

THE TURNING POINT
(UEN NO. S91SS0058G)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2025

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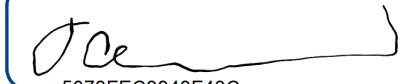
THE TURNING POINT

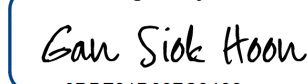
STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Executive Committee of The Turning Point (the “Society”),

- a) the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 21, are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act 1966 (the “Societies Act”), Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the “Charities Act and Regulations”) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date;
- b) the Society has used the donation money in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) Regulations;
- c) the Society has complied with Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations;
- d) the accounting and other records required to be kept have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act and the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- e) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to be believe that the Society will be able to pay its debt when they fall due.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

DocuSigned by:

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Jeann Low
Honorary Chairman

DocuSigned by:

6DBF21D037C9466...
Gan Siok Hoon
Honorary Treasurer

25 May 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TURNING POINT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Turning Point (the “Society”), as set out on pages 5 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2025, and of the financial performance, 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 Information

The Executive Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Executive 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 THE TURNING POINT (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Responsibilities of Executive Committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Regulations and FRSS, and for such internal control as the Executive Committee 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, Executive Committee 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 Executive Committee.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TURNING POINT (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Executive Committee'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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- a) the Society has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives 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 Lim Mee Lian.

Signed by:


 63EAF3659A9449F...
 Baker Tilly TFW LLP
 Public Accountants and
 Chartered Accountants
 Singapore

25 May 2026

THE TURNING POINT**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES****For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds 2025 \$	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds 2024 \$
Income							
Donations	3	272,496	351	272,847	299,319	7,935	307,254
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme	4	664,282	–	664,282	605,267	–	605,267
CDC Voucher Scheme		–	–	–	155	–	155
Other income	5	167,761	10,929	178,690	202,600	14,523	217,123
Total income		1,104,539	11,280	1,115,819	1,107,341	22,458	1,129,799
Less expenditure							
Depreciation of plant and equipment	8	53,556	–	53,556	37,599	–	37,599
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9	93,243	–	93,243	91,225	–	91,225
Staff costs	6	553,024	–	553,024	542,735	–	542,735
Other operating expenses	7	138,841	5,766	144,607	138,879	8,658	147,537
Interest expense	9	7,369	–	7,369	11,699	–	11,699
Total expenditure		846,033	5,766	851,799	822,137	8,658	830,795
Surplus for the financial year		258,506	5,514	264,020	285,204	13,800	299,004

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	8	493,067	47,370
Right-of-use assets	9	127,172	220,415
		620,239	267,785
Current assets			
Other receivables	10	36,679	209,212
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,705,717	2,479,444
Financial assets at amortised cost	12	822,099	–
		2,564,495	2,688,656
Total assets		3,184,734	2,956,441
Non-current liability			
Lease liabilities	9	57,864	148,503
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	90,634	86,083
Other payables	13	128,266	70,669
Deferred grant income	14	116,274	123,510
		335,174	280,262
Total liabilities		393,038	428,765
Net assets		2,791,696	2,527,676
Funds			
General fund		2,744,807	2,469,898
Restricted funds	15	46,889	57,778
Total funds		2,791,696	2,527,676

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	General fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2024	2,170,373	58,299	2,228,672
Surplus for the financial year	285,204	13,800	299,004
Transfer between funds	14,321	(14,321)	–
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,469,898	57,778	2,527,676
Surplus for the financial year	258,506	5,514	264,020
Transfer between funds	16,403	(16,403)	–
Balance at 31 December 2025	2,744,807	46,889	2,791,696

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	264,020	299,004
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(46,301)	(65,201)
Interest expense	7,369	11,699
Depreciation of plant and equipment	53,556	37,599
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	93,243	91,225
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(10)	–
Plant and equipment written off	843	–
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	372,720	374,326
Receivables	160,574	(149,133)
Payables	(3,681)	95,368
Net cash generated from operating activities	529,613	320,561
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	58,260	77,813
Purchase of plant and equipment (Note 8)	(446,144)	(469)
Purchase of financial assets at amortised cost	(1,221,813)	–
Redemption of financial assets at amortised cost	399,714	–
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	100	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,209,883)	77,344
Cash flows from financing activities		
Fixed deposit released from pledge	–	10,020
Repayments of lease liabilities	(86,088)	(81,311)
Interest paid	(7,369)	(11,699)
Net cash used in financing activities	(93,457)	(82,990)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(773,727)	314,915
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2,479,444	2,164,529
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year (Note 11)	1,705,717	2,479,444

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

1. Corporate information

The Turning Point (the “Society”) is a registered society and an Institution of a Public Character with its registered office at 341 Jamaica Road, Singapore 757615.

The principal activities of the Society is a Christian non-profit making organisation helping women drug abusers and women offenders to recover from their drug problem and crime-related problem, provide professional counselling to prepare them to reintegrate back to society and conduct work therapy in a residential setting as part of rehabilitation programme. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

2. Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar (“\$”), which is the Society’s functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (“FRSs”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Executive Committee’s best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

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

There were no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other current receivables and accrued operating expenses (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs (“INT FRSs”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial period. Changes to the Society’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Society.

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2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of reporting date but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Society except as disclosed below:

FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

FRS 118 will replace FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The new standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of comprehensive income, namely operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present subtotals and totals for “operating profit”, “profit or loss before financing and income taxes”, and “profit or loss” in the statement of comprehensive income.
- Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) are disclosed in a single note within the financial statements. This note includes details on how the measure is calculated, the relevance of the information provided to users, and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by the FRSs.
- Enhanced guidance on aggregating and disaggregating information in financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Society is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Although the adoption of FRS 118 will not affect the Society’s net surplus, the reclassification of income and expenses into new categories on the statement of comprehensive income will affect how operating profit is calculated and presented.

b) Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Society and the amount of income and related costs can be reliably measured.

Income from various sources are recognised on the following basis:

Donations

Income from donations are recognised when received.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants for specific expenses are taken to profit or loss in the same financial year as the related expenses.

The Turning Point

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

b) Income recognition (cont'd)

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the Society has delivered the products to the customers and significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the customer.

Interest income on fixed deposits

Interest income on fixed deposits is recognised based on effective interest method.

c) Leases - Where the Society is the lessee

The Society assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Society uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Right-of-use assets

The Society recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Society applies FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

d) Income taxes

As a charity, the Society is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen for the Society during the financial year.

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2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Motor vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computers	3 - 5
Renovation, furniture and fittings	5
Kitchen equipment	5

On disposal of a plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of financial activities.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each at the end of the reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the changes arise.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

f) Funds

Unless specially indicated, fund balances are not represented by any specific accounts, but are represented by all assets of the Society.

3. Donations

The Society enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 times tax deductions for the donations made to the Society. The Institution of a Public Character (“IPC”) status granted to the Society is for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 July 2026.

Included in donations received during the financial year for the Society are donations with tax deductible and non-tax deductible receipts issued during the financial year totaling \$145,960 (2024: \$285,773) and \$126,536 (2024: \$21,481) respectively.

4. Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme	664,282	605,267

The Society operates under the Halfway House Service Model arrangement with Singapore Prison Service.

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5. Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<u>Included in general fund:</u>		
Interest income – fixed deposits	41,575	65,201
Interest income – financial assets at amortised cost	4,726	–
Income from cookies and cakes	6,493	7,943
Rental subvention	91,560	90,958
Government grant income	22,565	34,323
CPF transition offset	438	683
Others	404	3,492
	167,761	202,600
<u>Included in other funds:</u>		
Income from Care and Share grant	10,328	10,328
Income from Eco Grant	601	4,195
	10,929	14,523

During the year, \$10,328 (2024: \$10,328) of the Care and Share grant received was recognised income over the useful life of the related asset.

6. Staff costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Salaries and bonuses	341,338	339,107
CPF contributions and other pension costs	52,459	52,448
NCSS staff secondment fee	129,767	124,188
Wages	29,460	26,992
	553,024	542,735

Included in staff costs were key management personnel compensation as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
NCSS staff secondment fee	129,767	124,188

None of the members of the Executive Committee of the Society and their close family members have received any remunerations, benefits, allowances or other manner of compensation from the Society.

7. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include the following major items:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<u>Included in general fund:</u>		
Food and refreshment	13,232	16,082
Repair and maintenance	22,710	25,641
Utilities	23,954	25,344

The Turning Point

8. Plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles \$	Office equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovation, furniture and fittings \$	Kitchen equipment \$	Total \$
2025						
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	11,418	572,817
Additions	–	2,908	675	496,603	–	500,186
Disposal/written off	–	(21,627)	–	(30,598)	(7,056)	(59,281)
At 31 December 2025	189,909	62,870	42,700	713,881	4,362	1,013,722
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	189,909	76,726	37,525	211,541	9,746	525,447
Charge for 2025	–	2,404	2,719	47,400	1,033	53,556
Disposal/written off	–	(21,537)	–	(29,755)	(7,056)	(58,348)
At 31 December 2025	189,909	57,593	40,244	229,186	3,723	520,655
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2025	–	5,277	2,456	484,695	639	493,067
2024						
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	10,949	572,348
Additions	–	–	–	–	469	469
At 31 December 2024	189,909	81,589	42,025	247,876	11,418	572,817
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	189,909	69,657	34,670	184,986	8,626	487,848
Charge for 2024	–	7,069	2,855	26,555	1,120	37,599
At 31 December 2024	189,909	76,726	37,525	211,541	9,746	525,447
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2024	–	4,863	4,500	36,335	1,672	47,370
				2025 \$	2024 \$	
Aggregate cost of plant and equipment				500,186	469	
Less: payables (Note 13)				(54,042)	–	
Net cash outflow for purchase of plant and equipment				446,144	469	

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9. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

The Society's leasing activities comprise the following:

- Leasing of halfway house from non-related parties for a tenure of 3 (2024: 3) years with no extension nor escalation clause; and
- Leasing of photocopier machine from non-related party for a tenure of 5 (2024: 5) years.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 16(b).

Information about leases for which the Society is a lessee is presented below:

Amounts recognised in statement of financial position

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<u>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets</u>		
Halfway house	121,644	212,877
Photocopy machine	5,528	7,538
	127,172	220,415
<u>Carrying amount of lease liabilities</u>		
Non-current	57,864	148,503
Current	90,634	86,083
	148,498	234,586
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	273,699

Amounts recognised in statement of financial activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<u>Depreciation charge for the year</u>		
Halfway house	91,233	89,047
Photocopy machine	2,010	2,178
	93,243	91,225
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,369	11,699

Total cash flow for leases amounted to \$93,457 (2024: \$93,010).

The Turning Point

9. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)*Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities*

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	234,586	42,198
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Repayments	(86,088)	(81,311)
- Interest paid	(7,369)	(11,699)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expense	7,369	11,699
- New lease	—	273,699
Balance at end of the year	148,498	234,586

10. Other receivables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Deposits	8,350	8,350
Interest receivables from fixed deposits	4,446	16,405
Prepayments	8,893	9,387
Donation held by giving.sg	14,990	175,070
	36,679	209,212

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	205,743	628,704
Fixed deposits	1,499,974	1,850,740
	1,705,717	2,479,444

Fixed deposits placed with financial institutions bear interest at effective interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 2.0% (2024: 0.35% to 3.40%) per annum and matures within 3 to 6 months (2024: 6 to 12 months) from reporting date.

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12. Financial assets at amortised cost

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Financial instruments</i>		
Treasury bills	822,099	—

The carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost approximate their fair values (Level 2) due to short-term nature where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The above Singapore government treasury bills bear a fixed interest from 1.19% to 2.62% (2024: Nil) per annum and mature within 5 to 12 (2024: Nil) months.

13. Other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Accrued operating expenses	74,224	70,669
Payables relating to plant and equipment	54,042	—
	128,266	70,669

14. Deferred grant income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	123,510	20,656
Addition during the financial year	81,392	115,882
Refunded during the year	(78,300)	—
Utilisation during the financial year	(10,328)	(13,028)
Balance at end of financial year	116,274	123,510

During the year, the Society refunded the excess of unutilised fund to Yellow Ribbon's Residential Aftercare Support Programme which amounted to S\$78,300.

Deferred grant of \$116,274 relates to the portion of the President's Challenge 2024 funding received and used for the renovation and refurbishment of the Society's premises.

During the year, the Society applied for a grant from the Yellow Ribbon's Residential Aftercare Support Programme in respect of renovation works carried out. The grant application is currently under review.

The Turning Point

15. Restricted funds

	President's Challenge Fund \$	Care and Share Fund \$	Educational Fund \$	Fresh Start Home Initiative Fund \$	Fresh Food For A Home Fund \$	Eco Grant \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2024	5,087	4,981	9,456	30,637	8,560	(422)	58,299
Income	—	10,328	—	7,815	120	4,195	22,458
Expenditure	—	—	(169)	(2,900)	(1,421)	(4,168)	(8,658)
Surplus/(deficit)	—	10,328	(169)	4,915	(1,301)	27	13,800
Transfer to General Fund	—	(14,321)	—	—	—	—	(14,321)
Balance at 31 December 2024	5,087	988	9,287	35,552	7,259	(395)	57,778
Income	—	10,328	—	—	351	601	11,280
Expenditure	—	—	(160)	(3,400)	(2,000)	(206)	(5,766)
Surplus/(deficit)	—	10,328	(160)	(3,400)	(1,649)	395	5,514
Transfer to General Fund	(5,087)	(11,316)	—	—	—	—	(16,403)
Balance at 31 December 2025	—	—	9,127	32,152	5,610	—	46,889

The Turning Point

15. Restricted funds (cont'd)

President's Challenge Fund

This is a donation received from the President's Challenge movement for the purpose of converting facilities into an air-conditioned area, purchase of equipment and machineries, replacement of fridges and installation of mosquito magnetic screen. The fund has been fully utilised.

Care and Share Fund

This is a government dollar-for-dollar matching grant for eligible donations received by the Society. The matching grant shall be used to develop social service-related voluntary welfare organisations and their programmes to better serve beneficiaries. The fund has been fully utilised.

Educational Fund

The fund has been designated to support the educational needs for the Society's beneficiaries, namely residents and ex-residents.

Fresh Start Home Initiative Fund

This fund has been designated to secure a stable and nurturing living environment for the Society's residents, a crucial component of their reintegration process upon completion of the programme at the Society.

Fresh Food For A Home Fund

This fund has been designated to furnish the homes of the Society's residents with refrigerators and/or food items as part of their reintegration process upon completion of the programme at the Society.

SG Eco Fund

This fund has been designated to set up an edible farm and chicken coop at the Society to instil awareness of environmental sustainability, as well as build a sense of responsibility and skills in the residents.

16. Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets</i>		
At amortised cost	2,555,602	2,679,269
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
At amortised cost	276,764	305,255

The Turning Point

16. Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Society's financial risk management are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Society's transactions, assets and liabilities are substantially denominated in Singapore dollar. The Executive Committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks informally and they are summarised below:

Interest rate risk

The Society is exposed to minimal interest rate risk since the impact of interest rate fluctuations on its interest-bearing fixed deposits is insignificant. The Society has no floating interest-bearing liabilities. Sensitivity analysis for changes in interest rate is not disclosed as the effect on profit or loss is considered not significant.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Society. For other financial assets, the Society adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties. As the Society does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

The credit loss for cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are not considered significant as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Accordingly, no credit loss allowance is recognised as at reporting date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatched maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Society maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities.

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

	1 year or less \$	2 to 5 years \$	Total \$
2025			
Other payables	128,266	—	128,266
Lease liabilities	93,456	58,009	151,465
2024			
Other payables	70,699	—	70,699
Lease liabilities	93,457	151,465	244,922

c) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The Turning Point

17. Capital Commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment	—	350,000

The capital commitments were in respect of planned expenditure for renovation, refurbishment and fittings for the Society’s premises.

18. Fund management

The Society’s objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern. There are no changes to these objectives since the previous financial year.

19. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee dated 25 May 2026.

THE TURNING POINT**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (GENERAL FUND)****For the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Income		
Donations	272,496	299,319
Government grants for Halfway House Service Model Programme (“HSM”)	664,282	605,267
CDC voucher scheme	–	155
	936,778	904,741
Other income		
Interest income – fixed deposit	41,575	65,201
Interest income – financial assets at amortised cost	4,726	–
Income from arts and crafts	394	590
Income from cookies	3,023	7,943
Income from cakes	3,470	–
Rental subvention	91,560	90,958
Special employment credit	1,630	5,021
Skills future enterprise credit	1,287	1,665
CPF transition offset	438	683
Progressive wage credit scheme	19,648	25,277
Residential Aftercare Supporting Programme	–	2,700
Course fee grant	–	2,360
Workforce Singapore	–	202
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	10	–
	167,761	202,600
Total income	1,104,539	1,107,341

The detailed income statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.

THE TURNING POINT**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (GENERAL FUND) (cont'd)**
For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Less expenditure		
Accounting fees	6,240	5,640
Auditor's remuneration	8,398	3,630
Baking ingredients	1,583	2,426
Bank charges	498	510
Online platform fee	4,595	1,832
Computer software	1,075	1,643
Compliance & Corp. Sec	1,684	1,918
Training	3,396	497
Depreciation expense	146,799	128,824
Eco farm expenses	183	1,054
EFA Fund for residents	100	—
Enrichment & Engagement Programs	11,127	4,389
Event volunteers	3,349	1,515
Plant and equipment written off	843	—
Food and refreshment	13,232	16,082
General expenses	1,136	6,009
Love gifts for speakers	300	1,000
Household expense	4,632	4,147
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,369	11,699
Insurance	10,761	11,275
Membership and subscription fee	638	2,688
NCSS staff secondment fee	129,767	124,188
Printing and stationery	812	1,076
Repair and maintenance	22,710	25,641
Staff salaries and related costs	393,797	391,555
Staff welfare	2,118	3,221
Stamp duty	—	1,018
Telecommunication	2,329	2,479
Test kits	—	865
Transportation	796	931
Upkeep of vehicles	10,186	11,123
Utilities	23,954	25,344
Wages	29,460	26,992
Welfare - others	1,146	596
Work therapy	1,020	330
	846,033	822,137
Surplus for the financial year	258,506	285,204

The detailed income statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.