

NUTRYFARM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(Company Registration Number: 32308)
(Incorporated in the Bermuda)

**DISCLAIMER OF OPINION BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR
ON THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

In compliance with Rule 705(2)(d) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of NutryFarm International Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) wishes to inform shareholders that the independent auditor of the Company, Nexia Singapore PAC (the “**Independent Auditor**”), has issued a disclaimer of opinion in its Independent Auditor’s Report dated 12 May 2026 (the “**Independent Auditor’s Report**”) in relation to the Group’s financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (“**FY2024**”) (the “**Audited Financial Statements**”).

The basis for the disclaimer of opinion is set out in the Independent Auditor’s Report, an extract of which is annexed hereto for further details. An extract of Note 1, Note 3, Note 26, Note 27 and Note 28 to the FY2024 Audited Financial Statements are also annexed to this announcement.

Shareholders of the Company are advised to read this announcement in conjunction with the Independent Auditor’s Report, the Audited Financial Statements and the Company’s annual report for FY2024, which will be announced on SGXNET in due course.

Trading in the Company’s securities on the SGX-ST had been voluntarily suspended by the Company since 11 April 2022. Although the Company’s shares are under suspension, shareholders and investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the Company’s shares and to refrain from taking any action in respect of their shares and/or investment in the Company which may be prejudicial to their interest. Persons who are in doubt as to the action they should take should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional advisers.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Niu Liming

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

15 May 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NUTRYFARM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of NutryFarm International Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The Company was placed under judicial management order during the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

1. Opening balances

Our independent auditor's report dated 7 January 2026 expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023. An extract of our *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

In view of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023, we were unable to determine whether the opening balances as at 1 October 2023 are fairly stated. As these opening balances affect the determination of the financial performance, balance sheet, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2024, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments and/or additional disclosures may have been necessary in respect of the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

We do not express an opinion on the financial statements for the current financial year because of the possible effects of these matters on the comparability of the current financial year's figures and the corresponding figures.

2. Limitation of scope

We were unable to, and have not, performed an audit in accordance with the Singapore Standards on Auditing on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2024, as the accounting records and supporting documentation necessary for the audit were not made available since the Company was being placed under judicial management order during the audit period and subsequently, as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As a result, we were unable to perform audit procedures to determine whether the Group and the Company have rights to, and obligations for, the assets and liabilities; and to verify the occurrences, cut-off,

completeness, accuracy, validity, valuation, classification, and disclosure of the transactions and balances presented in the financial statements of the Group and the Company, including the balances and transactions as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements. We were also unable to assess whether the carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries and receivables require any impairment or expected credit loss adjustments. Neither were we able to carry out the necessary audit procedures to assess the impact of any adjusting and non-adjusting events from 30 September 2024 and up to the date of this report. Consequently, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

3. Notice of compliance

As disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements, pursuant to the requirements of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, FTI Consulting Pte Ltd was appointed as an independent reviewer to investigate certain matters arising prior to 2019. Following completion of its review, the findings were submitted to Singapore Exchange Regulation, which issued a regulatory announcement on 11 December 2025 and indicated that it will conduct investigations into potential listing rule breaches identified. In relation to these matters, the Company has commenced an originating claim in the High Court of the Republic of Singapore against its former directors and third parties for, among others, alleged breaches of fiduciary duties, as well as claims of dishonest assistance or knowing receipt.

As of the date of this report, the outcome of the investigations by Singapore Exchange Regulation and the legal proceedings commenced by the Company against its former directors and third parties has not been concluded. Consequently, we were unable to determine the potential financial effects, if any, arising from these matters, or whether any adjustments to, or additional disclosures in, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and the Company may be necessary, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on this matter.

4. Contingent liabilities

As disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements, the Company received Settlement Agreements in relation to potential customers compensation claims. As of the date of this report, no claims have been filed against the Company and, accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

However, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess the appropriateness and completeness of these matters, including whether any claims may arise. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments or additional disclosures may be necessary in respect of these potential claims, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on this matter.

5. Appropriateness of the going concern assumption

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Group incurred a net loss of HK\$14,805,000 (2023: HK\$69,595,000) and recorded net cash used in operating activities amounting to HK\$2,181,000 (2023: HK\$4,706,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2024. As at that date, the Group's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded its total assets and current assets by HK\$232,063,000 and HK\$232,092,000 respectively (2023: HK\$203,658,000 and HK\$203,699,000). The Company's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded its total assets and current assets by HK\$281,523,000 and HK\$282,129,000 respectively (2023: HK\$252,150,000 and HK\$252,723,000).

The Group and the Company are currently undergoing restructuring activities, which remain ongoing as at the date of this report. The ability of the Group and the Company to continue as going concerns depends on the successful completion of the restructuring activities (refer to Note 3 to the financial statements), including securing financing from investors and financial institutions to meet their operational and development needs. However, the outcome of the restructuring activities is inherently uncertain, and the actual results of these plans may differ materially from management's assumptions and projections. Due to these material uncertainties and the lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the feasibility

and execution of the restructuring plans, we were unable to conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Group and the Company be unable to continue as going concerns. If the going concern basis is no longer appropriate, adjustments may be required to reduce the carrying amounts of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities, and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current. No such adjustments have been made.

Other Matters

In our opinion, in view of the significance of the matters referred to in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we do not express an opinion on whether the accounting and other records required by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the “Act”) to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor’s report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is Chan Rouh Ting.

Nexia Singapore PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

12 May 2026

NUTRYFARM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1. Corporate information

NutryFarm International Limited (the “**Company**”) is a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and has its registered office at Victoria Place, 5th floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda. The Company’s principal office in Singapore is located at 8 Marina Boulevard, #29-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11.

Judicial management

On 19 May 2022 the Company was served with an originating summons by one of its major creditors, Corpbond IV Ltd (“**Corpbond**”) in the High Court of Singapore, which sought for the Company to be placed under judicial management. The High Court of Singapore granted an interim judicial management order on 10 June 2022, followed by a formal judicial management order on 28 June 2022.

Subsequently extensions of the judicial management order were granted as follows:

- First extension: until 24 June 2023
- Second extension: until 10 August 2023
- Third extension: until 10 November 2023
- Fourth extension: until 10 March 2024
- Fifth extension: until 10 September 2024
- Sixth extension: interim extensions of till 21 October 2024, till 22 October 2024, 28 October 2024, 25 November 2024, 20 January 2025, 3 March 2025, 17 March 2025, 1 April 2025, 2 April 2025 and until 2 July 2025.
- Seventh extension: until 2 November 2025
- Eighth extension: until 2 February 2026

During the period of the Company under Judicial Management, all powers conferred and duties imposed on the directors of the Company by the Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018 or the Companies Act 1967 or by the constitution of the Company, must be exercised and performed by the Judicial Manager and not by the directors of the Company, but nothing requires the Judicial Manager to call any meetings of the Company.

On 19 January 2026, the Judicial Manager filed an application with the Singapore High Court for the discharge of the Company from judicial management. The Singapore High Court granted the application, and the Company was formally discharged from management on 2 February 2026, upon which management and control of the Company were returned to the Board of Directors.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Group’s accounting policies

The preparation of the Group’s financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(i) Going concern assumption

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the Group incurred a net loss of HK\$14,805,000 (2023: HK\$69,595,000) and net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to HK\$2,181,000 (2023: HK\$4,706,000). As at 30 September 2024, the Group's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded the total assets and current assets by HK\$232,063,000 and HK\$232,092,000 (2023: HK\$203,658,000 and HK\$203,699,000) and the Company's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded the total assets and current assets by HK\$281,523,000 and HK\$282,129,000 (2023: HK\$252,150,000 and HK\$252,723,000) respectively.

Judicial management - 28 June 2022 to 2 February 2026 ("judicial management period")

On 28 June 2022, the Company was placed under judicial management.

The objectives of the judicial management order were to achieve one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) survival of the Company, or the whole or part of its undertaking as a going concern;
- (b) the approval under Section 210 of the Companies Act 1967 or Section 71 of the Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018 of a compromise or arrangement between the Company and any such persons as mentioned in those sections; and/or
- (c) a more advantageous realisation of the Company's assets than on winding up.

During the judicial management period, there was a stay on all suits, proceedings, claims etc. against the Company, except with the consent of the Judicial Manager or with the leave of the Court. The unsecured debts and liabilities owing to the principal lender and unsecured claims from creditors (collectively, the "**Creditors**") prior to 28 June 2022 would be addressed/restructured as part of the judicial management process.

On 30 January 2023, Corpbond had entered into a loan agreement with the Company and extended a loan of up to a principal amount of S\$1,000,000 to the Company for the purposes of asset recovery. Corpbond is the single largest creditor of the Company (Note 18).

On 14 November 2023, a revised Statement of Proposal ("**Revised SOP**") was unanimously approved by the creditors present and voting. Upon successful implementation of the Revised SOP, it is contemplated that the Company's debts (excluding Corpbond's debt) will be restructured. The completion of the restructuring exercise is subject to a number of conditions precedent to be fulfilled, including relevant regulatory and shareholders' approval.

On 15 July 2024, the Company and the Judicial Manager entered into a restructuring agreement with Corpbond, which outlines the terms for restructuring the claims of the Company's creditors (referred to as the "**Restructuring Agreement**"). Under the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, each creditor will receive a lump sum payment of 20% of its Approved Claim (as defined in the Restructuring Agreement), to be paid in cash by Corpbond. Thereafter, each creditor shall assign, novate and/or otherwise transfer its claim in full and unconditionally to Corpbond, and shall have no further claims against the Company. On 29 August 2024, payments were made to the participating creditors.

During the judicial management period, the Judicial Manager worked alongside the Company to rehabilitate its operations by exploring new business ventures through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, AI Nova Pte. Ltd. ("**AI Nova**"). As part of this effort, AI Nova changed its principal operations to include high performance cloud computing service and technical testing and analysis services.

The Company submitted a proposal for the resumption of trading (the “**ROTP**”) and the Forecast Memorandum (the “**Forecast Memorandum**”) to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) on 30 June 2025. On 7 October 2025, an updated Forecast Memorandum was submitted to the SGX-ST pursuant to changes to AI Nova’s business model.

On 10 October 2024, the Company entered into an interest-free loan agreement with Alpha Hill Pte. Ltd. (the “Investor”) for an amount of S\$5,000,000. The loan is repayable on the date falling five (5) years from the date of disbursement, and may be extended for a further period as mutually agreed by both parties in writing. The loan may be settled, at the Company’s election, either in cash or through the issuance and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an issue price of S\$0.015 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the requisite approvals being obtained. On 14 October 2024, the Company, Corpbond, the Investor and the Judicial Manager entered into a supplementary deed, under which Corpbond consented to the Company’s entry into the loan arrangement, agreed to bear the costs associated with the resumption of trading of the Company’s shares on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST up to an aggregate sum of S\$1,000,000, and set out the agreed utilisation of the loan proceeds.

The loan proceeds are to be applied as follows: S\$1,500,000 for capital injection into AI Nova for working capital purposes, S\$300,000 for expenses relating to the resumption of trading of the Company’s shares on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST, and the remaining S\$3,200,000 for general working capital. On 25 October 2024, AI Nova received S\$1,500,000 through the issuance and allotment of 1,500,000 ordinary shares in AI Nova at S\$1.00 per share. As at the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 9 April 2025, the Judicial Manager and the Company entered into an implementation agreement (the “**Implementation Agreement**”) with Corpbond to restructure the debts owing by the Company to Corpbond which includes *inter alia*, the issue and allotment of Conversion Shares to Corpbond. Upon completion of the Implementation Agreement, Corpbond shall forever discharge the Company any and all obligations in respect of the amounts owed by the Company to Corpbond prior to the judicial management of the Company. The allotment of shares to Corpbond is subject to shareholders’ approval at an extraordinary general meeting which has yet to be convened.

On 31 July 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a sum of United States dollar (“**US\$**”) 500,000 for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 7% per annum, repayable on the date falling two (2) years from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the due date; or (b) full repayment of the loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an interim issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statement, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 8 August 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a sum of US\$5,000,000 for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 7% per annum, repayable on the date falling two (2) years from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the repayment date; or (b) full repayment of the Loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an interim issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statement, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 1 September 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a sum of US\$5,000,000 for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 7% per annum, repayable on the date falling one (1) year from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual written agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the repayment date; or (b) full repayment of the Loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an issue price of not more than S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfilment of

certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statement, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 3 September 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a sum of US\$5,000,000 for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 7% per annum, repayable on the date falling three (3) years from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual written agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the repayment date; or (b) full repayment of the Loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an interim issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statement, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 28 October 2025, the Judicial Manager and the Company entered into a share conversion agreement (“SCA”) with the Investor, pursuant to which the Company shall issue and allot new ordinary shares (“Conversion Shares”) to the Investor in full and final settlement of all outstanding obligations owed to the Investor (“Conversion Debt”). The Conversion Debt represents the aggregate of: (a) S\$766,830, relating to claims acquired by the investor through the full and unconditional assignment, novation and/or transfer of approved claims from minority creditors, in consideration for payments made by the investor to these creditors in accordance with the Restructuring Agreement; and (b) S\$33,505,089.80, comprising the total principal and accrued interest up to 30 June 2025 owed by the Company to the Investor under a loan agreement dated 30 October 2017 and its subsequent extension, which had been fully disbursed prior to the date of the SCA. The Conversion Debt is to be restructured and capitalised in two tranches as follows: (a) Partial capitalisation of S\$27,370,956 (“Conversion Debt – Tranche 1”) through the issuance of up to 1,236,798,927 ordinary shares (“Pre-Resumption Conversion Shares”) at an issue price of S\$0.022 per share (“Pre-Resumption Conversion Price”); and (b) Capitalisation of the remaining S\$6,900,963.80 (“Conversion Debt – Tranche 2”) through the issuance of a corresponding number of ordinary shares (“Post-Resumption Conversion Shares”) at an issue price determined at not more than a 10% discount to the weighted average price of trades on the SGX-ST for the full market day immediately preceding the execution of a subscription agreement, the terms of which are to be finalised between the parties (“Post-Resumption Conversion Price”).

On 30 October 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with three (3) third parties for a sum of US\$1,000,000 each for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 7% per annum, repayable on the date falling two (2) years from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual written agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the repayment date; or (b) full repayment of the Loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statement, a total of US\$2,000,000 of the loan proceeds have been drawn down.

On 5 November 2025, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a sum of US\$10,000,000 for the purpose of working capital, bearing interest at 10% per annum, repayable on the date falling one (1) year from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual written agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment period and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner: (a) in cash in a single payment on the repayment date; or (b) full repayment of the Loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an interim issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share. This loan is subject to a charge over 15% of shareholdings in AI Nova. At the authorisation of the financial statement, the loan has been fully drawn down.

On 22 December 2025, the Company (as the chargor), the Judicial Manager and Alpha Hill Pte. Ltd. (“Alpha Hill”) (as the chargee) entered into a Share Charge Deed with, pursuant to which the Company granted a first fixed charge over 85% of its issued shares in AI Nova as security for all present and future liabilities arising under a US\$5,000,000 loan agreement. The remaining 15% of the shares are subject to an existing first fixed charge in favour of another third party lender. Prior to the occurrence of an enforcement event, voting and dividend rights attached to the charged shares remain with the Company; however, upon default, Alpha Hill is entitled to exercise voting rights, receive dividends, and enforce the security, including through

the sale of the shares or the appointment of a receiver. The Judicial Manager executed the deed solely in her capacity as judicial manager and disclaimed any personal liability.

Subsequent to 2 February 2026

On 19 March 2026, AI Nova entered into a loan agreement with a third party for a principal sum of S\$640,000 for working capital purposes, bearing interest at 7% per annum. The loan is repayable on the date falling two (2) years from the disbursement date, with an option to extend by mutual written agreement. The loan shall be immediately due and payable by AI Nova on the expiry of the repayment date and may be repaid by AI Nova in either of the following manner, at the election of AI Nova: (a) in cash in a single payment on the due date; or (b) full repayment of the loan by way of the issue and allotment of Loan Conversion Shares at an interim issue price of S\$0.045 per Loan Conversion Share, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent. At the authorisation of the financial statements, the loan has been fully drawn down.

Conditions for conversion of loan facilities

The various loans agreements with conversion terms are subject always to, amongst other things: (i) the resumption of trading of the Shares on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST and trading of such Shares not being halted or suspended on or before the respective repayment dates, the approval in principle from the SGX-ST, independent shareholders and the Securities Industry Council of Singapore and/or any other approval from all relevant governmental authorities being obtained for the listing and quotation of the Loan Conversion Shares on or before the expiry of the repayment date; and (ii) the parties entering and executing a subscription agreement setting out the definitive terms for the issuance and allotment of the Loan Conversion Shares to the Investor or Lender and/or the Investor's or Lender's nominee.

Going concern assumptions

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the directors have assessed that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in the preparation of the financial statements. In forming this assessment, the directors have considered a cash flow forecast covering a period of 12 months from the date of authorisation, and that the Group and the Company are dependent on the successful completion of ongoing restructuring activities, including securing financing from investors and financial institutions to support their operational and development requirements. The outcome of these restructuring activities is inherently uncertain, and the actual results of these plans may differ materially from management's assumptions and projections.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group and the Company will be able to meet their obligations as and when they fall due in the next twelve (12) months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Group and the Company be unable to continue as going concerns. If the going concern basis is no longer appropriate, adjustments may be required to reduce the carrying amounts of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities, and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current. No such adjustments have been made.

(ii) Functional currency

The Group measures foreign currency transactions in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries. In determining the functional currencies of the entities in the Group, judgement is required by management to determine the primary economic environment in which the entities operate, the entities' process of determining sales prices and the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly influences the prices of its goods and services. Management has assessed that the Company's primary economic environment including reliance on the financial arrangements which are

predominantly denominated in Singapore Dollar (“SGD” or “S\$”). Accordingly, management concluded that the functional currency of the Company is SGD.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each balance sheet date. Goodwill and other indefinite life intangibles are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

The net carrying values of the Group’s property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are disclosed in Note 12 and Note 13 respectively.

(ii) Calculation of loss allowance

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions and how these conditions will affect the Group’s ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. 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.

As the calculation of loss allowance on trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries are subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries.

Details of ECL measurement and the carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries at balance sheet date are disclosed in Notes 14, 15, 11 and 22(b) respectively.

(iii) Investment in subsidiaries

Determining whether investment in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of those investments. The value-in-use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected from these investments and an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows. The value-in-use calculation requires the use of considerable judgments, estimates and assumptions. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could have a material effect on the determination of the recoverable amount of investment in subsidiaries.

The net carrying amount of the Company’s investment in subsidiaries at the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 11.

26. Notice of compliance

The Company received a notice of compliance from Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited pursuant to Rule 1405 of the Listing Manual as announced on 8 September 2021 to appoint a suitable independent reviewer to conduct an investigation on the below events which began prior to 2019.

The Company has appointed an independent reviewer, FTI Consulting Pte Ltd (“FTI”), to conduct the investigation. FTI reported the findings directly to Singapore Exchange Regulations Pte. Ltd (“SGX RegCo”).

The investigation focused on:

- (a) the facts and circumstances surrounding the proposed acquisition of 45% of the issued and paid-up shares of First Linkage Inc. (“**First Linkage**”) (the “**Proposed Acquisition of First Linkage**”) for the purchase consideration of RMB90,000,000. This should include an assessment into the:- (i) payment of the refundable deposit by LottVision Internet Management Limited amounting to HK\$91.4 million to Mr. Wang Xiaoxin in connection with the Proposed Acquisition of First Linkage; and (ii) recovery of the refundable deposit from Mr. Wang Xiaoxin;
- (b) the facts and circumstances surrounding the proposed acquisition of Xinjiang Zhongtong Internet Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.; and
- (c) the facts and circumstances surrounding the advance payments of RMB26,810,000 to Chengdu Meili Tianyuan Agriculture Co. Ltd.

On 11 December 2025, the Company announced that the FTI has completed the independent review and submitted the full report on its findings to SGX RegCo.

Background

Proposed acquisition of First Linkage

On 15 March 2018, the Company announced that an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, LottVision Internet Management Limited (“**LottVision Internet Management**”) had entered into a deed of sale and purchase and a shareholders’ agreement with Mr. Wang Xiaoxin in connection with the proposed acquisition of 45% of the issued and paid-up shares of First Linkage Inc. for the purchase consideration of RMB90,000,000.

Proposed acquisition of Xinjiang Zhongtong Internet Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (“XJZT”)

On 21 June 2019, the Company announced that it has entered through LottVision Internet Management, into a sale and purchase agreement with First Linkage in connection with the acquisition of 100% of the equity interests of XJZT for the aggregate consideration of RMB50,000,000 (the “**Proposed Acquisition of XJZT**”).

Set-off of consideration for the Proposed Acquisition of XJZT, against the remaining deposit for the Proposed Acquisition of First Linkage which was terminated

On 3 December 2019, in relation to the Proposed Acquisition of XJZT, the Company announced that LottVision Internet Management, First Linkage and Mr. Wang Xiaoxin, the sole shareholder of First Linkage have entered into a deed of amendment and set-off (the “**Deed**”) to further set out the parties’ intentions in respect of, inter alia, the payment of the purchase consideration for XJZT of RMB50,000,000.

In connection with the Proposed Acquisition of First Linkage, the parties thereto had agreed for LottVision Internet Management, to provide a refundable deposit of an aggregate amount of HK\$91.4 million to Mr. Wang Xiaoxin.

On 3 December 2019, the parties terminated the Proposed Acquisition of First Linkage and thereby agreed that Mr. Wang Xiaoxin shall refund the deposit in full to LottVision Internet Management, without any interest thereon. The balance of the deposit then to date which remained to be refunded by Mr. Wang Xiaoxin was HK\$66.8 million. Pursuant to the Deed, the remaining deposit shall be applied towards the payment of the purchase consideration for XJZT. However, it is noted that the Proposed Acquisition of XJZT was subsequently terminated.

Proposed settlement with Mr. Wang Xiaoxin

On 9 March 2021, in response to queries from Singapore Exchange Regulation (“**SGX RegCo**”), the Company said it had reached an in-principle agreement with Mr. Wang Xiaoxin whereby he will repay the outstanding refundable deposit over four (4) years (“**Proposed Settlement**”). On 3 August 2021, in response to follow-up queries from SGX RegCo, the Company said that it targets to execute a definitive agreement relating to the Proposed Settlement before the end of the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

On 4 October 2021, the Company announced that (i) LottVision Internet Management has on 30 September 2021 entered into a repayment agreement with Mr. Wang Xiaoxin (“**Repayment Agreement**”); and (ii) WiVision Network Digital Video Technology (Beijing) Co, Ltd. (“**WiVision**”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has on 30 September 2021 entered into an equipment refund agreement with Beijing Zhonglian Shengtong Internet Technology Co, Ltd. (“**ZLST**”) (“**Equipment Refund Agreement**”, and collectively with the Repayment Agreement, the “**Agreements**”).

Under the Repayment Agreement, the parties noted that as at 30 June 2021, the outstanding due from Mr. Wang Xiaoxin for the refundable deposit paid to Mr. Wang Xiaoxin and his affiliated persons in connection with the terminated acquisition of First Linkage was HK\$59.2 million. The parties agreed that Mr. Wang Xiaoxin shall refund the sum of RMB60.0 million to LottVision Internet Management over a 3.5-year period running from 1 October 2021 as full and final settlement of the outstanding amounts. The first payment of RMB7.5 million will be made within thirty (30) days from the date of Repayment Agreement. Mr. Wang Xiaoxin will then pay to LottVision Internet Management a sum of RMB7.5 million on or before 31 March 2022 and every six (6) months henceforth until the final payment on 31 March 2025. Under the Equipment Refund Agreement, the parties agreed that ZLST shall refund to Wivision the total sum of RMB33,500,000 over a 3.5-year period running from 1 October 2021 for the return of the internet hardware and software equipment acquired from ZLST in April 2019. ZLST shall pay to WiVision (i) the sum of RMB1.5 million within five (5) working days from the date of the Equipment Refund Agreement; and (ii) the sum of RMB8 million on 31 March 2022. ZLST will then pay a sum of RMB8 million on 31 March of each year until the final payment on 31 March 2025.

The advance payments of RMB26,810,000 to Chengdu Meili Tianyuan Agriculture Co. Ltd. (“**MLTY**”)

On 11 August 2021 in response to SGX RegCo’s queries, the Company submitted that the HK\$31,961,000 advances to third parties and suppliers mainly represented RMB26,810,000 advances to MLTY since 2018. MLTY is an associate of the customers of NutryFarm (Chengdu) Biomedicine Ltd and maintains influence over the two (2) customers.

Regulatory Announcement on 11 December 2025

On 11 December 2025, the Company announced that FTI has completed the independent review and submitted the full report on its findings to SGX RegCo. On the same day, SGX RegCo issued a Regulatory Announcement on “Corporate governance practices within the Company fall short of standards expected.” The summary of the findings and SGX RegCo’s concerns are summarised below:

Proposed acquisition of First Linkage Inc. and XJZT

- On 15 March 2018, the Company announced the proposed acquisition of First Linkage Inc. from Mr. Wang for an aggregate consideration of RMB 90 million. Under the terms of the acquisition, a purchase consideration of RMB 67.5 million was to be paid on completion and the remaining RMB 22.5 would be payable upon the target company achieving the pre-agreed profit targets post-acquisition.
- Notwithstanding that the parties had agreed to pay the purchase consideration in accordance with the above timelines, FTI noted that the Company had (a) prepaid Mr. Wang as early as April 2017 and (b) entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Wang in June 2017 to provide an interest-free working capital loan of up to RMB 77 million, both in contemplation of the proposed acquisition of First Linkage Inc.. As of the 15 March 2018 announcement, HKD 53.4 million (which accounted for more than 60% of the purchase consideration required to be paid on completion) had been disbursed to Mr. Wang and his nominated parties. The prepayments and loan agreement were neither disclosed during the material times nor in the 15 March 2018 announcement even though the amount disbursed was significant.
- FTI further reported that professional advisors were only appointed to perform due diligence and independent valuation for the acquisition of First Linkage Inc. in November / December 2017. At the time when the prepayments were made or when the loan agreement was signed, the due diligence and valuation had either not commenced or were still ongoing. FTI also did not find any documentary evidence of internal evaluation performed by the board or management.
- The Company continued to provide such prepayments or loan to Mr. Wang after 15 March 2018. The outstanding amount due from Mr. Wang accumulated to HKD 91.4 million³ as of July 2018, which exceeded the loan amount and the purchase consideration required to be paid on completion. These prepayments and loan, which were extended interest-free to Mr. Wang, were partially funded by the Company undertaking interest-bearing loans ranging from 3.5% - 7.4%, resulting in the Company bearing the borrowing costs. There was no board resolution in connection with the loan agreement or the amounts disbursed to Mr. Wang. It was only in August 2018, upon the advice of the Company's lawyers, that the board passed a resolution for the monies disbursed to Mr. Wang as the amount had snowballed significantly.
- FTI reported that the disbursements to Mr. Wang went through Mr. Paul Gao Xiangnong (former Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of NutryFarm), with the bank transfers were approved by Mr. Paul Gao and Mr. Andy Xu Peng (former Chief Financial Officer of NutryFarm). Mr. Paul Gao only provided verbal, ad-hoc notifications to the remaining directors of the disbursements. The directors interviewed by FTI confirmed that they were privy to the loan agreement with Mr. Wang, but were unaware that monies had been disbursed before the loan agreement was signed. On 3 December 2019, the Company announced the termination of the proposed acquisition of First Linkage Inc., and that the prepayments or working capital loan given to Mr. Wang in connection with the proposed acquisition of First Linkage Inc. would be set off against the purchase consideration for the proposed acquisition of XJZT announced in June 2019. XJZT was indirectly owned by First Linkage Inc.. However, the acquisition of XJZT did not materialise either.
- As of 31 March 2022, Mr. Wang still owed the Company a sum of HKD 59.8 million. The last repayment by Mr. Wang was in April 2021.

Advances to an unrelated party, MLTY

- The advances to MLTY were disbursed from NutryFarm's principal subsidiary, Nutryfarm (Chengdu) Biomedicine (NFC). MLTY was an associate of NFC's customers. The provision of such financial assistance to MLTY was a long-standing practice, which started before NFC was acquired by NutryFarm in 2012.

- FTI reported that RMB 26.81 million due from MLTY to NFC as of 31 March 2021 arose from two loan agreements entered into between NFC and MLTY on 31 March 2019. Under the loan agreements, NFC would provide MLTY with (a) an interest-free working capital loan of RMB 7 million for a one-year period and (b) an interest-free working capital loan of RMB 30 million for a two-year period. The reason for extending these loans to MLTY was to, among others, maintain a positive relationship with two major customers of NFC whom MLTY had influence over.
- However, FTI did not find any commercial justification for these two loan agreements. FTI noted that (a) the interest-free loans extended to MLTY was partially funded by a RMB 13 million interest-bearing loan taken by NFC from Agricultural Bank of China, (b) there were no trades between MLTY and NFC subsequent to October 2018, (c) there was no affiliation between MLTY and the two major customers after 2014, and (d) the annual combined revenue contribution to NFC from the two major customers was only RMB 5.1 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 and RMB 6.2 million for the financial year ended 30 September 2020, which did not commensurate with the aggregate loan amount of RMB 37 million extended to MLTY.
- The loans to MLTY were unsecured and MLTY last made repayments for these loans in September 2021. The outstanding amount due from MLTY as of 30 September 2021 was RMB 18.1 million.
- FTI further understood from Mr. Andy Xu Peng (former Chief Financial Officer of NutryFarm) that NFC's extension of loans to MLTY did not require the Company's board approval as "NFC runs their business independently". Mr. Paul Gao confirmed that he was privy to these loans as the assistant general manager of NFC had kept him informed. The other directors interviewed by FTI represented that they only became aware of the loans to MLTY when the outstanding balance started to appear significant in the financial statements.
- In April 2023, the Company disposed of NFC. FTI reported that the disposal was not authorised by the judicial manager even though it took place during the period when the Company was under judicial management.

SGX RegCo's Concerns

FTI reported potential late disclosures and control lapses surrounding the advances and loans extended to third parties. Of great concern was a fundamental failure of corporate governance within the Company marked by poor and ineffective board oversight over corporate transactions, and the lack of transparency and disclosure. Advances appeared to be freely made to third parties with no apparent commercial reason. Decisions appeared to be made without due diligence. The Company eventually failed to meet repayment obligations and was placed under the judicial management. Such conduct undermines accountability, transparency, and the principles of sound governance expected of a listed issuer. SGX RegCo will investigate the potential listing rule breaches highlighted in the report.

Actions by the Company

As announced by the judicial manager on behalf of the Company on 9 July 2025, the Company had commenced an originating claim against its former directors and third parties in the High Court of Republic of Singapore, for, among others, breaches of fiduciary duties owed to the Company as well as claims for dishonest assistance or knowing receipt.

27. Contingent liabilities

Background

On 27 May 2022, the Company announced that the Company received two (2) Settlement Agreements from the Finance Manager of Global Agricapital Thailand Co Ltd ("**GAT**") to compensate the customers amounting to RMB334,000,000. The Settlement Agreements were agreed on behalf of GAT by Cheng Meng

ex-director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Cheng Meng was also the ex-director of GAT. Prior to the receipt of the Settlement Agreements by the Company from the Finance Manager of GAT, the Company including its management and Board of Directors, were never informed nor consulted of such negotiations or discussions with the customers, and there were neither any information, notifications nor indications that the Settlement Agreements including the terms therein, were contemplated and agreed. As far as the Board of Directors was aware, based on the purchase agreements provide for an estimated quantity in terms of number of containers that the customers are expected to procure together with an estimated value for the purchase agreements which was only determined and agreed at the time when the customers places their orders in batches. Whilst the purchase agreements provided for GAT to ensure the quantity of shipments from the delivery origin (including quality at delivery origin and during transportation), there were no commitments or requirements on minimum quantity and/or delivery by GAT and no compensation clauses. The Company had conducted an investigation to determine if there were any other purchase agreements that the Company was not aware of, as well as the veracity and authenticity of the Settlement Agreements, including whether Cheng Meng had willfully withheld such information from the Board of Directors and executed such agreements without the Board of Directors' approval. No other such agreements were identified during the investigation.

Status

This is referred to as Civil Case No. ว.1870/2025, between GAT represented by Mr. Phaisit Munischanont, duly authorized representative, as the Plaintiff, and Mr. Cheng Meng, as the Defendant, in connection with a breach of contract claim under civil proceedings for damages in the amount of THB 74,966,467.60.

On 19 September 2025, the Plaintiff filed the said civil action with the Civil Court of Bangkok South, Laws of the Kingdom of Thailand. Following the filing, the Plaintiff has taken steps to identify the domicile or residence of the Defendant in order to facilitate the Court's service of official documents upon the Defendant.

At the date of the authorisation of the financial statement, judgement has been reached. The Court awarded damages to GAT in the amount of THB 500,000 (approximately HKD121,300), with interest of 5% per annum from the day after the filing date until payment is made in full. GAT intends to appeal the judgment to the Thai Court of Appeal.

As at the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, no compensation claims have been filed against the Company. Therefore, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

28. Basis for disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

Our independent auditor's report dated 7 January 2026 expressed a qualified opinion on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023. The extract of the basis of the disclaimer of opinion is set out as follows:

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. Opening balances

Our independent auditor's report dated 27 October 2025 expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2022. An extract of our basis for disclaimer of opinion is disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.

In view of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2022, we were unable to determine whether the opening balances as at 1 October 2022 are fairly stated. As these opening balances as at 1 October 2022 affect the determination of the financial performance, balance sheet, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2023, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments and/or disclosures might have been necessary in respect to the financial performance, balance

sheet, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

We also do not express an opinion on the current financial year's financial statements because of the possible effects of these matters on the comparability of the current financial year's figures and the corresponding figures.

2. Limitation of scope

We were unable to, and have not, performed an audit in accordance with the Singapore Standards on Auditing on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2023, as the accounting records and supporting documentation necessary for the audit were not made available since the Company was placed under judicial management order from 28 June 2022, as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As a result, we were unable to perform audit procedures to determine whether the Group and the Company have rights to, and obligations for, the assets and liabilities; and to verify the occurrences, cut-off, completeness, accuracy, validity, valuation, classification, and disclosure of the transactions and balances presented in the financial statements of the Group and the Company, including the balances and transactions as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements. We were also unable to carry out the necessary audit procedures to verify the completeness of the review of subsequent events from 30 September 2023 up to the date of this audit report. Consequently, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

3. Notice of compliance

As disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements, as required by Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, FTI Consulting Pte Ltd was appointed as an independent reviewer to conduct an investigation on events which began prior to year 2019. The investigation report was issued on 11 December 2025. As further disclosed in Note 29, SGX RegCo will investigate the potential listing rule breaches identified in the report. The Company has commenced an originating claim against its former directors and third parties in the High Court of the Republic of Singapore, for among others, breaches of fiduciary duties owed to the Company as well as claims for dishonest assistance or knowing receipt.

As of the date of this report, the outcome of SGX RegCo investigations and legal proceedings by the company against the former directors and third parties have not been concluded. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to, or additional disclosures in, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and the Company might be necessary in respect of the findings of the investigation and proceedings, and we do not express an opinion on this matter in the financial statements.

4. Contingent liabilities

As disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements, the Company received Settlement Agreements relating to potential customers compensation. As of the date of this report, no compensation claims have been filed against the Company, and no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the status and outcome of these potential claims. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of these claims, and we do not express an opinion on this matter in the financial statements.

5. Appropriateness of the going concern assumption

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Group incurred a net loss of HK\$69,595,000 (2022: HK\$81,454,000) and recorded net cash used in operating activities amounting to HK\$4,706,000 (2022: HK\$27,340,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2023. As at that date, the Group's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded its total assets and current assets by HK\$203,658,000 and HK\$203,699,000 respectively (2022: HK\$133,478,000 and HK\$148,536,000). The Company's total liabilities and current liabilities exceeded its total assets and current assets by HK\$252,150,000 and HK\$252,723,000 respectively (2022: HK\$166,001,000 and HK\$226,847,000).

As disclosed in Note 1, the High Court of Singapore granted an order placing the Company under judicial management on 28 June 2022. The Judicial Manager is not in a position to, and does not opine on, the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns. As further disclosed in Note 3, the Group and the Company are currently undergoing restructuring activities, which remain ongoing as at the date of this report. The ability of the Group and the Company to continue as going concerns depends on the successful completion of the restructuring activities (refer to Note 3 to the financial statements), including securing financing from investors and financial institutions to meet their operational and development needs. However, the outcome of the restructuring activities is inherently uncertain, and the actual results of these plans may differ materially from management's assumptions and projections. Due to these material uncertainties and the lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the feasibility and execution of the restructuring plans, we were unable to conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Group and the Company be unable to continue as going concerns. If the going concern basis is no longer appropriate, adjustments may be required to reduce the carrying amounts of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities, and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current. No such adjustments have been made.