



TRITECH GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

(Company Registration No.: 200809330R)

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN ON THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Pursuant to Rule 704(4) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Tritech Group Limited (the “**Company**”) and together with its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) wishes to announce that the independent auditors of the Company, Moore Stephens LLP (the “**Independent Auditors**”), have without qualifying its opinion, included a material uncertainty related to going concern in their report (the “Independent Auditor’s Report”) in respect of the Group’s audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (“**FY2024**”).

The Group has incurred a net loss of \$2,318,183 for FY2024. As at 31 March 2024, the Group and Company’s net current liabilities amounted to \$1,710,797 and \$3,282,995 respectively. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group and Company to continue as a going concern.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board is of the view that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis after considering the following in the cashflow forecast for the next 12 months from the date of the financial statements:

- (a) The Group will be able to complete its projects as scheduled and achieve the projected positive margin and net cash inflows;
- (b) The Group having sufficient bank facilities and cash balances to fund their daily operations;
- (c) The Group’s ability to exercise the put option for the Second Tranche of Placement Shares when the need arises and receive funds on a timely basis, to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

A copy of the extract Independent Auditor’s Report and the relevant notes to the financial statements is annexed to this announcement for information.

The Board is of the opinion that sufficient information has been disclosed for the trading of the Company’s securities to continue in an orderly manner; and confirmed that all material disclosures have been provided for the trading of the Company’s shares to continue.

Shareholders of the Company are advised to read this announcement in conjunction with the Independent Auditor’s Report and the Audited Financial Statements FY2024 in their entirety, which can be found in the Company’s annual report for FY2024 (the “**Annual Report FY2024**”) released via the SGXNet on 15 July 2024.

By order of the Board

Dr Wang Xiaoning
Managing Director
15 July 2024

Zhou Xinping
Executive Director

This announcement has been reviewed by the Company’s Sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (“Sponsor”).

This announcement has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this announcement.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lance Tan, Senior Vice President at 8 Anthony Road, #01-01, Singapore 229957, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Tritech Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tritech Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ("the Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the 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 Group 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3.1 of the financial statements. The Group incurred a net loss and a total comprehensive loss of S\$2,318,183 (2023: S\$11,953,260) and S\$2,319,547 (2023: S\$12,325,689) respectively for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. As at that date, the Group and the Company's net current liabilities amounted to S\$1,710,797 (2023: S\$2,343,287) and S\$3,282,995 (2023: S\$6,997,756) respectively. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group and Company to continue as going concerns.

The directors are of the view that it is appropriate to prepare financial statements of the Group and of the Company on a going concern basis for reasons disclosed in Note 3.1 to the financial statements. If the Group and the Company are unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Trittech Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Accounting for revenue recognition</p> <p>We refer to Note 3.20(a), Note 4(b)(i) and Note 5 to the financial statements.</p> <p>During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, the Group's revenue amounted to S\$27.33 million of which S\$27.30 million arose from services rendered which was recognised over time.</p> <p>The amount of revenue recognised overtime is based on the Group's progress towards completion of the various geotechnical projects, determined based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred to date to the estimated budgeted costs for each project ("input method"). The Group uses the input method to measure project progress and recognises contract revenue in accordance with SFRS(I) 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>. If the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received for the contract, a provision for onerous contract is recognised.</p> <p>The determination of estimated revenue, total contract costs and costs to complete require significant judgement which may impact on the amounts of revenue and profits recognised during the year, including the provision for onerous contracts. These uncertainties are partly due to the nature of the operations, which may be impacted by the geotechnical complexity of projects, the precision of cost estimation during the budgeting process and the actual progress of each project during the financial year. We have therefore, identified this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our response</p> <p>We have performed the following key audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of the Group's processes and controls for the initiation of the budgeted cost, budgeted revenue and monitoring processes; • Assessed the reasonableness of the basis used by management in determining the total contract revenue and revenue recognised by reviewing the contractual terms and conditions of the projects and their contractual sums, testing project revenues and the actual costs incurred-to-date against underlying supporting documents to determine the satisfaction of performance obligation of the projects and assessing management's judgement in recognising variation orders from customers; • Reviewed the Group's project correspondences with customers and subcontractors, and discussed the progress of the projects with project managers to identify any potential disputes, variation order claims, known technical issues or significant events that could impact the estimated total contract costs. We also analysed changes in the estimation of costs and profits from prior periods and inquired management on the reasons; • Performed re-computation of the revenue to be recognised based on percentage of completion and checked to the mathematical accuracy; • Reviewed the budgeted costs for inadequacy by assessing the reasonableness of the remaining costs to be incurred to complete the projects. We evaluated management's estimates of the remaining budgeted revenue and budgeted cost of the projects, taking into consideration the effect of variation orders, contingencies and any known technical issues. We also evaluated management's assessment of onerous contracts for the ongoing projects; and • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures of the key accounting estimates and the sensitivity of the inputs to the estimates and found the disclosures in the financial statements to be appropriate. <p>Our findings</p> <p>We found the areas of judgements and estimates applied by management in the recognition of revenue from projects to be reasonable and the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements to be adequate.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Trittech Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of patents</p> <p>We refer to Note 3.8(c), Note 4(b)(iv) and Note 15 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 March 2024, included in the Group's intangible assets of S\$5.96 million is an amount of S\$3.01 million relating to patents acquired from Trittech Environmental Group Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries ("TEG Group") based on an external valuation as at 31 August 2023. The Group paid for these patents by offsetting the amounts owed by TEG Group to the Group previously (Note 15).</p> <p>Management performed an impairment assessment of these patents and had estimated the recoverable amount based on the patents' value-in-use using the discounted cash flow method.</p> <p>We have identified the impairment assessment of patents to be a key audit matter in view of the material carrying value of the patents as well as the high degree of judgement and significant estimation uncertainties involved in the determination of the recoverable amount of these patents.</p>	<p>Our response</p> <p>We have performed the following key audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the appropriateness of the discounted cash flow method used by management, including reviewing the key assumptions such as projected cash flows and discount rates; Compared management's assumptions with available market data and industry benchmarks to validate reasonableness; Engaged our valuation specialist to assist us in evaluating the appropriateness of the impairment test performed by management; and Performed sensitivity analysis by considering the downside scenarios against reasonably plausible changes to certain key assumptions used in management's value-in-use calculations. <p>Our findings</p> <p>We found the assumptions and estimates used by management in the value-in-use calculation to determine the recoverable amount of the patents to be reasonable.</p>

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in their report dated 29 August 2023.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I), 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 Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Tritech Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lao Mei Leng.

Moore Stephens LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
10 July 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’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 4 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (“S\$”) except when otherwise indicated.

Fundamental accounting concept – Going Concern assessment

The Group incurred a net loss and a total comprehensive loss of S\$2,318,183 (2023: S\$11,953,260) and S\$2,319,547 (2023: S\$12,325,689) respectively for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. As at that date, the Group and the Company’s net current liabilities amounted to S\$1,710,797 (2023: S\$2,343,287) and S\$3,282,995 (2023: S\$6,997,756) respectively. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group and Company to continue as going concerns.

Notwithstanding the above, the directors are of the view that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis after considering the following in the cashflow forecast for the next 12 months from the date of these financial statements:

- (a) The Group will be able to complete its projects as scheduled and achieve the projected positive margin and net cash inflows;
- (b) The Group having sufficient bank facilities and cash balances to fund their daily operations;
- (c) The Group’s ability to exercise the put option, as described in the “Share Options” section under the Directors’ Statement and Note 36, for the Second Tranche of Placement Shares when the need arises and receive funds on a timely basis, to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

If the Group and the Company are unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

3.2 Foreign Currency

The Group’s consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is also the Company’s functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

a. Transactions and Balances

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

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

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group’s net investment in foreign operations are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in the equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operations.