796

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Company		
	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
LIABILITIES						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Lease liabilities	23	632,948	223,963	-	_	
Borrowings	19	8,443,466	6,577,324	1,839,814	1,322,254	
	- -	9,076,414	6,801,287	1,839,814	1,322,254	
Current Liabilities						
	20	5 272 260	4 (10 771			
Members' savings deposits	20	5,272,369	4,612,771	-	-	
Other payables	21	1,054,470	1,266,446	158,503	182,507	
Bank overdrafts	22	984,456	2,352,140	-	-	
Lease liabilities	23	226,314	152,276	-	-	
Loan from related parties	18	705,021	802,747	705,021	652,747	
Borrowings	19	7,099,202	8,731,209	4,373,635	3,729,143	
	-	15,341,832	17,917,589	5,237,159	4,564,397	
Total Liabilities	-	24,418,246	24,718,876	7,076,973	5,886,651	
Total Equity and Liabilities	_	27,984,990	26,561,905	10,196,597	9,187,447	

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated <u>losses</u>)	Foreign currency translation reserve	<u>Total</u>
Group Balance at 1 January 2024	US\$ 2,429,998	US\$ (549,543)	US\$ (37,426)	US\$ 1,843,029
Net profit for the year	-	1,938,534	_	1,938,534
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(214,819)	(214,819)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	1,938,534	(214,819)	1,723,715
Balance as at 31 December 2024	2,429,998	1,388,991	(252,245)	3,566,744
Balance as at 1 January 2023 (Restated)	2,429,998	(1,707,675)	(14,681)	707,642
Net profit for the year	-	1,214,584	-	1,214,584
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(22,745)	(22,745)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	1,214,584	(22,745)	1,191,839
Dividends paid during the year (Note 24)	-	(56,452)	-	(56,452)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	2,429,998	(549,543)	(37,426)	1,843,029

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	<u>Total</u>
Commons	US\$	US\$	US\$
Company Balance as at 1 January 2024	2,429,998	870,798	3,300,796
Net loss for the year	-	(181,172)	(181,172)
Other comprehensive income	-		-
Total comprehensive loss	-	(181,172)	(181,172)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	2,429,998	689,626	3,119,624
Balance as at 1 January 2023	2,429,998	912,158	3,342,156
Net profit for the year	-	15,092	15,092
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	15,092	15,092
Dividends paid during the year (Note 24)	-	(56,452)	(56,452)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	2,429,998	870,798	3,300,796

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL TEAR ENDED 31 DECEM	Gro	ıın
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ουψ	СБФ
Profit before income tax	1,968,850	1,409,575
Adjustments for:	1,500,050	1,105,575
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	454,115	421,924
Interest expense (including amortisation of discount)	1,820,324	1,634,846
Interest expense on lease liabilities	25,959	22,868
Interest income	(7,054,553)	(6,498,303)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	367,175	(163,769)
Allowance for loans losses	687,224	1,432,017
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15,013)	(842)
Write off of property, plant and equipment	(15,015)	35,306
Operating cash inflows before working capital changes	(1,745,919)	(1,706,378)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(1,7 13,717)	(1,700,570)
Loans portfolio	(2,397,539)	(3,009,571)
Other assets	(42,499)	(48,488)
Members' savings deposits	735,220	525,737
Other payables	(97,680)	(32,014)
Net cash used in operations	(3,548,417)	(4,270,714)
Income tax paid	(533,269)	(528,206)
Interest received	7,054,553	6,498,303
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,972,867	1,699,383
•	,	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,013	948
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(301,907)	(255,873)
Net cash used in investing activities	(286,894)	(254,925)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	3,718,427	4,429,443
Repayment of borrowings	(3,466,768)	(4,113,363)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(197,811)	(250,343)
(Increase)/Decrease in bank overdrafts and fixed deposits pledged for		
bank overdrafts	(1,307,603)	284,186
Interest paid	(1,768,040)	(1,405,233)
Increase in amount restricted to members' savings deposits	523,985	(393,853)
Dividend paid		(56,452)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,497,810)	(1,505,615)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	188,163	(61,157)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,725,043	2,764,039
Currency realignment	(150,987)	22,161
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 15)	2,762,219	2,725,043
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (19010 13)	4,104,419	4,143,043

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash Flows from Operating Activities 2024 US\$ 2023 US\$ (Loss)/Profit before income tax (181,109) 21,096 Adjustments for: 478,572 405,344 Interest expense 478,572 405,344 Interest income (441,074) (374,573) Loan written off 228,244 - Unrealised foreign exchange gain (262,338) (21,201) Operating cash (outflows)/inflows before working capital changes (177,705) 30,666 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (90,301) (2,251) Other payables (34,519) (207,900) Net cash generated used in operations (302,525) (179,485) Income tax paid (63) (40,675) Income tax paid (63) (40,675) Interest received 111,936 300,806 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (190,652) 80,646 Cash Flows from Investing Activities (477,657) (401,095) Net cash used in investing activities (477,657) (401,095) Proceeds from borrowings		Compa	ny
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (181,109) 21,096 Adjustments for: 1 478,572 405,344 Interest expense (441,074) (374,573) 1 Loan written off 228,244 - Unrealised foreign exchange gain (262,338) (21,201) Operating cash (outflows)/inflows before working capital changes (177,705) 30,666 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (90,301) (2,251) Other assets and other receivables (90,301) (20,7900) Net cash generated used in operations (302,525) (179,485) Income tax paid (63) (40,675) Interest received 111,936 300,806 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (190,652) 80,646 Cash Flows from Investing Activities (477,657) (401,095) Net cash used in investing activities (477,657) (401,095) Net cash used from parties (477,657) (401,095) Net cash row Financing Activities (188,787) (675,116) Dividend paid (56,452) <			
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Interest expense 478,572 405,344 Interest income (441,074) (374,573) Loan written off 228,244 - Unrealised foreign exchange gain (262,338) (21,201) Operating cash (outflows)/inflows before working capital changes (177,705) 30,666 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (90,301) (2,251) Other assets and other receivables (90,301) (2,251) Other payables (34,519) (207,900) Net cash generated used in operations (302,525) (179,485) Income tax paid (63) (40,675) Interest received 111,936 300,806 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (190,652) 80,646 Cash Flows from Investing Activities (477,657) (401,095) Net cash used in investing activities (477,657) (401,095) Net cash row Financing Activities 1,556,885 888,956 Advances from Financing Activities - 400,000 Repayment of borrowings (188,787) (675,116) Dividend paid		(181,109)	21,096
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Dividend paid - (56,452) Interest paid (359,491) (309,837) Net cash generated from financing activities 1,008,607 247,551 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 340,298 (72,898) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 35,736 108,634	Advances from related parties	-	400,000
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Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 35,736 108,634	Net cash generated from financing activities	1,008,607	247,551
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 35,736 108,634	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	340 298	(72 898)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

1 General Information

SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") is a private limited company, domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The Company's registered office and place of business is located at 1 Goldhill Plaza, #03-39 Podium Block, Singapore 308899.

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and provision of services. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year. The principal activities of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11.

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C. (incorporated in the United States of America). The Company's ultimate controlling shareholder is Mr. Gregory Francis Casagrande.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on the date of the Directors' Statement.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1967 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

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 relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

New and Revised FRS Issued but Not Yet Effective

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not adopted the following standards that have been issued and effective:

Decartises Can

	annual periods
	beginning on or
Description	after
Amendments to FRS 21: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to FRS 109 and FRS 107: Amendments to the Classification and	1 January 2026
Measurement of Financial Instruments	
Annual Improvements to FRSs – Volume 11	1 January 2026
FRS 118: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
FRS 119: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027

FRS 118: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard will replace FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Whilst many of the requirements will remain consistent, the new standard will have impacts on the presentation of the Statement of Profit and Loss and consequential impacts on the Statement of Cash Flows. It will also require the disclosure of the non-FRS management performance measures and may impact the level of aggregation and disaggregation throughout the primary financial statements and the notes.

An entity is required to apply the amendments to FRS 1 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted. FRS 118 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

Other than above, the directors do not expect any material impact from the application of these standards.

(b) Going Concern

In the preparation of the financial statements, the directors of the Company believe that the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in view that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its working capital requirements and to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(c) Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group entity are expressed in United States Dollar ("US\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal (i.e. loss of control) of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(d) Group Accounting

Subsidiaries

Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholder's meetings.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position.

Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(d) Group Accounting (cont'd)

Subsidiaries (cont'd)

Acquisition of businesses

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

In business combinations achieved in stages, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree net identifiable assets.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combinations, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the consolidated statement of financial position. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

Disposals of subsidiaries or businesses

When a change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific standard.

Any retained interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained investment at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(e) Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is taken to profit or loss.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

Subsequently, goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. If the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the consideration transferred and the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, the Group will reassess whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and any excess thereafter is recognised as an income immediately.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of profit and loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(c).

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost represents all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working location and condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual rates have been taken as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Furniture and fixtures

Office equipment
Computer equipment and peripherals
Motor vehicles
Software and electronics systems
Office premises

- 2 to 20 years
- 2 to 8 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 3 to 4 years
- 2 to 5 years

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and their respective residual values at the end of each reporting period are reviewed and, where appropriate, adjusted. The adjustments, if any, are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

- (h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
- (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating-units ("CGU") expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. Recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of the CGU's fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use.

The total impairment loss of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised as an expense and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment Investments in Subsidiaries

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

- (h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)
- (ii) Property, Plant and Equipment Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd)

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Financial Assets

Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets as those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Initial Recognition

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 profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are presented as "loans portfolio", "other assets (excluding prepayment)", "amount due from subsidiaries" and "cash and bank balances" on the statement of financial position.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Classification and measurement (cont'd)

Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments - Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments mainly comprise of "loans portfolio", "other assets (excluding prepayment)", "amount due from subsidiaries" and "cash and bank balances". Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group's debt instruments are classified in the amortised cost category.

Assets 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. For debt instrument that is measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets and are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with financial assets measured at amortised costs.

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

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

General approach

The Group applies the general approach to provide for expected credit losses on loans portfolio and all other assets, which requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at initial recognition.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

General approach (cont'd)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

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

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Credit-impaired financial assets (cont'd)

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower or a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not other consider (e.g. the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise);
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Measurement of expected credit losses

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

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Recognition and de-recognition

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Recognition and de-recognition (cont'd)

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances less pledged/restricted bank balances with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(k) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are included in "total liabilities (excluding provision for taxation)" on the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities of the Group are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(k) Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(1) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period using the effective interest method in which they are incurred.

(m) Financial Guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for bank borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. Financial guarantees are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVPL and do not arise from a transfer of a financial asset, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with expected credit loss model under FRS 109.
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of FRS 115.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(m) Financial Guarantees (cont'd)

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Expected credit losses are measured for financial guarantees issued as the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover. Loss allowances for expected credit losses for financial guarantees issued are presented in the Company's statement of financial position as "Borrowings".

Intra-group transactions with regards to the financial guarantees are eliminated on consolidation.

(n) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

(o) Preference Share Capital

Preference shares are classified as equity as it is redeemable only at the Company's option and any dividend is discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity.

(p) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be measured reliably and also after obtaining reasonable assurance about its collectability. Revenue from rendering services is recognised upon delivery of services to the customers.

Management and professional service income

Management and professional service income are recognised over-time in the period when the services are rendered.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Development fee

The Group charges certain percentage of 2% to 3.5% of principal loan amount which is used to cover the cost of training members, loan evaluation and monitoring. This fee is deducted from the loan proceeds, and is recognised over-time in the period when the services are rendered.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(p) Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

Loan security fee

The Group charges and withholds 1% to 2% as an insurance on the principal loan amount plus interest issued to the borrowing members as security in case of death of the borrowing member before full payment of their loans. The loan security fee is recognised as income over-time when earned.

Death benefit fee

The Group offers a Death Benefit Product to help the families of the Group's members to reduce the burden of bereavement and funeral expenses when a borrowing member dies by charging a Death Benefit fee during disbursement of the principal loan amount. The fee is recognised at a point in time as income when earned.

Saving withdrawal fee

A fee is charged by the Group to its members when they make withdrawals from their savings account and is recognised at a point in time upon the withdrawals.

Membership fee

In South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) (Ltd), a membership fee is charged to the members for entitlements given by the Group, and hence membership fees is non-refundable and recognised as income over-time over the duration of the membership.

Weekly centre meeting fee

In South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. ("SPBD Tonga"), a weekly centre meeting fee of 5% is charged of principal loan amount which is used to cover the cost of resources and logistics deployed to conduct and manage the weekly centre meeting in various communities where members conveniently make their weekly loan repayment and make small savings. The weekly centre meeting fee is recognised as income over-time over the loan tenure.

Grant income

Grant income is recognised at a point in time when there is:

- i) Entitlement to the grant;
- ii) Virtual certainty that it will be received; and
- iii) Sufficient measurability of the amount.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(q) Employee Benefits

<u>Defined contribution plan</u>

Defined contributions are recognised as an expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

(r) Leases

When the Group is the lessee:

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease 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.

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the date which the underlying assets become available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment" in the statements of financial position.

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(r) Leases (cont'd)

Lease payment included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payment), less any lease incentive receivables;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if its reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payment or penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost, and are remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- there is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise lease extension and termination options;
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a modification to the lease term.

Where lease liabilities are re-measured, corresponding adjustments are made against the right-of-use assets. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the adjustments are recorded in the consolidated income statement

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and low value leases, except for sub-lease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group shall recognise those lease payments in consolidated income statement in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

When the Group is the lessor:

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are recognised as income in the consolidated income statement when earned.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(s) Income Tax

Current income tax for the current period is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted and substantively enacted by reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences at reporting date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except in respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilised tax credits and tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilised tax credits and tax losses can be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date.

(t) Government Grants

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. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(u) Related Parties

A related party is defined as follows:

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to as the "reporting entity").

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

- (u) Related Parties (cont'd)
- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i. the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - ii. one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - iii. both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv. one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - v. the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
 - vi. the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - vii. a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - viii. the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements and the application of the Group and Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 above, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period.

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. 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 affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future period.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that the investments in subsidiaries are impaired. To determine whether there is any indication of impairment, the Company considers factors such as the subsidiaries' financial performance and financial position, changes in customer demand, consumer tastes and trends, and the overall economic environment.

No impairment losses has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023. The carrying amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at the statement of financial position date are disclosed in Note 11.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in Note 2(h)(i). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units ("CGUs") have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. Changes to the estimates and assumptions will result in changes in the carrying values of goodwill arising from the acquisition of business. No impairment losses has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023. As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of goodwill is US\$407,438 (2023: US\$407,438).

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires that the directors estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Details of the estimation of the value in use are provided in Note 9.

Provision for expected credit losses of loans portfolio

The Group calculates the allowance for expected credit losses for loans portfolio which requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at initial recognition.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

Provision for expected credit losses of loans portfolio (cont'd)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort when estimating expected credit losses. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

The Group recognised provision for expected credit losses amounting to US\$687,224 (2023: US\$1,432,017) in the profit or loss during the current financial year. The carrying amount of the Group's loan portfolio as at 31 December 2024 was US\$20,320,726 (2023: US\$19,413,975) as disclosed in Note 13.

4 Financial Revenue

	Group		Compa	ny
	<u>2024</u>	2023	2024	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time				
- Interest on loans	7,054,553	6,498,303	441,074	374,573
- Death benefit fee	213,072	198,239	-	-
- Saving withdrawal fee	37,524	24,507	-	-
- Others	369,601	383,188	-	-
Over-time				
- Development fee	1,062,673	968,616	-	-
- Loan security fee	537,248	531,471	-	-
- Membership fee	417,638	441,043	-	-
- Management income	<u>-</u>	-	657,600	593,600
- Weekly centre meeting fee	702,000	619,215	-	_
	10,394,309	9,664,582	1,098,674	968,173
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AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Financial Revenue (cont'd)

` ,	Grou	Group		ny
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Geographical location:				
- Samoa	1,705,000	2,246,287	-	-
- Tonga	4,180,556	3,677,143	-	-
- Fiji	2,667,025	2,196,770	-	-
- Solomon Islands	688,966	605,057	-	-
- Vanuatu	1,152,762	939,325	-	-
- Singapore		-	1,098,674	968,173
	10,394,309	9,664,582	1,098,674	968,173

5 Other Income

	Group		Compa	ny
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Commission income	33,724	15,691	-	_
Gain on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	15,013	842	-	-
Grant income (Note 19)	_	116,785	-	-
Emergency relief grant	_	358,309	-	-
Donations	3,574	-	-	-
Financial booklet	88	69	-	-
Guarantee fee	_	-	66,362	45,916
Training programs	30,182	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	21,537	72,453	150	7,229
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	45,209	56,599	(17,940)	(16,298)
	149,327	620,748	48,572	36,847

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6 Financial Expenses

	Grou	ıp	Company		
	<u>2024</u> US\$	2023 US\$	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	
Interests on borrowings					
Interest on borrowings	1,680,014	1,507,014	478,572	405,344	
Amortisation of discount					
(Note 19)	48,497	70,406	-	-	
Interest on lease liabilities	25,959	22,868	-	-	
Interest on members' savings					
deposits	91,813	57,426	-	-	
Allowance for loans losses	687,224	1,432,017	_	_	
Insurance fee and related claims	255,789	200,485	-	-	
	2,789,296	3,290,216	478,572	405,344	

7 Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax

1 Tollu (Loss) before filcome Tax					
	Grou	ір	Compa	ny	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
This is arrived at after charging:					
Admin and management fee	971,136	725,732	455,000	370,000	
Depreciation of property, plant					
and equipment and right-of-use					
assets	454,115	421,924	-	-	
Loan written off	-	-	228,244	-	
Write off of property, plant and					
equipment	-	35,506	-	-	
Rental expenses (low-value and					
short-term leases)	165,656	106,514	-	-	
Legal and professional fees	452,469	423,295	36,817	50,853	
Travelling and transportation	495,842	544,741	-	48,496	
Salaries and wages	1,834,581	1,637,894	41,473	3,400	
Defined contribution plans	136,593	119,980	-	-	
Cyclone relief efforts	-	356,924	-		

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8 Income Tax Expense

1	Grou	р	Company		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Current income tax - current year - (over)/under provision in prior	709,049	492,322	63	874	
year	(8,127)	(25,702)	-	5,130	
	700,922	466,620	63	6,004	
<u>Deferred taxation</u> - current year (Note 17) - over provision in prior	(280,343)	(271,629)	-	-	
year	(390,263)	-	-	_	
	30,316	194,991	63	6,004	

Income tax varied from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2023: 17%) to profit before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	Grou	ıp	Company		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	1,968,850	1,409,575	(181,109)	21,096	
Income tax/(credit) at 17% (2023:					
17%)	334,705	239,628	(30,788)	3,586	
Effect of different tax rates in					
other countries	75,531	2,794	-	-	
Non-deductible expenses	116,889	29,515	78,375	29,515	
Non-taxable income	(55,720)	(70,820)	(47,524)	(32,227)	
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	(42,699)	19,576	-	-	
(Over)/Under provision in prior	, ,				
year	(398,390)	(25,702)	-	5,130	
•	30,316	194,991	63	6,004	

The corporate income tax rate for the Group's subsidiaries incorporated are calculated at the tax rates applicable in the country in which the subsidiaries are accessible for tax, based on existing legislations, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8 Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	%	%
Tax rate applicable to the Company		
Singapore	17	17
Tax rate applicable to the Subsidiaries		
Independent State of Samoa	27	27
Kingdom of Tonga	25	25
Republic of Fiji	25	25
Solomon Islands	30	30
Republic of Vanuatu	0	0

8a Current tax assets

Movements in current tax assets:

	Grou	p	Company		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Balance at beginning of the year	340,168	292,691	3,420	(31,251)	
Income tax paid	533,269	528,206	-	40,675	
Tax expense	(709,049)	(492,322)	-	(874)	
Over/(Under) provision in prior					
year	8,127	25,702	-	(5,130)	
Translation differences	(9,114)	(14,109)	-	_	
Balance at end of the year	163,401	340,168	3,420	3,420	

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 Goodwill

	Grou	Group		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
	US\$	US\$		
The goodwill is made up as follows:				
Purchased goodwill	407,438	407,438		

Purchased goodwill arose from the excess of purchase price paid by a subsidiary in acquiring a business since its formation in January 2000, representing the reputation established with clients, lenders, the government of Samoa and all other stakeholders.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment during the end of each financial year. An impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying amount of a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations. Cash flow projections used in these calculations were based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a one-year period. Cash flows from one to five year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rates of 15% (2023: 17.4%) based on management's best estimates from market industry. A discount factor for about 9.45% (2023: 6.29%) per annum was applied in the value in use calculations.

Sensitivity analysis

If the management's estimated growth rate used in the value in use calculation for the CGU is decreased by 5% (2023: 5%), the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is still in excess of its carrying amount.

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10 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment and peripherals	Motor vehicles	Software and electronics systems	Intangible work in progress	Office premises	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group 2024									
Cost At beginning of the year	132,697	171,903	92,032	268,744	1,138,187	73,613	7,523	945,285	2,829,984
Additions*	34,678	31,271	9,388	31,004	185,198	10,368	7,323	700,936	1,002,843
Disposals	-	(601)	(1,408)	(11,107)	(104,598)	-	-	(99,358)	(217,072)
Translation adjustment	(2,827)	(5,854)	(2,317)	(9,880)	(22,774)	(2,906)	(416)	(43,696)	(90,670)
At end of the year	164,548	196,719	97,695	278,761	1,196,013	81,075	7,107	1,503,167	3,525,085
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
At beginning of the year	73,901	139,667	60,695	203,911	724,934	64,580	-	683,852	1,951,540
Charge for the year	20,596	13,342	8,915	42,072	157,447	9,562	-	202,181	454,115
Disposals	-	(601)	(1,408)	(11,107)	(104,598)	-	-	(99,358)	(217,072)
Translation adjustment	(1,424)	(4,060)	(1,531)	(5,772)	(13,647)	(2,462)	-	(27,061)	(55,957)
At end of the year	93,073	148,348	66,671	229,104	764,136	71,680	-	759,614	2,132,626
Net book value									
At end of the year	71,475	48,371	31,024	49,657	431,877	9,395	7,107	743,553	1,392,459

^{*}As at 31 December 2024, the office premises amounting US\$700,936 (2023: US\$271,000) was financed by finance lease (Note 23) and cash outflow on purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$301,907 (2023: US\$255,873).

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10 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment and peripherals	Motor vehicles	Software and electronics systems	Intangible work in progress	Office premises	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group 2023 Cost									
At beginning of the year	108,323	163,004	80,420	275,096	1,043,123	71,975	7,459	783,437	2,532,837
Additions*	23,060	9,607	12,465	28,917	181,103	721	-	271,000	526,873
Disposals	-	(2,103)	(1,959)	(26,130)	(59,876)	-	-	(118,230)	(208,298)
Write off	-	-	-	(11,680)	(25,411)	-	-	- -	(37,091)
Translation adjustment	1,314	1,395	1,106	2,541	(752)	917	64	9,078	15,663
At end of the year	132,697	171,903	92,032	268,744	1,138,187	73,613	7,523	945,285	2,829,984
Less: Accumulated depreciation At beginning of the year Charge for the year	56,123 17,232	124,911 15,529	53,799 8,054	187,587 41,967	650,291 135,064	56,278 7,403	- -	598,903 196,675	1,727,892 421,924
Disposals	-	(1,943)	(1,959)	(26,184)	(59,876)	-	-	(118,230)	(208,192)
Write off	-	-	-	(1,785)	-	-	-	-	(1,785)
Translation adjustment	546	1,170	801	2,326	(545)	899	-	6,504	11,701
At end of the year	73,901	139,667	60,695	203,911	724,934	64,580	-	683,852	1,951,540
Net book value At end of the year	58,796	32,236	31,337	64,833	413,253	9,033	7,523	261,433	878,444

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11 Investments in Subsidiaries

	Company			
	2024	2023		
	US\$	US\$		
Unquoted shares, at cost				
Ordinary shares				
Balance as at beginning and end of the financial year	717,298	717,298		
Preference shares				
Balance as at beginning and end of the financial year	1,320,371	1,320,371		
Balance as at end of the financial year	2,037,669	2,037,669		

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries, country of incorporation and place of business	Principal activities	% of 6 held by the 2024		Cost <u>investr</u> 2024 US\$	
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. ("SPBD Tonga") (a) (Kingdom of Tonga)	Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	188,904	188,904
SPBD Microfinance (Samoa) Ltd. ("SPBD Samoa") ^(b) (Independent State of Samoa)	Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	40,000	40,000
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) Ltd ("SPBD Fiji") ^(c) (Republic of Fiji)	Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	1,463,318	1,463,318

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd)

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Name of subsidiaries, country of incorporation and place of business	Principal activities	% of 6 held by the 2024		Cost <u>invest</u> 2024 US\$	
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Solomon Islands) Limited ("SPBD Solomon") ^(d) (Solomon Islands)	Provision of financial services, training, ongoing guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	145,447	145,447
SPBD Microfinance (Vanuatu) Ltd ("SPBD Vanuatu") ^(e) (Republic of Vanuatu)	Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	200,000	200,000
			. <u>-</u>	2,037,669	2,037,669

⁽a) Audited by JK Chartered Accountants

In 2014, the Company converted certain loans from subsidiaries amounting to US\$1,543,123 into investment in the subsidiaries' preference shares. The preference shares have the following rights and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Redeemable at par value any time after 5 years from date of issue and as determined and deemed appropriate by the directors of the subsidiaries;
- (b) Entitled to dividends not exceeding 6% per annum depending on the profitability and financial position of the subsidiaries, and prior consent of certain financial institutions which the subsidiary obtained finance and given covenant regarding dividends;
- (c) Carry similar voting rights as that of ordinary shareholder; and
- (d) Do not entitle holder to any additional seats on the board of the subsidiaries.

⁽b) Audited by BDO Chartered Accountants

⁽c) Audited by BDO Chartered Accountants

⁽d) Audited by Morris & Sojnocki, Chartered Accountants

⁽e) Audited by Law Partners, Chartered Accountants

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12 Amount Due from Subsidiaries

	Company		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	
Loan receivables (current and non-current)	7,137,093	6,887,680	
Other receivables (current)	542,429	213,291	
	7,679,522	7,100,971	
Less: Current portion	(863,247)	(1,637,154)	
Non-current portion	6,816,275	5,463,817	

The loan receivables are unsecured and carries an interest rate of 2% to 10% (2023: 2% to 10%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 30 June 2025 to 31 December 2033 (2023: 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2028).

The other receivables are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

13 Loans Portfolio

	Group		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	
Balance at beginning of the year	21,279,410	20,651,605	
Loans disbursement during the year	35,668,176	33,167,626	
Loans repayment during the year	(33,492,954)	(30,169,565)	
Write-offs during the year	(2,020,283)	(2,508,059)	
Translation adjustment	(692,405)	137,803	
Gross loans portfolio	20,741,944	21,279,410	
Less: Allowance for loans losses	(421,218)	(1,865,435)	
	20,320,726	19,413,975	

The loans earn interest at the rate ranging from 6% to 27% (2023: 9% to 25%) per annum.

The movement in the allowance for loans losses during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2024 US\$	2023
	08\$	US\$
Balance at beginning of the year	1,865,435	2,947,231
Charge to profit or loss	687,224	1,432,017
Loans written off	(2,020,283)	(2,508,059)
Currency translation adjustment	(111,158)	(5,754)
Balance at end of the year	421,218	1,865,435

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14 Other Assets

	Group		Compa	ny
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Current:				
Deposits	76,233	49,123	7,400	-
Other receivables	169,695	179,449	67,552	9,651
Investment (term deposit)	-	229,364	-	-
Prepayments	131,046	80,525	25,000	-
	376,974	538,461	99,952	9,651
Non-current: Investment (term deposit)	433,350	229,364	_	_
mvestment (term deposit)	433,330	229,304		

Investment pertains to two term deposits with Fiji Development Bank amounting FJD500,000 each, which have interest rate of 2% (2023: 1.25% to 2%) per annum and mature on 11 August 2027 and 2 January 2027, respectively (2023: 31 December 2024 and 2 January 2025).

15 Cash and Bank Balances

	Group		Compa	ny
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash on hand	63,146	55,504	_	-
Cash in banks	2,358,847	2,296,882	376,034	35,736
Vodafone M-Paisa account	280,458	259,981	-	-
Fixed deposits	349,806	931,384	-	-
	3,052,257	3,543,751	376,034	35,736
	•			

For the purpose of the presentation of the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting date comprise the following:

	Group		Compar	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Cash and bank balances Less:	3,052,257	3,543,751	376,034	35,736
Fixed deposits pledged for bank overdrafts (Note 22) Restricted to members' savings	(127,090)	(131,775)	-	-
deposits	(162,948)	(686,933)	-	
Cash and cash equivalent	2,762,219	2,725,043	376,034	35,736

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15 Cash and Bank Balances (cont'd)

As at the statement of financial position date, fixed deposits mature within twelve months (2023: twelve months) from the end of the financial year. Interest on fixed deposits is derived at rates ranging from 0.10% to 2.85% (2023: 0.10% to 2.85%) per annum.

16 Share Capital

•	Group and Company			
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
Ondingery shares	No. of shares	Share capital US\$	No. of shares	Share capital US\$
Ordinary shares Balance at beginning and end of the year	1,221,637	976,698	1,221,637	976,698
Preference shares Balance at beginning and end of the year	1,935,200	1,453,300	1,935,200	1,453,300
Total share capital	3,156,837	2,429,998	3,156,837	2,429,998

Both classes of shares have no par value. Ordinary shares have one vote each.

The preference shares carry a dividend of 4% (2023: 4%) per annum, if and when declared by the Board of Directors. The dividend rights are cumulative and the preference shareholder has no voting rights unless dividends declared remains in arrears and unpaid for more than six months after the due date.

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17 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the statement of financial position, as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	Group	
	<u>2024</u> <u>2</u>	
	US\$	US\$
Defermed to a control		
Deferred tax assets:		
- To be recovered after one year	1,838,385	1,210,304

The movement in deferred tax assets are as follows:

		Group		
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
		US\$	US\$	
Balance at beginning of the year		1,210,304	943,758	
Recognised in profit or loss	8	670,606	271,629	
Currency translation adjustment		(42,525)	(5,083)	
Balance at end of the year		1,838,385	1,210,304	

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Deferred tax (cont'd)

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has unutilised tax losses and temporary differences amounting to approximately US\$7,599,000 (2023: US\$5,521,000) which are available for offset against future taxable profits, for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The availability of the unabsorbed tax losses for set off against future taxable income is subject to the tax regulations of the respective countries in which the Group companies are incorporated and approval by the relevant tax authorities.

The breakdown of unutilised tax losses is as follows:

	Group	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$
Expiry dates		
31 December 2024	-	201,000
31 December 2025	308,000	249,000
31 December 2026	212,000	312,000
31 December 2027	203,000	211,000
31 December 2028	68,000	65,000
No expiration	6,808,000	4,483,000
	7,599,000	5,521,000

18 Loan from Related Parties/Director

	Group		Compa	ıny
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Loan 1	-	150,000	_	-
Loan 2	705,021	652,747	705,021	652,747
	705,021	802,747	705,021	652,747
	·			

Loan 1

These comprise of two term loans from a related party which are unsecured, non-trade in nature, bears interest ranging from 7% to 8% interest per annum which matures on 31 December 2024.

Loan 2

This loan from a director is unsecured, non-trade in nature, bears 8% (2023: 8%) interest per annum and repayable on demand.

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19 Borrowings

Borrowings	Group		Comp	oanv
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Secured loans	4,895,472	5,213,079	758,797	694,985
Unsecured loans	10,691,709	10,188,464	5,454,652	4,356,412
Less: Unamortised discount	(44,513)	(93,010)	-	-
	15,542,668	15,308,533	6,213,449	5,051,397
Term loans (secured)				
Term loan (a)	864,483	1,303,099	-	-
Term loan (b)	-	93,934	-	-
Term loan (c)	1,197,309	2,096,150	-	-
Term loan (d)	648,014	573,106	-	-
Term loan (e)	847,794	451,805	-	-
Term loan (f)	758,797	694,985	758,797	694,985
Term loan (g)	362,400	-	-	-
Term loan (h)	216,675	-	-	
	4,895,472	5,213,079	758,797	694,985
Term loans (unsecured)				
Term loans (b)	1,776,646	1,969,750	1,776,646	1,969,750
Term loans (c)	2,647,328	2,410,532	-	-
Term loans – related party (d)	2,347,488	2,464,092	705,001	715,000
Term loans (e)	153,210	235,577	38,100	104,029
Term loans (f)	670,380	861,593	-	-
Term loans (h)	-	267,883	-	-
Term loans (hh)	117,239	129,087	-	-
Term loans – ultimate holding				
company (i)	800,000	735,822	800,000	735,822
Term loans (j)	2,134,905	831,811	2,134,905	831,811
Term loans (k)	-	189,307	-	
	10,647,196	10,095,454	5,454,652	4,356,412
Total borrowings	15,542,668	15,308,533	6,213,449	5,051,397
Less: Current portion	(7,099,202)	(8,731,209)	(4,373,635)	(3,729,143)
Non-current portion	8,443,466	6,577,324	1,839,814	1,322,254

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Movements in unamortised discount on borrowings are as follows:

	Grou	р	Com	pany
	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At the beginning of the year	93,010	46,631	-	-
Amortisation during the year	(48,497)	(70,406)	-	-
Grant income	-	116,785	-	-
At the end of the year	44,513	93,010	-	-

Term loans (secured)

Term loan (a)

The loan is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 26) and bears an interest rate of 3.9% to 6.5% (2023: 10%) per annum and is repayable on demand (2023: repayment ranges from 30 September 2024 to 31 December 2029).

Term loan (b)

The loan is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 100% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bears an interest rate of 11% (2023: 11%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan has been settled on 27 November 2024 (2023: due on 27 November 2024).

Term loan (c)

The loan is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 150% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bears an interest rate of 9.5% (2023: 9.5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 31 August 2027 (2023: 30 September 2024).

Term loans (d)

This comprise one (2023: two) term loan which is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 120% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bear interest rates of 9% (2023: ranges from 8.5% to 9%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 30 September 2028 (2023: ranges from 31 March 2024 to 30 September 2028).

Term loan (e)

The loan is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 26) and bear interest rates ranges from 5.75% to 6% (2023: interest free) per annum. The final repayment of the loan ranges from 1 October 2025 to 1 May 2025 (2023: repayable on demand).

Term loans (f)

This loan is secured by guarantee from a related party and bears interest rates ranging from 6% to 6.5% (2023: 6% to 6.5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan ranges from 30 June 2025 to 20 December 2027 (2023: 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2027).

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19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Term loans (secured) (cont'd)

Term loans (g)

This loan is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 100% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bears interest rates of 9% (2023: Nil) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 31 December 2028 (2023: Nil).

Term loans (h)

This loan is secured by a charge over subsidiary's A-grade loan portfolio equal to 100% of the principal balance of the credit facility and registered second fixed and floating charge given by the subsidiary over its assets and undertakings, and bears interest rates of 8% (2023: Nil) per annum. The final repayment of the loan ranges from 30 September 2025 to 31 March 2026 (2023: Nil).

Term loans (unsecured)

Term loans (b)

These comprise six (2023: six) term loans which are unsecured, bear an interest rate of 8% (2023: 8%) per annum and is repayable on demand (2023: repayable on demand).

Term loans (c)

These comprise five (2023: five) term loans which are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Term loans (d)

These comprise twenty-eight (2023: twenty-three) term loans from the related party which are unsecured and bear interest rates ranging from 3% to 8.5% (2023: 3% to 8.5%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 31 March 2025 to 31 December 2028 (2023: 30 June 2024 to 31 March 2028).

Term loan(e)

These comprise four (2023: four) term loans which are unsecured and bears an interest rate of ranging from 3% to 5% (2023: 3% to 5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loans range from 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2026 (2023: 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2026).

Term loan (f)

These comprise two (2023: three) term loans which are unsecured and interest free. The final repayment of the loans range from 31 January 2025 to 31 January 2027 (2023: 31 January 2025 to 30 April 2026).

Term loan (h)

These comprise four (2023: four) term loans which are unsecured and bear an interest rate ranging from 5% to 6% (2023: 5% to 6%) per annum. The final repayment of the loans range from 31 January to 30 June 2026 but has been settled during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2026).

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19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Term loans (secured) (cont'd)

Term loan (hh)

This loan is unsecured and interest free. The final repayment of the loan is due on 30 April 2026 (2023: 31 December 2024).

Term loan (i)

This loan is from the ultimate holding company which is unsecured and bear an interest rate of 8% (2023: 8%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans is due on 30 June 2026 (2023: 30 June 2024).

Term loan (j)

These comprise five (2023: five) term loans from third parties which are unsecured and bear interest rate ranging from 6% to 8% (2023: 6% to 8%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 31 December 2025 to 5 February 2027 (2023: 31 March 2026 to 5 February 2027).

Term loan (k)

These comprise one term loan from third parties which are unsecured and bear an interest rate of 5.5% (2023: 5.5%) per annum. The final repayments of the loan has been settled by 15 May 2024 (2023: 15 May 2024).

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20 Members' Savings Deposits

Members in these financial statements refer to the Group's loan portfolio borrowers. The savings deposits earn interest at the rate ranging from 1.5% to 3.0% (2023: 1.5% to 3%) per annum and this rate may be modified by the Group based on the prevailing interest rates amongst commercial banks.

Members' savings deposits are recorded as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

A savings account is required to be established by a borrowing member while availing a loan by depositing an initiation deposit amount of US\$3 to US\$5 (2023: US\$4 to US\$5). When the loan has been processed and approved, the members can regularly deposit and withdraw from their savings account which gets recorded in the members' savings account. Members with a current loan balance are required to maintain their savings account with a minimum required balance.

There is no limit on the amount of money the members can keep in the savings accounts. The minimum balance that a member can keep is US\$3. Members can withdraw money from their savings account at any time for emergencies, however the savings account can be closed and fully withdrawn only after the loan outstanding is fully paid off.

21 Other Payables

Other rayables					
	Grou	ıp	Company		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Accruals	797,369	1,012,015	1,812	1,812	
Interest payable	80,594	142,617	-	_	
Other payables	176,507	111,814	156,691	180,695	
	1,054,470	1,266,446	158,503	182,507	

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22 Bank Overdrafts

	Group		
	<u>2024</u> US\$	2023 US\$	
Bank overdrafts	984,456	2,352,140	

Bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by the following:

- (i) a standby letter of credit of GBP10,000 or equivalent US\$12,565 (2023: GBP10,000 or equivalent US\$12,774);
- (ii) fixed deposits of US\$127,090 (2023: US\$131,775) (Note 15); and
- (iii) bank overdraft of US\$116,900 (2023: US\$819,934) is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 26)

Interest on bank overdrafts ranges from 11% to 12% (2023: 11% to 12%) per annum.

23 Lease Liabilities

(a) The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premises and motor vehicles. The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Group applies the short-term lease and lease of low-value assets recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Group		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	
Office premises	743,553	261,433	

Additions of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment during the financial year are US\$700,936 (2023: US\$271,000). The Group has total cash outflows for leases (including short term lease) of US\$385,861 (2023: US\$379,725) in financial year ended 31 December 2024.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23 Lease Liabilities (cont'd)

(a) The Group as a lessee (cont'd)

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	<u>2024</u> US\$	2023 US\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 6)	202,181 25,959	196,675 22,868
Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities: - Expense relating to short-term and low-value leases (Note 7)	165,656	106,514
The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are as follows:		
	<u>2024</u> US\$	2023 US\$
Lease liabilities: Current	226,314	152,276
Non-current	632,948 859,262	223,963 376,239

The movements of lease liabilities during the financial year are disclosed in Note 29.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group has some lease contracts that include extension options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. The Group included the extension option in the lease term for leases of office premises because of the leasehold improvements made and the significant costs that would arise to replace the assets.

24 Dividend Paid/Payables

On 25 June 2025, the Company declared a one-tier (tax-exempt) final dividend of S\$0.04 per preference share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and paid subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

On 3 August 2023, the Company declared a one-tier (tax-exempt) final dividend of S\$0.04 per preference share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and paid in the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

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25 Related Party Transactions

Related parties refer to the entities controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder, Mr. Gregory Francis Casagrande.

Other than the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are significant related party transactions entered into by the Group and the Company with related parties:

	Gro	up	Company	
	<u>2024</u>	2023	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Subsidiaries				
-Guarantee remuneration	-	-	66,363	45,916
-Management income	-	_	657,600	593,600
-Interest on loans from the Company		-	441,074	374,573
				_
<u>Ultimate holding company</u>				
-Administrative fees charged to the				
Group/Company	(227,500)	(185,000)	(227,500)	(185,000)
-Management fees charged to the				
Group/Company	(227,500)	(185,000)	(227,500)	(185,000)
-Interest on loans to the Group/Company	(64,178)	(64,728)	(64,178)	(64,728)
Related parties				
-Management fees charged to the Group	(610,752)	(398,585)	-	-
-Loans to the Group/Company	76,924	251,493	-	-
-Interest on loans to the Group/Company	(191,449)	(185,295)	(100,430)	(134,137)
<u>Directors</u>				
-Loans to the Group/Company	-	400,000	-	400,000

The key management personnel comprise mainly directors who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group.

Directors' remuneration amounting US\$71,650 (2023: US\$43,000) was paid to the directors during the year.

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26 Corporate Guarantee

As at 31 December 2024, the Company has corporate guarantee amounting to US\$1,785,000 (2023: US\$3,770,000) issued to banks for the subsidiaries' bank borrowing and bank overdraft. The fair value of the corporate guarantee is estimated to be insignificant as the subsidiaries have the ability to generate sufficient cash flows from their operations to finance their continuing operations and repay the bank borrowing.

27 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to support its business and maximise shareholder value. Capital is defined as equity attributable to the equity holders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholder, return capital to shareholder or issue new shares.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

In the management of capital risk, management takes into consideration the net debt-to-equity ratio as well as the Group's working capital requirements. The Group regards equity as capital, and monitors capital using a net debt-to-equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (excluding provision for taxation) less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises of share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holder of the Company. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

	Group		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	US\$	US\$	
Net debt	21,365,989	21,175,125	
Total equity	3,566,744	1,843,029	
Total capital	24,932,733	23,018,154	
Net debt-to-total capital ratio	0.86	0.92	

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28 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management and Policies

The principal risks from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. The management reviews and manages these risks as follows:

(i) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, loans portfolio and other assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group has insignificant concentration of credit risk.

As part of its risk control procedures, an assessment of the credit quality of a new member, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors, is carried out prior to the credit approval. Individual credit risk limits are then set based on the assessments done. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Loans to members are settled via weekly deductions.

The Group placed its surplus funds with licensed financial institutions in Singapore, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Credit risk grading guideline

The Group and Company has established the internal credit risk grading to the different exposures according to their degree of default risk. The internal credit risk grading which are used to report the Group and Company's credit risk exposure to key management personnel for credit risk management purposes are as follows:

Internal rating grades	Definition	Basis of recognition of expected credit loss (ECL)
i. Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
ii. Under-performing	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (i.e. interest and/or principal repayment are more than 30 days past due).	Lifetime ECL (not creditimpaired)
iii. Non-performing	There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit-impaired (i.e. interest and/or principal repayments are more than 90 days past due).	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)
iv. Write-off	There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery as the debtor is in severe financial difficulty (i.e. interest and/or principal repayments are more than 180 days past due).	Asset is written off

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28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk exposure and significant credit risk concentration

The credit quality of the Group and Company's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades is presented as follows:

			Gross		
	Internal		carrying	Loss	Net carrying
	credit rating	ECL	amount	allowance	amount
-			US\$	US\$	US\$
Group			0.24	024	0.24
2024					
Loans portfolio (a)	Performing	12-month ECL	20,741,944	(421,218)	20,320,726
Other assets (current and	1 chroming	12 monus Ecz	20,7 11,5 11	(121,210)	20,320,720
non-current) (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	679,278	_	679,278
Cash and bank balances (c)	Performing	12-month ECL	3,052,257	_	3,052,257
Cash and bank balances (c)	1 criorining	12 month LCL	3,032,231		3,032,237
2023					
	Danfamaina	12-month ECL	21 270 410	(1 965 425)	10 412 075
Loans portfolio (a)	Performing	12-monui ecl	21,279,410	(1,865,435)	19,413,975
Other assets (current and	D.C.	10 4 ECI	697.200		607.200
non-current) (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	687,300	-	687,300
Cash and bank balances (c)	Performing	12-month ECL	3,543,751		3,543,751
_					
Company					
<u>2024</u>					
Amount due from					
subsidiaries (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	7,679,522	-	7,679,522
Other assets (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	74,952	-	74,952
Cash and bank balances (c)	Performing	12-month ECL	376,034	-	376,034
					·
<u>2023</u>					
Amount due from					
subsidiaries (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	7,100,971	_	7,100,971
Other assets (b)	Performing	12-month ECL	9,651	_	9,651
Cash and bank balances (c)	Performing	12-month ECL	35,736	_	35,736
(0)	8				22,,00

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk exposure and significant credit risk concentration (cont'd)

Note a: Loans portfolio

The Group has applied the general approach in FRS 109 to measure loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at initial recognition. The Group assessed whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Accordingly, the Group determined that the provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2024 amounted to US\$421,218(2023: US\$1,865,435).

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit and expected credit loss for loans portfolio as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

	Expected loan G		Loan loss allowance	Net loans portfolio
	%	portfolio US\$	US\$	US\$
Group				
<u>2024</u>				
Current	1	20,147,099	(201,476)	19,945,623
1 to 4 weeks in arrears	5	291,674	(14,583)	277,091
5 to 8 weeks in arrears	10	50,351	(5,035)	45,316
9 to 12 weeks in arrears	25	34,047	(8,512)	25,535
13 to 16 weeks in arrears	50	44,260	(22,130)	22,130
17 to 20 weeks in arrears	75	20,095	(15,064)	5,031
21 weeks or more in	100	154,418	(154,418)	-
arrears				
		20,741,944	(421,218)	20,320,726
<u>2023</u>				
Current	1	19,188,188	(178,445)	19,009,743
1 to 4 weeks in arrears	5	308,832	(15,442)	293,390
5 to 8 weeks in arrears	10	51,123	(5,112)	46,011
9 to 12 weeks in arrears	25	40,390	(10,098)	30,292
13 to 16 weeks in arrears	50	49,539	(24,770)	24,769
17 to 20 weeks in arrears	75	39,050	(29,280)	9,770
21 weeks or more in	100	1,602,288	(1,602,288)	-
arrears				
		21,279,410	(1,865,435)	19,413,975

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk exposure and significant credit risk concentration (cont'd)

Note b: Other assets including amount due from subsidiaries

Other assets are considered to have low credit risk as they are not due for payment at the end of the reporting period. The Group and Company assessed the latest financial performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of these financial assets. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment of other assets, the Group and Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

Note c: Cash at bank balances

Cash and bank balances were placed with reputable banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group and Company consider that its cash at banks have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Group and Company used a similar approach for assessment of ECL for cash and cash equivalents to those used for debt investments. The amount of the allowance on cash and cash equivalents was insignificant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group and the Company monitors its interest rate risks, and changes in fair values from time to time and any gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

The Group and Company have cash balances placed with reputable banks and financial institutions. Such balances are placed on varying maturities and generate interest income for the Group and Company. The Group and Company manage its interest rate risks by placing such balances on varying maturities and interest rate terms.

The Group obtains additional financing through bank borrowings. The Group's borrowings are mainly on fixed interest rates.

The table below sets out the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risks and information on weighted average effective yield. Included in the table are the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	Fixed rate				
	Within	2 to 5	Non-interest		Effective interest
	1 year	<u>years</u>	<u>bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>rate</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	%
Group					
2024					
Loans portfolio	20,320,726	-	-	20,320,726	6.00% - 27.00%
Other assets (excluding					
prepayments)	-	433,350	245,928	679,278	2.00%
Cash and cash equivalents	349,806	=	2,702,451	3,052,257	0.10% - 2.85%
Members' savings deposits	(5,272,369)	-	-	(5,272,369)	1.50% - 3.00%
Other payables	-	-	(1,054,470)	(1,054,470)	-
Loan from related parties	(705,021)	-	-	(705,021)	8.00%
Bank overdrafts	(984,456)	-	-	(984,456)	11.00% - 12.00%
Lease liabilities	(226,314)	(632,948)	-	(859,262)	4.00% - 11.00%
Borrowings	(5,662,122)	(6,445,598)	(3,434,948)	(15,542,668)	3.00% - 11.00%
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	7,820,250	(6,645,196)	(1,541,039)	(365,985)	
<u>2023</u>					
Loans portfolio	19,413,975	-	_	19,413,975	9.00% - 25.00%
Other assets (excluding					
prepayments)	229,364	229,364	228,572	687,300	1.25% - 2.00%
Cash and cash equivalents	931,384	-	2,612,367	3,543,751	0.10% - 2.85%
Members' savings deposits	(4,612,771)	-	-	(4,612,771)	1.50% - 3.00%
Other payables	-	-	(1,266,446)	(1,266,446)	-
Loan from related parties	(802,747)	-	-	(802,747)	7% - 8.00%
Bank overdrafts	(2,352,140)	-	-	(2,352,140)	11.00% -12.00%
Lease liabilities	(152,276)	(223,963)	-	(376,239)	4.00% - 11.00%
Borrowings	(6,751,484)	(4,704,032)	(3,853,017)	(15,308,533)	3% - 11.00%
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	5,903,305	(4,698,631)	(2,278,524)	(1,073,850)	

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

	Fixed rate				
	Within	2 to 5	Non-interest		Effective
	<u>1 year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>	interest rate
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	%
Company					
2024					
Amount due from subsidiaries	320,818	6,816,275	542,429	7,679,522	2.00%-10.00%
Other assets	-	-	74,952	74,952	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	376,034	376,034	-
Other payables	_	-	(158,503)	(158,503)	-
Loan from related parties	(705,021)	-	-	(705,021)	8.00%
Borrowings	(4,373,635)	(1,839,814)	-	(6,213,449)	5.00%-8.00%
	(4,757,838)	4,976,461	834,912	1,053,535	
2023					
Amount due from subsidiaries	1,419,159	5,468,482	213,330	7,100,971	2.00%-10.00%
Other assets	-	-	9,651	9,651	-
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-	35,736	35,736	-
Other payables	_	-	(182,507)	(182,507)	-
Loan from related parties	(652,747)	-	-	(652,747)	8%
Borrowings	(3,729,143)	(1,322,254)	-	(5,051,397)	5.00%-8.00%
-	(2,962,731)	4,146,228	76,210	1,259,707	

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due to the shortage of funds.

In the management of its liquidity risk, the Group and the Company monitor and maintain a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below analyses Group's and Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of financial year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not expected to be significant.

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- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	_	Contractual undiscounted cash flows					
	Carrying		Within	Between 2 year			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	1 year	and 5 years			
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
Group							
<u>2024</u>							
Members' savings deposits	5,272,369	5,272,369	5,272,369	-			
Other payables	1,054,470	1,054,470	1,054,470	-			
Loan from related parties	705,021	761,423	761,423	-			
Bank overdrafts	984,456	1,089,115	1,089,115	-			
Lease liabilities	859,262	995,285	262,680	732,605			
Borrowings	15,542,668	17,126,583	7,936,329	9,190,254			
Total	24,418,246	26,299,245	16,376,386	9,922,859			
<u>2023</u>							
Members' savings deposits	4,612,771	4,612,771	4,612,771	-			
Other payables	1,266,446	1,266,446	1,266,446	-			
Loan from related parties	802,747	866,967	866,967	-			
Bank overdrafts	2,352,140	2,624,129	2,624,129	-			
Lease liabilities	376,239	433,002	168,842	264,160			
Borrowings	15,308,533	16,952,815	9,679,141	7,273,674			
Total	24,718,876	26,756,130	19,218,296	7,537,834			
Company 2024							
Other payables	158,503	158,503	158,503	_			
Loan from related parties	705,021	761,423	761,423	_			
Borrowings	6,213,449	6,738,139	4,841,200	1,896,939			
Total	7,076,973	7,658,065	5,761,126	1,896,939			
	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,			
<u>2023</u>							
Other payables	182,507	182,507	182,507	-			
Loan from related parties	652,747	704,967	704,967	-			
Borrowings	5,051,397	5,613,380	3,986,392	1,626,988			
Total	5,886,651	6,500,854	4,873,866	1,626,988			
	·						

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's exposures to changes in foreign currency rates relate primarily to its outstanding foreign currency bank balances, other assets and other payables. The Group monitors exchange fluctuations and takes appropriate steps to minimise or reduce exchange losses.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of its investments in the Kingdom of Tonga, the Republic of Fiji, Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands and the Republic of Vanuatu. As these investments are held on long-term basis, these exposures are not hedged.

The transactions in those countries take place in the local currencies of the countries concerned. As the foreign exchange rates of those operational currencies are set by their respective central banks based on a prescribed basket of foreign currencies, the Group tries to hedge the assets in those countries against significant fluctuations in foreign exchange valuation by borrowing in non-local currencies, in proportions which match, as close as possible, the foreign currencies utilised by the local central banks to fix their exchange rates, to the best of management's ability. No other specific currency hedging is performed.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The Group and Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	United			Solomon					New		
	States	Fiji	Samoan	Islander	Tongan	Vanuatu	Singapore		Zealand	Australian	
	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Tala</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	Pa'anga	<u>Vatu</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<u>2024</u>											
Financial Assets											
Loans portfolio	-	4,879,381	2,802,238	1,141,424	9,557,331	1,940,352	-	-	-	-	20,320,726
Other assets								-	-	-	
(current and non-current)	-	551,771	-	16,909	9,049	26,597	74,952				679,278
Cash and cash equivalents	574,723	648,458	195,510	124,154	1,261,697	114,343	35,325	6,391	27,170	64,486	3,052,257
Financial Liabilities											
Members' savings deposits	-	(2,572,053)	(688,285)	(329,471)	(1,051,934)	(630,626)	-	-	-	-	(5,272,369)
Other payable	(77,179)	(523,771)	(200,478)	(2,469)	(9,315)	(159,934)	(81,324)	-	-	-	(1,054,470)
Loan from related parties	(705,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(705,021)
Bank overdrafts	-	-	(944,222)	-	(40,234)	-	-	-	-	-	(984,456)
Obligations under finance lease	-	(368,510)	(145,421)	(36,816)	(184,005)	(124,510)	-	-	-	-	(859,262)
Borrowings	(7,014,716)	(1,081,159)	(1,667,310)	(658,506)	(1,589,536)	(302,690)	-	(1,136,589)	(1,478,796)	(613,366)	(15,542,668)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(7,222,193)	1,534,117	(647,968)	255,225	7,953,053	863,532	28,953	(1,130,198)	(1,451,626)	(548,880)	(365,985)
Less: Net financial liabilities/											
(assets) denominated in the											
respective entities' functional											
currency	4,156,974	(1,534,117)	647,968	(255,225)	(7,953,053)	(863,532)	(28,953)	-	-	-	(5,829,938)
Currency exposure	(3,065,219)	-	_	_	_	-	-	(1,130,198)	(1,451,626)	(548,880)	(6,195,923)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

	United			Solomon					New		
	States	Fiji	Samoan	Islander	Tongan	Vanuatu	Singapore		Zealand	Australian	
	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Tala</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Pa'anga</u>	<u>Vatu</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<u>2023</u>											
Financial Assets											
Loans portfolio	-	4,509,814	3,811,564	988,192	8,515,732	1,588,673	-	-	-	-	19,413,975
Other assets											
(current and non-current)	-	578,086	-	17,292	13,873	68,399	9,650	-	-	-	687,300
Cash and cash equivalents	333,197	589,975	712,086	168,590	1,688,900	22,831	17,140	2,565	5,722	2,745	3,543,751
Financial Liabilities											
Members' savings deposits	-	(2,266,651)	(662,845)	(272,485)	(968,813)	(441,977)	-	-	-	-	(4,612,771)
Other payable	(167,714)	(653,199)	(267,555)	(46,866)	(26,739)	(89,581)	(14,792)	-	-	-	(1,266,446)
Loan from related parties	(802,747)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(802,747)
Bank overdrafts	-	-	(2,352,140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,352,140)
Obligations under finance lease	-	(75,863)	(182,948)	(94,607)	(22,821)	-	-	-	-	-	(376,239)
Borrowings	(5,552,202)	(1,303,099)	(2,420,400)	(282,283)	(1,962,136)	(340,087)	-	(793,734)	(1,993,654)	(660,938)	(15,308,533)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(6,189,466)	1,379,063	(1,362,238)	477,833	7,237,996	808,258	11,998	(791,169)	(1,987,932)	(658,193)	(1,073,850)
Less: Net financial liabilities/											
(assets) denominated in the											
respective entities' functional											
currency	3,070,039	(1,379,063)	1,362,238	(477,833)	(7,237,996)	(808,258)	(11,998)	-	-	-	(5,482,871)
Currency exposure	(3,119,427)	-		-		-	-	(791,169)	(1,987,932)	(658,193)	(6,556,721)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

	United				New				Solomon	
	States	Tongan	Singapore		Zealand	Australian	Fiji	Samoan	Islander	
	<u>Dollar</u>	Pa'anga	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Tala</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Company	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<u>2024</u>										
Financial Assets										
Amounts due from subsidiaries	5,077,322	-	-	-	941,122	1,630,244	3,544	27,290	-	7,679,522
Other assets	-	-	74,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,952
Cash and cash equivalents	242,663	-	35,325	6,391	27,169	64,486	-	-	-	376,034
Financial Liabilities										
Other payable	(77,179)	-	(81,324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(158,503)
Loan from a related party	(705,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(705,021)
Borrowings	(3,617,437)	-	-	(758,797)	(1,223,849)	(613,366)	-	-	-	(6,213,449)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	920,348	-	28,953	(752,406)	(255,558)	1,081,364	3,544	27,290	-	1,053,535
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the										
respective entities' functional currency	(920,348)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(920,348)
Currency exposure	-	-	28,953	(752,406)	(255,558)	1,081,364	3,544	27,290	-	133,187

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

	United				New				Solomon	
	States	Tongan	Singapore		Zealand	Australian	Fiji	Samoan	Islander	
	<u>Dollar</u>	Pa'anga	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Tala</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Company	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<u>2023</u>										
Financial Assets										
Amounts due from subsidiaries	4,045,146	-	-	-	1,152,190	1,891,173	3,600	8,862	-	7,100,971
Other assets	-	-	9,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,651
Cash and cash equivalents	7,565	-	17,140	2,565	5,722	2,744	-	-	-	35,736
Financial Liabilities										
Other payable	(167,716)	-	(14,791)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(182,507)
Loan from a related party	(652,747)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(652,747)
Borrowings	(2,257,141)	-	-	(694,985)	(1,438,333)	(660,938)	-	-	-	(5,051,397)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	975,107	-	12,000	(692,420)	(280,421)	1,232,979	3,600	8,862	-	1,259,707
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the										
respective entities' functional currency	(975,107)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(975,107)
Currency exposure	-	-	12,000	(692,420)	(280,421)	1,232,979	3,600	8,862	-	284,600

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis

A 5% strengthening of the United States Dollar against the following currencies at the statement of financial position date would increase/(decrease) the profit or loss by the amounts shown above. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Group	Company
	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)
	Profit or loss	Profit or loss
	US\$	US\$
<u>2024</u>		
Singapore Dollar	-	(1,448)
Euro	56,510	37,620
New Zealand Dollar	72,581	12,778
Australian Dollar	27,444	(54,068)
Fiji Dollar	-	(177)
Samoan Tala	-	(1,365)
2023		
Singapore Dollar	-	(600)
Euro	39,558	34,621
New Zealand Dollar	99,397	14,021
Australian Dollar	32,910	(61,649)
Fiji Dollar	-	(180)
Samoan Tala		(443)

(b) Fair Values

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group categorise fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that is depended on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- (a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (b) Fair Values (cont'd)
- (c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement

The following summarises the significant methods and assumption used in estimating fair values of financial instruments of the Group and Company that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

(i) Long term financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of amount due from subsidiaries, borrowings and obligations under finance leases approximate fair value (Level 2 of fair value hierarchy) as they bear interest at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements.

(ii) Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

29 Financing Activities in the Cash Flow Statements

The reconciliation of movement to cash flows arising from the financing activities is presented below.

(T	ro	11	n

P		←	Cash flows			
	1 January US\$	Proceeds US\$	Repayments US\$	Interest paid US\$	Others* US\$	31 <u>December</u> US\$
2024						
Fixed deposits pledged to bank						
overdrafts	(131,775)	4,685	-	-	-	(127,090)
Cash (restricted to members'						
savings deposits)	(686,933)	523,985	-	-	-	(162,948)
Bank overdrafts	2,352,140	-	(1,312,288)	-	(55,396)	984,456
Members' savings deposits	4,612,771	-	-	-	659,598	5,272,369
Interest payable	142,617	-	-	(1,742,081)	1,680,058	80,594
Loan from related parties	802,747	-	(150,000)	-	52,274	705,021
Lease liabilities	376,239	-	(197,811)	(25,959)	706,793	859,262
Borrowings	15,308,533	3,718,427	(3,466,768)	-	(17,524)	15,542,668
	22,776,339	4,247,097	(5,126,867)	(1,768,040)	3,025,803	23,154,332

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financing Activities in the Cash Flow Statements (cont'd)

The reconciliation of movement to cash flows arising from the financing activities is presented below.

Group						
•		•	Cash flows			
						31
	<u>1 January</u>	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Interest paid	Others*	<u>December</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
2023						
Fixed deposits pledged to bank						
overdrafts	(624,427)	492,652	-	-	-	(131,775)
Cash (restricted to members'						
savings deposits)	(293,080)	-	(393,853)	-	-	(686,933)
Bank overdrafts	2,588,747	-	(208,466)	-	(28,141)	2,352,140
Members' savings deposits	4,004,906	-	-	-	607,865	4,612,771
Interest payable	23,109	-	-	(1,382,365)	1,501,873	142,617
Loan from related parties	440,363	400,000	(66,127)	-	28,511	802,747
Lease liabilities	354,960	-	(250,343)	(22,868)	294,490	376,239
Borrowings	15,252,573	4,029,443	(4,047,236)	-	73,753	15,308,533
	21,747,151	4,922,095	(4,966,025)	(1,405,233)	2,478,351	22,776,339

^{*} Others comprise of interest expense, unrealised foreign exchange differences and movement under operating activities.

Company						
		◆──	Cash flows	→		
						31
	1 January	<u>Proceeds</u>	Repayments	Interest paid	Others**	<u>December</u>
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
2024						
Loan from related parties	652,747	-	-	-	52,274	705,021
Borrowings	5,051,397	1,556,885	(188,787)	(359,491)	153,445	6,213,449
	5,704,144	1,556,885	(188,787)	(359,491)	205,719	6,918,470
						_
2023						
Loan from related parties	226,800	400,000	-	=	25,947	652,747
Borrowings	4,789,198	888,956	(675,116)	(309,837)	358,196	5,051,397
	5,015,998	1,288,956	(675,116)	(309,837)	384,143	5,704,144
•	•		•	·	•	

^{**} Others comprise of interest expense and unrealised foreign exchange differences.

THE FOLLOWING DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY

AND DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
REVENUE		
Management income	657,600	593,600
Interest income	441,074	374,573
	1,098,674	968,173
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER INCOME	48,572	36,847
LESS: EXPENSES		
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	170 577	105 211
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	478,572	405,344
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Auditor's remuneration	36,816	38,958
Bank charges	1,183	2,405
Director's fee	41,473	34,000
Legal and professional fee	1	11,895
Management fee	227,500	185,000
Service fee	227,500	185,000
Other expense	, <u>-</u>	2,187
Withholding tax expenses	81,863	56,197
Conference and meeting expenses	2,037	1,668
Travel expenses	, -	48,496
Loss allowance on receivables	_	40
Loan written off	228,244	_
Website development	3,166	4,400
IT software support	-, - · ·	8,334
11	849,783	578,580
		2 . 2,2 00
(LOSS)/PROFT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(181,109)	21,096