

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 9 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In view of the qualified opinion issued by the Company's previous independent auditor, Mazars LLP, on the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial ended 31 March 2022, the Company is required by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited to announce its quarterly financial statements pursuant to Catalist Rule 705.

Effective from 3 February 2023, Foo Kon Tan LLP has been formally appointed as the Company's new independent auditor after obtaining the required approval from the Company's shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 3 February 2023.

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A. Condensed interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		Gro	<u>oup</u>	Group			
	<u>Note</u>	9 months ended 31 December 2022	9 months ended 31 December 2021	3 months ended 31 December 2022	3 months ended 31 December 2021		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Revenue Other operating income Purchases and related costs Depreciation of plant and equipment	4 6	7,311 248 (395) (343)	9,199 1,179 (1,499) (331)	2,636 44 (234) (193)	3,434 389 (523) (123)		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Staff costs Operating lease expense Other operating expenses Finance costs (Loss)/Profit before income tax Income tax expense (Loss)/Profit for the year, net of tax		(1,245) (4,256) (334) (1,561) (324) (899)	(1,484) (5,620) (240) (1,703) (360) (859)	(403) (1,317) (31) (589) (123) (210) (210)	(503) (1,917) (5) (572) (102) 78 		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		201	1	54	15		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		201	1	54	15		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(698)	(858)	(156)	93		
(Loss)/Profit attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests		(764) (135) (899)	(769) (90) (859)	(181) (29) (210)	90 (12) 78		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests		(563) (135) (698)	(768) (90) (858)	(127) (29) (156)	105 (12) 93		
(Loss)/Profit per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents): Weighted average number of ordinary shares		232,172,215	227,865,135	232,172,215	226,236,248		
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share		(0.33)	(0.34)	(0.08)	0.04		

B. Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position

		<u>Group</u>		Comp	<u>any</u>	
	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2022	31 March 2022	31 December 2022	31 March 2022	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Non-current assets						
Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	10 8	1,200 1,851	1,347 2,963	-	-	
Intangible assets	9	63	2,963 90	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments		320	320	-	-	
Goodwill Deferred tax assets	9	2,586	2,586	-	-	
Investments in subsidiaries		351 -	351 -	2,507	2,507	
Total non-current assets		6,371	7,657	2,507	2,507	
Current assets						
Inventories Trade and other receivables		398 991	546 1,079	- 8,927	8,406	
Other assets		1,284	1,288	10	19	
Cash and cash equivalents		809	1,353	35	130	
Total current assets		3,482	4,266	8,972	8,555	
Total assets		9,853	11,923	11,479	11,062	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Capital and reserves						
Share capital	12	11,944	11,944	11,944	11,944	
Reserves		(18,376)	(17,813)	(14,229)	(13,959)	
Attributable to equity holders to the		(6,432)	(5,869)	(2,285)	(2,015)	
company				(2,203)	(2,013)	
Non-controlling interests		201	336	-		
Total equity		(6,231)	(5,533)	(2,285)	(2,015)	
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	11	46	32	-	-	
Lease liabilities Provision	11	481 118	1,902 143	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities		299	299			
Total non-current liabilities		944	2,376			
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables		7,185	6,874	13,097	12,410	
Deferred consideration payable	44	667	667	667	667	
Borrowings Lease liabilities	11 11	943 3,346	1,160 3,557	<u>-</u>	-	
Contract liabilities		2,536	2,329	-	-	
Provision		330	355	-	-	
Current tax liabilities		133	138			
Total current liabilities		15,140	15,080	13,764	13,077	
Total liabilities and equity	:	9,853	11,923	11,479	11,062	

C. Condensed interim consolidated statements of changes in equity

The Group

The Group	Attributable	to equity holder	s of the Group					
	Share <u>capital</u>	Merger <u>reserve</u>	Capital <u>reserve</u>	Foreign currency translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Attributable to equity holders of the company	lon-controlling interests	Total <u>equity</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022		(0.0=)	(10.1)	(0.10)	(10.101)	(= 000)		(= =00)
Balance as at 1 April 2022	11,944	(927)	(184)	(218)	(16,484)	(5,869)	336	(5,533)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(764)	(764)	(135)	(899)
Other comprehensive income/(losses)				204		204		204
- Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	201	-	201	-	201
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period		-	-	201	(764)	(563)	(135)	(698)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	11,944	(927)	(184)	(17)	(17,248)	6,432	(201)	6,231
2021								
Balance as at 1 April 2021	11,601	(927)	(184)	(240)	(15,306)	(5,056)	447	(4,609)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(769)	(769)	(90)	(859)
Other comprehensive income					(/	()	()	(,
- Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period	-	-	-	1	(769)	(768)	(90)	(858)
Issuance of shares	343	-	-	-	-	343	-	343
Balance as at 31 December 2021	11,944	(927)	(184)	(239)	(16,075)	(5,481)	357	(5,124)

C. Condensed interim consolidated statements of changes in equity (Cont'd)

The Company

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Share <u>capital</u> \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total <u>equity</u> \$'000		
2022						
Balance as at 1 April 2022	11,944	215	(14,174)	(2,015)		
Loss for the period	-	-	(270)	(270)		
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period			(270)	(270)		
Balance as at 31 December 2022	11,944	215	(14,444)	(2,285)		
2021						
Balance as at 1 April 2021	11,601	215	(13,897)	(2,081)		
Loss for the period	-	-	(200)	(200)		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period	-	-	(200)	(200)		
Issuance of shares	343	-	-	343		
Balance as at 31 December 2021	11,944	215	(14,097)	(1,938)		

D. Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows

		<u>Group</u>			
	Note	9 months ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	9 months ended 31 December 2021 \$'000		
		,	,		
Operating activities Loss before income tax Adjustments for:		(899)	(859)		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		343	331		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		1,245	1,484		
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	27	27		
Finance costs	6 _	324	360		
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Changes in working capital:		1,040	1,343		
Change in inventories		148	(355)		
Change in trade and other receivables		92	`641 [′]		
Change in trade, other payables and contract liabilities	_	659	703		
Cash generated from operations Income tax paid		1,939 (5)	2,332 (102)		
Cash flows generated from operating activities	_	1,934	2,230		
house the search of the					
Investing activities Acquisition of plant and equipment	10	(140)	(428)		
Acquisition of plant and equipment	10 _	(140)	(420)		
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	(140)	(428)		
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings	11	950	500		
Repayment of borrowings	11	(1,152)	(252)		
Repayment of lease liabilities	11	(1,812)	(2,121)		
Interest paid		(324)	(360)		
Restricted cash used	_	61			
Cash flows used in financing activities	-	(2,277)	(2,233)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(483)	(431)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		733	942		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	=	250	511		
		000	4.404		
Cash and cash equivalents		809	1,131		
Restricted cash	14	(559)	(620)		
	14 =	250	511		

E. Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

These notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1. Corporate information

Mary Chia Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore, and its shares are publicly traded on Catalist of the Singapore Exchange. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the third quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**"). The primary activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities of the Group are:

- (a) Provision of lifestyle and wellness treatment services (including slimming, skincare and hair care centres)
- (b) Retail sale of cosmetics and toiletries and direct selling of skincare and health supplements

2. Basis of Preparation

The condensed interim financial statements for the third quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the Accounting Standards Council Singapore. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, which were prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out in Note 2.1.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar, which is the Company's functional currency.

Going concern

The Group recorded a net loss and total comprehensive loss of \$899,000 and \$698,000 (9MFY22 net loss and total comprehensive loss of \$859,000 and \$858,000) for the 9 months ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$11,658,000 (31 March 2022: \$10,814,000), and the Group had a deficit in equity of \$6,231,000 (31 March 2022: \$5,533,000).

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$4,792,000 (31 March 2022: \$4,522,000), and the Company had a deficit in equity of \$2,285,000 (31 March 2022: \$2,015,000).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's current liabilities included contract liabilities related to non-refundable payments received in advance from customers amounting to \$2,536,000 (31 March 2022: \$2,329,000). Excluding this amount, the Group's current liabilities would be \$12,604,000 (31 March 2022: \$12,751,000) compared to current assets of \$3,482,000 (31 March 2022: \$4,266,000) as at 31 December 2022.

Notwithstanding the above, management believes that the Group and the Company will have sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than twelve months from the date of the financial statements after taking into consideration the holding company has given an undertaking on 8 July 2022 to provide financial support to the Group and the Company for the next 12 months to operate without any curtailment of operations.

Accordingly, the management considers it appropriate that these financial statements are prepared on a going-concern basis.

2.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

On 1 April 2022, the Group and the Company adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I), SFRS(I) interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") and amendments to SFRS(I), effective for the current financial year that is relevant to them. The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements does not result in significant changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts or the disclosures reported for the current or prior reporting periods, as discussed below:

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 17	Insurance Contract	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12	Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Various	Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s 2018-2021	1 January 2022

2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

Critical judgements made in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has not made any judgements that will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimations as discussed below.

Income tax

The Group has exposure to income taxes in several jurisdictions, of which a portion of these taxes arose from certain transactions and computations for which ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities of expected tax issues based on their best estimates of the likely taxes due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax positions in the period in which such determination is made.

Determination of the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects the assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. For leases of office premises and service outlets, the Group considers factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors, including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Determination of operating segments

Management will first identify the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). Then it should identify their business activities (which may not necessarily earn revenue or incur expenses). Management will further determine whether discrete financial information is available for business activities and whether that information is regularly reviewed by the CODM. Judgement is applied by the management of the aggregation criteria to operating segments.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The 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 are discussed below.

Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") as follows:

	31 December 2022 \$'000	31 March 2022 \$'000
Goodwill:		•
Monsoon Hairdressing Group	2,586	2,586
	2,586	2,586

The carrying amounts of goodwill attributable to the Monsoon Hairdressing Group's cashgenerating unit ("Monsoon CGU") comprise of:

- Monsoon Hair House Pte. Ltd.
- M Nature Pte. Ltd.
- M Plus Hair Pte. Ltd.
- Hatsuga Enterprise Pte. Ltd.
- Starting Line Trading Pte. Ltd.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on the higher of fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCTS"), and value-in-use ("VIU") calculations. The VIU calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a five-year period each for Monsoon CGU and a five-year period with terminal value. Key assumptions used for VIU calculations are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements in the Annual Report FY2022.

The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, revenue growth rates, terminal growth rate and gross profit margin for the forecasted periods. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The revenue growth rates are estimated based on the historical growth of respective CGUs and the long-term average growth rate of Singapore's Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Gross profit margin is based on past practices and expectations of future market changes.

A change in the parameters used in the analysis of each CGU would result in a different VIU.

The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2022 amounted to \$2,586,000.

Allowance for expected credit loss ("ECL") of trade and other receivables

Allowance for ECL of trade and other receivables is based on assumptions about the risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the ECL calculation based on the Group's past collection history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at each reporting date. The probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

Depreciation of plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets at the end of each annual reporting period. Changes in the expected level and future usage can impact the economic useful lives of these assets with a consequential impact on the future depreciation charge. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of these non-financial assets would increase depreciation expense and decrease non-current assets.

Impairment of plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that those plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. The carrying amount is reduced to the estimated recoverable amount, if lower.

The recoverable amounts of these assets and, where applicable, cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and also to use many estimates and assumptions such as future market growth, forecast revenue and costs, useful lives of the utilisation of the assets, discount rates and other factors.

A decrease in the value-in-use of these non-financial assets would decrease the Group's profit.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the investments. The value-in-use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected from the cash-generating units and an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows.

On 31 December 2022, the carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries were \$2,507,000 (2021: \$2,507,000). Management has evaluated the recoverability of the investment based on such estimates. A decrease in the present value of estimated future cash flows will increase the allowance for the impairment of investments in subsidiaries.

Allowance for inventory obsolescence

The Group reviews the ageing analysis of inventories at each reporting date and makes provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for sale. The net realisable value for such inventories is estimated based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

A decrease in the net realisable values of the inventory will decrease the Group's profit.

Estimation of the incremental borrowing rate ("IBR")

For the purpose of calculating the right-of-use asset and a lease liability, an entity applies the interest rate implicit in the lease ("IRIIL"), and if the IRIIL is not readily determinable, the entity uses its IBR applicable to the leased asset. The IBR is the rate of interest that the entity would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. For most of the leases whereby the Group is the lessee, the IRIIL is not readily determinable. Therefore, the Group estimates the IBR relevant to each leased asset by using observable inputs (such as market interest rate and asset yield) when available and then making certain lessee-specific adjustments (such as a group entity's credit rating).

Provision of reinstatement cost

The provision relates to estimated costs of dismantlement, removal or reinstatement of plant and equipment arising from the acquisition or use of assets.

The Group has recognised a provision for reinstatement of rental properties obligations associated with properties rented by the Group. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove equipment from the site and the expected timing of those costs. The

carrying amount of the provision as at 31 December 2022 was \$448,000 (31 March 2022: \$498,000). An increase in the estimated pre-tax discount rate used would decrease the carrying amount of the provision.

3. Seasonal operations

The Group's businesses are not affected significantly by seasonal or cyclical factors during the financial period.

4. Segment and revenue information

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments, as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services provided. Secondary information is reported geographically. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and services in different markets.

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed to make strategic decisions. Each segment represents a strategic business unit that offers different types of products and services. The Group's reportable segments are as follows:-

- Beauty, slimming and spa treatment for women
- Beauty, slimming and spa treatment for men
- Direct selling
- Hairdressing

Inter-segment transactions are determined on an arm's length basis.

4.1 Reportable segments

	Beauty, s And spat for we	reatment	Beauty, s And spa t for r	reatment	Dire sell		Hairdre	ssing	То	tal
Group	9 months ended 31 Dec 2022 \$'000	9 months ended 31 Dec 2021 \$'000								
Revenue Inter-segment revenue	4,794 (105)	4,235	87 -	149 -	136 -	448	2,486 (87)	4,367	7,503 (192)	9,199
External revenue	4,689	4,235	87	149	136	448	2,399	4,367	7,311	9,199
Other information: Other operating income Purchases and related costs Staff costs	209 (103) (2,733)	665 (35) (3,027)	11 - (57)	29 - (233)	20 (22) (73)	24 (106) (113)	8 (270) (1,393)	461 (1,358) (2,247)	248 (395) (4,256)	1,179 (1,499) (5,620)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(163)	(139)	-	-	-	-	(180)	(192)	(343)	(331)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(467)	(683)	-	-	-	-	(778)	(801)	(1,245)	(1,484)
Operating lease expense Other operating expenses Finance costs	(268) (1,143) (236)	(164) (1,259) (224)	(59) -	(37)	(39)	(35)	(66) (320) (88)	(76) (372) (136)	(334) (1,561) (324)	(240) (1,703) (360)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation Income tax expense									(899)	(859)
(Loss)/Profit for the year									(899)	(859)
Other Information Assets Segment assets	3,444	4,176	67	129	65	84	6,277	7,400	9,853	11,789
Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	12,042	11,248	190	166	84	72	3,635	5,347	15,951	16,833
 Income tax payables Total liabilities 	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	80	133 16,084	80 16,913
Other disclosure Capital expenditure Depreciation of plant and equipment	(128) 162	(204) 139	- 1	(4)	- -	(19) -	(12) 180	(201) 192	(140) 343	(428) 331
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Amortisation of intangible	467	683	- -	-	<u>-</u>	-	778 27	801 27	1,245 27	1,484 27
assets										

4.2 Disaggregation of Revenue

	Singa	Singapore		Malaysia		China		tal
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	months	months	months	months	months	months	months	months
	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue - Sales to external customers	7,032	8,869	279	330	-	-	7,311	9,199
Non-current assets#	5,830	7,289	190	102	-	-	6,020	7,391

Note # - exclude deferred tax asset and deposits

5. Financial assets and financial liabilities

	The	Group	The Company		
	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative financial instrument	320	320	-	-	
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Trade and other receivables#	989	1,079	8,917	8,399	
Other assets#	1,179	1,187	10	19	
Cash and cash equivalents	809	1,353	35	130	
	2,977	3,619	8,962	8,548	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Other payables##	3,427	4,624	13,097	12,410	
Lease liabilities	3,827	5,459	-	-	
Borrowings	989	1,192	-	-	
	8,243	11,275	13,097	12,410	

[#] Exclude goods and services tax and prepayments
Exclude goods and services tax

6. Loss before income tax

6.1 Significant items

	9 months ended 31 December 2022	9 months ended 31 December 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Income		
Government grants	109	412
Rental rebate	59	549
Vendor rebate and Company's service fee income	-	138
Expenses		
Interest on borrowings	(176)	(114)
Interest on lease liabilities	(145)	(243)
Interest on Hire Purchase	(3)	(3)

6.2 Related party transactions

There are no material related party transactions apart from those disclosed under the section titled "Interested person transactions" in the financial statements or in the information required by SGX Catalist Listing Rules Appendix 7C.

7. Net asset value

	The	Group	Th	e Company
	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net asset value per ordinary share based on issued share capital as at the end of the financial year reported on (SG Cents).	(2.68)	(2.38)	(0.98)	(0.87)

Note:

Net asset value per ordinary share of the Group and Company is calculated by dividing the net asset value of the Group and Company respectively by the number of issued ordinary shares of 232,172,215 as at 31 December 2022 (31 March 2022: 232,172,215).

8. Right-of-use assets

	Retail outlets	Motor vehicle	Total
The Group	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	13,221	207	13,428
Additions	1,830	29	1,859
Written off	(6,169)	-	(6,169)
Exchange differences	(4)	-	(4)
At 31 March 2022	8,878	236	9,114
Additions	184	-	184
Exchange differences	2	-	2
At 31 December 2022	9,064	236	9,300
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	10,017	157	10,174
Depreciation for the year	1,951	35	1,986
Written off	(6,006)	-	(6,006)
Exchange differences	(3)	-	(3)
At 31 March 2022	5,959	192	6,151
Depreciation for the year	1,230	18	1,248
Exchange differences	50	-	50
At 31 December 2022	7,239	210	7,449
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	1,825	26	1,851
			·
At 31 March 2022	2,919	44	2,963

Right-of-use assets represent retail outlets leased by the Group and motor vehicles under finance lease.

9. Intangible assets

	Non-compete
The Croup	agreement \$'000
The Group	\$ 000
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	138
At 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2022	138
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	12
Amortisation	36
At 31 March 2022	48
Amortisation	27
At 31 December 2022	75
<u>Carrying amount</u>	
At 31 December 2022	63
At 31 March 2022	90

Intangible assets, comprising of the non-compete agreement have finite useful life over which they are amortised. Non-compete agreement have an amortisation period of 3 years.

9.1 Goodwill

The Group	As at 31 December 2022 \$'000	As at 31 March 2022 \$'000
The Gloup	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Goodwill arising on consolidation	2,586	2,586
(a) Goodwill arising on consolidation		
Cost		
At beginning of year/period	2,586	2,586
Additions arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-
At end of year/period	2,586	2,586
Allowance for impairment losses At beginning and end of year/period	-	-
Net book value	2,586	2,586

Impairment tests for goodwill

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill is attributable to the Group's cash-generating units ("**CGU**") comprising of Monsoon Hairdressing Group ("**Monsoon CGU**").

The Group	As at 31 December 2022 \$'000	As at 31 March 2022 \$'000
Monsoon CGU	2,586	2,586
Net book value	2,586	2,586

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill is attributable to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") comprising of Monsoon Hairdressing Group ("Monsoon CGU"). No goodwill was allocated to other CGUs and they were not tested for impairment because there were no impairment indicators as at 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the recoverable amount of the Monsoon CGU has been estimated to be higher than its carrying amount and thus no impairment is required at the reporting date.

10. Plant and equipment

During the nine months ended 31 December 2022, the Group acquired assets amounting to \$140,000 (31 December 2021: \$428,000).

11. Aggregate amount of Group's borrowings and debt securities

	As at 31 December 2022 \$'000	As at 31 March 2022 \$'000
(a) Amount repayable in one year or less, or on demand (secured)		
Loans and borrowings	943	1,160
Leases liabilities	3,346	3,557
	4,289	4,717
(b) Amount repayable after one year (secured)		
Loans and borrowings	46	32
Leases liabilities	481	1,902
	527	1,934
	4,816	6,651

Loans and borrowings

- i. The additional loan in the first half of FY2023 refers to:
 - (a) Subsidiaries' loans via a financial institution amounting to \$450,000 with an interest of 36.0% and are repayable by 28 June 2023 and 28 August 2023. \$200,000 is secured by guarantees from an operating subsidiary and Ms Ho Yow Ping and the remaining \$250,000 is secured by a guarantee from Ms How Yow Ping.
 - (b) Business Term Financing under one of the subsidiaries via a financial institution amounting to \$500,000 with an interest of 9.6% and is repayable in 12 months. The loan is secured by guarantees from Mary Chia Holdings Limited and Ms Ho Yow Ping.

Lease liabilities

ii. The Group has lease contracts for retail outlets used in its operations. Leases of retail outlets generally have lease terms of two years with an option to renew for another two years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

12. Share capital

	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 March 2022
The Company	Number of o	ordinary shares	\$'000	\$'000
Issued and fully paid with no par value				
At beginning of year	232,172,215	228,684,029	11,944	11,601
Issuance of shares pursuant to				
Acquisition (1)	-	3,488,186	-	343
At end of year	232,172,215	232,172,215	11,944	11,944

Note: -

There were no outstanding convertibles, treasury shares and subsidiary holdings as at 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2022.

There were no sales, transfers, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares or subsidiary holdings during the current financial period reported on.

(1) The Company had, on 27 October 2020, announced that it had entered into a sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") with Mr Lee Eng Tat. Pursuant to the SPA, the Company would acquire 80% of the issued share capital of the Monsoon Hairdressing group of companies ("Target Companies") from Mr Lee Eng Tat ("Seller") for an aggregate consideration of \$3,046,456 ("Aggregate Consideration") ("Acquisition"). As a condition stated in the SPA, the remainder of the Non-Cash Consideration amounting to \$\$523,228 was to be payable on 31 December 2021, by the issue and allotment of such number of new ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company to the Seller based on the Issue Price of \$\$0.15 (equivalent to 3,488,186 shares in the Company), provided that the FY2021 consolidated management accounts of the Target Companies is not in a net liability position. The fair value of which was determined to be \$343,250 at the date of settlement. The 3,488,186 Consideration Shares were issued and allotted on 31 December 2021.

13. Subsequent events

There are no known subsequent events that which have led to adjustments to this set of condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

F. Other information required by Catalist Rule Appendix 7C

1. Whether the figures have been audited or reviewed and in accordance with which auditing standard or practice.

The condensed consolidated statement of financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and the related condensed consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, statement of changes in equity of the Company and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the third quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2022, and explanatory notes have not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditor.

- 2. Where the latest financial statements are subject to an adverse opinion, qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion:
 - a) Updates on the efforts taken to resolve each outstanding audit issue;
 - b) Confirmation from the Board that the impact of all outstanding audit issues on the financial statements has been adequately disclosed.

This is not required for any audit issue that is a material uncertainty relating to going concern.

- a) Please see paragraphs 2.1 2.4 below.
- b) Please see the Company's separate announcement on 11 November 22 on the audit disclaimer.

The disclaimer of opinion from the Company's previous auditors ("**Mazars**") arose due to the following:

2.1 Qualified opinion of previous auditor ("FKT") on FY21 financial statements

FKT had expressed a qualified opinion on the Sales and trade receivables of a subsidiary. FKT was unable to obtain trade receivables confirmations as at 31 March 2021 from two major customers and was also unable to verify whether the receipts by the subsidiary were from the two customers during the financial period ended 31 March 2021. The two customers are from China, and due to the strict COVID-19 movement restrictions implemented in China, the Company was unable to engage the two customers as effectively for the audit confirmation and for any supporting documents for audit verification. Accordingly, FKT could not determine that these sales and trade receivables are fairly stated.

Efforts taken by the Company to resolve the issue: The accounts receivable from the two major Chinese customers was approximately S\$0.56m as at 31 March 2021, and that amount had since been settled fully in FY22.

2.2 Opening balances

Mazars were unable to perform necessary audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine whether the Group's and Company's opening balances as at 1 April 2021 audited by FKT were fairly stated. Mazars were unable to review FKT's audit work papers. A re-audit of the opening balances by Mazars was not feasible due to time and high-cost constraints.

Efforts taken by the Company to resolve the issue: The Shareholders of the Company have on 3 February 2023 approved the appointment of FKT as the Company's auditor by way of an EGM for the re-audit of the opening balance as at 1 April 2022 and also to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM.

2.3 Insufficient supporting documentation and records

Mazars expressed that they were unable to obtain relevant information and supporting documents necessary to complete the audit and, consequently, were unable to satisfy themselves on the appropriateness of the carrying amount of the assets and the completeness of the liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position as of 31 March 2022.

Efforts taken by the Company to resolve the issue:

The Board wishes to highlight that the difficulties experienced by the Auditors arose due to a series of organisational and operational restructuring exercises that were undertaken with the intention of streamlining the Group's operational processes amid the tight labour market. The restructuring exercise resulted in high staff attrition within the Group and Company, including the loss of several key personnel within the finance team who had the relevant background information on the historical financial information of the Group and who understood the requirements of an audit. The general tight labour market also rendered the staff more mobile when exploring alternative career options and moves.

With their departure at short notice, such responsibilities were not sufficiently handed over to the rest of the finance team, resulting in difficulties in the coordination of the audit process, which includes facilitating information requests between the Auditors and the relevant departments within the organisation. While the team had provided full cooperation to the Auditors during the course of the audit, they generally require a longer response time to the Auditor's requirements. Further, it being the Auditor's first year auditing the Company, they would require complete documentation of what ordinarily would have been updates to their permanent audit files. Their approach, working style, template and formats were also different. Consequently, the finance team was not able to collate and compile the supporting documents and/or provide sufficient explanations within the timelines requested by the Auditors for the completion of the audit.

In stabilising and strengthening the team, the group seeks to expand the team and upgrade staff skills and competency as a retention tool. The Group has implemented a skills gap assessment of the finance team and (i) requires existing members of the team to undergo the relevant training and (ii) recruited new members mainly with a higher tertiary qualification (diploma and accountancy degree holders) of experience/skills, creating a knowledge pool with backup capabilities within the finance team.

The Group and the Company intend to resume a re-audit on the opening balance as at 1 April 2022 with FKT in the coming weeks of February and March 2023.

2.4 Going concern assumptions

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's and Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$10,814,000 and \$4,522,000, respectively, while the Group and Company had a net capital deficiency of \$5,533,000 and \$2,015,000, respectively. The Group has also recorded a net loss and total comprehensive loss of \$1,289,000 and \$1,267,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the audit of FY22, the corporate shareholder of the Group gave a written undertaking on 8 July 2022 to provide financial support to the Group and the Company for the next 12 months to operate without any curtailment of operations.

However, Mazars were unable to assess the ability of the corporate shareholder to provide financial support to the Group and Company.

Efforts taken by the Company to resolve the issue:

The corporate shareholder have executed a major transaction with completion precedents to be fufill within 3 months, which would generate net proceeds far in excess of the Company's cash requirements, lending credence to its written financial undertaking to the Company.

In the meantime, the Company may also explore a fund raising exercise to raise additional working capital for the Group and/or to seek a shareholder loan from the corporate shareholder.

In addition, the Group has also provided cash flow forecasts and assumptions to the Board and auditors for their assessment and review. The Group will work towards the realisation of its forecast to generate positive cash flows from the current operations to fulfil the payment of current liabilities as and when they fall due.

In view of the foregoing, the Board is of the view that the Group is able to continue operating as a going concern and the Board confirms that the impact of all outstanding audit issues on the financial statements has been adequately disclosed.

3. Review of the performance of the group

a. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Revenue recorded by the Group for 9 months for the financial period ended 31 December 2022 ("9MFY23") amounted to \$\$7.3 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million as compared to \$9.2 million for the 9 months ended 31 December 2021 ("9MFY22"). For the 3 months financial period ended 31 December 2022 ("3QFY23"), revenue amounted to \$\$2.6 million, a decrease by \$0.8 million compared to \$3.4 million for the 3 months financial period ended 31 December 2021 ("3QFY22"). This was mainly due to the following:

- (i) Decrease in revenue from the Monsoon Hairdressing group of companies ("Monsoon") by approximately \$2.0 million in 9MFY23 and a decrease of \$0.8 million in 3QFY23 as Monsoon group has closed one of its outlet and its trading business; and
- (ii) Increase in revenue from the beauty, slimming, and spa treatment services by approximately \$0.4 million in 9MFY23 and \$0.1 million in 3QFY23. Despite the closure of one outlet, the new launches of personalised promotional products that met customers' expectations were largely responsible for the growth in sales.

Other operating income decreased by \$0.9 million from \$1.2 million for 9MFY22 to \$0.3 million for 9MFY23 and by \$0.3 million from \$0.4 million for 3QFY22 to \$0.1 million for 3QFY23. This is due to the reduction of the various Government support measures, and lower revenue results in lower vendor rebates. The Government support measures include the Jobs Support Scheme and Skills Future course support.

Purchases and related costs decreased by \$1.1 million from \$1.5 million for 9MFY22 to \$0.4 million for 9MFY23 and decreased by \$0.3 million in 3QFY23, primarily due to lesser purchase of premium range products.

Depreciation of plant and equipment increased by \$12,000 in 9MFY23 and \$70,000 in 3QFY23, mainly due to addition of the plant and equipment.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets and operating lease expenses combined decreased by approximately \$145,000 in 9MFY23 and \$74,000 in 3QFY23.

Staff costs decreased by \$1.4 million in 9MFY23 and \$0.6 million in 3QFY23, mostly as a result of the closure of its outlets.

As a result of the above factors, the Group reported a net loss of \$0.9 million in 9MFY23, compared to a net loss of \$0.9 million in 9MFY22 and a net loss of \$0.2 million for 3QFY23, compared to a net profit of \$78,000 for 3QFY22.

b. Statement of Financial Position

Current and non-current assets

The Group's non-current assets decreased by approximately \$1.3 million, mainly due to:

(i) a decrease mainly due to depreciation and amortisation charges

The Group's current assets decreased by approximately \$0.8 million mainly due to:

(i) a decrease mainly due to lower sales revenue

The increases were offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$0.8 million, as explained under the statement of cash flow in paragraph (c) below.

Current and non-current liabilities

The net decrease in the Group's current and non-current liabilities by \$1.4 million was mainly due to:

- (i) repayment amounting to \$1.2 million of borrowings, which is offset by the additional drawdown of the short-term loan of \$1.0 million by a subsidiary of the Company;
- (ii) repayment amounting to \$1.8 million of lease liabilities during the period;
- (iii) an increase in contract liabilities of \$0.2 million arising from prepaid packages recorded; and
- (iv) an increase in trade and other payables amounting to \$0.3 million which resulted mainly from an increase in other accruals.

Equity

The Group recorded a negative working capital of \$11.7 million and a negative equity of \$6.2 million as at 31 December 2022.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$4.8 million and the Company had a deficit in equity of \$2.3 million.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Board is of the opinion that the Group can continue as a going concern and meet its short term debt obligations when they fall due as the Group continues to be (i) prudent with its cash flow planning and to take active measures to streamline its business and reduce costs, (ii) focus on new sales initiative via social media platforms to drive revenue with lower upfront costs, (iii) continued financial support from its controlling shareholder Suki Sushi Pte Ltd, and (iv) potential corporate fund-raising exercises.

c. Statement of Cash Flows Statement

Net cash inflow from operating activities for the period ended 31 December 2022 of \$1.9 million comprised mainly the following:

- (i) Operating loss of \$0.9 million, depreciation of plant and equipment of \$0.3 million, depreciation of right-of-use assets of \$1.2 million and finance costs of \$0.3 million;
- (ii) Decrease in inventories of \$0.5 million due to lower purchase;
- (iii) Decrease in trade and other receivables of \$0.5 million arising from reducing revenue in wholesale trade of haircare and beauty products; and
- (iv) Increase in trade and other payables of \$44,000 arising from other accruals.

Net cash used in investing activities for the period ended 31 December 2022 of \$0.1 million mainly due to the following:

(i) Acquisition of plant and equipment of approximately \$0.1 million comprising the purchase of equipment and renovation at retail outlets as well as an upgrade on the point-of-sale system.

Cash used in financing activities of about \$2.3 million was mainly due to:

- (i) New loan facilities obtained of \$1.0 million by a subsidiary of the Company, net of interest paid of \$0.3 million and repayment of borrowings of \$1.2 million; and
- (ii) Repayment of lease liabilities of \$1.8 million.

As a result of the above, the total cash and cash equivalents as of 9MFY23 were \$0.3 million.

4. Where a forecast or a prospect statement has been previously disclosed to shareholders, any variance between it and the actual results

Not applicable. No forecast or prospect statement has been previously disclosed to shareholders.

5. A commentary at the date of the announcement of the competitive conditions of the industry in which the group operates and any known factors or events that may affect the group in the next reporting period and the next 12 months.

During the 9 months ended 31 December 2022, the Group's operations have shown positive signs of recovery with the reopening of borders and the lifting of COVID-19 safe management measures. While business momentum has picked up, the Group is aware of the challenges posed by rising raw material costs and tight labour conditions. The Group, therefore, expects the operating environment of the beauty and wellness industry to remain challenging in the next 12 months.

The Group continues to be (i) prudent with its cash flow planning and will take active measures to trim laggard CGUs to focus on higher margin and higher value services, pivoting on the tried and tested and what the Group does best in the midst of high rentals and payroll costs (ii) implement staff incentive schemes (which may include the Performance Share Plan) for staff retention in the tight labour market environment (iii) continue with social media platforms to drive revenue with lower upfront costs, and (iv) potential corporate fund-raising exercises.

In relation to Monsoon Hairdressing Group, the Company is in active discussions with various lifestyle parties (in particular with parties that are in the same hairdressing industry with management expertise that has run successful operations) to establish collaborative opportunities. Such opportunities aim to leverage the extensive network of each party to grow the Company's customer base and footprint across the island alongside elevating the Company's service offerings which will enhance the overall customer experience.

6. Dividend

a. Current Financial Period Reported On

Any dividend declared for the current financial period reported on?

None. No dividend has been declared or recommended for 3QFY23 in view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and as the Group wishes to conserve cash to fulfil the operational and financial requirements of the Group.

b. Corresponding Period of the Immediately Preceding Financial Year

Any dividend declared for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year?

None.

c. Date payable

Not applicable.

d. Books closure date

Not applicable.

7. Interested person transaction

The Company does not have a general mandate from its shareholders for IPTs.

Name of Interested Person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all IPTs during the financial period under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920) (S\$ million)	Aggregate value of all IPTs conducted under shareholder's mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$\$100,000) (S\$ million)
Suki Sushi Pte Ltd¹ (Operating lease expenses)	Mr Lee holds 78.55% interest in Suki Sushi while Ms Ho holds 21.45%. Mr Lee is deemed interested in 110,466,839 shares representing 47.58% in the capital of the Company by virtue of his 78.55% shareholdings interest in Suki Sushi Pte Ltd ("Suki Sushi"). Ms Ho directly owns	0.122	-

42,433,333 Share
representing 18.28% of the
Company's Shares and is
deemed interested in 47.58% in
the Company by virtue of her
21.45% shareholding interest in
Suki Sushi.

Note: 1. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 29 January 2021 for more details.

8. Confirmation that the issuer has procured undertakings from all its directors and executive officers (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) of the Catalist Rules

The Company confirms that it has procured undertakings from all of its directors and executive officers in the required format as set out in Appendix 7H under Rule 720(1) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

9. Negative confirmation pursuant to Rule 705(5) of the Catalist Rules

The board of directors of the Company, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, nothing has come to the attention of the board of directors which may render the interim financial results to be false or misleading in any material aspect.

10. Disclosures on acquisition or sale of shares pursuant to Rule 706A of the Catalist Rules

Not applicable. There were no such acquisitions or disposal of shares during 3QFY23.

11. Please disclose the status on the use of proceeds raised from IPO and any offerings pursuant to Chapter 8 and whether the use of proceeds is in accordance with the stated use

Where the proceeds have been used for working capital purposes, a breakdown with specific details on how the proceeds have been applied must have been disclosed

Not applicable. No such proceeds.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Ho Yow Ping (He YouPing) Chief Executive Officer 13 February 2023

This announcement has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited (the "Sponsor"). This announcement has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "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 Jerry Chua (Tel: (65) 6241 6626), at 138 Robinson Road, #13-02 Oxley Tower, Singapore 068906.