YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Years Ended December 31, 2024

And

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT LETTER REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK

We, the undersigned:

Name

: Ari Widodo

Office address

: Jl. Tebet Timur I No. 4 Kel. Tebet Timur Kec. Tebet Jakarta Selatan DKI Jakarta

Domicile address

: Jl. Burung Gereja No. 6 Kel. Sadang Serang Kec. Coblong Kota Bandung

Phone number

: 0857 22439393

Function

: Chairman of Management

declare that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of Yayasan Teman Baik's financial statements;

2. Yayasan Teman Baik financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia;

a. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in Yayasan Teman Baik's financial statements;

b. Yayasan Teman Baik financial statements do not contain materially misleading information or facts, and do not conceal any material information or facts;

3. We are responsible for Yayasan Teman Baik's internal control system.

We certify the accuracy of this reports.

For and on behalf of the Board of Managements



Chairman of Management









Syarief Basir & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants
Business License No. KEP-086/KM.6/2003

Graha SBR Jl. Tanjung Barat Raya No. 146 Jakarta 12530 - Indonesia T: (62-21) 782 0681-82

F: (62-21) 782 0683 E: info@sbr-cpa.co.id W: sbr-cpa.co.id

Number: 00023/2.0536/AU.1/11/1116-1/1/IV/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEE, SUPERVISORY, AND MANAGEMENT OF

YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yayasan Teman Baik, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2024, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changing Net Asset for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan Teman Baik as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Yayasan Teman Baik in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Yayasan Teman Baik as of December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended were audited by other independent auditors who expressed a qualified opinion on such financial statements on August 28, 2024.



Syarief Basir & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants Business License No. KEP-086/KM.6/2003

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Yayasan Teman Baik'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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Yayasan Teman Baik's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Syarief Basir & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants Business License No. KEP-086/KM.6/2003

- 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 Yayasan Teman Baik'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 Yayasan Teman Baik to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

<u>Tubagus Arief Prima, CPA</u> License of Public Accountant No.: AP. 1116 Jakarta, April 25, 2025

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YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and cash in bank	2c,2g,4	1,418,841,627	2,557,870,235
Advances	2d,2g	-	6,000,000
Other receivable	2d,2g,5	38,100,000	72,000,000
Prepayment	2e,7	36,368,750	36,368,750
Receivable from donors	6	257,965,637	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,751,276,014	2,672,238,985
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Others assets	2f,8	10,000,000	10,000,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		10,000,000	10,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS		1,761,276,014	2,682,238,985
LIABILITIES AND NET-ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Taxes payable	9	7,376,378	2,088,122
Social security		-	9,802,188
Unearned income	10	1,222,985,400	1,497,571,215
Other payable	11	44,400,000	96,015,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,274,761,778	1,605,476,525
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefit liabilities	2j,12	260,059,289	226,073,654
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		260,059,289	226,073,654
NET-ASSETS			
Restricted		-	-
Unrestricted		226,454,946	850,688,806
TOTAL NET ASSETS		226,454,946	850,688,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET-ASSETS		1,761,276,013	2,682,238,985

YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

			2024	
	Notes	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Revenues	•			
Donor fundings	2i,13	2,163,277,868	-	2,163,277,868
Private donation	2i,13	-	45,300,000	45,300,000
Consultancy income	2i,13	-	-	-
Other income	2i,13	-	25,730,403	25,730,403
Total Revenues		2,163,277,868	71,030,403	2,234,308,270
Expenses				
Personnel	2i,14	1,161,546,679	399,842,876	1,561,389,555
Direct costs	2i,14	484,705,350	113,462,450	598,167,800
Equipment / assets	2i,14	-	-	-
Indirect costs	2i,14	296,335,454	146,729,431	443,064,886
Travel and training	2i,14	200,000	39,380,280	39,580,280
Transfer to program	2i,14	220,490,384	-	220,490,384
Total Expenses	•	2,163,277,868	699,415,038	2,862,692,905
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	•	-	(628,384,635)	(628,384,635)
Other Comprehensive				
Income (Loss)		-	4,150,775	4,150,775
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE				
INCOME (LOSS)	-	<u>-</u>	(624.233.860)	(624.233.860)
			2023	
	Notes	Restricted	2023 Unrestricted	Total
Revenues	Notes	Restricted		Total
Donor fundings	Notes 2i,13	Restricted 2,176,588,174		
Donor fundings			Unrestricted	2,776,915,518
Donor fundings Private donation	2i,13	2,176,588,174	Unrestricted 600,327,344	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income	2i,13 2i,13	2,176,588,174 26,949,000	Unrestricted 600,327,344	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13	2,176,588,174 26,949,000	000,327,344 1,004,975,552	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222	600,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222	600,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs Travel and training	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000 393,790,114	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000 165,024,542	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656 68,973,600
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs Travel and training Transfer to program	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000 393,790,114 47,686,700	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 - 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000 165,024,542 21,286,900	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656 68,973,600 561,705,330
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs Travel and training Transfer to program Total Expenses	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000 393,790,114 47,686,700 371,268,100	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000 165,024,542 21,286,900 190,437,230	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656 68,973,600 561,705,330 3,494,626,753
Revenues Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs Travel and training Transfer to program Total Expenses SURPLUS (DEFICIT) Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000 393,790,114 47,686,700 371,268,100	600,327,344 1,004,975,552 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000 165,024,542 21,286,900 190,437,230 1,074,290,357 575,016,310	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656 68,973,600 561,705,330 3,494,626,753 575,016,310
Donor fundings Private donation Consultancy income Other income Total Revenues Expenses Personnel Direct costs Equipment / assets Indirect costs Travel and training Transfer to program Total Expenses SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,13 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14 2i,14	2,176,588,174 26,949,000 216,799,222 - 2,420,336,396 1,158,917,142 447,274,340 1,400,000 393,790,114 47,686,700 371,268,100	000,327,344 1,004,975,552 44,003,771 1,649,306,667 410,417,496 263,973,189 23,151,000 165,024,542 21,286,900 190,437,230 1,074,290,357	2,776,915,518 1,031,924,552 216,799,222 44,003,771 4,069,643,063 1,569,334,638 711,247,529 24,551,000 558,814,656 68,973,600 561,705,330 3,494,626,753

YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

-	2024	2023
RESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Beginning balance	-	-
Deficit for the year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Ending balance of restricted net assets	-	-
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Beginning balance	850,688,806	284.031.474
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(628,384,635)	575.016.310
Ending balance of unrestricted net assets	222,304,171	859,047,784
Other comprehensive income	4,150,775	(8,358,978)
Ending balance of other comprehensive income	226,454,946	850,688,806
TOTAL NET ASSETS	226,454,946	850,688,806

YAYASAN TEMAN BAIK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in Indonesian Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(624,233,860)	566,657,332
Changes in assets and liabilities	, , ,	, ,
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Advances	6,000,000	9,180,000
Other receivables	33,900,000	2,789,363
Prepayments	-	(1,868,750)
Receivable from donors	(257,965,636)	945,578,503
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Taxes payable	5,288,256	110,735
Social security	(9,802,188)	915,360
Unearned income	(274,585,815)	924,988,454
Funding payable	-	(158,613,511)
Other payable	(51,615,000)	96,015,000
Employee benefit liability	33,985,635	61,989,295
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,139,028,608)	2,447,741,781
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,139,028,608)	2,447,741,781
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of years	2,557,870,235	110,128,454
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of years	1,418,841,627	2,557,870,235

1. GENERAL

a. Foundation's Background

Yayasan Teman Baik (the "Foundation") is a non-profit organization which was established on March 26, 2013, based on Notarial Deed No. 366 of Dini Lestari Siburian S.H. dated August 1, 2013, and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with its decree No. AHU-5596.01.04 dated September 26, 2013.

The Foundation is domiciled in Jalan Tebet Timur 1, No. 4, Kelurahan Tebet Timur, Kecamatan. Tebet Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.

b. Scope and Activities

In accordance with Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Foundation is mainly engaged in working with all members of the society (children, youth, families, communities) in order to:

- 1. Save lives: protecting and preventing children and youth from all form of abuses.
- 2. Build futures: supporting marginalized urban children youth and caregivers to become functional, productive citizen of their country.

Activities are conducted via direct outreach on the streets and in vulnerable communities where the most marginalized children and families live and work.

The main activities of the Foundation are:

- a. Research and mapping of the issues faced by the children and the existing services;
- b. Life skills education sessions to teach children and youth how to protect themselves from risks they face (hygiene, risk of abuse and exploitation, road safety, etc.);
- Supporting children, youth and families to obtain legal registration papers (birth certificate, ID Card, etc.) so they can have access to existing government services;
- d. Support to out-of-school children to be reintegrated to public school if possible, or alternative forms of education;
- e. Support to unemployed youth to access vocational training or direct placement into employment;
- f. Support to parents or other caretakers of vulnerable children to improve the economic condition of families through placement into employment or micro-business start-up;
- g. Overall collaboration with a network partner (national and local government, civil society organization, private sector companies, and key community members) to build a network of holistic protection and reintegration services.

c. Board of Management

The composition of the Foundation's Board of Management as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Board of Trustee

Chairman : Mr. Wilfried Schneider Treasurer : Mr. Leonard Coster

Secretary : Mr. Michael Laurence Gilmore

Ms. Vivian Hannah Gee

Member : Mr. Timothee Lucien Pierre Wagener

:

Board of Supervisor

Chairman : Mr. Sebastian Marot

Board of Management

Chairman : Mr. Ari Widodo Secretary : Mr. Tupa S

Treasurer : Mr. Ivan Wijaya Putra

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation had 17 and 17 employees, respectively (unaudited).

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Completion of the Financial Statements

The management of the Foundation is responsible of the preparation of these financial statements which have been authorized for issue by the Directors on April 25, 2025.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with ISAK No. 335 "Financial Reporting for Non-Profit Organizations".

The reporting currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah ("Rp"), which is also the Foundation's functional currency.

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost concept, except for certain accounts that are measured on the basis described in the related accounting policies.

The statements of cash flows, which have been prepared using the indirect method, present receipts and disbursements of cash on hand and in bank classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

b. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year

The application of the following revised accounting standards and interpretation of the accounting standards, which are effective from January 1, 2024 and relevant for Foundation, but did not result in substantial changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current year financial statements:

- Amendment to PSAK 201 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Non-current Liabilities with Covenants.
- Amendment to PSAK 116 "Leases" Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.
- Amendment of SFAS 207 "Statement of Cash Flows" and amendment of SFAS 107 "Financial Instrument: Disclosure" – Supplier Finance Agreements
- SFAS 117 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendment of SFAS 221 "Lack of Exchangeability".

c. Cash and cash equivalents

This account consists of cash on hand and in bank that are not pledge as collateral nor restricted in use.

d. Advances and other receivables

Advances and other receivables represent funds given to staff (field team/management) to support all of the program activities and will be charged to expense upon presentation of documents supporting this expense.

e. Prepayment

These expenses represent prepaid expenses for office space rental to be amortized in in upcoming months.

f. Other assets

Other assets represent guarantee deposits on the office space rentals.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments

Financial assets

The Foundation has applied PSAK No. 109, which set the requirements in classification and measurement, impairment in value of financial assets and hedging accounting.

Classification and measurement of financial assets are based on business model and contractual cash flows - whether from solely payment of principal and interest.

Financial assets are classified into the three categories as follows:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL");
- Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI").

The Foundation determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and cannot change the classification made at initial adoption.

The Foundation has financial assets classified as financial assets at amortized cost. Financial assets at amortized cost consist of cash, and trade and other receivables. Financial assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current. Financial assets at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are also recognized in the profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Foundation assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Foundation use the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Foundation compare the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Foundation applied a simplified approach to measure such expected credit loss for trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Foundation shall derecognize financial assets when, and only when: the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset are transferred to another entity or the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset are retained but they assume a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement that meets certain conditions. When the Foundation transfers a financial asset, it shall evaluate the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of PSAK 109 are classified as follows:

- · Financial liabilities at amortized cost.
- Financial liabilities at FVTPL or FVOCI.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Foundation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation classified its financial liabilities as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, inclusive of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Foundation derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Foundation's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

Amortized cost is computed using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment and principal repayment or reduction. The calculation takes into account any premium or discount on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

h. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets purchased for less than IDR 15,000,000, are directly charged to the project expenses. Property and equipment for IDR 15,000,000 or more, will be capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the Foundation's financial policies.

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost. Residual value is assumed to be nil.

	tears
Office and IT Equipment	4
Furniture, Machinery, and Other Equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Intangible Assets	10
Construction and Building Works	10

Vanue

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Disposals are recorded when the assets are scrapped or sold. Cost of maintenance is expended as incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Revenues and expenses recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Foundation has applied PSAK No. 115, which requires revenue recognition to fulfill five (5) steps of assessment:

- 1. Identify contract(s) with a customer.
- 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract. A performance obligation may be satisfied at the following (a) a point in time (b) over time.
- 3. Determine the transaction price.
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to each performance.
- 5. Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).

The Foundation applies PSAK No. 115 to its donor funding, as follows:

Donor funding from restricted grants is only recognized when "earned" regardless of when the grant instalments are paid, i.e.:

- a) for the period in which expenses for the related grant are recognized for which the grant is intended to compensate and,
- b) where grant conditions are met. Where the grant instalments have been received, but not recognized or utilized, they are presented in the Statement of Financial Position as a current liability under "Unearned Income".

Where grant instalments have not been received, are committed, and utilized in advance of payment, they are presented in the Statement of Financial Position as a current asset under "Earned Income".

Private donations are recognized when they are deemed receivable. A private donation is deemed to be receivable when actually received from individuals, companies, organizations or institutions which are not covered by specific grant agreements with terms & conditions.

Donations in kind, if any, are recognized at fair value when received using a reliable estimate of the cost of the donated goods or services.

Expenditure incurred consists of personnel costs, direct costs, indirect costs, travel & training, Headquarters support, and equipment/assets with a value below IDR 15,000,000. Expenditure is only recognized for the period to which is relates.

j. Employee benefits

The Foundation determines its employee benefits liability under the Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 ("the Law"). PSAK No. 219, "Employee Benefits" requires cost of post-employment benefits based on the Law is determined using the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial valuation method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service cost are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Foundation recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement when it occurs. A curtailment occurs when an entity is demonstrably committed to make a significant reduction in the number of employees covered by a plan; or amends the terms of a defined benefit plan so that a significant element of future service by current employees will no longer qualify for benefits, or will qualify only for reduced benefits.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Foundation's functional currency (Rp) at the rates of exchange prevailing at transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are measured at historical cost are translated using exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency gains and losses on translation of monetary assets and liabilities that arise from operating activities are generally recognized in profit or loss.

	2024	2023
US Dollar 1/Rupiah	16,162	15,416

I. Leases

The Foundation has applied PSAK 116, which set the requirement for the recognition of lease liabilities in relation to leases which had been previously classified as "operating lease". This policy is applied to contracts entered into or changed, on or after January 1, 2020.

At the inception of a contract, the Foundation assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Foundation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Foundation's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Foundation uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The Foundation has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Foundation recognizes the leases payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, requires management to make judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions as they occur. The following judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

Determining functional currency

The factors considered in determining the functional currency of the Company include, among others, the currency:

- that mainly influences sales prices for services;
- of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determine the sales prices of its goods and services:
- that mainly influences labor, material and other costs of providing services;
- in which funds from financing activities are generated; and in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 109. Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 109. Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.

Estimate of pension cost and employee benefits

The determination of the Company's employee benefits liabilities is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rates, annual salary increase rate, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. While the Company believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Company's actual results or significant changes in the Company's assumptions may materially affect its estimated employee benefits liabilities and employee benefits expense. Further details are discussed in Note 13.

Leases

TOTAL

The Company has entered into lease agreements as lessee. The management exercise judgement in determining whether an agreement is, or contains a lease and whether the lease has lease term of 12 months or less and low-value assets

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

24 2023
,109,100 8,019,900
,732,528 2,549,850,335
341,628 2,557,870,235
4 2023
100,000 72,000,000
- 6,000,000
00,000 78,000,000
4 2023
965,637 -
5 3 2 3, 3

This account related to funding from donor which the Foundation received after the project has been finished (reimbursement).

257,965,637

7. PREPAYMENT

	2024	2023
Rent	36,368,750	36,368,750
TOTAL	36,368,750	36,368,750

8. OTHER ASSETS

This account consists of security deposits related to the rental of the office to be returned at the end of the lease contract amounted to Rp10,000,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

9. TAXES PAYABLE

	2024	2023
Income taxes Article 21	7,376,378	2,088,122
TOTAL	7,376,378	2,088,122

10. UNEARNED INCOME

	2024	2023
Unearned income	1,222,985,400	1,497,571,215
TOTAL	1,222,985,400	1,497,571,215

This account related to donor funding from Boeing that was received in advance.

11. OTHER PAYABLE

	2024	2023
Other payable	44,400,000	96,015,000
TOTAL	44,400,000	96,015,000

Other payable are payable for audit fees.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

Post-employment benefits liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was calculated by an independent actuary, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Setya Widodo, MM, FSAI, AAIJ, CFP, CWM, MUDP dated January 16, 2025, used the "Projected Unit Credit" method with the consideration of the following assumptions:

An assessment of the employee benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 with the following assumptions:

	2024	2023
Present value of the obligation	260,059,289	226,073,654
TOTAL	260,059,289	226,073,654
	2024	2023
Discount rate	7.13%	6.96%
Salary increase rate	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality rate	TMI-IV	TMI-IV
Disability rate	5% TMI-IV	5% TMI-IV

The following details summarized the obligation for post- employment benefits as reflected in the statement of financial position, movement in the obligation during the year, and expense recognized in the Company's income statement.

Reconciliation of the movement of the net liabilities recognized in the statements of financial position:

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	226,073,654	164,084,359
Employee benefits expense	38,136,410	53,630,317
Actuarial gains recognized in other comprehensive income	(4,150,775)	8,358,978
Ending balance	260,059,289	226,073,654

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

Post- employment benefit expenses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income:

1 , 1 3	•	
	2024	2023
Current-service cost	33,494,962	31,111,125
Past-service cost	-	-
Interest cost	4,641,448	22,519,192
Total employee benefit expense	38,136,410	53,630,317
13. INCOME		
	2024	2023
Restricted		
Donor funding	2,163,277,868	2,176,588,174
Private donations	-	26,949,000
Consultancy income	-	216,799,222
Other income	_	
	2,163,277,868	2,420,336,396
Unrestricted		
Donor funding	-	600,327,344
Private donations	45,300,000	1,004,975,552
Consultancy income		-
Other income	25,730,403	44,003,771
TOTAL	71,030,403 2,234,308,270	1,649,306,667
TOTAL	2,234,308,270	4,069,643,063
14. EXPENSE		
B. a. Calad	2024	2023
Restricted Personnel		
National staff	1,052,094,610	1,044,403,581
Health & Pensions	109,452,069	106,154,583
Total Personnel	1,161,546,679	1,150,558,164
Direct cost		
Direct cost Hygiene costs	501,900	1,059,000
Medical costs	9,926,600	17,681,500
IEC Material	-	152,000
Non-Formal Education materials	2,817,800	19,424,800
Food/Drink for Beneficiaries	4,232,400	7,020,700
Family Support	10,479,500	11,930,700
Case Manager Travel	795,000	-
Recreational Activity Support Outreach Materials	1,461,500	22,395,000 3,507,800
School Reintegration Support	33,092,800	51,008,005
Vocational Training Materials/Referrals	239,724,485	84,096,000
Employment Hotline Phone costs	7,284,700	1,543,500
Soft Skills Trainings	4,491,500	2,128,100
Futures Office Supplies	243,500	30,000
Employment Promotion Costs	820,100	19,371,165
Job Placement Support Self-Employment Support	120,140,000 16,076,500	108,276,500 41,353,500
ChildSafe Hotline Activities	12,914,250	5,168,250
ChildSafe Awareness-Raising	5,927,500	7,387,305
ChildSafe Agents Visibility Materials	1,104,415	-
Independent Living	-	650,000
Beneficiary Transport	491,500	16,808,000
Beneficiary Trainings / Meetings	-	102,000
Community Event Costs	12,179,400	26,180,515
Total direct cost	484,705,350	447,274,340

14. EXPENSE (continued)		
,	2024	2023
Restricted (continued)		-
Equipment/assets		
Inventory	<u> </u>	1,400,000
Total equipment/assets	<u> </u>	1,400,000
Indirect costs		
Communications	38,199,064	45,905,375
Transport / gasoline / maintenance	85,915,600	109,257,439
Maintenance/Renovations	1,270,500	11,851,530
Office Supplies	18,928,900	27,199,433
Rent	99,143,899	109,312,472
Utilities	10,355,900	9,440,600
Printing/Photocopying	20,000	61,000
Postage & Shipping	228,000	128,200
Bank Charges	1,473,591	3,097,703
External Audits	39,350,000	76,538,362
Donor/Staff/Authority Relations	1,450,000	150,000
Other Expenses	<u></u> _	848,000
Total indirect costs	296,335,454	393,790,114
Travel and training		
International Travel	-	10,415,200
National Travel	-	10,505,200
Staff Training	200,000	466,500
Workshops/ Meetings	, <u> </u>	26,299,800
Total travel and training	200,000	47,686,700
Transfer to programs		
Head office	220,490,384	371,268,100
Total transfer to program	220,490,384	371,268,100
Total restricted	2,163,277,868	2,411,977,419
	2024	2023
Unrestricted		
Personnel		
National staff	328,031,478	331,114,935
Health & Pensions	64,216,398	87,661,539
Consultancies/Professional fees	7,595,000	-
Total Personnel	399,842,876	418,776,474

14. EXPENSE (continued)	2024	2023
Unrestricted (continued)		
Direct costs	6 242 100	177 500
Hygiene costs Medical costs	6,242,100 4,130,210	177,500 12,078,500
Non-Formal Education materials	3,004,700	607,000
Food/Drink for Beneficiaries	3,004,700	15,000
Family Support	_	9,471,085
Recreational Activity Support	708,500	3,079,100
Outreach Materials	254,190	5,075,100
School Reintegration Support	11,349,500	_
Vocational Training Materials/Referrals	23,050,000	171,410,000
Employment Hotline Phone costs	871,050	470,750
Soft Skills Trainings	635,000	2,494,500
Employment Promotion Costs	122,900	3,705,054
Job Placement Support	53,150,000	31,800,000
Self-Employment Support	-	18,986,500
ChildSafe Hotline Activities	2,608,500	1,484,000
ChildSafe Awareness-Raising	4,485,800	131,000
ChildSafe Agents Visibility Materials	2,850,000	-
Uniforms	-	530,000
Beneficiary Transport	-	4,125,500
Beneficiary Trainings / Meetings	-	210,000
Community Event Costs		3,197,700
Total direct costs	113,462,450	263,973,189
Equipment / assets		
IT / Computers	-	11,999,000
Furnitures and fittings	-	1,852,000
Inventory		9,300,000
Total equipment / assets		23,151,000
Indirect costs		
Communications	3,203,095	3,859,000
Transport/ Gasoline/ Maintenance	61,547,100	37,975,761
Maintenance/Renovations	350,000	1,128,931
Office Supplies	7,678,900	9,311,267
Rent	49,931,101	24,806,278
Utilities	350,000	1,336,600
Printing/Photocopying	2,376,345	788,200
Postage & Shipping	-	473,550
Bank Charges	4,121,989	6,890,782
External Audits	5,050,000	51,111,638
Subscriptions	5,167,879	5,224,428
Donor/Staff/Authority Relations	648,000	19,940,000
Other Expenses	6,305,022	2,178,107
Total indirect costs	146,729,431	165,024,541
Travel and training		
National Travel	-	1,26 4 ,000
Staff Training	145,300	200,000
Workshops/ Meetings	39,234,980	19,822,900
Total travel and training	39,380,280	21,286,900
Transfer to programs		
Head office	<u> </u>	190,437,229
Total transfer to program		190,437,229
Total unrestricted	699,415,038	1,082,649,333

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying values and the estimated fair values of the financial instruments carried on the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	202	2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial assets			
Cash on hand and cash in bank	1,418,841,627	1,418,841,627	
Other receivables	38,100,000	38,100,000	
Receivable from donors	257,965,637	257,965,637	
Other non-current assets	10,000,000	10,000,000	
TOTAL	<u>1,724,907,264</u>	1,724,907,264	
	202	4	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial liabilities			
Unearned income	1,222,985,400	1,222,985,400	
Other payable	44,400,000	44,400,000	
TOTAL	<u>1,267,385,400</u>	1,267,385,400	
	202	3	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial assets			
Cash on hand and cash in bank	2,557,870,235	2,557,870,235	
Other receivables	72,000,000	72,000,000	
Other non-current assets	10,000,000	10,000,000	
TOTAL	2,639,870,235	2,639,870,235	
	202	2	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	I all value	
Unearned income	1,497,571,215	1,497,571,215	
Other payable	96,015,000	96,015,000	
TOTAL	1,593,586,215	1,593,586,215	
- 		=,000,000,210	

Based on PSAK No. 107, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", there are levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

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

The fair values of short-term financial instruments with remaining maturities of one year or less (cash, other receivables and other payable) approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to their short-term maturities. The fair value of other non-current assets approximates its carrying amount and not discounted.

The Foundation is affected by various financial risks, including credit risk and liquidity risk. The Foundation's overall risk management objectives are to effectively manage these risks and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

a. Credit risk

The Foundation's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of other parties, with maximum exposure equal the carrying amount of its financial assets, as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand and cash in bank	1,418,841,627	2,557,870,235
Other receivables	38,100,000	72,000,000
Other non-current assets	10,000,000	10,000,000
TOTAL	1,466,941,627	2,639,870,235

b. Liquidity risk

The Foundation would be exposed to liquidity risk if there is a significant mismatch in timing of receivables collection and the settlement of payables. The Foundation manages this liquidity risk by performing ongoing monitoring of the projected and actual cash flows.

