

Financial Statements

OCI Foundation Ltd

ABN 50 626 283 976

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

OCI Foundation Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Income		
Trading Profit		
Trading Gross Profit		
Revenue		
Bradley Hope Donations	1,115	1,890
Donations Received	376,389	473,200
Total Revenue	377,504	475,090
Cost of Sales		
App Development	(300)	(300)
Transfers to Nigeria	(71,495)	(85,065)
Total Cost of Sales	(71,795)	(85,365)
Total Trading Gross Profit	305,709	389,725
Total Trading Profit	305,709	389,725
Total Income	305,709	389,725
Other Income		
Other Revenue	1,260	-
Disposal of Assets	(9,635)	-
Total Other Income	(8,375)	-
Total Income	297,334	389,725
Expenses		
Advertising	2,161	6,014
Bank Fees	558	495
Cleaning	7,234	7,340
Conferences	2,837	1,515
Consulting & Accounting	6,682	2,160
Depreciation	19,359	23,347
Donations	4,000	1,000
Entertainment	529	515
General Expenses	610	3,786
Insurance	19,158	4,348
Interest Expense	1,350	-
Legal expenses	-	495
Memberships	550	-
Motor Vehicle Expenses	10,644	8,967
Office Expenses	114	1,886
Printing & Stationery	480	40
Rent	20,400	20,400
Repairs and Maintenance	1,717	821

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	2025	2024
Sponsorship	26,072	-
Staff Gifts	414	-
Staff Training	11,457	-
Subscriptions	7,043	7,623
Support Payments	130,899	267,331
Telephone & Internet	5,413	4,793
Travel - International	10,103	-
Travel - National	481	2,331
Total Expenses	290,263	365,207
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	7,071	24,518
Net Profit After Tax	7,071	24,518

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

OCI Foundation Ltd

As at 30 June 2025

NOTES 30 JUNE 2025 30 JUNE 2024

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Bank Accounts

Bank Account	3,390	2,012
Total Bank Accounts	3,390	2,012
Loan - OCI Foundation UK	14,243	5,757
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,633	7,769
Total Current Assets	17,633	7,769

Non-Current Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment	100,927	76,161
Total Non-Current Assets	100,927	76,161
Total Assets	118,560	83,930

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

GST	3	(5,448)	(746)
ANZ Credit Card - OCI Foundation		44,428	6,781
Rounding		-	1
Sundry Creditors		-	40
Loan - Chris Ifediora		3,553	8,899
Total Current Liabilities		42,534	14,974
Total Liabilities		42,534	14,974

Net Assets

76,026 68,956

Equity

Retained Earnings	4	76,026	68,956
Total Equity		76,026	68,956

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

OCI Foundation Ltd
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Equity		
Opening Balance	68,956	44,437
Increases		
Profit for the Period	7,071	24,518
Total Increases	7,071	24,518
Total Equity	76,026	68,956

Statement of Cash Flows

OCI Foundation Ltd
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2025

Operating Activities

Receipts from customers	378,764
Payments to suppliers and employees	(348,360)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	(8,636)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	21,768

Investing Activities

Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	23,373
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(67,538)
Other cash items from investing activities	(8,485)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(52,651)

Financing Activities

Other cash items from financing activities	(5,386)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(5,386)

Net Cash Flows

(36,269)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(4,769)
Net change in cash for period	(36,269)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	(41,038)

Notes to the Financial Statements

OCI Foundation Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purposes financial statements that have been prepared to meet the needs of the members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared by applying the Cash basis and going concern basis of accounting. They are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following specific accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements:

AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements

AASB 107 - Statement of Cash Flows

AASB 108 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

AASB 124 - Related Party Disclosures

AASB 1048 - Interpretation of Standards

AASB 1054 - Australian Additional Disclosures

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The Depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Office Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Goods and Services Tax

Transactions are recognised net of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation. Accelerated depreciation rates, asset pools and the published effective useful lives determined by the Commission of Taxation are applied where applicable.

Freehold land and buildings are carried at cost unless stated as being carried at fair value. Fair value is determined by the owners or valuations by independent external experts, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount of land and buildings arising on revaluation are credited in equity to a revaluation surplus. Decreases against previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves in equity. All other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods or provision of services is recognised at the value of the consideration received, or receivable after taking into account any discounts allowed. Deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Revenue from interest is recognised at the applicable interest rate.

Revenue from dividends is recognised when the company has a right to receive the dividend.

Revenue from trusts is recognised when the company has a right to receive the distribution.

Revenue from rental properties is recognised when the company has a right to receive the rent in accordance with the lease agreement.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at 30 June 2025. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. They are subject to normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables, including distributions receivable, are recognised at the nominal transaction in the ordinary course of business. If required a provision for doubtful debt has been created.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting date are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

2025

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Bank Accounts

Bank Account	3,390
Total Bank Accounts	3,390
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,390

2025

3. GST

GST	(5,448)
Total GST	(5,448)

2025

4. Retained Earnings

Current Year Earnings	7,071
Retained Earnings	68,956
Total Retained Earnings	76,026

Director's Declaration

OCI Foundation Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2025

The director has determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The director of the company declares that:

1. The financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
2. In the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Sole Director.

Chris Ifediora

Dated: 15 January 2026

Auditor's Report

OCI Foundation Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditors Report to the members of the OCI Foundation Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of OCI Foundation Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of OCI Foundation Limited, is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Without the continued support of the main donor - Cyfed Medical Pty Ltd, there is uncertainty as to whether the foundation can continue as a going concern. If this is the case the foundation may be required to release assets and extinguish liabilities other than in the normal course of operation and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not disclose this fact and do not include any adjustments relating to these amounts that might be necessary should the foundation not continue as a going concern.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of OCI Foundation Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The director's responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at <http://auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Yours faithfully,

Auditor's signature:



Natalie Cant B Bus FCPA JP (Qual)

DGL Accountants

Dated: 15/01/2026