

DRAMA BOX LTD.

[UEN. 200517863N]

[IPC Reg. No. IPC000610]

[A company limited by guarantee and not
having a share capital]

[Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore]

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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Fiducia LLP

[UEN. T10LL0955L]

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent
#08-01 Excalibur Centre
Singapore 408571
T: (65) 6846.8376
F: (65) 6491.5218

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of **Drama Box Ltd.** (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

In the opinion of the directors,

- a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Lee Shyh Jih
Leong Thim Wai
Danny Yeo Chin Wei
Chew Sung Yeow (Appointed on 01 April 2022)
Han Xuemei (Appointed on 01 April 2022)
Kwek Jim See
Koh Hui Ling

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits and debentures

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

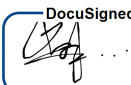
Other matters

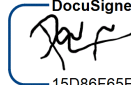
As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options are not applicable.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Messrs. Fiducia LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

DocuSigned by:

56AE4FF875404C2...
Lee Shyh Jih
Director

DocuSigned by:

15D86F65FE20403...
Leong Thim Wai
Director

Singapore, 27 September 2022.

Fiducia LLP

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Chartered Accountants of Singapore

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Independent auditor's report to the members of:

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Drama Box Ltd.** (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") 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 March 2022, and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 information included in the Directors' Statement (set out on page 2), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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.

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(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations 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.

Those charged with governance comprises the directors. Their 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

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

- (a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



Fiducia LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 27 September 2022.

Partner-in-charge: Gan Chek Huat
PAB No.: 01939

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
INCOME			
Commission and engagement	5	102,076	53,306
Government grants	7	520,249	673,057
Ticket sales	5	3,265	1,270
Voluntary income			
– Donations	6	26,998	38,441
Workshop and consultation fees	5	86,598	22,483
		<u>739,186</u>	<u>788,557</u>
Other income	8	<u>113,753</u>	<u>206,217</u>
Total income		<u>852,939</u>	<u>994,774</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of charitable activities			
Cost of production and projects		326,822	117,512
Operating lease expense – premises		7,699	7,911
Staff costs	9	489,983	478,180
		<u>824,504</u>	<u>603,603</u>
Governance and other administrative costs			
Audit fees		4,494	4,788
Bank charges		273	221
Depreciation	12	1,605	1,496
General expenses		490	0
Insurance		6,850	7,103
IT / web expenses		1,614	1,618
Marketing and publicity		5,860	2,258
Office expenses		5,096	1,815
Printing and photocopying		125	157
Professional fees		2,782	3,745
Repairs and maintenance		5,000	4,100
Sponsorship expenses		476	1,294
Staff costs	9	90,493	166,369
Telephone charges		1,344	1,353
Transportation		59	201
Utility		3,215	2,618
		<u>129,776</u>	<u>199,136</u>
Total expenditure		<u>954,280</u>	<u>802,739</u>
NET (EXPENDITURE) / INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(101,341)</u>	<u>192,035</u>

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

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	Total funds
		General fund	Cultural Matching Fund	S\$
2022	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME				
Commission and engagement	5	102,076	0	102,076
Government grants	7	460,000	60,249	520,249
Ticket sales	5	3,265	0	3,265
Voluntary income				
– Donations	6	26,998	0	26,998
Workshop and consultation fees	5	86,598	0	86,598
		<u>678,937</u>	<u>60,249</u>	<u>739,186</u>
Other income	8	<u>113,753</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>113,753</u>
Total income		<u>792,690</u>	<u>60,249</u>	<u>852,939</u>
EXPENDITURE				
Cost of charitable activities				
Cost of production and projects		326,822	0	326,822
Operating lease expense – Premises		7,699	0	7,699
Staff costs	9	433,170	56,813	489,983
		<u>767,691</u>	<u>56,813</u>	<u>824,504</u>
Governance and other administrative costs				
Audit fees		4,494	0	4,494
Bank charges		273	0	273
Depreciation	12	1,605	0	1,605
Insurance		6,850	0	6,850
IT / Web expenses		1,614	0	1,614
Marketing and publicity		5,860	0	5,860
Office expenses		5,096	0	5,096
Printing and photocopying		125	0	125
Professional fees		2,782	0	2,782
Repairs and maintenance		5,000	0	5,000
Sponsorship expenses		476	0	476
Staff costs	9	87,057	3,436	90,493
Telephone charges		1,344	0	1,344
Transportation		59	0	59
Utility		3,215	0	3,215
Others		490	0	490
		<u>126,340</u>	<u>3,436</u>	<u>129,776</u>
Total expenditure		<u>894,031</u>	<u>60,249</u>	<u>954,280</u>
NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(101,341)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(101,341)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	
		General fund	Cultural Matching Fund	Total funds
	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$
2021 INCOME				
Commission and engagement	5	53,306	0	53,306
Government grants	7	575,000	98,057	673,057
Ticket sales	5	1,270	0	1,270
Voluntary income				
– Donations	6	38,441	0	38,441
Workshop and consultation fees	5	22,483	0	22,483
		<u>690,500</u>	<u>98,057</u>	<u>788,557</u>
Other income	8	<u>206,217</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>206,217</u>
Total income		<u>896,717</u>	<u>98,057</u>	<u>994,774</u>
EXPENDITURE				
Cost of charitable activities				
Cost of production and projects		117,512	0	117,512
Operating lease expense – Premises		7,911	0	7,911
Staff costs	9	381,661	96,519	478,180
		<u>507,084</u>	<u>96,519</u>	<u>603,603</u>
Governance and other administrative costs				
Audit fees		4,788	0	4,788
Bank charges		221	0	221
Depreciation	12	1,496	0	1,496
Insurance		7,103	0	7,103
IT / Web expenses		1,618	0	1,618
Marketing and publicity		2,258	0	2,258
Office expenses		1,815	0	1,815
Postage and stationery		157	0	157
Printing and photocopying		3,745	0	3,745
Repairs and maintenance		4,100	0	4,100
Sponsorship expenses		1,294	0	1,294
Staff costs	9	164,831	1,538	166,369
Telephone charges		1,353	0	1,353
Transportation		201	0	201
Utility		2,618	0	2,618
		<u>197,598</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>199,136</u>
Total expenditure		<u>704,682</u>	<u>98,057</u>	<u>802,739</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>192,035</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>192,035</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,067,681	727,978
Other receivables	11	<u>390,528</u>	<u>255,479</u>
		<u>1,458,209</u>	<u>983,457</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	<u>4,143</u>	<u>795</u>
Total assets		<u>1,462,352</u>	<u>984,252</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	13	97,482	25,107
Deferred grant income	14	0	37,661
Contract liabilities	5	<u>607,727</u>	<u>63,000</u>
Total liabilities		<u>705,209</u>	<u>125,768</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>757,143</u>	<u>858,484</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund			
General fund	16	757,143	858,484
Restricted fund			
Cultural Matching Fund	16	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>757,143</u>	<u>858,484</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net expenditure for the financial year S\$	Balance at the end of financial year S\$
2022			
Unrestricted fund			
General funds	858,484	(101,341)	757,143
Restricted fund			
Cultural Matching Fund	0	0	0
	858,484	(101,341)	757,143

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income for the financial year S\$	Balance at the end of financial year S\$
2021			
Unrestricted fund			
General funds	666,449	192,035	858,484
Restricted fund			
Cultural Matching Fund	0	0	0
	666,449	192,035	858,484

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (expenditure) / income for the financial year		(101,341)	192,035
Adjustment for:			
– Depreciation	12	<u>1,605</u>	<u>1,496</u>
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		(99,736)	193,531
Changes in working capital:			
– Other receivables		(135,049)	(93,041)
– Other payables		<u>579,441</u>	<u>66,920</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		<u>344,656</u>	<u>167,410</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, representing net cash flows used in investing activities	12	<u>(4,953)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		339,703	167,410
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>727,978</u>	<u>560,568</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10	<u><u>1,067,681</u></u>	<u><u>727,978</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

1. General information

Drama Box Ltd. (the "Company") was established on 27 December 2005. It is a company limited by guarantee whereby every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceased to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as be required no exceeding S\$1.

It is a charity registered under the Charities Act 1994 since 5 July 2006. The Company has been accorded Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 01 February 2019 to 31 January 2022 and subsequently renewed from 01 February 2022 to 31 January 2025.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 14A Trengganu Street, Singapore 058468.

The principal activities of the Company are those of producing local and international theatre and cultural performances and training of local arts practitioners and related activities to promote arts amongst the general public.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and the disclosure requirements of Charities Act 1994. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Company's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented are denominated in Singapore Dollar unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. 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.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2021

In the current financial year, the Company adopted the new or revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant and mandatory to its operations and effective on 1 April 2021. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2021 (Cont'd)

The adoption of these new or revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following relevant new/revised FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRSs that were issued but not yet effective:

Descriptions	Annual periods commencing on
Amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FRS 103 : Reference to the Conceptual Framework - FRS 16 : Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before intended Use - FRS 37 : Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2021	1 January 2022
Amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FRS 1 : Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies - FRS 8 : Definition of Accounting Estimates - FRS 12 : Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction 	1 January 2023
Amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FRS 110 and FRS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 	Date to be determined

The directors expects that the adoption of the revised standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.2 Income recognition

Income is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Income recognition (Cont'd)

2.2.1 Sale of tickets

Revenue from sales of tickets is recognised when the productions have been performed.

2.2.2 Rendering of services

Revenue from workshops, consultation and courses are recognised over time in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of actual service performed.

2.2.3 Commission income

Commission income is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the principal to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding the recovery of the considerations due or associated costs.

2.2.4 Donations

Donations are recognised and accrued in the statement of financial activities as and when they are committed. Uncommitted donations are recognised on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

2.2.5 Other income

Other income is recognised when received.

2.3 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

2.4 Expenditure recognition

All expenditures are accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.4 Expense recognition (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprised all costs incurred in pursuit of the charitable objectives of the Company. The total costs of charitable activities are apportionment of overheads and shared costs.

2.4.2 Governance and administrative costs

Governance and administrative costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Company, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

2.5 Leases

At the inception of the contract, the Company assess if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

When the Company is the lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

2.5.1 Right-of-use ("ROU") assets

The Company recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use assets are 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 accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.10.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Leases (Cont'd)

When the Company is the lessee (Cont'd):

2.5.2 Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

For contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Company has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property lease and account there as one single lease component.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is a modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of financial activities if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Company has applied the amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. The Company applies the practical expedient allowing it not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. The Company applies the practical expedient consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances. For rent concessions in leases to which the Company chooses not to apply the practical expedient, or that do not qualify for the practical expedient, the Company assesses whether there is a lease modification.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Leases (Cont'd)

When the Company is the lessee (Cont'd):

2.5.3 Short-term and low-value leases

The Company has elected to not recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to short term leases and leases of low-value assets are expensed to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5.4 Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Company shall recognise those lease payments in the statement of financial activities in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

2.6 Employee compensation

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

2.7 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets under the amortised cost category.

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

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 assets.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Financial assets (Cont'd)

(a) Classification and measurement (Cont'd)

At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments of the Company mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

(c) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

2.9.1 Measurement

All property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

2.9.1 Measurement (Cont'd)

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal and restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

2.9.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Furniture and fittings	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Stage equipment	3 years

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

2.9.3 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in statement of financial activities when incurred.

2.9.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in statement of financial activities.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

If the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in statement of financial activities, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in statement of financial activities.

2.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the financial instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liabilities include "Other payables" and "Lease liabilities" in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities which are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position even though the original term was for a period longer than 12 months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on long-term basis is completed after the reporting and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other financial liabilities due to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

2.12 Other payables

Other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.13 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

2.14 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statement. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.15 Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the directors. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. The directors retain full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Company's purposes.

2.16 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There is no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (Cont'd)

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Government grants

Government grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in the statement of financial activities on the accrual basis in the period these operating expenses were incurred and there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it. For certain grants, the government agencies reserve the right to withdraw, withhold or reduce the amount of any funds approved but not yet disbursed or to call for the refund of all funds which have been disbursed to the Company if the conditions are not met.

4. Income tax

The Company is registered as a charity under Charities Act since 5 July 2006. Consequently, the income of the Company is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act 1947.

5. Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Revenue from:		
Commission and engagement	102,076	53,306
Ticket sales	3,265	1,270
Workshop and consultation fees	86,598	22,483
	<u>191,939</u>	<u>77,059</u>
Timing of transfer of services:		
- Over time	<u>191,939</u>	<u>77,059</u>

(b) Contract liabilities

Information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers are disclosed as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Contract liabilities		
- Advances from customers	<u>607,727</u>	<u>63,000</u>

The contract liabilities relate to the consideration received from customers for the unsatisfied performance obligation in workshop, consultation, commission and engagements during the year.

Revenue will be recognised when the services are delivered to the customers.

5. Revenue from contracts with customers (Cont'd)

(c) Changes in contract liabilities are explained as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Revenue recognised in current year that was included in contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	60,000	3,078

(d) Unsatisfied performance obligation

The Company is applying the practical expedient in the paragraph 121 of FRS 115. Under this practical expedient, the Company need not disclose the information about its transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations as the Company recognise revenue from the satisfaction of the performance obligation in accordance to the right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date.

6. Donations

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Tax deductible donations		21,166	26,242
Non-tax deductible donations		5,832	12,199
	5	26,998	38,441

During the financial year, the Company issued tax-deductible receipts, for donations totaling S\$21,166 (2021: S\$26,242) pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status.

7. Government grants

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Grants from National Art Council		
- Major grant	425,000	500,000
Other government grants		
- Cultural Matching Grant	60,249	98,057
- Arts & Culture Resilience Package	35,000	75,000
	520,249	673,057

8. Other income

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
COVID-19 related rent concessions	1,312	1,749
Government grant – JSS	91,555	186,115
Government grant - others	18,046	14,135
Sales of books	485	0
Others	2,355	4,218
	113,753	206,217

COVID-19 related rent concessions received from the lessor of S\$1,312 (2021: S\$1,749) to which the Company applied the practical expedient.

9. Staff costs

Included in the expenditures are the following staff costs:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Directors and staff salaries and bonuses	491,110	532,372
Staff training	0	12,919
Staff welfare	2,133	2,944
CPF contribution	72,044	79,248
Skill development levy	918	1,032
Unutilised leave	14,271	16,034
	580,476	644,549

The staff costs were allocated as follows:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Cost of charitable activities		
- Director and staff salaries and bonuses	411,831	401,443
- Director and staff CPF contribution	65,339	63,709
- Director and staff unutilised leave	12,813	13,028
	489,983	478,180
Governance and administrative costs		
- Staff salaries and bonuses	79,279	130,929
- Staff CPF contribution	6,705	15,539
- Staff training	0	12,919
- Staff unutilised leave	1,458	3,006
- Staff welfare	2,133	2,944
- Skill development levy	918	1,032
	90,493	166,369
Total	580,476	644,549

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Cash at bank	<u>1,067,681</u>	<u>727,978</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

11. Other receivables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Grant receivable - National Arts Council	0	130,000
Grant receivable – Jobs support scheme	0	23,746
Prepayments	381,345	94,045
Others	9,183	7,688
	<u>390,528</u>	<u>255,479</u>

The Jobs Support Scheme (JSS) provides wage support to employers to help them retain their local employees (Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents) during this period of economic and pandemic uncertainty. JSS pay-outs are intended to offset local employees' wages and help protect their jobs.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values.

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings S\$	Office equipment S\$	Stage equipment S\$	Total S\$
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	3,073	37,541	9,325	49,939
Write-off	0	(14,142)	(5,472)	(19,614)
At 31 March 2021	3,073	23,399	3,853	30,325
Additions	0	4,953	0	4,953
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,073</u>	<u>28,352</u>	<u>3,853</u>	<u>35,278</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	3,073	35,250	9,325	47,648
Depreciation	0	1,496	0	1,496
Write-off	0	(14,142)	(5,472)	(19,614)
At 31 March 2021	3,073	22,604	3,853	29,530
Depreciation	0	1,605	0	1,605
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,073</u>	<u>24,209</u>	<u>3,853</u>	<u>31,135</u>
Carrying amount				
31 March 2021	<u>0</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>795</u>
31 March 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>4,143</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,143</u>

13. Other payables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Accruals	83,211	9,073
Provision for unutilised leave	<u>14,271</u>	<u>16,034</u>
	<u>97,482</u>	<u>25,107</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other payables approximate their fair value.

14. Deferred grant income

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Jobs Support Scheme	<u>0</u>	<u>37,661</u>

The deferred grant income - Jobs Support Scheme (JSS) will be recognised as a grant income, on a systematic basis, over the estimated 17 months of economic uncertainty till August 2021 in which the Company recognises the related salary costs.

15. Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date, the Company has commitment for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Within one year	<u>2,567</u>	<u>2,565</u>

No right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022 since the Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption.

16. Funds

Funds comprise unrestricted and restricted funds.

a) Unrestricted general fund

This fund represents accumulated surplus and is for the purpose of meeting operating expenses incurred by the Company.

b) Restricted fund

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purpose established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its company purposes.

Restricted fund comprises:

Cultural Matching Fund ("CMF")

The Cultural Matching Fund (CMF) is a fund set up by the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth ("MCCY") to provide dollar-for-dollar matching grants for private cash donations to arts and heritage charities or IPC. The CMF doubles the value of every cash donation for the receiving charities or IPC which can be put to various uses, including developing the capabilities for the long-term sustainability of the charities or IPC and the cultural sector as a whole. The National Arts Council ("NAC") is the appointed CMF Secretariat for the administration of the CMF.

If the funds are not utilised in accordance with the approved uses of the CMF, the charities or IPC will not be allowed to apply for future matching grants from the CMF. The CMF Board of Trustees reserves the right to request for the monies to be returned, so that other eligible charities or IPC can benefit from the fund.

Net assets of the restricted fund

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Restricted fund as at 31 March	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Deferred grant income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

17. Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties during the financial year. The remuneration of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Salaries and other short-term benefits		
- Directors	236,899	100,425
- Key management	<u>0</u>	<u>79,900</u>
	<u>236,899</u>	<u>180,325</u>
Post-employment benefits – contribution to CPF		
- Directors	32,792	13,553
- Key management	<u>0</u>	<u>12,566</u>
	<u>32,792</u>	<u>26,119</u>
	2022	2021
Number of key management in remuneration bands		
S\$100,001 to S\$150,000	1	1
S\$50,001 to S\$100,000	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

18. Management of conflict of interest

Whenever the directors is in any way, directly or indirectly, have an interest in a transaction or project or other matter to be discussed at a meeting, the directors shall disclose the nature of his interests before the discussion on the matters begins.

The member concerned should not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter, and should also offer to withdraw from the meeting and the directors shall decide if this should be accepted.

19. Reserve position and policy

The Company's reserve position for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022	2021	Increase
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
A	Unrestricted Funds			
	General funds	757	858	(12)
B	Restricted or Designated Funds			
	Designated Funds	0	0	0
	Restricted Funds	0	0	0
C	Endowment Funds	0	0	0
D	Total Funds	757	858	(12)
E	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	954	803	18
F	Ratio of Funds to Annual Operating Expenditure (A/E)	0.79	1.07	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties that are held in perpetuity, which produces annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.
- D. Total Funds include unrestricted, restricted / designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Other Administrative Costs.

The Company regards its accumulated general fund as its reserves.

The Company's reserve policy requires it to maintain sufficient reserve to ensure long-term financial sustainability and continuity for the purpose of operating effective programs.

20. Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost as at end of financial year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,067,681	727,978
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	9,183	161,434
	<u>1,076,864</u>	<u>889,412</u>
 Financial liabilities, at amortised cost		
Other payables (excluding provision for unutilised leave)	<u>83,211</u>	<u>9,073</u>

21. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to minimal financial risk and overall risk management is determined by the Board of Directors on an informal basis.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation, resulting in financial loss to the Company.

Risk management

The Company adopts the following policy to mitigate the credit risk:

For banks and financial institutions, the Company mitigates its credit risks by transacting only with a counterparty who are rated "A" and above by independent rating agencies.

For other parties, the Company manages its credit risk by ensuring that the counterparty has sufficient financial assets and other committed credit lines to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company, as when they fall due.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company does not expect to incur material credit losses on their risk management of financial assets.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly deposits with banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Company.

There are no credit loss allowance for financial assets at amortised cost as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the risk that the Company will have insufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity prudently and aims to maintain sufficient funds to meet its committed liabilities.

Management monitors and ensures that the Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations.

21. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2022			
Financial assets, at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,067,681	0	1,067,681
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	<u>9,183</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,183</u>
	<u>1,076,864</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,076,864</u>
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost			
Other payables (excluding provision for unutilised leave)	<u>(83,211)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(83,211)</u>
Net financial assets	<u>993,653</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>993,653</u>
	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2021			
Financial assets, at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	727,978	0	727,978
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	<u>161,434</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>161,434</u>
	<u>889,412</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>889,412</u>
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost			
Other payables	<u>(9,073)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,073)</u>
Net financial assets	<u>880,339</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>880,339</u>

22. Fair values

As at 31 March 2022, the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Company approximate their fair values due to short term in nature.

23. Impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all countries of the world, and resulted in border closures, production stoppages, workplace closures, movement controls and other measures imposed by various governments. The nature of the Company's business are those of producing local and international theatre and cultural performances and training of local arts practitioners and related activities to promote arts amongst the general public. Set out below is the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial performance reflected in the set of financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022:

- i. The Company has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate. The Board of Directors is continuously monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic situation and will take further action as necessary in response to the service disruption.
- ii. The government has also implemented assistance measures which might mitigate some of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's results and liquidity.

As the global COVID-19 situation remains very fluid as at the date these financial statements were authorised for issuance, the Company cannot reasonably ascertain the full extent of the probable impact of the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 March 2023. If the situation persists beyond management's current expectations, the Company's assets may be subject to further write downs in the subsequent financial periods.

24. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 27 September 2022.