

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Registration Number: S98SS0006C
(Registered under the Societies Act 1966)

Registration Number: 01395
(Registered under the Charities Act 1994)

Annual Financial Statements
31 December 2025



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Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

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Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Board members' statement

We, the undersigned Board members, are pleased to present the Board members' statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore (the "Charity") for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The board members

The board members at the date of this report are as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Mr Keoy Soo Earn | President |
| Ms Andrea Noel Friedman | Vice President |
| Mr Karam Malhotra | Secretary |
| Mr Lim Tze Chern | Treasurer |
| Ms Linda Ming Po Lin | Board member |
| Ms Amita Dutt | Board member |
| Ms Diana Ser Siew Yen | Board member |
| Ms Sharol Teo Hui Ling | Board member |
| Ms Belinda Young Hsien Lin | Board member |
| Ms Stacey Tay Kiat Hong | Board member |
| Mr Poh Zhi Qian Brian | Board member |

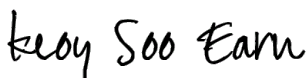
Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

Statement by board members

The board members of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore do hereby state that in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Charity as at 31 December 2025, and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Charity for the year ended on that date in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, Charities Act 1994 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRS").

Signed on behalf of the Board Members



Mr Keoy Soo Earn
President



Mr Lim Tze Chern
Treasurer

25 May 2026

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Independent auditor's report to the board members of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore (the "Charity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows of the Charity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Charity as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Charity 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 Charity 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 other information. The other information comprises the board members' statement set out on page 1.

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.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Independent auditor's report to the board members of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Responsibility of management and board members for the financial statements

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

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

The board members' responsibility includes overseeing the Charity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 Charity's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

**Independent auditor's report
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent auditor's report to the board members of Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion:

- (a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Charity have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- (b) the fund-raising appeal held during the year 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year, the fund-raising appeal held during the year 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 has not been carried out in accordance with Regulation 7 of the Charities (Fund-Raising Appeals for Local and Foreign Charitable Purposes) Regulations 2012, and that the proper accounts and other records have not been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Gajendran Vyapuri.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

25 May 2026

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore**Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2025**

| | Note | 2025 \$ | 2024 \$ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Non-current asset | | | |
| Plant and equipment | 4 | 12,785 | 22,197 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Other receivables | 5 | 426,927 | 431,008 |
| Prepayments | | 8,442 | 4,670 |
| Cash and bank balances | 6 | 7,541,072 | 6,835,222 |
| | | 7,976,441 | 7,270,900 |
| Total assets | | 7,989,226 | 7,293,097 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Deferred income | 7 | 40,577 | 80,977 |
| Other payables | 8 | 127,426 | 35,032 |
| | | 168,003 | 116,009 |
| Total liabilities | | 168,003 | 116,009 |
| Accumulated fund | | 7,821,223 | 7,177,088 |
| Total fund and liabilities | | 7,989,226 | 7,293,097 |

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore**Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

| | Note | 2025 \$ | 2024 \$ |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Income | | | |
| Donations | 9 | 1,369,327 | 1,590,163 |
| Interest income | | 157,710 | 172,154 |
| Other income | 10 | 354,362 | 382,125 |
| | | 1,881,399 | 2,144,442 |
| Expenditure | | | |
| Staff costs | 11 | 705,811 | 563,451 |
| Depreciation of plant and equipment | 4 | 9,412 | 9,509 |
| Other operating expenses | 12 | 522,041 | 537,714 |
| | | 1,237,264 | 1,110,674 |
| Net surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year | | 644,135 | 1,033,768 |

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

**Statement of changes in fund
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

| | Accumulated fund \$ |
|--|------------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2024 | 6,143,320 |
| Net surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year | 1,033,768 |
| At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025 | <u>7,177,088</u> |
| Net surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year | 644,135 |
| At 31 December 2025 | <u><u>7,821,223</u></u> |

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Statement of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

| | Note | 2025 \$ | 2024 \$ |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Net surplus for the year | | 644,135 | 1,033,768 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Interest income | | (157,710) | (172,154) |
| Amortisation of deferred income | 7 | (40,400) | (40,401) |
| Depreciation of plant and equipment | 4 | 9,412 | 9,509 |
| Operating cash flows before changes in working capital | | 455,437 | 830,722 |
| Decrease in other receivables | | 5,570 | 113,676 |
| Increase in prepayments | | (3,772) | (2,996) |
| Increase/(decrease) in other payables | | 92,394 | (35,074) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | | 549,629 | 906,328 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 156,221 | 115,664 |
| Increase in placement of fixed deposits | | (200,000) | (2,594,500) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (43,779) | (2,478,836) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 505,850 | (1,572,508) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | | 285,222 | 1,857,730 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | 6 | 791,072 | 285,222 |

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. Corporate information

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore (the "Charity") was established on 12 February 1998. The registered office of the Charity is located at 5 Lower Kent Ridge Road, National University Hospital, Main Building Level 4, Singapore 119074.

The purpose of the Charity is:

- (i) to have a positive impact of the lives of the sick children and their families being treated in Singapore through such initiatives as the Ronald McDonald House, Ronald McDonald Family Rooms and/or RMHC Care Mobile programs in Singapore;
- (ii) to support medical, physical, mental and emotional rehabilitation and assistance of children and youth in Singapore in need of same; and
- (iii) to find and support other programs that directly improve the health and wellbeing of children and youth in Singapore.

The Charity was registered under the Charities Act 1994 since 3 November 1999.

The Charity attained Institution of a Public Character (IPC) status for the period from 24 July 2025 to 23 July 2026.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

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

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD" or "\$") which is the Charity's functional currency.

The financial statements of the Charity have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 *Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations*

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.3 *Standards issued but not yet effective*

The Charity has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

| Description | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after |
|---|--|
| Amendments to FRS 109 and FRS 107: <i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> | 1 January 2026 |
| Annual improvements to FRSs – Volume 11 | 1 January 2026 |
| FRS 118: <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> | 1 January 2027 |

The management committee expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application, except for FRS 118 described below.

FRS 118: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

FRS 118 is a new standard that replaces FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. FRS 118 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of comprehensive income into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to FRS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

FRS 118, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. FRS 118 will apply retrospectively.

The amendments will have impact on disclosure in the financial statements but not on the measurement or recognition of any items in the Charity's financial statements.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.4 *Plant and equipment*

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management committee.

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|
| Renovations | - | 5 to 10 years |
| Office equipment | - | 5 years |

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

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

2.5 *Impairment of non-financial asset*

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.6 Financial instruments****(a) Financial assets****Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

At initial recognition, the Charity measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Charity's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"). The Charity only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

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

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.6 Financial instruments (cont'd)****(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)****Subsequent measurement**

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances comprise cash and fixed deposit placed at bank.

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

For donation receivables and contract assets, the Charity applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Charity does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Charity has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the donors and the economic environment.

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

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.9 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Charity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised considerations to a donor, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Charity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised consideration to the donor, which is when the donor obtains control of the consideration. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) Donations

Donations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income at a point in time, when the donation is received, or when the receipt of the amount is certain.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(c) Grant income

Grant income is 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. Upon the disposal of the plant and equipment, the balance of the related deferred income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect the net book value of the assets disposed.

2.10 Employee benefits**(a) Defined contribution plans**

The Charity participates in the national pension scheme, the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related service is performed.

(b) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Charity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 Employee benefits (cont'd)

(c) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The undiscounted liability for leave expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Charity's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of incomes, expenditures, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods. Management is in the opinion that there is no significant judgement in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Plant and equipment

| | Renovations | Office equipment | Total |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025 | 668,274 | 6,825 | 675,099 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2024 | 641,578 | 1,815 | 643,393 |
| Charge for the year | 8,144 | 1,365 | 9,509 |
| At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025 | 649,722 | 3,180 | 652,902 |
| Charge for the year | 8,047 | 1,365 | 9,412 |
| At 31 December 2025 | 657,769 | 4,545 | 662,314 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2025 | 10,505 | 2,280 | 12,785 |
| At 31 December 2024 | 18,552 | 3,645 | 22,197 |

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

5. Other receivables

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme grant receivable | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Donation receivables | 58,420 | 61,735 |
| Interest receivables | 118,507 | 117,018 |
| Other receivables | – | 2,255 |
| | <u>426,927</u> | <u>431,008</u> |

Information about the Charity's exposures to credit risks and impairment losses for other receivables are included in Note 16.

6. Cash and bank balances

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 791,072 | 285,222 |
| Fixed deposits | 6,750,000 | 6,550,000 |
| Total cash and bank balances | <u>7,541,072</u> | <u>6,835,222</u> |
| Less: | | |
| Fixed deposits with maturity of more than three months | (6,750,000) | (6,550,000) |
| Cash and cash equivalent per cash flow statements | <u>791,072</u> | <u>285,222</u> |

The fixed deposits with banks at the end of the financial year bears interest rate between 1.75% to 2.55% (2024: 2.60% to 3.25%) per annum. These fixed deposits have maturity of twelve (2024: six to twelve) months. Interest rates re-price at intervals of three months or one year.

7. Deferred income

The Charity's deferred income comprises Grants received for expenditures Ronald McDonald Family Room located within the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.

Movement in the deferred income is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| At 1 January | 80,977 | 121,378 |
| Amortisation for the year | (40,400) | (40,401) |
| At 31 December | <u>40,577</u> | <u>80,977</u> |

Deferred income is amortised over the periods necessary to match the expenses incurred with the related grants and/or donated by a third party.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8. Other payables

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Accrued operating expenses | 119,382 | 30,495 |
| Provision of unutilised leave | 8,044 | 4,537 |
| | <u>127,426</u> | <u>35,032</u> |

Other payables are normally settled on 30 days terms.

9. Donations

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Donations in kind | 138,856 | 182,369 |
| Cash donations from fundraisers | 450,091 | 580,968 |
| Cash donations received from McDonald's restaurant | 230,286 | 261,966 |
| Cash donations received from Happy meals | 479,796 | 490,011 |
| Other donations | 70,298 | 74,849 |
| | <u>1,369,327</u> | <u>1,590,163</u> |
| Tax-deductible donations | 433,920 | – |
| Non-tax-deductible donations | 935,407 | 1,590,163 |
| | <u>1,369,327</u> | <u>1,590,163</u> |

10. Other income

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| RHMC grant for Family Room | 40,400 | 40,401 |
| RHMC grant for House | 41,754 | 65,198 |
| Enhanced Fund-Raising Programme grant | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Other government grants | 21,312 | 26,526 |
| Other miscellaneous income | 896 | – |
| | <u>354,362</u> | <u>382,125</u> |

Other government grants comprises wage credit scheme, CPF transition offset, grants from National Council of Social Service and Good Design Research Grant ("GDR") from DesignSingapore Council Pte Ltd.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Charity recognised GDR of \$15,000 (2024: Nil) in relation to the development of Ronald McDonald House and Ronald McDonald Family Room in Alexandra Hospital that is expected to be completed in 2029, with the related outflows to be incurred over the period from 2026 to 2029.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

11. Staff costs

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Salaries, bonuses and other costs | 624,429 | 495,416 |
| Central Provident Fund contributions | 81,382 | 68,035 |
| | <u>705,811</u> | <u>563,451</u> |

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Charity are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. The Executive Director is considered a key management personnel of the Charity.

The compensation payable to key management personnel by the Charity comprises:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Short-term employee benefits | 197,330 | 180,803 |
| Central Provident Fund contributions | 17,340 | 20,399 |
| | <u>214,670</u> | <u>201,202</u> |

The board members are not remunerated for their services to the Board.

12. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Fundraising expenses | 106,633 | 110,424 |
| Fundraising expenses (in-kind) | 73,976 | 101,577 |
| Accounting and payroll expenses | 28,702 | 32,242 |
| Maintenance of Ronald McDonald's House | 73,595 | 75,619 |
| Maintenance of Ronald McDonald's Family Room | 76,547 | 60,068 |
| | <u>367,473</u> | <u>380,530</u> |

13. Income taxes

The Charity is an approved charity organisation under the Charities Act 1994. No provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements as the Charity is a registered charity with income tax exemption.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

14. Related party disclosures

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

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Ronald McDonald House Charities, Inc. | | |
| Receipt of operating grant | 41,754 | 65,198 |

Related parties are entities with common direct or indirect Board members or plays a significant role as the charity’s single largest corporate donor, and sponsor.

15. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) ***Fair value hierarchy***

The Charity categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Charity can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(b) ***Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value***

The carrying amounts of other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other payables are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short term nature.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

Notes to financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

16. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Charity is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk Management Framework

Risk management is integral to the whole operation of the Charity. The Charity has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The Management Committee continually monitors the Charity's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

(a) ***Credit risk***

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Charity's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from its receivables. Cash at bank are placed with reputable financial institutions.

The Charity's most significant donor, Hanbaobao Pte Ltd, accounts for 100% (2024: 100%) of the donation receivables carrying amount at 31 December 2025. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with financial institutions which are regulated and have good credit standing. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Charity's gross carrying amount of donations receivables. There is no allowance for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| 1 - 30 days | 58,420 | 61,735 |

The Charity assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for any significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Charity measured the loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

(b) ***Liquidity risk***

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Charity will encounter difficulties in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Charity's exposure to liquidity risk arises from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Charity's operating cash flows is actively managed to ensure adequate working capital requirements.

The Charity monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the management to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

At the end of the reporting period, all of the Charity's financial assets and financial liabilities will mature in less than one year based on the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

Ronald McDonald House Charities Singapore

**Notes to financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

17. Financial instruments

Category of financial instruments

The carrying amount by category of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | |
| Other receivables | 176,927 | 181,008 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7,541,072 | 6,835,222 |
| | <hr/> 7,717,999 | <hr/> 7,016,230 |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | | |
| Other payables | 119,382 | 30,495 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

18. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue by the Charity's Board Members on 25 May 2026.