



Haemophilia Society
of Singapore

ANNUAL REPORT

2025/2026

ABOUT HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY OF SINGAPORE

Haemophilia is an inherited disorder that causes prolonged bleeding due to a deficiency in clotting factors. Bleeds usually occur in joints and muscles and persons with haemophilia are at risk of long term joint and/or organ damage. Bleeding episodes are treated by injecting intravenous replacement clotting factor products. However, treatment for haemophilia is costly and required regularly to prevent bleeds.

Haemophilia Society of Singapore (HSS) is a voluntary organisation that was officially founded on 25 June 1985 and registered under the Charities Act on 17 September 1986. HSS is an affiliated member of the National Council of Social Services (NCSS) and a member of the World Federation of Haemophilia (WFH). HSS directly subsidises treatment costs for members which amounts to between \$400 - \$1200 monthly to help alleviate the high financial costs associated with replacement clotting factor products. Apart from financial assistance, HSS offers support to caregivers of persons with haemophilia, connecting members and their caregivers with others facing similar challenges for knowledge sharing and mutual support. HSS also strives promote public awareness and understanding haemophilia, and to provide members with updates on developments in haemophilia care.

OUR OBJECTIVES

Advocacy: Lobby for improved access to affordable, comprehensive care and advanced treatments.

Fund-Raising: Secure sustainable funding through events and partnerships to directly subsidize treatment costs for members.

Member Engagement: Build a strong patient support network through peer sharing and resource provision.

CONTACT DETAILS

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haemophilia.sg@gmail.com

Mailing Address: 60 Paya Lebar Road
#06-28 Paya Lebar Square Singapore
409051

Website: <https://haemophilia.org.sg/>

Unique Entity Number (UEN):

S85SS0047A

Charity Registration Number: 00374

Society Registration Number: ROS
105/85

TREATMENT CENTRES

Singapore General Hospital:

Nurse-in-charge: Yeap Shin Yen

Contact Number: 63213844

KK Women's & Children's Hospital:

Nurse-in-charge: Lim Chiew Ying

Contact Number: 63926343

National University Hospital:

Doctor-in-charge: Dr Koh Pei Lin

Contact Number: 67725030

Key Bankers: DBS Bank Ltd., Malayan Banking Berhad, CIMB Berhad, Hong Leong Finance Ltd., Syfe Pte. Ltd.

Auditor: J. Tan & Co.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Name	Appointment	Date of Last Appointment	Attendance at Meetings
Gerald Foo	President	28 September 2025	11/11
Melvin Tan	Vice-President	28 September 2025	11/11
Tang Ying Wei	Honorary Secretary	28 September 2025	11/11
Ng Leong Chin	Honorary Treasurer	28 September 2025	9/11
Tang Wei Ze	Committee Member	28 September 2025	11/11
Dayvid Foo	Committee Member	28 September 2025	10/11
Tan Kai Ern	Committee Member	28 September 2025	4/11

Advisors to Management Committee: Chee Chun Woei, Dr Gan Kim Loon, Freddy Lim & Dr Yap Eng Soo

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

A Year of Evolution, Growth, and Redefining Our Focus

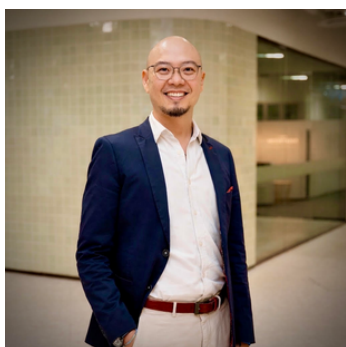
The past year has been one of the busiest and most fulfilling in HSS' recent history. As I look back on the year, what stands out most to me is not simply the number of activities we have undertaken, but how HSS itself is evolving. For many years, financial assistance has been at the heart of what HSS does—and it remains a cornerstone of our work. Helping members access the treatment they need continues to be an important part of our role, but the needs of our community are changing. With the milestone introduction of outpatient prophylaxis under MediShield Life and MediSave last year, many more people with haemophilia now have access to regular preventive treatment without the same financial burden that families previously faced. This is a significant achievement for our community, and one that HSS is proud to have contributed to through years of advocacy. However, better access to treatment also means we need to think more broadly about what people need to live well with haemophilia. This is why HSS is increasingly focused on three areas: support, advocacy, and community. Financial support remains our foundation - providing critical access to critical treatment through subsidies. Advocacy means giving our community a collective voice. Our national study launched earlier this year, *Living with Haemophilia in Singapore*, was an important step in this direction. By documenting the lived experiences of people with haemophilia and their caregivers, we now have a stronger evidence base to understand not only what has improved, but also the challenges that remain. The findings remind us that good clinical outcomes are part of the picture; while quality of life, mental wellbeing, caregiver burden and the ability to more fully participate in everyday life matter too. And community is about creating a place where people can connect, learn from one another and find practical support when they need it. Over the past year, we have seen this take shape through patient education events, webinars, informal in-the-moment peer support and opportunities for members and families to come together.

Strengthening Connection, Reach, and Partnerships

While on members, I am particularly encouraged by our membership which has grown 25% from last year to this. To me, this is more than a number—it suggests that HSS is becoming relevant to a broader cross-section of our community, including people who may not require frequent or regular treatment, but who still value information, connection, advocacy and the opportunity to have a voice. The breadth of our activities this year reflects that change. We celebrated HSS' 40th anniversary, supported World Haemophilia Day, participated in the World Federation of Haemophilia Congress in Malaysia and the International Experience Exchange with Patient Organisations in Philippines, and took part in wider conversations around rare disease care through the Carry Hope Forum back here in Singapore. We are expanding our educational activities, including webinars on travel and emerging treatment options, and saw the community come together through events such as our first ever charity concert. We have also strengthened our partnerships from our work with Roche on the national study to working with CSL Behring to stay informed about developments that could shape the future of haemophilia care.

Gratitude, Handing Over, and Looking to the Future

None of this happens through the efforts of one person or one organisation alone. As I step down as President, I want to express my gratitude to the HSS ExCo and our advisors for their commitment and support throughout the year. I am equally grateful to our partners, and to the doctors, nurses and healthcare professionals at SGH, KKH and NUH who continue to work alongside us to support our community. A special thank you also goes to the Roche team for their partnership in our national study; it has been an important piece of work for HSS, and I hope its findings will continue to inform how we advocate for and support our community in the years ahead. Most of all, thank you to our members, caregivers, volunteers and donors. HSS exists because of the community around it, and one of the most rewarding parts of my time as President has been seeing that community become more connected and engaged as HSS evolves. I am proud to be handing over an organisation that is more active, more connected and, I believe, increasingly relevant to the wider community we serve. While there is still much to do, the direction is clear. It has been a privilege to serve as President, and I am grateful to everyone who has been part of the journey. I look forward to seeing HSS continue to grow and positively impact the community we serve in the years ahead.



Gerald Foo
President
Haemophilia Society of Singapore

HSS FUND-RAISING EVENTS

FRANCONAKAN CHARITY BAKE SALE

In a flavorful collaboration, local home bakery FrancoNakan partnered with HSS to host a Charity Bake Sale. Renowned for blending Peranakan flavors with French pastry technique, FrancoNakan dedicated 100% of the net proceeds from their signature bakes directly to supporting families managing the high, lifelong costs of haemophilia care.

As a volunteer-run Institution of a Public Character (IPC), HSS relies heavily on community partnerships to sustain its subsidies for expensive clotting factor treatments, which are vital for preventing internal bleeding and joint damage. HSS extends its heartfelt gratitude to FrancoNakan and everyone who ordered, proving that every bake tells a story and every sale truly makes a difference.

RED PRAWN CHARITY CONCERT 2025

On September 21, 2025, local youth band Red Prawn—comprising musicians Alex, Tomas, Grace, and Ari—hosted a charity concert at The Blackbird Bar in support of the Haemophilia Society of Singapore (HSS). Featuring an energetic set of 80s hits and 90s rock classics, the event brought together members, families, and supporters for an afternoon of music and community bonding, made possible through logistical support from Carolyn Milligan and venue sponsorship by The Blackbird Bar.

Entry was free, with attendees donating generously on-site to assist HSS members with treatment costs. Raising over \$1,600 for HSS programs and treatment assistance services, the concert was an inspiring testament to youth-led advocacy, demonstrating how young people can leverage their talents to uplift families living with bleeding disorders.



YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

LIVING WITH HAEMOPHILIA IN SINGAPORE: COMMUNITY STUDY LAUNCH

On 9 April 2026, HSS launched its community study, “Living with Haemophilia in Singapore: Care, Lived Experiences, and Outcomes,” during a closed-door session with community members, healthcare professionals, and key partners. The study captures the lived experiences of persons with haemophilia (PwH) and their caregivers, extending beyond clinical metrics to reflect the day-to-day realities of managing the condition. Building on the significant progress in clinical care achieved over the years, this research shifts the paradigm—asking not just how patients are treated, but how they are truly living.

The findings highlight vital opportunities to look beyond bleed management toward enabling PwH and their families to thrive. Key priority areas identified include strengthening caregiver support systems, addressing mental wellbeing, and improving access to coordinated care and resources. Moving forward, HSS will continue collaborating closely with healthcare partners and the broader community to translate these insights into meaningful policy advocacy, programs, and support services.



Living with Haemophilia in Singapore

Care, Lived Experiences & Outcomes



MEDISHIELD LIFE & MEDISAVE PROPHYLAXIS COVERAGE

Culminating years of sustained engagement with health regulators, prophylactic factor replacement therapy was officially included under MediShield Life and MediSave. This monumental policy victory directly eases the long-term, out-of-pocket financial burden for families managing haemophilia across Singapore.

Under the updated national financing scheme, monthly outpatient claim limits for drug treatment and prophylaxis stand at up to S\$1,400 for Haemophilia A and up to S\$4,800 for Haemophilia B across public healthcare institutions. Patients can also draw on monthly MediSave allowances of up to S\$140 and S\$480, respectively, to offset remaining co-payments and deductibles.

By embedding preventive care into national schemes, treatment shifts from reactive bleed management to proactive prevention, preserving joint health, reducing hospitalisations, and offering structural financial security to our community.

Benefits for High-Cost Treatments			
High-Cost Drug Treatments (Brand)	Clinical Criteria	MSHL Claim Limits	MSV Withdrawal Limits
Plasma-derived factor VIII, Recombinant factor VIII (Advate/ Xyntha/Adynovate)	Treatment and prophylaxis of haemophilia A	\$1,400 per month	\$140 per month
Recombinant factor IX (BeneFIX)	Treatment and prophylaxis for haemophilia B	\$4,800 per month	\$480 per month

YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MILESTONE CELEBRATION: HSS 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION LUNCH

On November 15, 2025, HSS commemorated four decades of service with a 40th Anniversary community lunch at YWCA Fort Canning Lodge. The event brought together 80 attendees, including patients, caregivers, healthcare professionals, industry partners, donors, and past committee members, for an afternoon of reflection, fellowship, and celebration. Following opening remarks and a cake cutting ceremony, guests engaged in interactive activities such as a Gratitude Tree for community reflections and the HSS 2035 Time Capsule, which gathered members' visions for the future to be opened at the Society's 50th Anniversary.



The programme also featured meaningful insights into the future of bleeding disorders care in Singapore and regionally. HSS President Gerald Foo presented interim findings from the HSS Survey on Unmet Needs, shedding light on the evolving challenges faced by patients across different life stages, as well as the significant demands placed on caregivers. Additionally, World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH) Regional Manager Hazri Aris shared perspectives on regional advocacy, contextualising HSS's local initiatives within broader global efforts. The milestone event reaffirmed the enduring strength of the HSS community as the Society charts its path forward in patient advocacy and support.



WORLD FEDERATION OF HEMOPHILIA GLOBAL CONGRESS

From 19 to 22 April 2026, a unified Singapore delegation—comprising HSS Executive Committee members, patient advocates, and clinical specialists from Singapore General Hospital (SGH), KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH), and National University Hospital (NUH)—represented the nation at the World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH) Global Congress in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The delegation participated across multidisciplinary tracks spanning medical and musculoskeletal care, dental health, nursing, psychosocial support, and care for women and girls with bleeding disorders. Beyond the clinical sessions, the team engaged in vital cross-border dialogues with counterpart patient groups across Southeast Asia. These exchanges provided a meaningful benchmarking perspective—contrasting Singapore's progress in diagnostic and treatment access with regional access challenges, while reinforcing HSS's commitment to holistic peer support that helps individuals live, study, and work with confidence.



YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ADVOCACY IN THE SPOTLIGHT: HAEMOPHILIA IN THE NEWS

Over the past year, HSS and members of our community were featured across national media platforms, raising public awareness, reshaping perceptions of living with a rare bleeding disorder, and advocating for holistic patient care.

Pursuing Dreams Beyond Limits: CNA TODAY Voices

In a commentary written for World Haemophilia Day and published on CNA TODAY, 20-year-old aerospace engineering student Irfan Sulaiman shared his personal journey of managing severe haemophilia A. Irfan reflected on his path to independence, from learning to self-infuse factor treatments at age 15 to balancing part-time work to share his medical expenses. His story highlighted how enhanced treatment access and MediShield Life and MediSave support allow young persons with haemophilia to pursue their educational and career ambitions without being defined by their condition.



Beyond physical and social activities, haemophilia also plays a major role in how the writer prepares for his future, including his career choices. (Photo: CNA/Raydza Rahman)

Voices of Resilience: MustShareNews Feature

Digital news outlet MustShareNews featured an in-depth profile on HSS Vice President Melvin Tan and member Ng Kheng Chew. The article explored the intergenerational evolution of haemophilia care—from early days spent in hospitals to modern self-administered prophylaxis. Both shared candid insights into the invisible nature of the condition, managing joint damage, navigating overseas travel, and overcoming the psychological toll of chronic illness, demonstrating how active support systems enable individuals to lead full, independent lives.

Managing Care Beyond Treatment: CNA938 Wellness Hour

Following the launch of HSS's community study, Living with Haemophilia in Singapore: Care, Lived Experiences, and Outcomes, HSS President Gerald Foo was featured on Channel NewsAsia's CNA938 Wellness Hour. The broadcast discussed Singapore's shift from managing haemophilia as an acute, life-threatening emergency to a manageable chronic condition. Gerald emphasized the need to move beyond clinical metrics toward holistic care—addressing caregiver burden and mental wellbeing while enabling persons with haemophilia to participate fully in daily community life.



YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

WORLD HAEMOPHILIA DAY 2026

HSS participated in the International Experience Exchange with Patient Organisations (IEEPO), a regional platform that convenes patient groups to exchange insights, strengthen advocacy capabilities, and advance sustainable, patient-centered healthcare. The program covered key strategic themes, including building effective partnerships, amplifying patient voices, informing healthcare policy, navigating Universal Health Coverage in the Asia-Pacific region, and translating concepts into actionable community projects.

A highlight of the exchange was connecting directly with peer haemophilia organizations from Malaysia and Thailand. While regional healthcare systems differ, discussions highlighted shared challenges around care access, treatment sustainability, and caregiver strain. Moving forward in 2026, HSS will explore opportunities to collaborate more closely with its Malaysian and Thai counterparts, leveraging cross-border best practices to strengthen local advocacy, partnerships, and community support in Singapore.



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

HSS convened its Annual General Meeting, marking a milestone as the Society's first-ever blended AGM with approximately 60 participants joining both in-person (40) and online (20). Guests gained valuable clinical insights from Dr. Yap Eng Soo, Senior Haematologist at NUH, who presented on the evolving landscape of haemophilia care, highlighting advancements spanning extended half-life factors, non-factor therapies, and gene therapy. The meeting also celebrated significant financial and policy milestones: HSS closed the year with a strong surplus to reinforce reserve funds, while welcoming the inclusion of prophylactic treatment under MediShield Life and MediSave, substantially reducing out-of-pocket care costs for members.

The meeting formally signaled HSS's evolution from a traditional treatment subsidy provider into an active advocacy and community-building organization. HSS expressed deep appreciation to outgoing President Chee Chun Woei for his dedicated leadership and welcomed the incoming 2025/26 Executive Committee, led by President Gerald Foo. Supported by its Board of Honorary Advisors, HSS enters its next chapter steadfast in its mission to strengthen Singapore's bleeding disorders community.



YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE (IEEPO)

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CARRY HOPE FORUM 2026

On 6 March 2026, HSS joined researchers, clinicians, caregivers, industry partners, and policymakers at the Carry Hope Forum 2026 in Singapore. Centred on the theme "Empowering Rare Voices: Advancing Equity, Innovation and Collaboration in Rare Disease Care," the multi sector forum focused on driving systemic progress across the rare disease ecosystem.



Key discussions highlighted three strategic priorities: leveraging regional momentum (such as Malaysia's 2026 ASEAN Rare Disease Declaration and Singapore's upcoming 2027 ASEAN Chairmanship) to establish cross border data sharing networks, balancing accelerated health data integration with strict privacy and governance, and recognizing patients as essential policy partners whose lived experiences are critical to shaping clinical research, health technology assessments, and regulatory pathways.

HSS commends the Rare Disease Society of Singapore (RDSS) on a successful forum as we continue collaborating to advance rare disease advocacy.



YEAR IN REVIEW: CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SGH PATIENT EDUCATION EVENT

On 24 January 2026, HSS joined patients, caregivers, healthcare professionals, and community partners at the Haemophilia Patient Education Event hosted by Singapore General Hospital (SGH). The morning offered a valuable opportunity to reconnect, share updates, and participate in meaningful discussions on holistic care.

A highlight of the event was a creative workshop on resilience, where participants used colorful pipe cleaners to construct shapes—ranging from flowers and hearts to favorite foods—representing their personal sources of strength. The activity served as a poignant reminder that resilience is not merely about toughness, but the capacity to adapt to life's circumstances and bounce back through strong support networks.

During the session, HSS shared key updates on its evolving mandate. While financial assistance remains a cornerstone of our work, we are actively expanding our efforts in advocacy, community building, and caregiver support. This includes advocacy milestones such as bringing prophylactic care under MediShield Life, hosting engagement initiatives like our film premiere and charity concert, and facilitating peer connection through our dedicated WhatsApp groups. HSS also presented preliminary insights from our recent survey on unmet community needs. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to SGH for hosting this enriching event and to all attendees for reinforcing that true care encompasses connection, learning, and community.



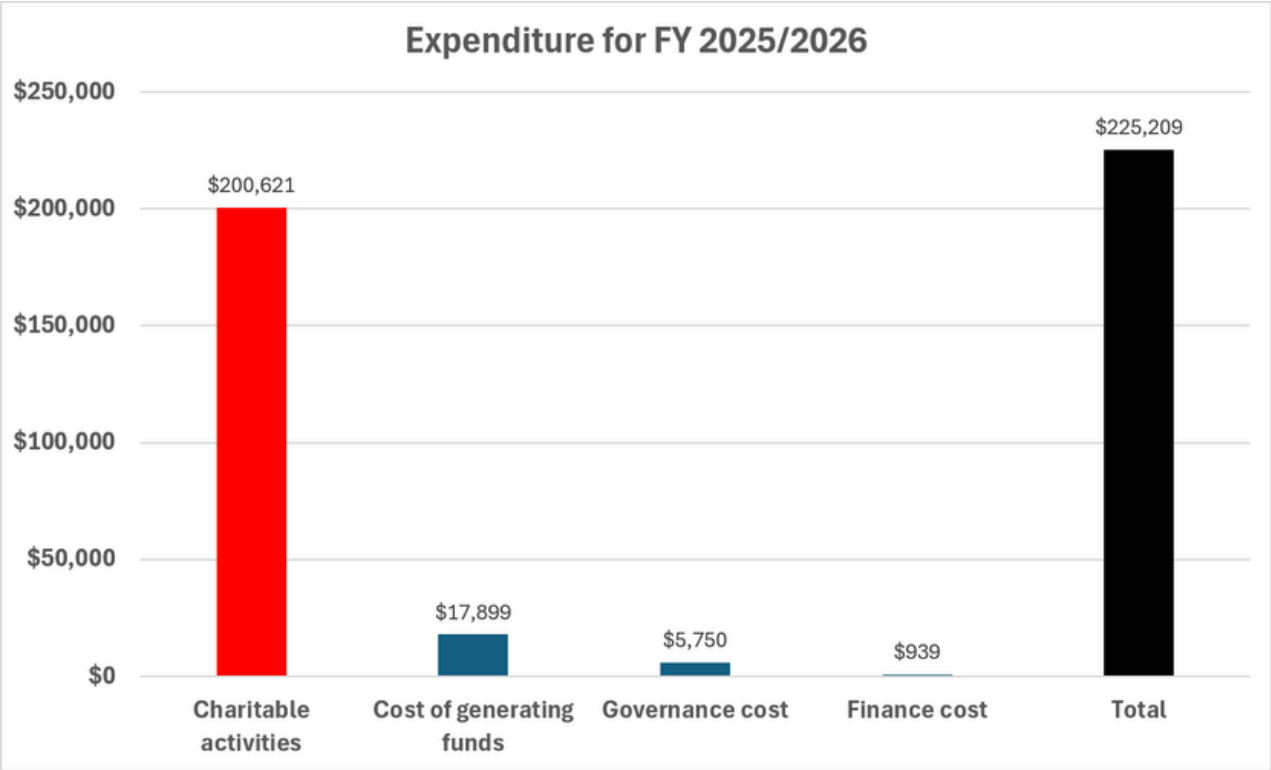
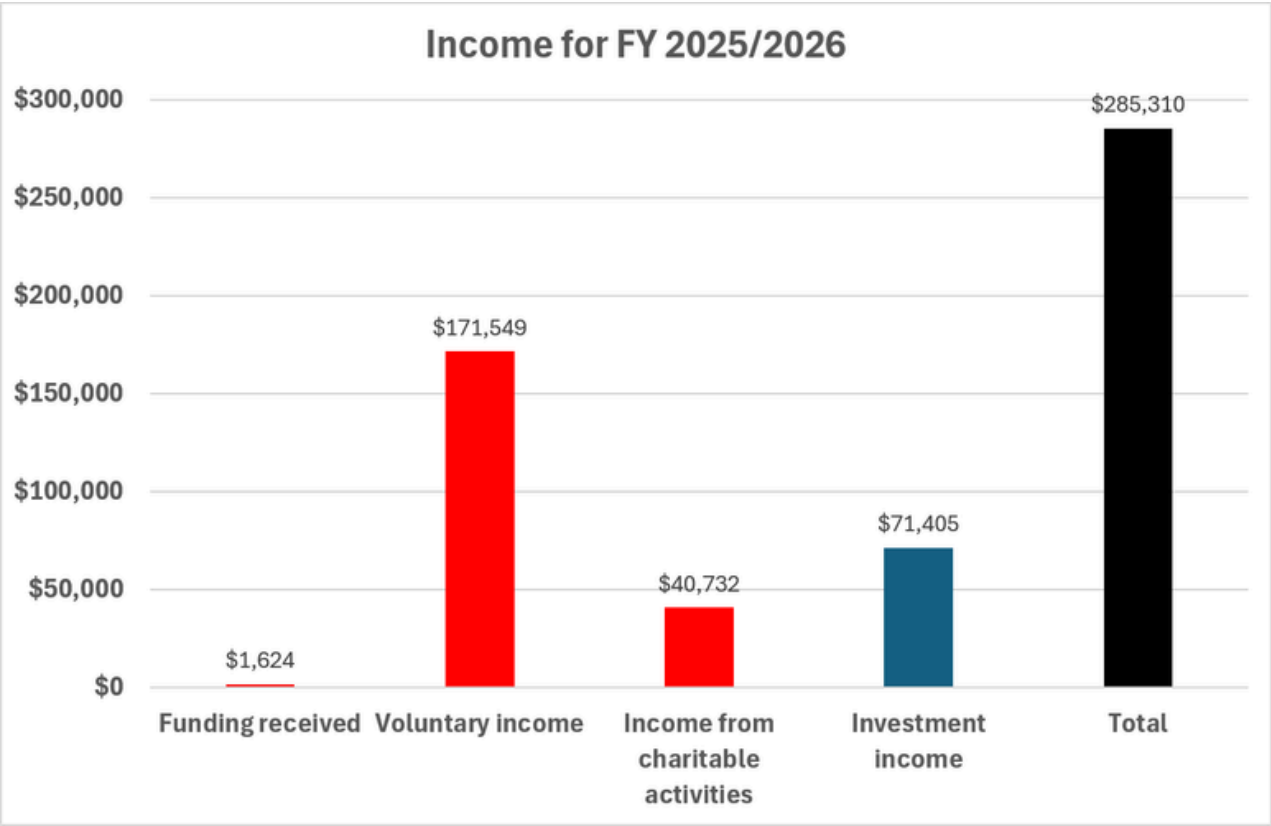
INAUGURAL TRAVEL WEBINAR

On 28 May 2026, HSS hosted a practical travel webinar designed to help patients, caregivers, and families navigate travel with haemophilia. Covering key considerations for holidays, school trips, and business travel, the session offered guidance on medication planning, essential documentation, airport security, emergency preparedness abroad, and lived experience tips to make travelling safer and more manageable.

In a exciting milestone, the online session served as our inaugural joint webinar with the haemophilia communities in Malaysia and Brunei, fostering cross-border learning and regional connection. HSS extends its sincere gratitude to Sister Yeam, Haemophilia Nurse at SGH, for taking the time to share her expertise and lead an insightful presentation for families across the region.



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION



OUR DONORS & PARTNERS

We extend our sincere gratitude to the individuals, healthcare partners, and corporate partners whose steadfast support sustains our patient subsidies, clinical advocacy, and community programs.

MAJOR DONORS (\$500 AND ABOVE)

Tan Siew Tin	Kitsing Pte Ltd	Chua Han Yong	Roche Singapore Pte Ltd
Goh Siew Lian Agnes	Chee Chun Woei	Chee Jing Jye	Yeap Shin Yen
Tong Boon Chye	Chua Ying Qi	Loh Shu Ching	Chua Seok Fen
Hillgrove Secondary School	Chua Seok Khim	Darelle	Eng Meng Chor
Gerald Foo	Chua Sook Peng	Goh Boon Hong	Wong Ngiap Hua
Zheng XingYi			

To All Our Donors

We are equally grateful to the hundreds of community members who supported us through our fundraising events, online drives, and personal donations. Every contribution directly transforms the lives of our patients and their families

COLLABORATORS & PARTNERS

The Haemophilia Society of Singapore extends its sincere appreciation to our clinical partners at Singapore General Hospital, KK Women's and Children's Hospital, and National University Hospital. Beyond providing exceptional ongoing care and clinical coordination for our members, their healthcare teams actively support our mission by participating in, promoting, and backing our community events and fundraising initiatives throughout the year. We also deeply value our industry partners, including Roche and CSL Behring, whose sustained collaboration empowers our advocacy efforts, patient education, and regional knowledge-sharing initiatives to improve treatment access.

Our key calendar milestones and fundraising highlights succeeded thanks to the generous backing of our dedicated community and event partners. Initiatives such as our annual movie premiere fundraiser, the FrancoNakan Charity Bake Sale, and the Red Prawn charity concert were brought to life through essential contributions from community supporters, including Hillgrove Secondary School and YS Kindred Group. Alongside statutory bodies and advocacy partners such as the National Council of Social Service and the Rare Disease Society of Singapore, these collaborative relationships sustain our vital patient support network.

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST (TIER 2)

(i) All Institutions of a Public Character (IPCs)

(ii) Large Non-IPC Charities with gross annual receipts or total expenditure (whichever is higher) of \$10 million or more.

The Governance Evaluation Checklist (GEC) was introduced by the Charity Council for Charities and IPCs to self-evaluate the extent of its compliance with essential guidelines in the Code of Governance. The GEC Tier 2 for FY 2024/2025 was declared as follows:

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
1. Clearly state the charitable purposes (For example, vision and mission, objectives, use of resources, activities, and so on) and include the objectives in the charity's governing instrument. Publish the stated charitable purposes on platforms (For example, Charity Portal, website, social media channels, and so on) that can be easily accessed by the public.	1.1	Yes	
2. Develop and implement strategic plans to achieve the stated charitable purposes.	1.2	Yes	
3. Have the Board review the charity's strategic plans regularly to ensure that the charity is achieving its charitable purposes, and monitor, evaluate and report the outcome and impact of its activities.	1.3	Yes	
4. Document the plan for building the capacity and capability of the charity and ensure that the Board monitors the progress of this plan. "Capacity" refers to a charity's infrastructure and operational resources while "capability" refers to its expertise, skills and knowledge.	1.4	Yes	
5. The Board and Management are collectively responsible for achieving the charity's charitable purposes. The roles and responsibilities of the Board and Management should be clear and distinct.	2.1	Yes	
6. The Board and Management should be inducted and undergo training, where necessary, and their performance reviewed regularly to ensure their effectiveness.	2.2	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
7. Document the terms of reference for the Board and each of its committees. The Board should have committees (or designated Board member(s)) to oversee the following areas*, where relevant to the charity: a. Audit b. Finance * Other areas include Programmes and Services, Fund-raising, Appointment/Nomination, Human Resource, and Investment.	2.3	Yes	
8. Ensure the Board is diverse and of an appropriate size, and has a good mix of skills, knowledge, and experience. All Board members should exercise independent judgement and act in the best interest of the charity.	2.4	Yes	
9. Develop proper processes for leadership renewal. This includes establishing a term limit for each Board member. All Board members must submit themselves for re-nomination and reappointment, at least once every three years.	2.5	Yes	
10. Develop proper processes for leadership renewal. This includes establishing a term limit for the Treasurer (or equivalent position). For Treasurer (or equivalent position) only: a. The maximum term limit for the Treasurer (or equivalent position like a Finance Committee Chairman, or key person on the Board responsible for overseeing the finances of the charity) should be four consecutive years. If there is no Board member who oversee the finances, the Chairman will take on the role. i. After meeting the maximum term limit for the Treasurer, a Board member's reappointment to the position of Treasurer (or an equivalent position may be considered after at least a two-year break. ii. Should the Treasurer leave the position for less than two years, and when he/she is being re-appointed, the Treasurer's years of service would continue from the time he/she stepped down as Treasurer.	2.6	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
11. Ensure the Board has suitable qualifications and experience, understands its duties clearly, and performs well. a. No staff should chair the Board and staff should not comprise more than one-third of the Board.	2.7	Yes	
12. Ensure the Management has suitable qualifications and experience, understands its duties clearly, and performs well. a. Staff must provide the Board with complete and timely information and should not vote or participate in the Board's decision-making.	2.8	Yes	
13. The term limit for all Board members should be set at 10 consecutive years or less. Re-appointment to the Board can be considered after at least a two-year break. For all Board members: a. Should the Board member leave the Board for less than two years, and when he/she is being re-appointed, the Board member's years of service would continue from the time he/she left the Board. b. Should the charity consider it necessary to retain a particular Board member (with or without office bearers' positions) beyond the maximum term limit of 10 consecutive years, the extension should be deliberated and approved at the general meeting where the Board member is being re-appointed or re-elected to serve for the charity's term of service. (For example, a charity with a two-year term of service would conduct its election once every two years at its general meeting). c. The charity should disclose the reasons for retaining any Board member who has served on the Board for more than 10 consecutive years, as well as its succession plan, in its annual report.	2.9a 2.9b 2.9c	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
14. For Treasurer (or equivalent position) only: d. A Board member holding the Treasurer position (or equivalent position like a Finance Committee Chairman or key person on the Board responsible for overseeing the finances of the charity) must step down from the Treasurer or equivalent position after a maximum of four consecutive years. i. The Board member may continue to serve in other positions on the Board (except the Assistant Treasurer position or equivalent), not beyond the overall term limit of 10 consecutive years, unless the extension was deliberated and approved at the general meeting – refer to 2.9.b.	2.9d	Yes	
15. Conduct appropriate background checks on the members of the Board and Management to ensure they are suited to work at the charity.	3.1	Yes	
16. Document the processes for the Board and Management to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest, and the measures to deal with these conflicts of interest when they arise. a. A Board member with a conflict of interest in the matter(s) discussed should recuse himself/herself from the meeting and should not vote or take part in the decision-making during the meeting.	3.2	Yes	
17. Ensure that no Board member is involved in setting his/her own remuneration directly or indirectly.	3.3	Yes	
18. Ensure that no staff is involved in setting his/her own remuneration directly or indirectly.	3.3	No	Not applicable. The board consists of volunteers and there are no paid staff.
19. Establish a Code of Conduct that reflects the charity's values and ethics and ensure that the Code of Conduct is applied appropriately.	3.4	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
20. Take into consideration the ESG factors when conducting the charity's activities.	3.5	Yes	
21. Implement and regularly review key policies and procedures to ensure that they continue to support the charity's objectives. a. Ensure the Board approves the annual budget for the charity's plans and regularly reviews and monitors its income and expenditures (For example, financial assistance, matching grants, donations by board members to the charity, funding, staff costs and so on).	4.1a	Yes	
22. Implement and regularly review key policies and procedures to ensure that they continue to support the charity's objectives. b. Implement appropriate internal controls to manage and monitor the charity's funds and resources. This includes key processes such as: i. Revenue and receipting policies and procedures; ii. Procurement and payment policies and procedures; and iii. System for the delegation of authority and limits of approval.	4.1b	Yes	
23. Seek the Board's approval for any loans, donations, grants, or financial assistance provided by the charity which are not part of the core charitable programmes listed in its policy. (For example, loans to employees/subsidiaries, grants or financial assistance to business entities).	4.2	No	Not applicable. HSS' documented policies pertain only to its core charitable programmes.
24. Regularly identify and review the key risks that the charity is exposed to and refer to the charity's processes to manage these risks.	4.3	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
25. Set internal policies for the charity on the following areas and regularly review them: a. Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT); b. Board strategies, functions, and responsibilities; c. Employment practices; d. Volunteer management; e. Finances; f. Information Technology (IT) including data privacy management and cyber-security; g. Investment (obtain advice from qualified professional advisors if this is deemed necessary by the Board); h. Service or quality standards; and i. Other key areas such as fund-raising and data protection.	4.4	Yes	
26. The charity's audit committee or equivalent should be confident that the charity's operational policies and procedures (including IT processes) are effective in managing the key risks of the charity.	4.5	Yes	
27. The charity should also measure the impact of its activities, review external risk factors and their likelihood of occurrence, and respond to key risks for the sustainability of the charity.	4.6	Yes	
28. Disclose or submit the necessary documents (such as Annual Report, Financial Statements, GEC, and so on) in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act, its Regulations, and other frameworks (For example, Charity Transparency Framework and so on).	5.1	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
29. Generally, Board members should not receive remuneration for their services to the Board. Where the charity's governing instrument expressly permits remuneration or benefits to the Board members for their services, the charity should provide reasons for allowing remuneration or benefits and disclose in its annual report the exact remuneration and benefits received by each Board member.	5.2	Yes	
30. The charity should disclose the following in its annual report: a. Number of Board meetings in the year; and b. Each Board member's attendance.	5.3	Yes	
31. The charity should disclose in its annual report the total annual remuneration (including any remuneration received in the charity's subsidiaries) for each of its three highest-paid staff, who each receives remuneration exceeding \$100,000, in incremental bands of \$100,000. Should any of the three highest-paid staff serve on the Board of the charity, this should also be disclosed. If none of its staff receives more than \$100,000 in annual remuneration each, the charity should disclose this fact.	5.4	No	Not applicable. The board consists of volunteers and there are no paid staff.
32. The charity should disclose in its annual report the number of paid staff who are close members of the family of the Executive Head or Board members, and whose remuneration exceeds \$50,000 during the year. The annual remuneration of such staff should be listed in incremental bands of \$100,000. If none of its staff is a close member of the family of the Executive Head or Board members and receives more than \$50,000 in annual remuneration, the charity should disclose this fact.	5.5	No	Not applicable. The board consists of volunteers and there are no paid staff.
33. Implement clear reporting structures so that the Board, Management, and staff can access all relevant information, advice, and resources to conduct their roles effectively. a. Record relevant discussions, dissenting views and decisions in the minutes of general and Board meetings. Circulate the minutes of these meetings to the Board as soon as practicable.	5.6a	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Call for Action	Code ID	Did the charity put this principle into action?	If you have indicated "No" or 'Partial Compliance", please explain.
34. Implement clear reporting structures so that the Board, Management, and staff can access all relevant information, advice, and resources to conduct their roles effectively. b. The Board meetings should have an appropriate quorum of at least half of the Board, if a quorum is not stated in the charity's governing instrument.	5.6b	Yes	
35. Implement a whistle-blowing policy for any person to raise concerns about possible wrongdoings within the charity and ensure such concerns are independently investigated and follow-up action taken as appropriate.	5.7	No	We will review our existing policies and will work towards implementing a whistle-blowing policy.
36. Develop and implement strategies for regular communication with the charity's stakeholders and the public (For example, focus on the charity's branding and overall message, raise awareness of its cause to maintain or increase public support, show appreciation to supporters, and so on).	6.1	Yes	
37. Listen to the views of the charity's stakeholders and the public and respond constructively.	6.2	Yes	
38. Implement a media communication policy to help the Board and Management build positive relationships with the media and the public.	6.3	Yes	

CODE OF GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

DECLARATION

Name: Tang Ying Wei

Email: Haemophilia.sg@gmail.com

Contact: 97376848

Designation: Honorary Secretary

Please note that any false information provided in this submission will invalidate this submission.



I confirm that the information provided in this submission is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that the provision of false or misleading information in relation to this submission to the Commissioner of Charities can constitute a criminal offence, which is punishable by imprisonment and/or a fine.



I hereby declare that the Governing Board has approved this Governance Evaluation Checklist and has authorized me to submit this checklist on its behalf. All information given by me in this checklist submission is true to the best of my knowledge and I have not willfully suppressed any material fact.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

As required by the new compliance procedure, all members of the Management Committee of the Haemophilia Society of Singapore disclose on an annual basis that they do **not** have any conflict of interest with regard to rendering their voluntary service to the Society

HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY OF SINGAPORE
(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

TY TAN ASSURANCE
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

SOCIETY INFORMATION

REGISTERED ADDRESS 704 Bedok Reservoir Road
#01-3622
Singapore 470704

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE Gerald Foo Ji Rong *President*
Ng Leong Chin *Honorary Treasurer*
Tang Ying Wei *Honorary Secretary*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR **TY TAN ASSURANCE**
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

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STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

In the opinion of the management committee members, the financial statements of the Society are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 30 June 2026, financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date, and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Management Committee,



Gerald Foo Ji Rong
President



Ng Leong Chin
Honorary Treasurer



Tang Ying Wei
Honorary Secretary

Singapore, 19 AUG 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of

Haemophilia Society of Singapore

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Haemophilia Society of Singapore ("the Society"), which comprise of statement of financial position of the Society as at 30 June 2026, the statement of financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statement, 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, Charities Act 1994 and other regulations (collectively known as the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 30 June 2026 and of the financial activities, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society 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 Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 15 September 2025.

Other Information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of

Haemophilia Society of Singapore

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the members of
Haemophilia Society of Singapore
for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

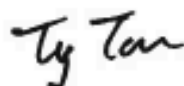
In our opinion,

- (a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and
- (b) the fund-raising appeals conducted by the Society during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fundraising appeals; and

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

- (a) the use of donation money was not in accordance with its objectives of the Society as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tan Tai Yong.



TY TAN ASSURANCE
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 19 AUG 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026*

	Note	2026	2025
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Income from generated funds:			
Voluntary income	4	171,549	179,797
Investment income	5	71,405	59,397
Funding received		1,624	300,000
Income from charitable activities	6	40,732	108,938
Total income		285,310	648,132
Expenditures			
Cost of generating funds	7	17,899	9,030
Charitable activities	8	200,621	375,602
Governance cost		5,750	6,512
Finance cost		939	2,203
Total expenditures		225,209	393,347
Surplus before income tax		60,101	254,785
Income tax expense	15	-	-
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		60,101	254,785

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*as at 30 June 2026*

	Note	2026	2025
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	9	-	-
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,840,425	2,758,398
Other receivables		37,838	96,286
Total assets		2,878,263	2,854,684
LIABILITIES AND FUNDS			
Current liabilities			
Sundry payables	11	28,447	58,969
Total liabilities		28,447	58,969
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds			
Accumulated Fund		2,797,551	2,737,450
Haemophilia Welfare Fund	12	50,265	50,265
Dulcie Wilson Scholarship Fund	13	2,000	8,000
Total funds		2,849,816	2,795,715
Total liabilities and funds		2,878,263	2,854,684

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026*

	Unrestricted Fund			Restricted Fund	Total funds
	Accumulated Fund	Haemophilia Welfare Fund	Dulcie Wilson Scholarship Fund	Sym Asia Singapore Fund	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
At 1 July 2024	2,482,665	50,265	14,000	-	2,546,930
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	254,785	-	-	-	254,785
Funding received	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Funding utilised	-	-	(6,000)	(300,000)	(306,000)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	2,737,450	50,265	8,000	-	2,795,715
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	60,101	-	-	-	60,101
Funding utilised	-	-	(6,000)	-	(6,000)
At 30 June 2026	2,797,551	50,265	2,000	-	2,849,816

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026*

	<u>Note</u>	2026	2025
		\$	\$
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Surplus before income tax		60,101	254,785
Adjustments for:			
Interest income from fixed deposit		(71,405)	(59,397)
Government grant		-	(58,859)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		(11,304)	136,529
Changes in working capital:			
Other receivables		58,448	(96,286)
Sundry payables		(30,522)	50,059
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		16,622	90,302
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Interest received	5	71,405	59,397
Changes in fixed deposits		542,529	28,369
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		613,934	87,766
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Increase in funding		-	300,000
Utilisation of funding		(6,000)	(306,000)
Government grant received	6	-	58,859
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		(6,000)	52,859
Changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year		624,556	230,927
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		567,247	336,320
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	10	1,191,803	567,247

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

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

1 SOCIETY INFORMATION

Haemophilia Society of Singapore (the "Society") is domiciled and registered in Singapore with the Registrar of Societies under the Societies Act 1966. The Society is a charity registered under the Commissioner of Charities, the Charities Act 1994. The registered office is at 704 Bedok Reservoir Road #01-3622, Singapore 470704.

The objectives of the Society are to look after the welfare of people with haemophilia and their families through giving help and support.

The principal activity of the Society is raising fund to support the treatment of haemophilia patients in Singapore.

The Society is being accorded Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Society have been drawn up in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and operating risks and practices of the Ministry of Health's Health Endowment Fund Scheme. They are also subjected to the provision of the Charities Act 1994.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("S\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Society.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Society's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. 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 to the financial statements.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretation

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Society and are effective as per the dates stated in the FRS. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial activities or position of the Society.

2.3 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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)****2.3 Plant and equipment (Continued)**

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful life</u>
Equipment	5 years

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting 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 de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Society assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Society 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 group 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.

2.5 Financial instruments**(a) Financial assets****(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

2.5 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial assets(Continued)

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Society'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 FVPL. The Society 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.

(iii) Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

(iii) Derecognition

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

2.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Society recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Society 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).

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise fixed deposits and cash at bank that are subjected to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.8 Funds

The funds of a Society comprise unrestricted income funds and restricted funds/special trust.

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the governing board members in furtherance of the Society's objectives. If part of an unrestricted fund is earmarked for a particular project, it may be designated as a separate fund, but the designation has an administrative purpose only, and does not legally restrict the governing board members' discretion to apply the fund. Some governing board members have power to declare specific trusts over unrestricted funds. If such a power is available and is exercised, the assets affected will form a restricted fund, and the governing board members' discretion to apply the fund will be legally restricted. Unrestricted funds can be spent on the same purposes as restricted funds, for example, by spending more on a project for which a restricted grant has provided funding. Therefore, unrestricted funds may be transferred to meet any shortfall in a restricted fund.

A power of accumulation as stipulated explicitly in the governing instruments will allow governing board members to create or augment endowment funds (restricted capital funds) from income funds (restricted or unrestricted). Without this power, governing board members may not create endowment from income funds. Governing board members need to be aware that if they use income funds to erect, extend or improve a building on land that is a permanent endowment asset, then those income funds shall be treated as permanent endowment.

The governing board members may earmark part of the Society's unrestricted funds to be used for particular purposes in the future. Such sums are described as "designated funds" and shall be accounted for as part of the Society's unrestricted funds. The governing board members have the power to re-designate such funds with unrestricted funds. When a designation has been made at the reporting date, the amount of the designation may be adjusted subsequent to the period end if more accurate information becomes available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

2.9 Revenue recognition

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the effect of a transaction or other event results in an increase in the Society's net assets.

The following factors must also be met before income is recognised:

- Entitlement – the Society has control over the rights or other access to the resource, enabling the Society to determine its future application;
- Certainty – it is probable that the income will be received; and
- Measurement – the amount of the income can be measured by the Society with sufficient reliability.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before income is recognised:

(a) Donations

Donations are recognised when received. Income recognition is only deferred when the donor specifies that the donations can only be used in future accounting periods or the donor has imposed certain conditions that must be met before the Society has unconditional entitlement.

(b) Grants

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all conditions attached to it have been met.

(c) Membership subscription

Membership subscription is recognised on accrual basis.

(d) Interest income

Interest income from bank deposits is accrued on a time apportion basis using effective interest method.

(e) Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities is recognised over the period during which the activities are being held.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

2.10 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial activities once the goods or services have been received unless the expenditure qualifies for capitalisation as non-current assets. Expenditure on performance-related grants is recognised to the extent the specified service or goods have been provided. Expenditures in the statement of financial activities are classified under the cost of generating funds, cost of charitable activities and governance cost.

(a) Classification

(i) Cost of generating funds

The costs of generating funds are those costs attributable to generating income for the Society, which includes direct attributable overheads.

(ii) Cost of charitable activities

All resources applied in undertaking activities to meet the Society's charitable objectives are classified under cost of charitable activities. The primary charitable activities are to assist with treatment cost to haemophilia members by providing subsidies for treatment costs at three local government hospitals. Additionally, the Society initiated Merit Award Programme to encourage young members in school to excel in their studies. These awards are in monetary terms, ranging from S\$200 to S\$600 depending on their education levels.

(iii) Governance cost

Governance costs are those incurred in compliance with constitutional and statutory requirement including external audit and other related professional fees.

(b) Allocation of costs

Where appropriate, expenditures that are specifically identifiable to each cost classification are allocated directly to the type of costs incurred. Where apportionment between each cost classification is necessary, the following apportionment bases are applied:

- Usage; and
- On time basis.

2.11 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

2.12 Related party

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Society and includes:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family which is related to the Society if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Society;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Society; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Society or of parent of the Society.
- (b) An entity which is related to the Society if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Society are members of the same Society (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 Society 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 party.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Society or an entity related to the Society. If the Society is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Society.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified (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).
 - (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.

The following are not necessarily related parties:

- (a) Two entities simply because they have a director or other member of key management personnel in common;
- (b) Two ventures simply because they share joint control over a joint venture.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Society.

2.13 Sundry payables

Sundry payables, excluding accruals, are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction costs, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of income, expenses, 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 a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 VOLUNTARY INCOME

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Tax-exempted donations	170,314	179,737
Other donations	1,235	60
	171,549	179,797

5 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Fixed deposit income	71,405	59,397

6 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Charity – movie premier	38,812	48,399
Member's subscription	1,920	1,680
Tote Board's grant	-	58,859
	40,732	108,938

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***7 COST OF GENERATING FUNDS**

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Charity event	1,000	5,919
IT related cost	658	525
Entertainment and refreshment	7,548	919
Miscellaneous	8,275	871
Postage and stationery	418	796
	17,899	9,030

8 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Membership fee – National Council of Social Service	-	55
Membership fee – World Federation of Haemophilia	666	-
Cost of treatment subsidised under three local hospitals:		
- National University Hospital	31,515	106,832
- Singapore General Hospital	125,581	172,561
- KK Women's and Children's Hospital	41,559	94,854
Members' welfare activities	1,300	1,300
	200,621	375,602

9 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
<u>Cost</u>		
At 1 July 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026	599	599
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>		
At 1 July 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026	599	599
<u>Net book value</u>		
At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	124,810	264,631
Cash held in investment platform	1,066,993	302,616
Fixed deposits	1,648,622	2,191,151
	2,840,425	2,758,398

The cash held in the investment platform is managed by an entity regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Fixed deposits are placed at the average tenure of 12 months (2025: 12 months) and earned interest ranging from 1.05% to 1.35% (2025: 2.5% to 2.8%) per annum.

Fixed deposits are included as cash and cash equivalents as these can be readily converted into cash without incurring significant penalty.

For the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise the followings at the end of the financial year:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (as above)	2,840,425	2,758,398
Less: Fixed deposits	(1,648,622)	(2,191,151)
	1,191,803	567,247

11 SUNDRY PAYABLES

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Accruals	19,177	52,339
Subscription received in advance	9,270	6,630
	28,447	58,969

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***12 HAEMOPHILIA WELFARE FUND**

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Beginning and end of the financial year	50,265	50,265

The welfare fund was established from the receipt of an initial donation amounting to S\$25,000 from the National Council of Social Service in 1990. This fund is used to assist haemophilia members facing financial difficulties. Financial assistance ranges from S\$25 to S\$2,500 and are reviewed and approved on quarterly basis where financial conditions warrant.

All financial assistance provided by subsidising proportion of treatment costs are expended under accumulated fund. The Haemophilia Welfare fund is kept for emergency use.

13 DULCIE WILSON SCHOLARSHIP FUND

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Beginning of the financial year	8,000	14,000
Funds used during the financial year	(6,000)	(6,000)
End of the financial year	2,000	8,000

The scholarship fund was established in memory of Mrs. Dulcie Wilson back in 2010. The sum of S\$20,000 would be used to assist haemophilia members who pursue their studies in a recognised local university. Two applications were received during the financial year, and each was awarded a \$3,000 scholarship from the fund as at the reporting date.

14 SYM ASIA SINGAPORE FUND

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Beginning of the financial year	-	-
Funding received during the financial year	-	300,000
Funding utilised during the financial year	-	(300,000)
End of the financial year	-	-

The Sym Asia Singapore Fund is a restricted fund established to support treatment subsidies for members. The grant period is from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2026, with disbursements made in four tranches. The first and second tranches were disbursed and fully utilised during the financial year ended 30 June 2025, while the third and fourth tranches were disbursed and fully utilised during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

15 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Society is an approved charitable organisation under the Charities Act 1994 and an Institute of a Public Character under the Income Tax Act 1947. Therefore, the Society is exempted from income tax under section 13(1) (ZM) of the Income Tax Act. No provision of income tax payable is made in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A related party includes the management committee members and key management of the Society. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons. It also includes members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others, who have the ability to control, jointly control or significantly influence by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any such individual. Key management personnel include the president and the direct reporting senior officers.

The management committee members, or people connected with them, have not received remuneration, or other benefits, from the Society for which they are responsible, or from institutions connected with the Society during the financial year (2025: S\$Nil). There is no claim by the management committee members for services provided to the Society, either by reimbursement to the management committee members or by providing the management committee members with an allowance or by direct payment to third party.

Conflict of interest

All management committee members, sub-committees and staff members of the Society are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of interests, relationships and not declaring that could potentially result in conflict of interest. When a conflict of situation arises, the member or staff shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision-making and voting on the matters.

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Society. The Society has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risk. The management continually monitors the Society's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Society's activities. The Society's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risk includes credit risk, and liquidity risk.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Society. The Society's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash and cash equivalents, the Society minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Society has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Society performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The Society considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The Society has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received.

Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of the standard on financial instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Society will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Society finances its working capital requirements through funds generated from operations.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year
	\$	\$	\$
2026			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,840,425	2,840,425	2,840,425
Other receivables	37,838	37,838	37,838
Total undiscounted financial assets	2,878,263	2,878,263	2,878,263
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Sundry payables	28,447	28,447	28,447
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	28,447	28,447	28,447
Total net undiscounted financial assets	2,849,816	2,849,816	2,849,816
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year
	\$	\$	\$
2025			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,758,398	2,758,398	2,758,398
Other receivables	96,286	96,286	96,286
Total undiscounted financial assets	2,854,684	2,854,684	2,854,684
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Sundry payables	58,969	58,969	58,969
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	58,969	58,969	58,969
Total net undiscounted financial assets	2,795,715	2,795,715	2,795,715

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***18 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****(a) Fair value hierarchy**

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

- Level 1 – Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Society 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) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair valueCash and cash equivalents and sundry payables

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

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT BY CATEGORY

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

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
<u>Financial assets measured as amortised cost</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,840,425	2,758,398
Other receivables	37,838	96,286
Total financial assets measured as amortised cost	2,878,263	2,854,684
<u>Financial liabilities measured as amortised cost</u>		
Sundry payables	28,447	58,969
Total financial liabilities measured as amortised cost	28,447	58,969

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the financial year ended 30 June 2026***20 RESERVES POLICY**

The primary objective of the reserve policy is to ensure that the Society maintains a healthy and strong financial position for its continuous growth. The ratio below excludes cost of generating funds to indicate how well the Society performed in serving its objective while leaving the activity for raising funds aside.

The Society regards the Haemophilia Welfare, Dulcie Wilson Scholarship and Sym Asia Singapore funds as funds for emergency use only and expends all its fundraising and charitable activities mainly from the accumulated fund. The ratio of reserves to annual operating expenditures indicates a decrease of 0.27% due to an increase in operating expenditures as compared to the last financial year.

	2026	2025	increase/ (decrease)
	\$	\$	%
<u>Unrestricted funds:</u>			
Accumulated Fund	2,797,551	2,737,450	0.02
Haemophilia Welfare Fund	50,265	50,265	-
Dulcie Wilson Scholarship Fund	2,000	8,000	(0.75)
	<u>2,849,816</u>	<u>2,795,715</u>	
<u>Operating expenditures:</u>			
Charitable activities	200,620	375,602	(0.47)
Governance cost	5,750	6,512	(0.12)
Finance cost	939	2,203	(0.57)
	<u>207,309</u>	<u>384,317</u>	
Ratio of funds to annual operating expenditures	<u>13.75</u>	<u>7.27</u>	(1.88)

21 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Society's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026 or later periods and which the Society has not early adopted. The Society does not expect the adoption of these accounting standards or interpretations to have a material impact on the Society's financial statements.

22 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Society and for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the management committee members as at the date of the Statement by the Management Committee.