## JASPER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Material Revisions to Annual Report FY2022

Page	Old	New						
48	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Fffect of foreign exchange rate changes Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents     95     (22)       Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year     7     30       Effect of foreign exchange rate changes     (1)     (1)       Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)     101     7						
49	Cash flows	ch April Proceeds Repayment New lease (Note 6) (Note 11) payable movement 31 March						
		88 Convertible loan note (Note 10) - 738 148 (24) 24 - 886 52 Loan from shareholder (Note 12) 140 4 4 4 152 24 Lasse liability (Note 13) 12 - (20) 28 4 24						
	2021           Loan from shareholder (Note 12)         64         73         -         -         -         3         -           Lease liebility (Note 13)         11         -         (25)         26         -         -         -         -	2021						
	The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated we its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest of the expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.  ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a signific increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result for default events that are possible within the next 12 – months (a 12 – months ECL). For those c exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).  For other receivables (excluding prepayments) and amount due from subsidiary, the Group meases the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. Therefore, the Groups not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward – looking factors specific to the debtors the economic environment.  The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding	associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVQCI. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.  ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-months ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).  For other receivables (excluding prepayments) and amount due from subsidiary, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its						

	financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows	The Group and the Company consider a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days due. However, in certain cases, the Group and the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group and the Company are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.
64	Depreciation on right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:  Office premise: over lease term of 1 year	Depreciation on right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:  Office premise: over lease term of 12.5 months
67	Transactions and balances  Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.	Transactions and balances  Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.
	When a foreign operation is disposed of or any borrowings forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation are repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.  Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other income or other operating expense depending on whether foreign currency movements are in the net gain or net loss	Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.  When a fereign operation is disposed of or any borrowings forming part of the net investment of the
	position.	foreign operation are repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.  Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other income or other operating expense depending on whether foreign currency movements are in the net gain or net loss pocition.

72	OTHER RECEIVABLES	OTHER RECEIVABLES							
	The Group 2022 US\$*000	2021 US\$'000	The Comp 2022 US\$'000	pany 2021 US\$'000	us	The Grou 2022 S\$'000	2021 US\$'000	The Comp 2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
	Other receivable (Note 10) 148 Deposit 6	6	148 6	- 6	Other receivable (Note 10) Deposit	148 6	- 6	148 6	- 6
	Prepayments 226 Less:	213	26	13	Prepayments Less:	226	213	26	13
	Impairment loss (200) 26	(200)	26	13	Impairment loss	(200) 26	(200) 13	- 26	13
77	Reconciliation of tax expense:	19	32	19	Reconciliation of tax expense:	<u>180</u>	19	<u>180</u>	
	The Group	US	2022 \$'000	2021 US\$'000	The Group			2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
	Loss before taxation		(550)	(293)	Loss before taxation			(550)	(293)
	Continuing operation  Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2021 - 17%) Income not subject to tax (1)  Tax effect on non-deductible expenses		(94) 94	(50) 50	Continuing operation Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2021 - 17%) Income not subject to tax (1) Tax effect on non-deductible expenses			(94) <mark>*</mark> 94	(50) <mark>-</mark> 50
77	Loss per share		-	-	Loss per share			-	<u> </u>
,	The Group	US	2022 \$'000	2021 US\$'000	The Group			2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
	Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(550)	(293)	Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Co	mpany		(550)	(293)
			No. '000	No. '000				No. '000	No. '000
	Number of ordinary shares in issue at 1 April and 31 March	4,35	4,160	4,354,160	Number of ordinary shares in issue at 1 April and 3	31 March		4,354,160	4,354,160
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	ear <b>4,35</b>	4,160	4,354,160	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in is:	sue during th	e year	4,354,160	4,354,160
	Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	((	0.126)	(0.0067)	Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)			(0.0126)	(0.0067)

78				Corporate	The (	Group				Corporate	The (	Group
			202		2022	2021			2022	2021	2022	2021
	_		US\$'00	<b>0</b> US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000			US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	Segment revenue						Segment revenue					
	Sales to external						Sales to external					
	customers			•			customers		•	-		
	Total revenue					<del></del>	Total revenue			-		
	Segment result		(51	. <b>2)</b> (289)	(516)	(289)	Segment result		(512)	(289)	(516)	(289)
	Finance costs		(3	<b>4)</b> (4)	(34)	(4)	Finance costs		(34)	(4)	(34)	(4)
	Loss before taxation		(55	<b>0)</b> (293)	(550)	(293)	Loss before taxation		<mark>(546)</mark>	(293)	<mark>(546)</mark>	(293)
	_ Taxation			•	<u> </u>		Taxation		-	-		-
	Loss after taxation		(55	<b>0)</b> (293)	(550)	(293)	Loss after taxation		<u>(546)</u>	(293)	<mark>(546)</mark>	(293)
	Segment assets		3	<b>04</b> 38	305	38	Segment assets		304	38	305	38
	Total assets		3	<b>04</b> 38	305	38	Total assets		304	38	305	38
	Segment liabilities		1,3	<b>53</b> 549	1,366	549	Segment liabilities		1,353	549	1,366	549
	Total liabilities		1,3			549	Total liabilities		1,353	549	1,366	549
82			Carrying (	Contractual	Less than	Between		Car	ying Cont	ractual	Less than	Between
02				cash flows	1 year	2-5 years				n flows	1 year	2-5 years
	The Group		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	The Group	US\$		\$\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	31 March 2022 Non-derivative financial liabilities						31 March 2022 Non-derivative financial liabilities					
	Convertible loan note		886	972	71	901	Convertible loan note		886	972	71	901
	Other payables Loan from shareholder		304 152	304 157	304 157		Other payables Loan from shareholder		.52	304 157	304 157	-
	Lease liability		24	24	24		Lease liability		24	24	24	-
	Eddoc ildeliney		1,366	1,457	556		Eddo nadmy	1,3		1,457	556	<mark>901</mark>
84	The Group		assets		ancial	Financial	The Group		assets at	Fina liabiliti	ncial es at	Financial
	ino dioap	Note	amortised cos			Total	s droup	Note a	nortised cost	amortised		Total
		11010	US\$'00		\$'000	US\$'000		<u></u> <u>u</u>	US\$'000		8'000	US\$'000
	31 March 2022		25400	- 00	, - Ju	304 000	31 March 2022					<b>-</b>
	Financial assets						Financial assets					
	Other receivables	6	16	54		154	Other receivables	6	154		-	154
	Bank balances	8	10	)1		101	Bank balances	8	101		-	101
			22	25	-	107			225		-	<b>225</b>