
ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 202446649K)

Financial Statements For The Period Ended March 31, 2025

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Directors

Alok Kumar Sarda
Kailesh Punamchand Shah
Nilesh Punamchand Shah
Jacob Louis Rothman
Jing Chen

Secretary

Neha Sharma

Registered Office

1 North Bridge Road
#11-10 High Street Centre
Singapore 179094

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ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Directors' Statement

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

The directors present this statement to the members together with the management financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended March 31, 2025.

1 Directors

The director in office at the date of this statement are:-

Alok Kumar Sarda
Kailesh Punamchand Shah
Nilesh Punamchand Shah
Jacob Louis Rothman
Jing Chen

2 Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

3 Directors' interest in shares and debentures

The directors holding office at the end of the financial period had no interests in shares, debentures, warrants or share options of the Company as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholding kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, except

<u>Name of directors</u>	<u>At date of Incorporation</u>	<u>At end of period</u>
% of holding in ALL TIME PLASTICS LIMITED (holding Company)		
Kailesh Punamchand Shah	33%	33%
Nilesh Punamchand Shah	33%	33%

4 Share options

During the financial period, there were:

- (i) no options granted by the Company to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company; and
- (ii) no shares issued by virtue of any exercise of option to take up unissued shares of the Company.

As at the end of the financial period, there were no unissued shares of the Company under option.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Directors' Statement

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

5 Directors' opinion

In the opinion of the director,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial period ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; and
- (b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors

✓ 
.....
Kailesh Punamchand Shah

✓ 
.....
Nilesh Punamchand Shah

Date: September 10, 2025

Singapore

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025

Assets	Notes	S\$
Non-current assets		
Total non-current assets		<u>-</u>
Current assets		
Cash & bank	4	<u>298</u>
Total current assets		<u>298</u>
Total assets		<u><u>298</u></u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital	5	1,000
Accumulated losses		<u>(702)</u>
Total equity		<u>298</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>
Current liabilities		
Total current liabilities		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>298</u></u>

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

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

S\$

Revenue

Consultancy

-

-

Other income

Misc. income

-

-

Other operating expenses

Bank charges

(702)

(702)

Losses before income tax

(702)

Income tax expense

-

Losses after income tax

(702)

Other comprehensive income

-

Total comprehensive losses for the period

(702)

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

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Accumulated losses</u>	<u>Total</u>
	S\$	S\$	S\$
Balance as at 29.08.2023	1,000	-	1,000
Total comprehensive losses for the period	-	(702)	(702)
Balance as at 30.06.2024	<u>1,000</u>	<u>(702)</u>	<u>298</u>

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

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

	S\$
Cash flows from operating activities	
Loss before income tax	(702)
Operating Loss before working capital changes	(702)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	(702)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(702)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Issue of shares	1,000
Net cash used in financing activities	1,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	298
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	-
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	298
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:-	
Bank Balance	298
	298

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

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

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

1 Corporate information

The Company (Registration No. 202446649K) is a private limited Company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

The registered office is located at 1 North Bridge Road, #11-10 High Street Centre, Singapore 179094.

The principal activities of the Company are in Wholesale trade of variety of products.

There have been no significant trading activities since the date of incorporation.

2 Going concern

As of that date, the Company's current and total liabilities exceeded its current and total assets by S\$ 9,302 and S\$ 9,302 respectively. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that financial support from a certain director will continue to be available. In the event that there is no continued financial support, the going concern basis would be invalid and provision would have to be made for any loss on realisation of the Company's assets and further costs, which might arise. The directors are satisfied that financial support from the director will be available as and when required.

3 Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRS") as required by the Singapore Companies Act 1967. The financial statements are expressed in Singapore Dollar (S\$) and are prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting 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 period. These estimates and assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances (refer **Note 2(b)** to the financial statements).

The Company adopted the new or revised FRS that is mandatory for application on that date.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management is of opinion that there are no critical judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

c) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is Singapore Dollar, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss.

Currency translation differences on non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items are measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each statement of financial position date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, 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.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

e) Financial instruments

Trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined per the Company's revenue recognition policy.

Financial assets that are classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, are financial assets that give rise to cash flows that are "solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)" on the principal amount outstanding. The assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:-

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- Financial assets elected at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company's relevant financial assets category are financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:-

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. For short-term receivables the nominal cost approximates the fair value.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes cash at banks.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

e) Financial instruments

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has entered into a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

e) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Derecognition (Cont'd)

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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company 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 Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

The Company makes judgmental assessment for financial asset in default when contractual payments are past due. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

e) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement (Cont'd)

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. For short term payables the nominal costs approximate the fair value.

The Company's financial liabilities include other payables and accruals.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

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 as well as through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires when an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

- o Company had no revenue from any source.

h) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

As required by law, the Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore. CPF contributions are recognised as expense in the same period to which the contribution relates.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to the employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by the employees up to the statement of financial position date.

A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

Key management personnel

Directors and certain managers that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company are considered key management personnel.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

i) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or tax deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using statutory tax rate at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset, realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt, within equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on net basis.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

4 Cash & Bank balances

	S\$
Cash in bank	298
	<u>298</u>

5 Share capital

	No. of shares issued	S\$
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid		
Balance at beginning of period	1,000	1,000
Balance at end of period	1,000	1,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction and have no par value.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

6 Income tax expense

No provision of Income tax has been provided in books as there is no taxable income for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

7 Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date:

	S\$
Financial assets	
Amortised cost	
-Cash at banks	298
Total financial assets	298
Financial liabilities	
Amortised cost	
-Other payables & accruals	-
Total financial liabilities	-

(b) Fair value measurements

Fair value hierarchy

The assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified by the following level of fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

There are no financial assets measured at fair value.

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

(i) *Cash at banks & other payables & accruals.*

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

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

7 Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management

(c) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk).

The directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company does not anticipate any problems in obtaining additional funding from a certain director if the need arises. As at the date of this report, the director has undertaken to provide adequate financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

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

	Carrying Amount	Cash flows		
		Contract ual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Financial assets				
Cash at banks	298	298	298	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	298	298	298	-
Financial liabilities				
Other payables & accruals	-	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	298	298	298	-

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

8 Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management

(c) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss of the Company. For other financial assets (including cash at banks), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties

Cash at banks are placed with credit worthy financial institutions and all trade receivables are good.

No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates to the Company's short-term debt obligations. It is the Company's policy to obtain the most favourable interest rates available whenever the Company obtains additional financing through bank borrowings.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk is minimal

Price risk

The Company has no significant exposure to price risk.

ALL TIME PLASTICS PTE. LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial period ended March 31, 2025

8 Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management

(d) Capital risk management

The management considers the capital of the Company to mainly consist of cash and cash equivalents and shareholders' equity.

The management manages the capital to ensure the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through optimisation of the capital.

9 New accounting standards and FRS interpretations

At the date of Authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRS and INT FRS that are relevant to the Company were issued and not effective:

			Effective from annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 21	(Amendments)	: Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025
FRS 109, FRS 107	(Amendments)	: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
FRS 118		: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial statements	January 1, 2027
Improvements			
Annual Improvements FRS's			January 1, 2026
FRS 7	(Amendments)	: Statement of Cash Flows	
FRS 107	(Amendments)	: Financial Instruments Disclosures	
FRS 109	(Amendments)	: Financial Instruments	

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above FRS and INT FRS does not result in any significant changes to the Company's accounting policies or have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

10 Comparative figures

This is Company first set of financial statements post incorporation, so comparative figures are available.

11 Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 10, 2025.