

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Company Registration No:
202520626C

Annual Financial Statements
For the financial period from 13 May 2025
(date of incorporation) to
31 December 2025



The better the question. The better the answer.
The better the world works.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Table of contents

	Page
Directors' statement	1
Independent auditor's report	3
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Directors' statement

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) 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 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, the Company has undrawn promissory notes in its favour by the United Kingdom government, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Gilles Vaes	(Appointed on 13 May 2025)
Cecilie Sorhus	(Appointed on 13 May 2025)
Augustine Pasipamire Makoni	(Appointed on 13 May 2025)
Dennis Foo Say Yi	(Appointed on 13 May 2025)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during 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 by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, an interest in shares and share options of the Company and related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial period, or at the end of the financial period.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Directors' statement

Share options

There were no options granted by the Company during the financial period to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares were issued during the financial period by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial period.

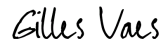
Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditor.

On behalf of the board of directors:



Augustine Pasipamire Makoni
Director



Gilles Vaes
Director

31 March 2026

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Independent auditor's report

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

Independent auditor's report to the member of InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2025, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement of the Company for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025.

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 Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 to 2.

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.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Independent auditor's report

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

Independent auditor's report to the member of InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements

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

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company'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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Independent auditor's report

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

Independent auditor's report to the member of InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

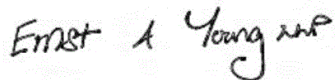
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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



Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

31 March 2026

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Statement of comprehensive income****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

	Note	Period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 US\$
Revenue	4	9,588
Administrative expenses		(130,366)
Management fee recharges		(7,438,867)
Fair value loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss	9	(4,631,796)
Loss before tax	5	(12,191,441)
Income tax expense	6	(479)
Loss for the period, representing total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company		(12,191,920)

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

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 US\$
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Loan receivables	7	1,100,000
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	9	35,376,625
		<u>36,476,625</u>
Current assets		
Interest receivables	8	9,109
Prepayments		6,457
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,000,001
Total current assets		<u>1,015,567</u>
Total assets		<u><u>37,492,192</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	11	3,028,887
Amounts due to related companies	12	18,307,205
Total current liabilities		<u>21,336,092</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>20,320,525</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>21,336,092</u></u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital	13	1
Other reserves	14	28,348,019
Retained earnings		(12,191,920)
Total equity		<u>16,156,100</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>37,492,192</u></u>

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

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Statement of changes in equity****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share capital (Note 13)	Other reserves (Note 14)	Retained earnings	Total equity
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation)	–	–	–	–
Loss for the period, representing total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	(12,191,920)	(12,191,920)
<u>Contributions by and distribution to owners:</u>				
Issuance of shares	1	–	–	1
Transfer of assets	–	28,348,019	–	28,348,019
At 31 December 2025	1	28,348,019	(12,191,920)	16,156,100

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

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Cash flow statement****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

	Note	Period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax		(12,191,441)
Adjustments for:		
- Loan interest income	4	(9,588)
- Fair value loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss		4,631,796
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(7,569,233)
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>		
Increase in prepayments		(6,457)
Increase in amounts due to related companies		4,546,803
Increase in other payables and accruals		3,028,887
Net cash flows generated from operations, being net cash flows generated from operating activities		–
Financing activities		
Issuance of shares		1
Amounts due to a related company		1,000,000
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		1,000,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,000,001
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (Note 10)		1,000,001

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

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

1. Corporate information

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") is a private limited company newly incorporated in Singapore on 13 May 2025.

The Company's immediate and intermediate holding company are InfraCo Project Holding Company Asia Pte. Ltd. and the Private Infrastructure Development Group Holding Company Limited (the PIDG HoldCo), which prepares consolidated accounts. The ultimate holding company is the Private Infrastructure Development Group Trust (the PIDG Trust), a trust established under the laws of Mauritius whose trustees are JTC Trust and Fiduciary Services (UK) Limited, IQ EQ Trustees (Mauritius) Ltd and Minimax Ltd.

The principal place of business and registered office is located at 8 Cross Street, #11-01, Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424 and 10 Collyer Quay, #10-01 Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore 049315 respectively. On 31 December 2025, the registered office address is changed to 8 Cross Street, #11-01, Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424.

The principal activities of the Company are to seek and undertake due diligence in respect of, appraise and, if thought fit, invest in and ultimately dispose of, interests in infrastructure projects which objectives are in line with the objectives set by the PIDG Trust.

2. Material accounting policy information**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company is in a net current liabilities position of US\$20,320,525 and incurred a loss of US\$12,191,920. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company has undrawn promissory notes issued in its favour by the United Kingdom government which, if needed, can be drawn down on demand. Please refer to Note 17 for further information on the Company's liquidity risk management.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.1.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (US\$).

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.2 Changes in accounting policies**

The Company has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation). The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Company that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to FRSs – Volume 11	1 January 2026
Amendments to FRS 109 and FRS 107: <i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent electricity</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to FRS 109 and FRS 107: <i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
FRS 119 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
Amendments to FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

Other than as disclosed below, the directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

FRS 118 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

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

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

The Company is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)***FRS 119 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure*

FRS 119 allows eligible entities to elect to apply its reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other FRS accounting standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in FRS 110, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, which comply with FRS accounting standards. The Company is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

2.4 Exception to consolidation

The Company met the exception to consolidation criteria and is an investment entity, therefore, it measures its investments in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2.7.

The Company has no consolidated subsidiaries.

Please refer to Note 3.1 for further information on the Company's assessment as an investment entity.

2.5 Subsidiaries

The Company is an investment entity and prepares the separate financial statements as its only financial statements. In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.7.

2.6 Foreign currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Company and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as 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 measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.7 Financial instruments****(a) Financial assets**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 Company 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 fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement**(i) Investments in debt instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The relevant category for the classification of debt instruments is:

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 amortisation process.

(ii) Investments in equity instruments

Included within equity instruments are investments in subsidiaries:

Investment in subsidiaries (including amount due from subsidiaries)

In accordance with the exception under FRS 110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, the Company does not consolidate subsidiaries in the financial statements unless the subsidiary is not itself an investment entity and its main purpose and activities are providing services that relate to the Company's investment activities. The Company has no consolidated subsidiaries. The Company measures unconsolidated subsidiaries together with the loan receivables from a subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss as they are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with risk management and investment strategies of the Company.

De-recognition

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

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.7 Financial instruments (cont'd)****(b) Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of non-derivative financial liabilities, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. 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 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-month (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 loan 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.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.8 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)**

At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument.

The Company may also consider 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.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, including investments in money market funds which do not have a maturity date, and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Revenue

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.

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.

Revenue of the Company is comprised of interest income from loans. These are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.12 Taxes****(a) Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.12 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) *Deferred tax* (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.13 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management has made the following judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Assessment as an investment entity

Entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under FRS 110 are required to measure all of its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss rather than consolidate them. The criteria defining an entity as an investment entity are as follows:

- An entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services;
- An entity that commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- An entity that measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

In assessing whether it meets the definition described in paragraph 27, an entity shall consider whether it has the following typical characteristics of an investment entity:

- An entity has more than one investment;
- An entity has more than one investor;
- An entity has investors that are not related parties of the entity; and
- An entity has ownership interests in the form of equity or similar interests.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)****3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies (cont'd)**

The Company's immediate shareholder is InfraCo Project Holding Company Asia Pte. Ltd. which is 100% held by the PIDG HoldCo. The Company provides investment management services to its investors, where it obtains funding from the governments owning the PIDG HoldCo, for it to invest in investments for the purpose of returns in the form of investment income, capital appreciation or both. The funding is mainly equity in nature. The governments expect a financial return from their investments over time.

The Company measures its investments on a fair value basis and has a clearly documented exit strategy for these investments.

The Board has concluded that the Company falls within the definition of an investment entity in accordance with FRS 110. The Company will reassess on a continuous basis for any circumstances that may lead to a change in fulfilling any of these criteria or characteristics.

4. Revenue

	2025
	US\$
Gross interest income from loans	9,588
	<u>9,588</u>

Gross interest income relates to interest income arising from a convertible loan disbursed to a third party (Note 7). The interest income is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 5%.

5. Loss before tax

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:

	2025
	US\$
Professional fees	86,152
Legal fees	9,338
Due diligence fees	32,094
Management fee recharges	7,438,867
Loss on exchange differences, net	<u>630</u>

Management fee recharges relate to staff costs fully recharged from related companies that provides support services to the Company.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

6. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 are:

	2025
	US\$
<i>Statement of comprehensive income:</i>	
<i>Current income tax</i>	
- Current period	-
	<hr/>
	-
<i>Withholding tax</i>	479
	<hr/>
Income tax expense	479
	<hr/> <hr/>

Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	2025
	US\$
Loss before tax	(12,191,441)
	<hr/> <hr/>
Tax at applicable tax rate of 17%	(2,072,545)
Non-deductible expenses	787,405
Losses not available for carry forward	1,285,140
Withholding tax expense	479
	<hr/>
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	479
	<hr/> <hr/>

7. Loan receivables

	2025
	US\$
<i>Non-current</i>	
Convertible loan	1,100,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

On 29 October 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party to provide a convertible loan facility (“Convertible Loan”). Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will provide up to US\$2,500,000 of convertible loan facility to the third party.

On 1 December 2025, US\$1,100,000 has been drawdown and disbursed to the third party and will mature 30 days following the date of Conversion Notice. The Convertible Loan bears interest at 9.75% per annum.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****8. Interest receivables**

	2025
	US\$
Interest receivables from:	
Convertible Loan	9,109
	<hr/>
	<u>9,109</u>

9. Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	2025
	US\$
Shares in subsidiaries	22
Amount due from subsidiaries and joint ventures	61,832,210
	<hr/>
	61,832,232
Less: Fair value loss on investment at fair value through profit or loss	(26,455,607)
	<hr/>
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>35,376,625</u>

The Company meets the definition of an investment entity. Therefore, it does not consolidate its subsidiaries but, rather, recognises them as investments at fair value through profit or loss. The amount due from subsidiaries are designated collectively with the investment at fair value through profit or loss as they are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with risk management and investment strategies of the Company. The Company expects to offset the amount due from subsidiaries against future share issuance by the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company has accounted this as a net investment in subsidiaries.

As at the reporting date, a net fair value loss on the investments at fair value through profit or loss amounting to US\$4,631,796 was recognised in profit or loss.

Restriction

There are no significant restrictions on the transfer of monies from the subsidiaries to the Company.

Support

The Company has no contractual commitments or current intentions to provide any other financial or other support to its unconsolidated subsidiaries.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****9. Investments at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)**

Name of investments	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Company 2025 %
Held by the Company			
InfraCo Cambodia Cold Chain Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
Recogen Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Asia India Hydro Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Asia SL Biomass Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo VietAqua Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Asia Pte. Ltd (formerly known as (“fka”) InfraCo Bangladesh Clean Cooking Pte. Ltd.)	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Cambodia Water Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Nepal Solar Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd. (fka InfraCo Philippines Solar Pte. Ltd.)	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Philippines Smart Solar Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Vietnam Wind Co Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Cambodia Agri Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Indonesia Hybrid Power Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Indonesia River Hydro Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Bangladesh Solar PV Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

Name of investments	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Company 2025 %
Held by the Company (cont'd)			
InfraCo Asia KPK Hydro Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Bangladesh Solar Nano Grid Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Pakistan Sunrise Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Indonesia Wind Energy Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Green Asia Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Sustainability SEA Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
InfraCo Sustainability South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
Held by the Company's subsidiaries			
Ba Tang Wind Vietnam Co. Ltd.	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	100
Angkor Harvest Co., Ltd	Cambodia	Processing of mangoes	99.9
Phnom Sruoch Land Development Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Land leasing company	49.0
Infraco Indo Hybrid 1 Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
Infraco Indo Hybrid 2 Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100
Khmer Cold Chain Company Limited	Cambodia	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	100

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****9. Investments at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)**

Name of investments	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Company 2025 %
Held by the Company's subsidiaries (cont'd)			
PT Damar Jaya Utama	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	100
PT Mayes Jaya Utama	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	100
Simple Energy Private Ltd.	Nepal	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	74.0
Prism Energy Private Ltd	Pakistan	To develop renewable energy and infrastructure related projects	95.0
Indonesia Hybrid Power Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	95.3
PT Hibrid Nusantara Pertama	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	92.4
PT Hybrid Power Solutions Indonesia	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	95.3
Green Solar Energy Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	70.0

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****9. Investments at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)**

Name of investments	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Company 2025 %
Held by the Company's subsidiaries (cont'd)			
Markhor Hydro Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	74.0
Nano Solar Ltd	Bangladesh	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	55.0
Darco Infracore Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	49.0
PT Energi Banyu Kencana	Indonesia	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	65.0
Philippines Smart Solar Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	To develop electricity generation related projects	81.7
Island Hybrid Power Corp	Philippines	To construct and develop energy, power and infrastructure related projects	16.0
Markhor Rathi Gali – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd.	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3
Markhor Sakhra I – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd.	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3
Markhor Sakhra II – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd.	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****9. Investments at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)**

Name of investments	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Company 2025 %
Held by the Company's subsidiaries (cont'd)			
Markhor Bankhwar HPP (Pvt.) Ltd.	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3
Markhor Gabral Utror HPP (Pvt.) Ltd.	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3
Darco Viet Water Company Ltd	Vietnam	Investment holding	49.0
Darco Nghe An Company Ltd	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	44.1
Darco Ha Tinh Company Ltd	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	44.1
Darco Ba Lai Water Supply Company Ltd	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	46.6
Greentech Solar Energy Ltd	Bangladesh	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	70.0

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****10. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2025
	US\$
Cash at banks and on hand	260,001
Short term deposits	740,000
	<u>1,000,001</u>

Cash at banks and on hand earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for three months and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The weighted average effective interest rates as at 31 December 2025 for the Company was 2.70%.

There is no cash and cash equivalents that is denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December 2025.

11. Other payables and accruals

	2025
	US\$
Current	
Accruals	3,016,788
Other payables	12,099
	<u>3,028,887</u>

Other payables and accruals that are denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December is as follows:

	2025
	US\$
Singapore Dollars (SGD)	71,456
Great British Pounds (GBP)	<u>8,609</u>

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****12. Amounts due to related companies**

Amount due to related companies comprise the following:

	2025
	US\$
Advances for working capital needs from a related company	1,000,000
Advances for capital injections into investments at fair value through profit or loss from a related company	12,760,402
Expenses paid on behalf of the Company by a related company	718,219
Management and legal fee recharges from related companies	3,828,584
	<u>18,307,205</u>

The amounts due to related companies are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

13. Share capital

	2025	
	No. of shares	US\$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:		
Issuance at 13 May 2025	1	1
At 31 December	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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 restrictions. The ordinary shares have US\$1 par value.

14. Other reserves

In 2025, the ultimate holding company, the Private Infrastructure Development Group Trust (the PIDG Trust), approved and completed a reorganisation during the period. Due to the reorganisation, there was a change in the business activities of one of the Company's related company, resulting in the transfer of investments at fair value through profit or loss from the related company to the Company. The Company was newly incorporated in 2025, taking on the investments of the related company namely InfraCo Asia Development Pte. Ltd. (now renamed to PIDG Management Services Singapore Pte. Ltd.). This resulted in other reserves of US\$28,348,019 representing the fair value of investments at the day of transfer.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

15. Related party transactions

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

	2025
	US\$
Management fees recharges	7,438,867
Legal fees	9,338
Due diligence fees	32,094
Professional fees	<u>15,326</u>

16. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) US\$	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) US\$	Unobservable inputs for the assets or liability (Level 3) US\$
2025			
<i>Assets and liabilities measured at fair value</i>			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	-	-	35,376,625
At 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,376,625</u>

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****16. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)*****Assets and liabilities measured at fair value***Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table shows the information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Fair value US\$	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs
31 December 2025			
<i>Recurring fair value measurement at FVTPL</i>			
Investments at FVTPL	8,619,515	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Investments at FVTPL	24,112,830	Cost	N/A
Investments at FVTPL	2,644,280	Net asset valuation	N/A

In selecting the appropriate valuation models, management determines an appropriate valuation model that best represents the fair value of the investment.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has used the discounted cash flow method for certain investments and made assumptions that are based on market conditions existing as at the balance sheet date. The valuation technique used is based on significant unobservable inputs mainly relating to discount rate.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has used the cost method as the valuation technique for certain investments and made assumptions that are based on market conditions existing as at the year end, taking into consideration the replacement cost that a potential investor would have to incur to procure a similar investment. Unobservable inputs were not applicable.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has used the net asset value and cost as the valuation technique for certain investments where unobservable inputs were not applicable.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

16. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)

Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2025 are shown below:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	11.2% - 14.4%	1.65% increase (decrease) in the discount rate would result in a (decrease) increase in fair value by US\$142,222

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss

	2025
	US\$
Transfer of investments on 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation)	28,348,019
Additions	1,660,402
Fair value loss	(4,631,796)
As at 31 December 2025	<u><u>35,376,625</u></u>

Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

In 2025, the carrying amounts of the non-current loan and interest receivable (Convertible Loan) are reasonable approximations of their fair values at the balance sheet date as they are repriced frequently.

The fair value disclosed for the loan categorised as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025****16. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)*****Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value***

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10), other payables and accruals (Note 11), and amounts due to related companies (Note 12).

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximations of their fair values at the balance sheet date due to their short-term nature.

Carrying amounts of financial instruments by categories

	2025
	US\$
<i>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</i>	
Loan receivables	1,100,000
Interest receivables	9,109
Cash and bank balances	1,000,001
	<u>2,109,110</u>
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</i>	
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	35,376,625
	<u>37,485,735</u>
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>	
Other payables and accruals	3,028,887
Amounts due to related companies	18,307,205
	<u>21,336,092</u>

17. Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. It is, and has been throughout the current financial period, 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 above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

17. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of losses that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from loan receivables and cash and cash equivalents. For loan receivables, the Company manages credit risk by requiring security for such loans by way of guarantee and pledge of shares by the related companies. For cash and cash equivalents, the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rated counterparties where possible.

The Company 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.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Company considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating;
- External credit rating;
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the company and changes in the operating results of the borrower.

The Company determines that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

17. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)**(a) Credit risk (cont'd)**

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans and receivables have been written off, the company continues to engage enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The following are credit risk management practices and quantitative and qualitative information about amounts arising from expected credit losses for each class of financial assets.

Loans at amortised cost

The Company categorises the loans according to internal credit risk ratings which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories. These internal credit risk ratings are determined through incorporating both qualitative and quantitative information that builds on information from external credit rating companies, supplemented with information specific to the counterparty and other external information that could affect the counterparty's behaviour.

Where required, the Company computes expected credit loss for this group of financial assets using the probability of default approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Company considers implied probability of default from external rating agencies where available and historical loss rates for each category of counterparty, and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data such as GDP growth and central bank base rates.

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheet.

Credit risk concentration profile

At balance sheet date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk, except for the loans to third-party companies. These loans have been secured by way of guarantee and pledge of shares by the related companies.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements****For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025**

17. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)**(b) *Liquidity risk***

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operation.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has undrawn promissory notes of GBP 56,800,000 issued in its favour by the UK government which, if needed, can be drawn down on demand.

All of the Company's financial liabilities are payable within one year or less from the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

(c) *Foreign currency risk*

The Company has transactional currency exposure arising from transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly Singapore Dollar (SGD) and Great British Pound (GBP). The foreign currency exposure for transactions in other foreign currencies are not material.

(d) *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their interest-bearing loans given to third party borrowers. As at 31 December 2025, the Company had no loans to third parties bearing interest at floating rates.

18. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure, defined as share capital and accumulated reserve, and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the period ended 31 December 2025.

InfraCo Asia Business Development Pte. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial period from 13 May 2025 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

19. Events occurring after the reporting period

On 12 January 2026, a related company provided the Company with additional loan facility amounting to US\$1,000,000. The loan is non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and has a maturity of 1 year from the date of disbursement.

On a macroeconomic level, the Company noted the unresolved global conflicts, especially the United States, Israel and Iran and continues to closely monitor global and regional events and actively consider the impact of these on the Company and its investments.

None of these factors have led to any post balance sheet events that would need to be disclosed or reflected in these results following the period ended 31 December 2025.

Other than the above, the Company has not identified any other post balance sheets events following the period ended 31 December 2025.

20. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 31 March 2026.