	Note	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		S\$	S\$
Assets			
Non-current assets		o. / 1=/	
Plant and equipment Right of use assets	3A 3B	64,471	104,090
Intangible assets	4	-	3,232,463
Other receivables	6	172,588	183,564
Total non-current assets	° _	237,059	3,520,117
Current assets			
Trade receivables	5	928,738	2,784,742
Other receivables	6	1,103,106	692,477
Prepayment	_	26,153	67,391
Contract assets	7	217,432 495,676	1,244,786
Cash at banks Derivative financial instrument	8 15	495,676	468,167 3,872
Total current assets	10 _	2,771,105	5,261,435
Total assets	_	3,008,164	8,781,552
	-	3,000,104	0,701,002
Equity and Liabilities			
EQUITY			
Share capital	9	5,085,360	5,085,360
Accumulated losses Total equity	_	<u>(4,503,613)</u> 581,747	<u>(729,230)</u> 4,356,130
rotai equity	_	561,747	4,330,130
Non-current liabilities	40	47.000	47.440
Deferred tax liabilities (net) Total non-current liabilities	10	<u>17,286</u> 17,286	<u> </u>
	—	11,200	17,115
Current liabilities		4 000 000	4 000 000
Trade payables and accruals Other payables	11 12	1,032,338	1,896,363
Provision for unutilised leave	12	1,273,463 103,329	812,303 40,284
Contract liability	7	-	583,000
Borrowing	14	-	813,300
Income tax payable			263,053
Total current liabilities		2,409,131	4,408,303
Total liabilities	_	2,426,417	4,425,422
Total equity and liabilities	=	3,008,164	8,781,552

	Note	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		S\$	S\$
Revenue	16	7,160,331	10,291,418
Other income	17	16,800	10,731
Sub-contracting charges		(126,074)	(1,370,825)
Salaries and employee benefits	18	(5,385,134)	(5,861,846)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	3A &3B	(379,308)	(121,249)
Amortisation of intangible asset	4	(1,169,606)	(1,168,527)
Impairment of intangible asset	4	(2,062,856)	-
Other operating expenses		(2,034,493)	(1,525,394)
Finance costs	19	(52,883)	(150,568)
(Loss) / Profit before income tax	20	(4,033,223)	103,740
Income tax benefit / (expense)	21	228,756	(213,883)
Loss after income tax		(3,804,467)	(110,143)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(3,804,467)	(110,143)

Cyient Singapore Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020

	Share capital	Share capital Accumulated losses		capital Total	
	S\$	S\$	S\$		
Balance at April 1, 2018	5,085,360	(619,087)	4,466,273		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(110,143)	(110,143)		
Balance as at March 31, 2019	5,085,360	(729,230)	4,356,130		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,804,467)	(3,804,467)		
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	-	30,085	30,085		
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5,085,360	(4,503,613)	581,747		
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5,085,360	(4,503,613)	58		

Cyient Singapore Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows	For the financial year ended	March 31, 2020
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) / Profit before income tax	(4,033,223)	103,740
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	379,308	121,249
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,169,606	1,168,527
Impairment of intangible asset	2,062,856	
Loss on MTM valuation of interest rate swap	2,639	16,523
Loss on disposal of PPE	1,850	-
Interest expense	50,243	150,568
Operating profit before working capital changes	(366,720)	1,560,607
Trade receivables	1,856,004	(1,483,837)
Other receivables and prepayment	(369,391)	
Contract assets	1,027,354	880,215
Trade payables and accruals	(864,025)	,
Other payables and contract liability	(574,104)	· · /
Provision for unutilised leave	63,045	(15,366)
Cash generated from operations	772,163	459,705
Taxes paid	(40,298)	(175,356)
Net cash from operating activities	731,865	284,349
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of plant and equipment	_	(15,737)
Sale of plant and equipment		(13,737)
Net cash from / (used) in investing activities		(15,737)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(46,683)	
Other payables - holding company and related company	454,085	(161,243)
Lease payment	(309,518)	-
Repayment of borrowings	(813,300)	(1,547,400)
Net cash used in financing activities	(715,416)	(1,862,675)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,449	(1,594,063)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	468,167	2,062,230
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	484,616	468,167
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:-		
Cash at banks	495,676	468,167
	495,676	468,167

Cyient Singapore Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

3. Plant and equipment

<u>2020</u>	Furniture & fittings	Office equipment	Computers & software	Plant & machinery	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost					
At April 1, 2019	1,763	2,747	609,758	75,262	689,530
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals At March 31, 2020	- 1,763	2,747	<u>38,683</u> 571,076	- 75,262	<u>38,683</u> 650,847
Depreciation At April 1, 2019	546	1,814	558,826	24,254	585,440
Charge for the year	167	522	29,846	7,150	37,686
Disposals	-	-	36,749	-	36,749
At March 31, 2020	714	2,336	551,923	31,403	586,376
Net book value					
At March 31, 2020	1,049	411	19,152	43,859	64,471
	Furniture	Office	Computers	Plant &	

<u>2019</u>	& fittings	equipment	& software	machinery	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost					
At April 1, 2018	1,763	2,747	599,103	70,180	673,793
Additions	-	-	10,655	5,082	15,737
At March 31, 2019	1,763	2,747	609,758	75,262	689,530
Depreciation					
At April 1, 2018	379	1,292	445.415	17,105	464,191
Charge for the year	167	522	113,411	7,149	121,249
At March 31, 2019	546	1,814	558,826	24,254	585,440
Net book value					
At March 31, 2019	1,217	933	50,932	51,008	104,090

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

3B. Right of use assets ("ROU" assets)

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted FRS 116 'Leases' which sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model. The Company has applied modified retrospective approach for all leases existing at the date of initial application and the cumulative effect of applying FRS 116 has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. On transition, the adoption of this standard resulted in the recognition of Right of Use (ROU) asset of S \$ 338,497 and a lease liability of S \$ 302,247 and a net adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings of S \$ 30,085 (net of deferred tax). The effect of adopting this standard is not material on the profit for the year.

(a) Movement in the carrying value of right of use assets is as below:

Buildings	2020 \$
Balance as at April 1, 2019	338,497
Fx gain	3,125
Depreciation	(341,622)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

	2020 \$
Balance as at April 1, 2019	302,247
Interest on lease liability	3,039
Payment of lease liabilities	(309,518)
Fx loss	4,232
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

4. Intangible assets	Engineering service agreement		
	2020 \$	2019 \$	
Intangible assets			
At cost	11,249,600	11,249,600	
Less: Amortisation			
 At beginning of year 	8,017,137	6,848,610	
- Charge for the year	1,169,606	1,168,527	
- At end of year	9,186,743	8,017,137	
Carrying value	2,062,856	3,232,463	
Less: Impairment	2,062,856	-	
Net book value		3,232,463	

The Company has acquired maintenance, repair and overhaul services agreement ("MRO") from an outside party from which it had paid the above amount. The seller has transferred its employees and post-closing the seller had a non-solicitation agreement for 4 years commencing from September 2015. Amortisation was computed over 4 years commencing from September 1, 2015.

In January 2018, the seller and the Company extended the MRO for 4 more years commencing from January 2018. Accordingly, useful life was revised by the management.

During the year 2019-20, the Company has impaired the carrying value as at March 31, 2020 of S \$ 2,062,856 based on forecast of the underlying contracts.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

5. Trade receivables

	<u>2020</u> S\$	<u>2019</u> S\$
Outside parties	928,738	2,784,742
Credit impaired	51,260	-
Expected credit loss allowance	(51,260)	-
Total	928,738	2,784,742

The average credit period is between 30 to 90 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables due from outside parties.

The table below is an analysis of trade receivables ageing at March 31 2020 and 2019.

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Ageing Analysis:	S\$	S\$
Not past due	371,275	2,345,132
Past due less than 30 days	-	218,020
Past due 31 to 180 days	427,844	122,810
Past due 181 to 365 days	-	3,663
Past due more than 365 days	129,620	95,117
	928,738	2,784,742

The trade receivables that are not denominated in Singapore Dollar are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
United States Dollar	589,800	830,433

6. Other Receivables

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Sundry receivables	5,513	4,776
Holding company	1,097,593	637,288
Related company	-	50,413
	1,103,106	692,477
Security deposits	172,588	183,564
	172,588	183,564

The amount due from holding company and related company are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The other receivables that are not denominated in Singapore Dollar are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
United States Dollar	539,996	183,314

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

7. Contract assets and liabilities

	<u>2020</u>	
	S\$	S\$
Contract assets - unbilled revenue	217,432	1,244,786
Contract liabilities - deferred revenue	-	583,000

8. Cash at banks

Cash at banks is pledged to the bank towards bank loan as at March 31, 2019 (refer note 14 of the financial statements).

Bank loan has been repaid during the year and there is no oustanding balance as at March 31, 2020

Cash at bank of S\$ 495,676 as at March 31, 2020 is maintained in current accounts.

The cash at banks that are not denominated in Singapore Dollar are as follows :-

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
United States Dollar	57,813	232,076

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

9. Share capital

	<u>2020</u> No of shares	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u> No of shares	<u>2019</u>
	issued	S\$	issued	S\$
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid Balance at the beginning and end of the year	3,599,978	5,085,360	3,599,978	5,085,360
Dalance at the beginning and end of the year	3,339,970	3,003,300	3,399,970	3,003,300

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

10. Deferred tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Total
	S\$	S\$
At April 1, 2018	(35,632)	(35,632)
Credit to profit or loss	<u>18,513</u>	<u>18,513</u>
At March 31, 2019	(17,119)	(17,119)
Credit to profit or loss	(6,000)	(6,000)
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	5,833	5,833
At March 31, 2020	(17,286)	(17,286)
11. Trade Payables	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Accrued professional expenses:	S\$	S\$
- Outside party	303,616	471,744
- Holding company	136,517	730,674

Total	1,032,338	1,896,363
Accrued expenses	490,164	480,354
Statutory remittances	102,042	213,591
- Holding company	136,517	730,674
Outside party	000,010	

The average credit period for services received is 30-60 days.

Cyient Singapore Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

12. Other Payables

	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Sundry payables	86,733	77,837
Holding company	1,088,912	662,544
Related company	97,818	70,101
Accrued interest on bank loan	-	1,821
Total	1,273,463	812,303

The amount due to holding company and related party are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The other payables that are not denominated in Singapore Dollar are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Indian Ruppe United States Dollar	36,589 290,718	16,453 165,843

13. Provision for unutilised leave

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
At the begining of the year	40,284	55,650
Encashed during the year	(34,696)	(896)
(Reversal)/charge for the year	97,741	(14,470)
At the end of the year	103,329	40,284

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

14. Borrowings	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Secured: Long term loan Less: Current portion Non-current portion	-	813,300 (813,300) -
The amount due after 1 year is repayable within the period	as follows:	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Within 2 to 5 years	-	-
The long term loan is denominated in United States		

The borrowing rate ranges between 1.35% to 2.82% (2019: 1.35% to 2.82%)

The long term loans are secured on the following:-

a) Corporate guarantee from holding company.

b) Charge over the bank balances (refer Note 8 to the financial statements).

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities borrowings is as follows:

	At beginning of year	<u>Cashflows</u>	Non-cash changes	At end <u>of year</u>
			Accretion of interest	
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>2020</u> Long term loan	813,300	-823,1	56 9,856	
<u>2019</u> Long term loan	2,360,700	-1,608,90	00 61,500	813,300

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

15. Derivative financial instruments

As at March 31, 2020, there are no outstanding derivative financial instruments.

March 31, 2019:

The fair value of the interest rate swap comprised of current and non-current portion as the swap hedges interest rate for the period commencing from November 30, 2015 to August 30, 2019; as the current portion of the interest rate swap was not readily available, the management is of view, due to its insignificant value, reflected as current liabilities.

The derivative are entered as interest rate swap for a notional principal of S (US\$1,800,000) with its bankers.

The swap details are as follows:

- Company to pay 1.35% per annum on notional principal at quarterly rest.
- Company to receive at 3months US\$ LIBOR on notional principal at quarterly rest.
- It is unsecured.
- The management has not designated the swap contract as effective hedge as at year end.

- All cost relating to swap is reflected under finance cost and MTM gain is reflected under other income.

- The valuation at period end is at Mark to Market value provided by The bankers.

Derivatives are denominated in United States Dollar.

Cyient Singapore Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

16. Revenue

	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Type of income: Engineering services income	7,160,331	10,291,418
Timing of transfer of services - over time	7,160,331	10,291,418

There is no variable consideration recognised during the finacial year.

17. Other income

	2020	2019	
	S\$	S\$	
- Temporary employment credit	16,800	10,731	
	16,800	10,731	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

18. Salaries and employee benefits

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
	S\$	S\$	
Salaries and bonus	4,478,823	4,842,688	
CPF contributions (defined)	623,347	785,558	
Director's remuneration	108,308	119,689	
Charge / (reversal) of unutilised leave	87,262	(14,470)	
Share based payment	5,298	4,941	
Staff welfare expenses	82,097	123,440	
	5,385,134	5,861,846	

Compensation of directors and key mangement personnel

The remuneration of director and other members of key management during the year were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Director's remuneration	108,308	119,689

19. Finance costs

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
	S\$	S\$	
Interest rate swap charges and interest	2,639	(520)	
Interest on bank loans	9,856	61,500	
Invoice discounting charges	24,009	49,100	
Corporate guarantee fees	13,339	40,488	
Interest on lease liability	3,039	-	
	52,883	150,568	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

20. Profit/(Loss) before income tax

In addition to the charges and credits disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the income statement, this item includes the following charges/(credits):-

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	(19,793)	82,635
Operating lease - rental	401,322	736,352

21. Income tax (benefit)/expense

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Current year	(222,756)	232,396
Deferred tax	(6,000)	(18,513)
	(228,756)	213,883

The income tax expense varied from the amount of income tax expense determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% to profit/(loss) before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(4,033,223)	103,740
Tax expense/(benefit) at tax rate of 17%	(685,648)	17,636
Non-deductible items Statutory stepped income exemption Other items	557,986 - (101,094)	213,672 -17,425 -
Income tax (benefit)/expense for the financial year	(228,756)	213,883

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

22. Holding company transactions

Some of the Company's transactions and arrangement are with the holding company and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements. The balances with these parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

During the financial year, the Company entered into the following transactions:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Sub-contracting charges *	(517,433)	821,437
Salary recharge (included in salaries and bonus)	253,041	330,859
Salary recovered (included in salaries and bonus)	(287,933)	(409,963)
Share based payment	5,298	4,941
Software expenses	13,323	22,959
Corporate guarantee fees	13,339	40,488

* Net of revenue reversal during the year

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

23. Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management

(a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	S\$	S\$
Financial assets		
- Derivative financial instruments	-	3,872
Amortised cost:		
- Trade receivables	928,738	2,784,742
- Other receivables	1,103,106	876,041
- Cash and bank balances	495,676	468,167
	2,527,520	4,128,950
Total financial assets	2,527,520	4,132,822
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost:		
- Trade payables and accruals (excluding GST)	930,296	1,789,836
- Other payables	1,273,463	812,303
- Borrowings	-	813,300
Total financial liabilities	2,203,760	3,415,439

(b) Fair value measurements

Fair value hierarchy

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

(i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);

(ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and

(iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

(i) Trade receivables and trade payables

The carrying amounts of these receivables and payables (including trade balances due from/to related parties) approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

(ii) Other receivables, cash and bank balances and other payables

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

(iii) Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings approximate their fair values as they are subject to interest rates close to market rate of interests for similar arrangements with financial institutions.

The carrying values of these assets and liabilities are the nominal or cost values except derivative financial instruments which

are carried at fair value determined by the bankers.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps based on mark to market valuation by bankers which will fall under Level 2 hierarchy above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

23. Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management (continued)

(c) Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company has no significant liquidity risk as it maintains a level of cash at banks that is sufficient for working capital purpose.

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

		Cash flows		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years
2020	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	928,738	928,738	928,738	-
Other receivables	1,103,106	1,103,106	1,103,106	-
Cash and bank balances	495,676	495,676	495,676	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	2,527,520	2,527,520	2,527,520	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables and accruals	(930,296)	(930,296)	(930,296)	-
Other payables	(1,273,463)	(1,273,463)	(1,273,463)	-
Borrowings		-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(2,203,760)	(2,203,760)	(2,203,760)	-
Total net undiscounted financial assets	323,761	323,761	323,761	

	_	Cash flows		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>2019</u>				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	2,784,742	2,784,742	2,784,74	2 -
Other receivables	876,041	876,041	876,04	1 -
Cash and bank balances	468,167	468,167	468,16 [°]	7 -
Total undiscounted financial assets	4,128,950	4,128,950	4,128,95	0 -

Financial liabilities

Trade payables and accruals Other payables Borrowings Total undiscounted financial liabilities

Total net undiscounted financial assets

713,511	705,039	705,039	-
(3,415,439)	(3,423,911)	(3,423,911)	-
(813,300)	(821,772)	(821,772)	-
(812,303)	(812,303)	(812,303)	-
(1,789,836)	(1,789,836)	(1,789,836)	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

23. Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables and contract assets.

For other financial assets (including cash at banks), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Company has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 90 days past the credit due dates, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

Cash at banks are placed with credit worthy financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. For trade receivables and contract assets the Company has applied the simplified approach in FRS 109 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the ECL by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

The Company has a significant concentration of credit risk in relation to a certain external customers. As at end of financial year, the trade receivable balance comprise of one customers' balance that comprise 46% (2019: 60%) of the trade receivable balance. The management does not foresee any risk of default or expected credit loss arising from these parties as they are creditworthy customers. Further details of credit risks on trade receivables are disclosed in **Note 5** to the financial statements.

The Company's other receivables mainly comprise of receivable from related company and holding company for which no risk of default is foreseen. Deposit relate to rental deposit for tenanted property.

The carrying amount of the Company's trade receivables, other receivables and cash at banks represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest rate risk

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

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at statement of financial position date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and had been constant throughout the reporting period in the case of instruments that have floating rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables been constant, the Company's loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 would decrease or increase by S\$ Nil (2019:S\$4,000) as the swap contract is completed.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

23. Financial instruments, financial and capital risk management (continued)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency received are kept in a foreign currency account and converted to Singapore Dollar on a need to basis so as to minimise the foreign currency exposure.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from its receivables and payables that are in United States Dollar. The management monitors closely the foreign currency debtors and creditors to collect the receivables and settle the payable amounts at the earliest to minimise the foreign exchange risk.

As at financial year end, the carrying amount of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than in Singapore Dollar are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Any increase or decrease in the following foreign currency will have an impact on the financial statements. An increase of 10% in the currency rate against Singapore Dollar will decrease the profit/(loss) before tax of the Company by the following amount:

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
S\$	S\$

Increase in the rate of the foreign currencies against Singapore Dollar will increase/(decrease) profit before tax by:

United States Dollar	39,360	27,000

A decrease in the foreign currencies rate will have a vice versa effect on the profit/(loss) before tax of the Company.

The fluctuations in the other foreign currencies against the Singapore Dollar will have no significant impact on the results of the Company.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Price risk

The Company has no significant exposure to price risk.

(d) Capital risk management

The management considers the capital of the Company to mainly consist of shareholders equity.

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

The management's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2019.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

24. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 27, 2020