



**SunMoon**

**DELIVERING
FRESH QUALITY**

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	CORPORATE PROFILE
02	CORPORATE STRUCTURE
03	CEO'S MESSAGE
05	BOARD OF DIRECTORS
08	KEY MANAGEMENT
09	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
10	FINANCIAL CONTENTS

CORPORATE PROFILE

VISION



Be a Global market leader in the distribution and marketing of branded and high quality assured fresh produce.

MISSION



Delivering quality assured fresh produce to consumers around the world in a timely and convenient manner.

PURPOSE



To provide consumers with quality fresh produce to achieve a healthy lifestyle.

SunMoon Food Company Limited (“SunMoon”) is a global distributor and marketer of branded fresh produce, aquatics, animal proteins and other food related products, delivered to the health-conscious consumer in the most convenient way.

Started in 1983, SunMoon has grown and expanded its product offerings which includes fresh fruits, vegetables under its own brand.

In addition to SunMoon’s traditional offerings of fruits and vegetables related products, SunMoon has been working to rapidly expand its digital sales network and enable the Group to establish and secure the SunMoon brand within the mindshare of the new sophisticated consumer when it comes to health, freshness and natural goodness. In order to do so, SunMoon has been working to provide a wider range of product offerings from farm to fork, including but not limited to seafood, meat, fruits, vegetables, beverages (both alcoholic and non-alcoholic), aqua-food and agri-food related products and other related products and services.

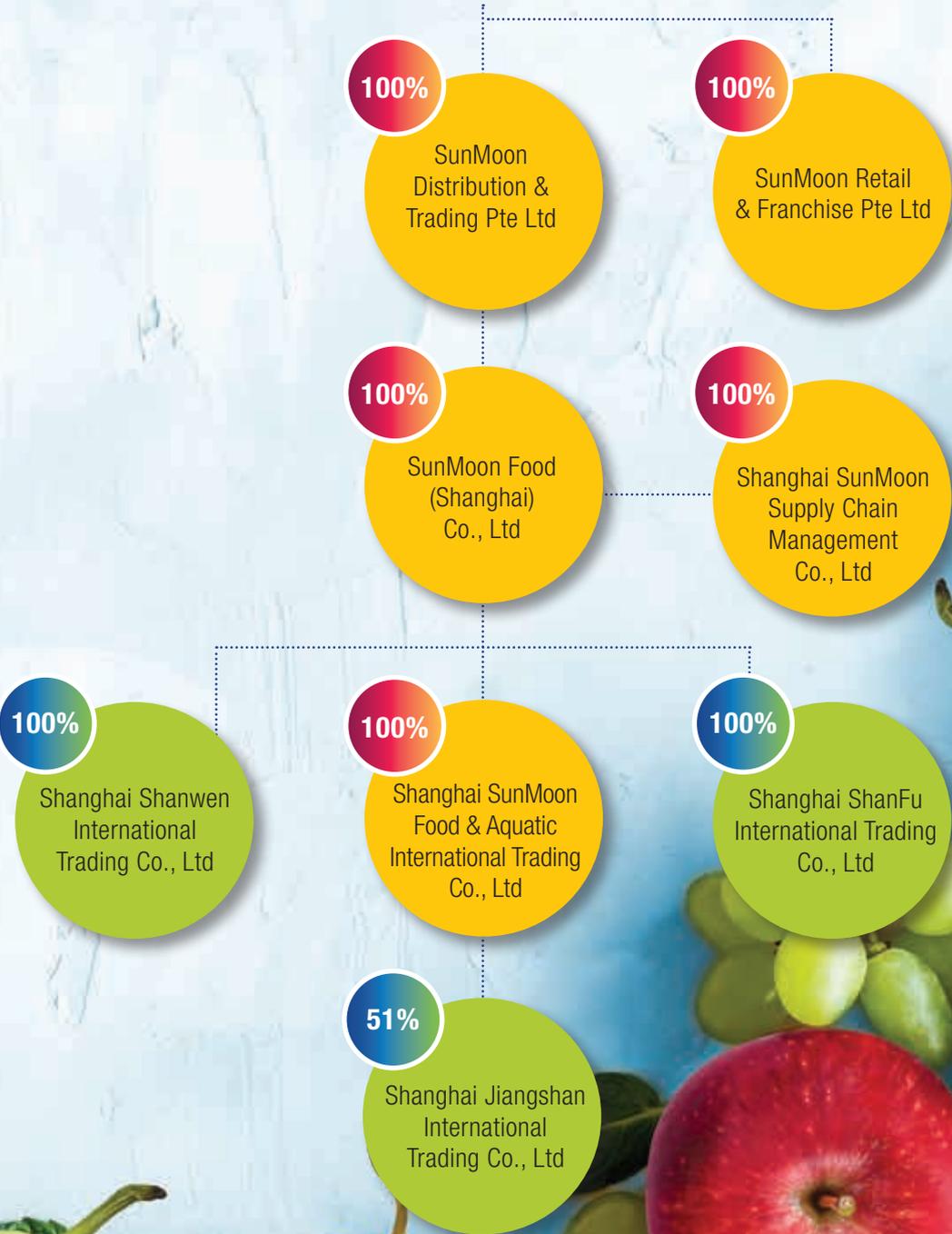
With an extensive sales network globally, SunMoon’s offering of quality, premium products are distributed via supermarkets, convenience stores, online and wholesale channels, food services as well as SunMoon’s franchise outlets in Singapore.

Since 2015, the Company has shifted towards an asset-light, consumer-centric and brand-focused business strategy by tapping on its strong brand equity and the Network x Geography x Product business model. Instead of owning farms, SunMoon sources for fruits vegetables from farmers.

SunMoon’s products come with the SunMoon Quality Assurance label, which is backed by internationally recognised accreditations.

SunMoon was listed in 1997 on the Mainboard of the Singapore Stock Exchange and has since grown and expanded its product offerings to meet the discerning consumers of today.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



CEO'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the annual report of SunMoon Food Company Limited ("SunMoon" or "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 (FY2021/22).

The operating environment has become even more challenging for SunMoon during FY2021/22 (1 April 2021-31 March 2022). Despite the difficulties faced, the efforts of the team have produced good results and the performance of the Group has shown marked improvement over the past three fiscal years. The Group revenue and gross profit have risen to \$38,949,000 and \$1,409,000 respectively, compared to revenue and gross profit of \$33,145,000 and \$900,000 respectively in FY 2020/21. As the CEO of SunMoon, I am pleased to relate to you that after the trough of FY2019/20, the business of SunMoon Group is steadily making new progress. I am delighted to find that our operational capabilities and business performance have greatly improved compared with that in the past, and our business is gradually aligning with our strategy of focusing on businesses with positive margin. With the implementation of our strategic plan and the development of the talent of the executive team, we are confident in the continued growth of SunMoon in the years ahead.

We are cautiously confident in the future of SunMoon based on continuous progress in the following three aspects:

1. SunMoon's "focus + simplicity" strategy has been implemented.

The "focus" part in our strategy relates to our target market, product categories and business model.

Our target market is the immense possibilities that come from the access to the two billion populations in China and Southeast Asia. In this huge market, we have carefully chosen to involve in product categories we know we have some strengths versus others in the supply chain. Only when we are in the position to become the top players in the category, will we enter the business and continue to strengthen our presence through building some competitive advantage in the category. In FY 2020/21, the business of SunMoon comprised mainly of one core category: Fuji apple. In FY 2021/22 we have added a new category: Pangasius fish, and in FY 2022/23 we have also



I am delighted to find that our operational capabilities and business performance have greatly improved compared with that in the past, and our business is gradually aligning with our strategy of focusing on businesses with positive margin.

MR ZHANG YE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CEO'S MESSAGE

added another category into our pipeline: durian. For these core categories, we would only focus on doing one thing continuously and do it well: seamlessly connecting the entire supply chain for the categories we are operating. We need to establish the entire supply chain and optimize the functioning of the entire supply chain, by using digital tools and providing professional services to more effectively connecting the upstream manufacturers/plantations, midstream traders, downstream channels to the end users, and this will be beneficial to all parties within the supply chain.

Therefore, our business model is "simple", adopting a value-added supply chain. Due to geographical and climatic constraints, the categories we focus on would involve cross-border trades. Connecting the upstream manufacturers/plantations to the downstream channels requires import and export customs declaration/clearance, cross-border logistic (sea freight, land transport and air-flow), cold chain and warehousing, channel distribution and other professional supply chain services. The SunMoon team has in depth professional capabilities in the field of value-added supply chain, accumulated from many years of operating experiences. These capabilities, combined with the business model of core categories and the entire supply chain, enable us to continuously expand the types of services and enhance our position in the supply chain industry.

2. Continuous improvement of team execution.

In the past three fiscal years, SunMoon's executive team has overcome the difficulties and challenges arising from economic downturn caused by Covid-19 pandemic and the impact of the bankruptcy and reorganization of major shareholder, and has become more mature. The team has implemented the Company's strategy, formulated a detailed business plan, and implemented it gradually. The two dimensions of core categories and supply chain services are growing steadily at the same time. For Fuji apple, the export volume in FY 2021/22 has increased by 24% compared with FY 2020/21. The import of Pangasius fish has from zero base in FY 2020/21, increased to 119 containers in FY 2021/22. In FY 2022/23, we are confident that the volume of Fuji apple and Pangasius fish will see sharp growth compared to FY2021/22. The expansion in categories and categories growth will enhance our confidence in delivering sales growth rapidly. For each core category, the types of value-added supply chain services we can provide are increasing, which would enable the Company to increase its gross profit and sales simultaneously. We believe that there is still a lot of potential to increase gross profit through the continuous improvement of SunMoon's position in the entire supply chain and the continuous expansion of value-added services.

3. Digitalization helps strategy implementation and business execution.

SunMoon is committed to continuously improving its digital capabilities and has made great progress in the past three years. Through strategic alliance with Dimuto Pte. Ltd., an international professional traceability system service provider, the digitalization for our core categories such as Fuji apple and Pangasius fish has been going on using the Dimuto platform, which provides full visualization through traceability for the entire supply chain. This can help us to establish the standard of product specification and the standard of industry practice, improve product quality, identify business opportunities, easier to obtain industry resources and financial support. At the same time, we continue to strengthen the development of internal IT systems, improve work efficiency, enhance the risk management control system, and respond to the increased challenges resulting from the expansion in value-added supply chain services.

While we recognise the economic situation in the future is full of uncertainties, we attempt to look for certainty in the uncertainty: we know the demand for fresh ingredients by the two billion populations in China and Southeast Asia is certain; the progress of any fresh food supply chain is certain. It is certain that excellent companies in any industry have greater advantage in survival; and these are exactly what we need to work hard for! I believe SunMoon is poised to get better and brighter!

On behalf of the Board, we would like to thank our management and staffs for their commitment and dedication towards the Group during this difficult journey and for striving tirelessly to help bring new dimension of growth for the Company. We would like to express our gratitude to our director Mr Yang Guang, who has decided not to seek for re-election in the upcoming annual general meeting, for his faith in SunMoon throughout the tough time and for the contributions he has made to help the company steer through the difficult period. We would like to thank our professional team for their valuable advice and patient support. We would also like to extend our appreciation to our Board of Directors for their insightful guidance. As the shares of the Company has resumed trading on 30 June 2022, we also like to thank all parties involved in successfully helping the Company sought the lifting of the suspension of trading of the shares of the Company. Last but not least, we would like to express our gratitude to our business partners, customers and shareholders for their unwavering trust and faith in us.

MR ZHANG YE

Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR JAMES PRIDEAUX

Chairman and Lead Independent Director

Mr. James Prideaux was appointed to the Board as an Independent Director on 4 April 2017 and as Chairman of the Board and Lead Independent Director on 31 August 2017. He is a Chartered Accountant (Institute of Chartered Accountants, England & Wales) and holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Birmingham University. He has over 30 years of international executive management experience. He previously worked at MNCs such as KPMG, ICI, Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO), and Dole Food Company. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of JP APAC Solutions Inc.



MR GARY LOH HOCK CHUAN

Deputy Chairman, Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director

Mr. Loh was appointed to the Board as a Non-Independent Director on 15 April 2007, as Deputy Chairman of the Board on 22 May 2007 and as Executive Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee on 1 July 2007 which was dissolved on 5 November 2013. He was appointed as Executive Chairman of the Board on 7 October 2013. He stepped down as Chairman and was appointed as Deputy Chairman of the Board on 31 August 2017. He was re-designated as Non-Executive Director on 1 April 2019.

Mr. Loh is the Executive Chairman of First Alverstone Capital Ltd. He was the Director of Sales in UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd. Mr. Loh graduated from the National University of Singapore (NUS) with a Bachelor of Arts (Political Science & Economics) and NUS Business School with a Master in Applied Finance. He also completed Harvard Business School Owner/President Management (OPM) Program.



MR ZHANG YE

Non-independent and Executive Director

Mr. Zhang Ye was appointed as a Non-Independent and Executive Director and as a Member of Nominating Committee on 31 December 2018. He also appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 31 December 2018. Mr Zhang is a founder of Yiguo, the first fresh food e-commerce retailer in China and now one of the largest in China with annual GMV of RMB10 billion. In year 2014, Mr. Zhang assumed the position of Chief Executive Officer in Yiguo, he has led the business with tremendous growth and evolution. Mr. Zhang founded his first successful venture, Enmore Group, at the age of 28. Enmore Group is the leading B2B media player in China's chemical related bulk commodity industry, offering specialized industry research and information. He graduated from Shanghai JiaoTong University in 1993 with Bachelor's Degree in International Trade and Computer Science. He gained an executive MBA degree at Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in 2009.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR CEN JIAN

Non-Independent and Executive Director

Mr. Cen Jian was appointed to the Board as a Non-Independent and Executive Director on 21 August 2020. He was previously appointed as the Group's president on 7 August 2019. He oversees the day to day operations, implementation of strategic plans made by the CEO and approved by the Board.

He has over 23 years of experience in Supply Chain management on consumer products. He served as the Business Manager at Dole (China) from year 2009 to year 2011, Sales Director of Clearwater (China) from year 2011 to year 2016 and General Manager of Hainan Airline Cold Chain Holding from year 2016 to year 2019. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Food Science from JiangNan University of China (formerly known as Jiang Su Wu Xi Light Industry University).



MR JIN GUANGLEI

Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director

Mr. Jin Guanglei was appointed to the Board as a Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director and as a Member of Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee on 1 August 2018. He is a co-founder of Yiguo, the first fresh food e-commerce retailer in China and joined Yiguo as Co-Chairman in year 2010. Mr. Jin co-founded Chemease, the predecessor of Enmore Group in year 1999. Chemease was later became Enmore Group, which is the leading B2B media player in China's chemical related bulk commodity industry, offering specialized industry research and information. He graduated from Shanghai University of Technology in 1990 with Bachelor's Degree with honors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**MR XUE YUNING***Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director*

Mr. Xue Yuning was appointed as a Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director on 16 February 2021. Mr. Xue was also appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Certain Capital in September 2016. Mr. Xue's investment performance is mainly concentrated in the pan-consumer field. Prior to joining Certain Capital, Mr. Xue served at Warburg Pincus as investment director, prior to which he served at CDH Investments and CITIC PE. Prior to entering the PE industry, Mr. Xue served at Goldman Sachs and was responsible for stock research in the new energy industry. Mr. Xue obtained a master's degree in finance from Fudan University and a bachelor's degree in geographic information system from Wuhan University.

**MR YANG GUANG***Independent Director*

Mr. Yang Guang was appointed to the Board as an Independent Director on 27 October 2017. He currently serves as Vice President and General Counsel at Johnson Controls Asia Pacific (NTSE: JCI) and is responsible for overseeing all legal, compliance, M&A and government affairs matters in the region. He was President of Asia Pacific and Head of Global Off-road Business for Westport Fuel Systems (NASDAQ: WPRT) and also held various general counsel and leadership positions at TRW Automotive (NYSE: TRW) and Siemens (XETRA: SIE). He holds a LL.B. degree from University of International Business and Economics, a Juris Doctor cum laude from St. Thomas University School of Law, a LL.M in Taxation from New York University School of Law, and a MBA degree from Northwestern University Kellogg School of Management and Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

**MS NG BIE TJIN @DJUNIARTI INTAN***Independent Director*

Ms. Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan was appointed to the Board as an Independent Director on 31 August 2017. Ms. Ng holds a Masters in Business Administration Degree from the University of Southern California. Ms. Ng served as an Executive Director of Finance at Datapulse Technology Ltd from January 1994 until 30 November 2014 and is responsible for the administration and implementation of the Group's corporate finance strategies and policies, corporate governance, internal control policies and procedures and identification and evaluation of new business opportunities. She has been acting as an Independent Director of Aspiat Corporation Limited since 20 January 2014.

KEY MANAGEMENT

MS WANG HUI ZHEN

Group Financial Controller

Ms. Wang was appointed as the Group's Financial Controller on 1 July 2015. She joined the Group on 26 September 2011 as Group Financial Manager and had been acting as "CFO" during the absence of former CFOs. She leads the Group's financial management in the areas of financial strategies, policies, governance, accounting and risk management. She brings with her for more than 15 years' experience in auditing and financial management in Singapore and China. She holds a Bsc. (Honours) degree in applied accounting from the Oxford Brookers University. She is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (CA).

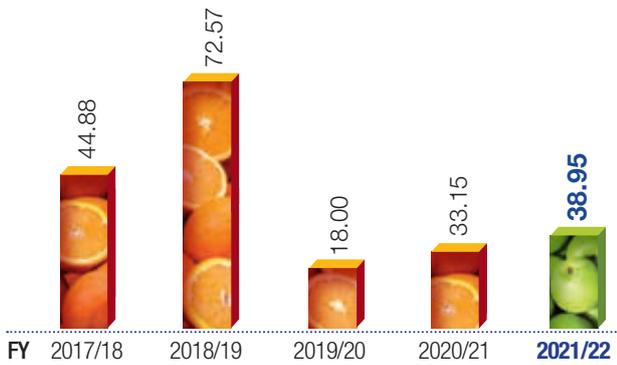


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

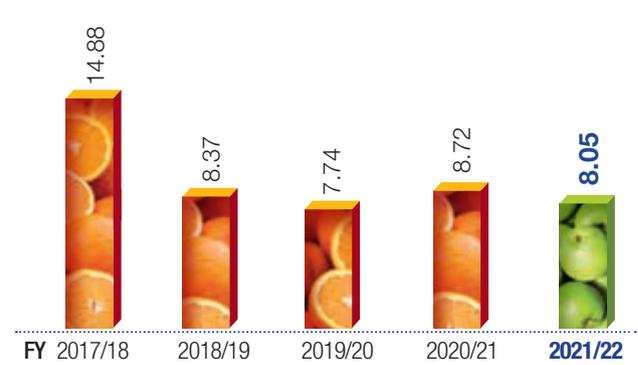
	FY2021/22	FY2020/21	FY2019/20	FY2018/19	FY2017/18
Turnover (\$ Millions)	38.95	33.15	18.00	72.57	44.88
Profit/(Loss) from before Income Tax (\$ Millions) [#]	(0.93)	0.91	(2.65)	(3.70)	(3.78)
Shareholders' funds (\$ Millions)	8.05	8.72	7.74	8.37	14.88
Net Tangible Assets per Share (Cents)	1.03	1.12	0.99	1.17	2.05
Net Earning/(Loss) per Share (Cents) [#]	(0.12)	0.12	(0.37)	(0.52)	(0.61)

[#] Amount exclude fair value adjustment on financial liabilities arising from contingent issuance of shares

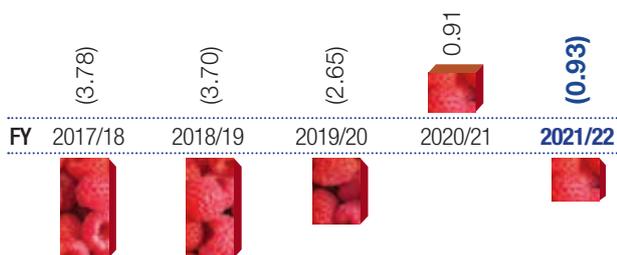
TURNOVER (\$ MILLIONS)



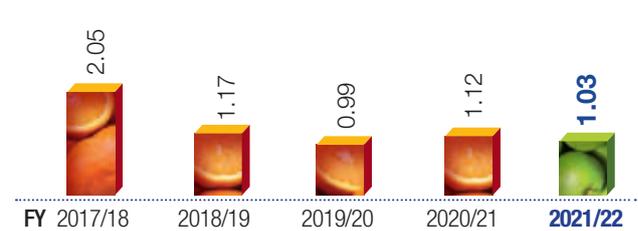
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (\$ MILLIONS)



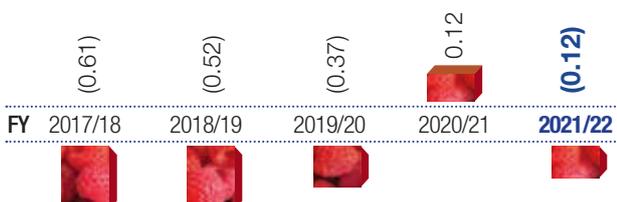
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM BEFORE INCOME TAX (\$ MILLIONS)



NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (CENTS)



NET EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (CENTS)





FINANCIAL CONTENTS

11	REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
31	DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
33	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
40	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
41	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
42	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
43	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
44	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
84	STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
85	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION
89	NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of SunMoon Food Company Limited (the “**Company**”) and together with its subsidiaries, (collectively, the “**Group**”) recognises that sound corporate governance practices are important to the proper functioning of the Group and enhances the interest of all shareholders. The Board and the management of the Company (the “**Management**”) are pleased to report that the Company has complied with the principles of all material aspects of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (“**the Code**”), for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and where there are material deviations from the Code, the explanations are provided within those sections of the report.

This report sets out the corporate governance practices that have been adopted by the Company.

BOARD MATTERS

THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

PRINCIPLE 1: THE COMPANY IS HEADED BY AN EFFECTIVE BOARD WHICH IS COLLECTIVELY RESPONSIBLE AND WORKS WITH MANAGEMENT FOR THE LONG-TERM SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY.

The Board comprises two (2) executive directors and six (6) non-executive directors. Three (3) non-executive directors are independent directors and three (3) non-executive directors are non-independent directors. Together the Board has the relevant core competencies and diversity of experience which enables it to effectively contribute to the Group.

The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities, has the responsibility to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value. It sets the overall strategy for the Group and Management. To fulfill this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group which includes:

1. Setting and guiding the corporate strategy, directions and financial objectives of the Group, and monitoring the performance of Management towards achieving adequate shareholders' value;
2. The Board provides guidance and leadership to Management and ensures that adequate resources are available to meet its objectives;
3. Assessing Management's performance;
4. Establishing and overseeing the processes and frameworks related to risk management and internal control, financial reporting and compliance, including the release of financial results and announcements of material transactions;
5. Setting Company's values and standards (including ethical standards and organisational culture), and ensuring that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
6. Approving all Board appointments and appointments of key management staff;
7. Approving annual budgets, major funding proposals, investment and divestment proposals;
8. Advising Management on major policy initiatives and significant issues;
9. Overseeing the proper conduct of the Company's business and assuming responsibility for corporate governance;
10. Identifying the key stakeholder groups and recognising that their perceptions affect the Company's reputation;
11. Considering sustainability issues, e.g. environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation; and
12. Ensuring proper accountability within the Company.

The Board objectively discharges its duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company, and puts in place a code of conduct and ethics, sets an appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organisational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Company. Directors who face conflicts of interest must recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board exercises due diligence and independent judgment in dealing with the business affairs of the Group and works with the Management to take objective decisions in the best interest of the Group.

To assist the Board in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board delegates specific authority to three (3) board committees which comprise the Audit and Risk Committee⁽¹⁾, the Nominating Committee⁽²⁾ and the Remuneration Committee⁽³⁾ (collectively, “**Board Committees**”). These Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures which are reviewed on a regular basis. The effectiveness of each Board Committee is also constantly monitored.

Notes:

- (1) Please refer to disclosure at Principle 10 for the names of the Audit and Risk Committee members.
- (2) Please refer to disclosure at Principle 4 for the names of the Nominating Committee members.
- (3) Please refer to disclosure at Principle 6 for the names of the Remuneration Committee members.

Specific written terms of reference for each of the Board Committees set out the required composition, authority and responsibilities of the Board Committees, and provide for each Board Committee to submit at least a report of its activities to the Board. All terms of reference for the Board Committees are approved by the Board and reviewed periodically to ensure their continued relevance, taking into account the changes in the governance and legal environment.

The delegation of authority by the Board to the Board Committees enables the Board to achieve operational efficiency by empowering these Board Committees to decide, review and make recommendations on matters within their respective written terms of reference and/or limits of delegated authority, without abdicating the Board’s overall responsibility. Directors with multiple board representations ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of each Company.

The Board will meet on a quarterly basis and ad-hoc Board meetings will be convened when they are deemed necessary. Apart from physical meetings, the Board and Board Committees also circulate written resolutions for approval by the relevant members of the Board and Board Committees. The Company’s Constitution allows a board meeting to be conducted by way of a tele-conference and video conference, audio visual, or other similar communications equipment. The Board conducts an annual review of its processes to ensure that it is able to carry out its functions in the most effective manner.

The approval of the Board is required for any matter which is likely to have a material impact on the Group’s operating units and/or financial positions as well as matters other than in the ordinary course of business. The Company has an internal guidelines for matters that require Board’s decision and approval, which include the following matters:

1. Major funding proposals, investments, acquisitions and divestments of interest including the Group’s commitment in terms of capital and other resources;
2. Corporate and Business plans, the annual budgets and financial plans of the Group;
3. Statutory Reporting including quarterly and full year announcements to Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX**” or “**SGX-ST**”), Annual Report, any ad-hoc release to SGX;
4. Internal controls and risk management strategies and execution;
5. Appointment of directors and key management personnel, including review of performance and remuneration packages; and
6. The Group has also in place financial authorization limits for matters such as operating and capital expenditure, credit lines and acquisition and disposal of assets and investments, which require the approval of the Board as per limits and Delegation of Authority set by the Board.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

New directors

The directors, when first appointed, would be given an orientation on the Group's business strategies and operations. Directors also have the opportunity to visit the Group's operating facilities and meet with the Management to gain a better understanding of the Group's business operations and governance practices. The Company will provide a formal letter to newly-appointed directors, setting out the director's duties and obligations. For newly-appointed directors who have no prior experience as directors of a listed Company, they will undergo briefing on the roles and responsibilities as directors of a listed Company.

Existing directors

The Company will also, at its own expense, offer opportunities to directors to update and refresh their knowledge in areas such as directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards, changes in the Companies Act 1967 ("**Companies Act**"), continuing listing obligations and industry-related matters, and refresh the directors on matters that may affect or enhance their performance as Board or Board Committee members.

All directors will receive continuing education and training in areas pertaining to their duties and responsibilities, including corporate governance, financial reporting standards, and the relevant laws and regulations, such as the SGX-ST Listing Rules, the Code and the Companies Act. The directors are invited to attend seminars and trainings organised by the Singapore Institute of Directors and other professional organisations to stay abreast of recent developments and approaches in financial, legal, corporate governance and regulatory practices.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS HELD FY2021/22

Details of directors' attendance at the Board and Board Committee meetings held for the financial year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 ("**FY2021/22**") are summarised in the table below.

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nominating Committee
Number of Meetings held	4	4	1	1
Directors during the financial year				
Mr James Prideaux	4	3	1	1
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan	4	NA	NA	NA
Mr Zhang Ye	4	NA	NA	1
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan	4	4	1	1
Mr Yang Guang	4	4	1	1
Mr Jin Guanglei	4	3	0	0
Mr Xue Yuning	4	NA	NA	NA
Mr Cen Jian	4	NA	NA	NA

Management is required to provide complete, adequate and timely information to the Board on the Board's affairs and issues that require the Board's decision from time to time. Information provided included background of explanatory information, copies of disclosure documents, budgets, quarterly financial statements, management accounts and any material variances between the projections and actual results.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”) keeps the Board members abreast of key developments affecting the Group as well as material transactions so that the Board is fully aware of the affairs of the Group.

All directors have separate and independent access to the Management and the Company Secretary at all times. The Company Secretary attends all Board meetings and assists the Board in ensuring that Board procedures and all other rules and regulations applicable to the Company are complied with. The Company Secretary also follows the direction of the Chairman to ensure that good information flows within the Board and its committees and between senior management and non-executive directors, to advise the Board on all governance matters, as well as to facilitate orientation and assist with professional development as required. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is subject to approval by the Board.

The Company has in place the procedure to enable the directors, whether as a group or individually, to obtain independent professional advice as and when necessary in furtherance of their duties at the Company’s expense.

The appointment of such independent professional advisor is subject to approval by the Board.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

PRINCIPLE 2: THE BOARD HAS AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF INDEPENDENCE AND DIVERSITY OF THOUGHT AND BACKGROUND IN ITS COMPOSITION TO ENABLE IT TO MAKE DECISIONS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY.

The Board comprises two (2) executive directors, three (3) independent non-executive directors and three (3) non-independent non-executive directors. The present composition of the Board complies with the Code’s provision that non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board. The participation of the directors in the Board Committees is as follows:

Name of Director	Independence	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nominating Committee
Mr James Prideaux	Lead Independent Non-Executive	C	M	M	M
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan	Non-Independent Non-Executive	M	–	–	–
Mr Zhang Ye	Non-Independent Executive	M	–	–	M
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan	Independent Non-Executive	M	C	M	M
Mr Yang Guang	Independent Non-Executive	M	M	C	C
Mr Jin Guanglei	Non-Independent Non-Executive	M	M	M	M
Mr Xue Yuning	Non-Independent Non-Executive	M	–	–	–
Mr Cen Jian	Non-Independent Executive	M	–	–	–

C: Chairman; M: Member

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an independent director in its review. The Board is of the view that the independent non-executive directors of the Company are independent, and further, that no individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision making process. The independence of each director is also reviewed annually by the Nominating Committee, bearing in mind the Code's definition of an "independent director" and guidance as to relationships the existence of which would deem a director not to be independent.

Non-executive directors contribute to the Board process by reviewing Management's performance against goals and objectives, and monitoring the reporting of performance. Their views and opinions provide alternative perspectives to the Group's business. When challenging Management's proposals and/or decisions, they bring independent judgement to bear on business activities and transactions involving conflicts of interest and other complexities.

During the year, the non-executive directors communicated and met amongst themselves without the presence of Management as and when the need arose. The Company has benefited from the Management's ready access to its directors for guidance and exchange of views both within and outside the formal environment of the Board and Board Committees meetings.

The Lead Independent Director, Mr James Prideaux has the authority to call and lead meetings of the independent directors, when necessary and appropriate. The independent directors will meet periodically without the presence of the other directors, and the Lead Independent Director will provide feedback to the CEO after such meetings as appropriate.

Key information regarding the directors is set out on pages 5 to 7 of the Annual Report.

Board Diversity

The Board noted that pursuant to Provision 2.4 of the Code, the Board is to be of an appropriate size and comprises directors who as a group provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience and other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate, and further that the board diversity policy and progress made towards implementing the policy, including objectives, are disclosed in the annual report.

The Company has put in place a Board Diversity Policy which recognises the benefits of having an effective and diverse Board, and states that Nominating Committee is responsible for setting the diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development.

The size and composition of the Board will be reviewed annually by the Nominating Committee. The review will seek to ensure that the size of the Board is appropriate and there is an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to facilitate effective decision making. The review will also ensure that there is a process of refreshing the Board progressively over time so that the experience of longer serving directors can be drawn upon while tapping into the new external perspectives and insights which more recent appointee could bring to the Board's deliberation. Together, the directors as a group provide core competencies such as accounting and finance, business experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning experience and customer-based experience.

As at the date of this Report, the Board consist of one (1) female member and seven (7) male members. Gender diversity has always been one of the criteria under consideration when a vacancy on the Board is to be filled. The final decision on selection of directors will be based on merits against the objective criteria set, after giving due regard for the benefit of diversity.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Considering the nature and scale of the Group's business as well as the constantly evolving nature of business and industry conditions, the Board is satisfied that the size and composition of the Board and its Board Committees are appropriate at present and the current directors have vast business and management experience and varied qualifications and expertise in the areas of finance, accounting, business management and industry knowledge, with varying age profiles. The Board is of the view that the current Board composition is sufficiently diverse to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate and that, consistent with the broad principle behind Principle 2 of the Code, the current Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRINCIPLE 3: THERE IS A CLEAR DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT, AND NO ONE INDIVIDUAL HAS UNFETTERED POWERS OF DECISION-MAKING.

The Chairman of the Board is a non-executive appointment and is separate from the office of the CEO. The separation of the roles of Chairman and CEO ensures an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making. The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by Mr James Prideaux and Mr Zhang Ye respectively.

Mr James Prideaux and Mr Zhang Ye are not related to each other and do not have any business relationship with each other.

As the Chairman, Mr James Prideaux bears responsibility for the effective working of the Board. He is responsible for amongst others, ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. He sets the agenda and ensures that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues. In addition to making sure that each director effectively contributes to the Group, he also encourages constructive relations between the management of the Company and the Board as well as between the executive directors and non-executive directors and promotes a culture of openness and debate within the Board. Mr James Prideaux is also appointed as the lead independent director of the Company for communicating with the shareholders in situations where their concerns are not resolved by the CEO and/or Management.

The CEO, Mr Zhang Ye, is responsible for the execution of the strategic plans set out by the Board and ensures that the directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's business. He has played an instrumental role in developing the business, and has also provided the Group with strong leadership and vision. With the assistance of the Company Secretary, he schedules meetings and prepares meeting agenda to provide guidance, advice and leadership to the Board to perform its duties effectively. He is responsible for amongst others, ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. Together with the Chairman, he sets the agenda and ensures that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues. In addition to making sure that effective communication is achieved with the shareholders, he acts as facilitator to non-executive directors for them to effectively contribute to the Group. He also encourages constructive relations between the Management and the Board as well as between the executive director and non-executive directors and promotes a culture of openness and debate at the Board.

The above is not an exhaustive description of the current or future role of the CEO. The role of the CEO may change in line with developments affecting the Group.

The Board is of the view that there is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the CEO which ensures that there is an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and sufficient capacity of the Board for independent decision making.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

PRINCIPLE 4: THE BOARD HAS A FORMAL AND TRANSPARENT PROCESS FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE NEED FOR PROGRESSIVE RENEWAL OF THE BOARD.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (“NC”)

The NC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises five (5) members. The Chairman is Mr Yang Guang, an independent non-executive director, who is not directly associated with, a substantial shareholder. The other four (4) members are Mr James Prideaux, Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan, Mr Jin Guanglei and Mr Zhang Ye. Mr James Prideaux and Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan are independent non-executive directors; Mr Jin Guanglei is a non-independent non-executive director and Mr Zhang Ye is a non-independent executive director. Based on the NC's assessment of the independence of each individual board director, the Board will review, and reconstitute as appropriate, the membership of the Board Committees.

The NC is responsible for setting the relevant objectives that promote and achieve diversity on the Board. In achieving its objectives, NC is responsible for the following:

- (a) to make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments, including re-appointments, having regard to the directors' contribution and performance including, if applicable, as an independent director, and the review of board succession plan for directors, CEO and any other key management personnel, ensuring female candidates are considered;
- (b) to determine annually, and on a discretionary basis, whether or not a director is independent, bearing in mind the circumstances set forth in the Code and any other salient factors;
- (c) to adopt internal guidelines addressing competing time commitments that are faced when directors serve on multiple boards. As a guide, the Board determines five (5) as the maximum number of board representations in listed companies which any director may hold subject to any special circumstances that may be applicable to any particular director;
- (d) to determine if a director with other listed Company board representations and/or principal commitments is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a director of the Company. The NC takes into account the effectiveness of the individual director, and the respective director's conduct on the Board, in making this determination. In respect of FY2021/22, the NC was of the view that each director has given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and has been able to discharge his duties as director effectively;
- (e) to determine the process for selection and appointment of new directors to the Board, including disclosure on the search and nomination process;

In the search, nomination and selection process for new directors, the NC identifies the key attributes that an incoming director should have, based on the balance and diversity of skills, experience, gender and knowledge required by the Board and the requirements of the Group. After endorsement by the Board of the key attributes, the NC taps on the resources of directors' personal contacts and recommendations of potential candidates, and goes through a shortlisting process. If candidates identified from this process are not suitable, executive recruitment agencies are appointed to assist in the research process. Interviews are set up with potential candidates for NC members to assess them, before a decision is reached. The NC also oversees the re-appointment of directors as and when their tenure of appointment is due. In assessing the directors for reappointment, the NC evaluates several criteria including qualifications, contributions and independence of the directors;

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- (f) to decide how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria, as approved by the Board, that allows comparison with its industry peers, and address how the Board has enhanced long term shareholders' value;
- (g) to review training and professional development programmes for the Board and its directors; and
- (h) to ensure that new directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

Regulation 104 of the Constitution of the Company requires one-third of the Board to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). All the directors must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals of at least once every three years.

The Company has no alternate directors on its Board.

BOARD PERFORMANCE

PRINCIPLE 5: THE BOARD UNDERTAKES A FORMAL ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS AS A WHOLE AND THAT OF EACH OF ITS BOARD COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS.

The Company acknowledges the importance of a formal assessment of Board performance and has adopted a formal system of evaluating Board performance as a whole. The Company has adopted the measures and process proposed by the NC in relation to the evaluation of Board performance. An evaluation of Board performance is conducted to identify areas of improvement and as a form of good Board management practice.

In FY2021/22, the NC assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees and contribution by each director on each of the following:

- Board composition;
- Information to the board;
- Board procedure;
- Board accountability;
- CEO/Management; and
- Standard of conduct.

The NC will prepare a consolidated report and discuss with Chairman on the results. Thereafter, the Chairman will meet with the Board and the Board Committees, to provide necessary feedback on their performance, with a view to improve performance and shareholders' value. The performances of individual directors are also taken into account for their re-appointment, and the need for new members to be appointed to the Board.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

PRINCIPLE 6: THE BOARD HAS A FORMAL AND TRANSPARENT PROCEDURE FOR DEVELOPING POLICIES ON DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION, AND FOR FIXING THE REMUNERATION PACKAGES OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL. NO DIRECTOR IS INVOLVED IN DECIDING HIS OR HER OWN REMUNERATION.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Remuneration Committee (“RC”)

The RC ensures the appropriateness, transparency and accountability to shareholders on issues of remuneration of the directors and Management.

The RC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises four (4) members. The Chairman is Mr Yang Guang, an independent non-executive director. The other three (3) members are Mr James Prideaux, Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan and Mr Jin Guanglei. Mr James Prideaux and Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan are independent non-executive directors; and Mr Jin Guanglei is a non-independent non-executive director.

The RC is responsible for the following:

- (a) to recommend to the Board for endorsement of a framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives;
- (b) to review and recommend specific remuneration packages and terms of employment for each executive director and key management personnel, including but not limited to director’s fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, and benefits in kind;
- (c) to review and recommend the remuneration of the non-executive directors, taking into account factors such as their effort and time spent, and their responsibilities;
- (d) in the case of service contracts, to consider what compensation commitments the directors’, CEO’s and key management personnel’s contracts of service, if any, would entail in the event of early termination with a view to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance;
- (e) to review the remuneration of senior management; and
- (f) to recommend to the Board long term incentive schemes for executive directors and key management personnel which may be set up from time to time.

No director or member of the RC is involved in deciding his own remuneration. If required, the RC will seek expert advice inside and/or outside the Company on remuneration of all directors. The Company is also required to disclose the name and firm of the expert, and if there is any existing relationship between the Company and the expert. For the FY2021/22, the RC did not seek expert advice as they did not deem it was necessary.

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

PRINCIPLE 7: THE LEVEL AND STRUCTURE OF REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL ARE APPROPRIATE AND PROPORTIONATE TO THE SUSTAINED PERFORMANCE AND VALUE CREATION OF THE COMPANY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY.

The remuneration packages are set such that the directors and key management personnel (“KMP”) are adequately but not excessively remunerated as compared to other comparable companies in the industry in view of present market conditions. The remuneration policy adopted takes into account the individual’s and the Company’s performance, and whether it is aligned with the interest of shareholders, and promotes the long-term success of the Company.

The RC also recognises the need for a reasonable alignment between risk and remuneration to discourage excessive risk taking. Therefore, in determining the compensation structure, the RC has taken into account the risk policies and risk tolerance of the Group as well as the time horizon of risks, and incorporated risk-adjustments into the compensation structure through several initiatives.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In determining such remuneration packages, the RC will ensure that they are adequate by considering, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, the respective individual's responsibilities, skills, expertise and contribution to the Company's performance, and whether they are competitive and sufficient to ensure that the Company is able to attract, retain and motivate the directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel to successfully manage the Company for the long term.

The remuneration of the CEO, Mr Zhang Ye, as set out in the 3-years service agreement which commenced on 1 January 2022, comprises of only a fixed monthly salary of S\$1 for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022, and fixed monthly salary of S\$15,000 for the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. The subsequent remuneration for Mr. Zhang Ye will be reviewed and adjusted based on the Company's performance. The service agreement may be terminated during such term either as provided in the service agreement or by either party giving to the other a written notice. There are no onerous compensation commitments on the part of the Company in the event of an early termination of the service of CEO.

Mr Cen Jian, as set out in the 3-years service agreement which commenced on 21 August 2020, will not be entitled to any service fee or remuneration for his appointment as an Executive Director of the Company. Mr Cen Jian receiving monthly salary from Shanghai SunMoon Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd, ("ShanMai"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, where the details of his remuneration are disclosed under KMP. The service agreement may be terminated during such term either as provided in the agreement or by either party giving to the other a written notice. There are no onerous compensation commitments on the part of the Company in the event of an early termination of the service of the Executive Director.

The Company's employee share option Scheme ("Option Scheme") was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 30 April 2012. No share options have been granted or awarded pursuant to the Option Scheme. The Option Scheme has been lapsed on 29 April 2022.

The current remuneration of the non-executive directors is appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent, and responsibilities of the directors and the need to pay competitive fees to attract, retain and motivate the Directors. The independent directors have not been overcompensated to the extent that their independence is compromised. The Directors' fees are endorsed by the RC and recommended by the Board for Shareholders' approval at the AGM of the Company. Except for directors' fees, the non-executive directors do not receive any other forms of remuneration, such as shares, from the Company.

The Company does not has contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors, Independent Directors and KMP in the event of a breach of their fiduciary duties to the Company, such as misstatement of financial results, or misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Executive Directors owe a fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself of remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

PRINCIPLE 8: THE COMPANY IS TRANSPARENT ON ITS REMUNERATION POLICIES, LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION, THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING REMUNERATION, AND THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN REMUNERATION, PERFORMANCE AND VALUE CREATION.

Directors

The fees payable and remuneration paid to each of the directors of the Company for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 are below \$100,000 per annum for non-executive directors and executive director. A breakdown of the level and mix of the remuneration of the directors is as follows:

	Fees ⁽¹⁾ %	Salary %	Bonus and Benefits in Kind %	Total (\$)
Below S\$100,000				
Mr James Prideaux	100	–	–	55,000
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan	100	–	–	13,000
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan	100	–	–	43,000
Mr Yang Guang	100	–	–	43,000
Mr Xue Yuning	–	–	–	–
Mr Jin Guanglei	–	–	–	–
Mr Zhang Ye	–	100	–	12
Mr Cen Jian	–	–	–	–

(1) Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval as a lump sum at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 29 September 2022.

Key Executives

The Company only identified two (2) KMP and the remuneration paid to or accrued to the KMP (who are not directors or the CEO), for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 is tabled with a breakdown of the level and mix of the remuneration as follows:

	Fixed Salary ⁽¹⁾ %	Commission %	Benefits in Kind %	Total (\$'000)
Below S\$250,000				
Mr Cen Jian ⁽²⁾	49	51	–	361
Ms Wang Hui Zhen	100	–	–	

(1) Fixed Salary includes all social contribution paid by employer.

(2) Mr Cen Jian received remuneration from ShanMai for his position as president of ShanMai.

No employee of the Company and its subsidiaries was an immediate family member of a director or the CEO and whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 during the FY2021/22. "Immediate family member" means the spouse, child, adopted child, step-child, brother, sister and parent.

There was no termination, retirement and/or post-employment benefits granted to Directors or KMP during FY2021/22.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

PRINCIPLE 9: THE BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF RISK AND ENSURES THAT MANAGEMENT MAINTAINS A SOUND SYSTEM OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS, TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for determining the Company's level of risk tolerance and risk policies, the overall internal control framework, the overseeing of the Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' interests and the Company's assets. The Audit and Risk Committee ("**ARC**") reviews the adequacy of the Company's internal financial controls, operational and compliance controls, and risk management policies and systems established by the Management.

The ARC conducts a review to ensure the adequacy of the internal audit function at least annually. For FY2021/22, the internal audit was performed for the key subsidiaries by an outsourced internal audit firm in China and there was no exceptions identified. The Management has confirmed that internal audit functions have been performed by the outsourced internal audit firm as well as the corporate shareholder Yiguo. With these steps, the ARC believes that the system of internal control implemented by the Management as well as Yiguo has ensured that a proper internal control mechanism is still in place and remains effective and adequate to identify, address and mitigate risks from jeopardising the Company's operation. The system of internal controls currently implemented by the Group provides reasonable assurance against financial misstatements or loss.

The Board recognises that no internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board and ARC get assurance based on all works performed as listed below:

1. Internal controls established and maintained by the Group as documented and reviewed as necessary in the matrix of risk register, group policies, and Standard Operating Procedures;
2. Work performed by the auditors;
3. ARC discussions and reviews by the ARC and the Board;
4. Reviews performed by the Management;
5. Execution of the Group Whistle Blowing Policy; and
6. Other reviews performed by other committees;

The Board, with the concurrence of the ARC, and based on the work performed by external auditor and reviews performed by Management and various Board Committees, holds the opinion that the risk management systems and internal controls addressing financial, operational, and compliance risks maintained by the Management throughout the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, up to the date of this report, are adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group in its current business environment. The Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive Office and the Group Financial Controller that:

- (a) The financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances;
- (b) The risk management and internal control systems in place within the Group are adequate and effective in addressing the material financial, operational, information technology and compliance risks in the Group; and

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- (c) The system of internal controls and risk management established by the Group provides reasonable but not absolute assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can reasonably be foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. The Board also notes that no system of internal control and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (“ARC”)

PRINCIPLE 10: THE BOARD HAS AN AUDIT COMMITTEE WHICH DISCHARGES ITS DUTIES OBJECTIVELY.

The ARC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises of four (4) members. The Chairperson of the ARC is Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan, an independent non-executive director. The other three (3) members are Mr James Prideaux, Mr Yang Guang and Mr Jin Guanglei. Mr James Prideaux and Mr Yang Guang are independent non-executive directors; and Mr Jin Guanglei is a non-independent non-executive director.

The Board is of the view that the members of the ARC are appropriately qualified, having the necessary accounting or related management expertise or experience as the Board interprets such qualification, to discharge their responsibilities.

The independent auditor will provide regular updates to the ARC on relevant changes to the accounting standards and the implications on the financial statements.

The ARC meets periodically to discuss and review the following where applicable:

Audit

- (a) to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance;
- (b) to review and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls (such review can be carried out internally or with the assistance of any competent third parties);
- (c) to review the independence and objectivity of the Company's independent auditor and its internal audit function, and to recommend to the Board their appointment or re-appointment;
- (d) to review the effectiveness of the Company's independent auditor and internal audit function;
- (e) to review the scope and results of the Company's external audit and internal audit function, and to review and discuss with the independent auditor:
- the audit plan, their audit report, their letter to Management and Management's response;
 - the quarterly, half yearly, and annual financial announcements before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with any stock exchange and statutory/regulatory requirements;
 - the co-operation and assistance provided by Management to the independent auditor and the internal audit function, and discussing problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matter which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of Management where necessary);

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- (f) to review and discuss with the independent auditor and the internal auditor about any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position, and Management's response;
- (g) to make recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the independent auditor, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the independent auditor. Where the independent auditor also provides a substantial volume of non-audit services to the Company, the ARC reviews the nature and extent of such services, seeking to maintain objectivity;
- (h) to meet with the independent auditor, and with the internal auditor, in each case without the presence of Management, at least once annually;
- (i) to review the policy and arrangements by which staff of the Company and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters to ensure that arrangements are in place for such concerns to be raised and independently investigated, and for appropriate follow-up action to be taken;
- (j) to conduct an annual review of the whistleblowing arrangements to ensure effective implementation. Where necessary, the arrangements should be amended;
- (k) to review transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and potential conflicts of interests, if any;
- (l) to undertake such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and to report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of ARC;
- (m) to generally undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by statute and the Listing Manual, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time; and
- (n) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the Group Financial Controller on the financial records and financial statements.

Risk

Assist the Board in carrying out responsibilities of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies:

- (a) to identify, assess, monitor and manage risks associated with the operations of the Group, and examine any other matters relating to risks that are referred to it by the Board;
- (b) to build consensus among the Board members and Management on acceptable risk levels (in terms of risk likelihood and its impact) and monitor current risk levels;
- (c) to assess whether the risk management framework is appropriate and adequate;
- (d) to monitor Management accountability for risk management processes and compliance with risk policies;
- (e) to review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to risk management;
- (f) to consider, and make recommendations to the Board in connection with, the compliance by the Group with its risk management framework and policies;
- (g) to report to the Board on any material changes to the risk profile of the Group;

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- (h) to monitor and refer to the Board any instances involving material breaches or potential breaches of the Group's risk management policies; and
- (i) to engage such independent professional advice as it considers necessary in fulfilling its duties.

The ARC has the explicit powers to conduct or authorise investigations into any of the abovementioned matters. The ARC has full access to and co-operation by Management and also full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings as well as reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its function properly.

The ARC meets with the Company's independent auditor and Management to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to ensure that an effective system of control is maintained in the Group and review any change of accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements. The ARC meets with the independent auditor, without the presence of Management, at least once a year. The Company complies with SGX-ST Listing Rules 712 and 715 in relation to auditing firm.

The members of the ARC do not comprise former partners or directors of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case, for as long as they have any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

The primary line of reporting of the internal audit function is to the ARC, which also decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the head of the internal audit function. The ARC will ensure that the internal audit function has unfettered access to the Company's documents, and has appropriate standing within the Company.

The ARC has conducted an annual review of the volume of non-audit services, if any, to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the Company's independent auditor. The ARC had recommended the re-appointment of Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation ("**Nexia TS PAC**") as the independent auditor at the forthcoming AGM. The fees for both audit and non-audit services are listed below:

	Nexia TS PAC (\$000)	Other auditor in Singapore (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Statutory audit fees for the financial year ended 31 March 2022	88	2	90
Total Non-Audit Fees	–	–	–
Total	88	2	90

Whistleblowing Policy

The Whistle-Blowing Policy is in place within the Group and the code of Business Ethics and Conduct and Conflict of Interests declaration are in practice within the Group.

The Whistle-Blowing Policy provide a channel for employees and external parties to bring to the attention of the ARC of any misdeed or impropriety committed by the management or staff of the Company and give whistle-blower(s) assurance that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for any whistle blowing in good faith.

The Company shall maintain the confidentiality of the whistle-blower(s) to the fullest extent reasonably practicable within the legitimate needs of the law and any ensuing evaluation or investigation.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The ARC reviews all whistleblowing complaints (if any) to ensure independent, thorough investigation and appropriate follow-up actions.

Reports can be lodged by calling the Company at +65 6779 5688 or through the Company's website.

There was no report received by the ARC through the Company's whistle-blowing mechanism during FY2021/22.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

PRINCIPLE 11: THE COMPANY TREATS ALL SHAREHOLDERS FAIRLY AND EQUITABLY IN ORDER TO ENABLE THEM TO EXERCISE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMUNICATE THEIR VIEWS ON MATTERS AFFECTING THE COMPANY. THE COMPANY GIVES SHAREHOLDERS A BALANCED AND UNDERSTANDABLE ASSESSMENT OF ITS PERFORMANCE, POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

PRINCIPLE 12: THE COMPANY COMMUNICATES REGULARLY WITH ITS SHAREHOLDERS AND FACILITATES THE PARTICIPATION OF SHAREHOLDERS DURING GENERAL MEETINGS AND OTHER DIALOGUES TO ALLOW SHAREHOLDERS TO COMMUNICATE THEIR VIEWS ON VARIOUS MATTERS AFFECTING THE COMPANY.

In presenting the annual financial statements and quarterly announcements to shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide the shareholders with a detailed analysis, explanation and assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. The Management currently provides the Board with management accounts of the Group's performance and position on a quarterly basis. Such reports provide the Board with the basis to make balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance and financial position and enable the Board to evaluate the Group's prospects.

The Board takes steps to ensure compliance with all the Group's policies, operational practices and procedures, and relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the listing rules.

In line with continuous disclosure obligations of the Company and pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Rules, the Board's policy is that shareholders are informed of all major developments that impact the Group. An investor relations policy is also in place to regularly convey pertinent information to shareholders. The Company is committed to disclosing to its shareholders as much relevant information in a descriptive, detailed and forthcoming way, and at the same time avoiding boilerplate disclosures.

Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis. Communication is made through annual reports that are prepared and issued to all shareholders as well as quarterly announcements, notice of annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings, other announcements and press releases are issued via SGXNET. The dividend information is stated and disclosed in quarterly announcements.

To ensure a level playing field and provide confidence to shareholders, unpublished price-sensitive information is not selectively disclosed, and on the rare occasion when such information is inadvertently disclosed, it is immediately released to the public via SGXNET. The Company's website is also continually updated with the latest information concerning the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In addition, shareholders are encouraged to attend and vote at the general meetings of shareholders to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategy and goals. Shareholders will be informed of the rules, including voting procedures that govern the general meeting at the respective meetings. They may vote in person or in absentia by way of proxies deposited, in person or by mail, at the registered address of the Company. Currently the Board has not implemented any voting methods to allow shareholders to vote by way of electronic mail or facsimile. Pursuant to Regulation 82(1) of the Company's Constitution, a shareholder may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same general meeting. Pursuant to the introduction of the multiple proxies regime under the Singapore Companies (Amendment) Act 2014, indirect investors who hold shares through a nominee or custodial services Company, may attend and vote at each AGM.

The general meeting of shareholders is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. The Board welcomes questions from shareholders who have an opportunity to raise questions either informally or formally before or at the AGM. The Board solicits and understands the views of the shareholders through the dialogue. The notice of the general meetings of shareholders is dispatched to shareholders, together with explanatory notes or a circular on items of special business, at least 14 days before the meeting for ordinary resolutions and 21 days before the meeting for special resolutions. There are separate resolutions on each substantially separate issue. All directors attend general meetings of shareholders. The Chairpersons of the ARC, NC and RC will normally be available at the shareholders' meetings to answer those questions relating to the work of these committees. The external auditors of the Company will also normally be present to address shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

COVID-19 MEETING ARRANGEMENT

Pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020 (the "**COVID-19 Order**") which was gazetted on 13 April 2020, the Company is able to send the Notice of 2021 AGM and Annual Report 2020/2021 to shareholders by way of electronic means and the 2021 AGM of the Company was held successfully on 29 September 2021 by way of electronic means. Pursuant to the COVID-19 Order, shareholders are also informed to participate in the virtual general meetings by observing and/or listening to the general meetings proceedings via "live" audio-visual webcast or "live" audio-only stream.

Based on the News Releases issued by the Singapore Exchange Regulation (the "**SGX RegCo**") on 1 October 2020 and 12 April 2021, issuer and non-listed companies may continue to conduct their general meetings beyond 30 June 2021 via electronic means in order to keep physical interactions and COVID-19 transmission risks to a minimum, even as safe distancing regulations are gradually and cautiously relaxed to help keep physical interactions and COVID-19 transmission risks to a minimum, which remain important in the long term, even as safe distancing regulations are gradually and cautiously relaxed, the Company will be conducting its forthcoming 2022 AGM to be held on 29 September 2022 via electronic means in accordance with the Alternative Arrangements Order.

All shareholders can provide feedback to the Company Secretary via the electronic mail address or registered address. Prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, all registered shareholders are encouraged to participate during the general meetings. The Company's Constitution allows a member of the Company to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead at all general meetings. The Company also allows corporations which provide nominee or custodial services to appoint more than two (2) proxies, so that shareholders who hold shares through such corporations can attend and participate in general meetings as proxies. During the general meetings, shareholders are informed of the rules including voting procedures governing such meetings. Pursuant to the COVID-19 Order, shareholders are encouraged to submit their questions relating to the agenda of the general meetings in advance prior to the general meeting to the designated email address and mailing address. Company's response to substantial and relevant questions from shareholders will be published via SGXNet and the Company's corporate website before the meeting.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company Secretary prepares the minutes of shareholders' meetings, which incorporates substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board and Management. As a matter of policy and practice, minutes of shareholders' meetings (including shareholders' comments and responses from the Board and/or Management) are always available to shareholders on request.

Through the Company's website and hotline, the Company is able to gather views and/or inputs from shareholders. Subsequently, the Company will reply shareholders' concerns through email (enquiry@sunmoonfood.com) and/or phone call (67795688).

In addition to shareholders' meeting, Management aims to take steps to solicit and understand the views of the shareholders through analyst briefings, investor roadshows and/or briefings. Such meetings provide useful platforms for Management to engage with investors and analysts.

Dividend payments are made with due consideration of the Company's financial performance, liquidity, capital commitment, business prospect, economic outlook and regulatory factors. The Directors will always aim to maintain a balance between meeting the shareholders' expectation for dividend returns and prudent capital management.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

PRINCIPLE 13: THE BOARD ADOPTS AN INCLUSIVE APPROACH BY CONSIDERING AND BALANCING THE NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF MATERIAL STAKEHOLDERS, AS PART OF ITS OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY ARE SERVED.

The Company identifies and prioritises stakeholders based on the influence, responsibility, dependency, representation and proximity that stakeholders have with the Company's businesses, which includes customers, suppliers, regulators/agents, investors and employees.

Customers

The Company engages customers by carrying out adequate background checks including but not limited to whether they have healthy credit, the customer's capacity, annual turnover and total paid up capital. The Company may also conduct customer satisfaction surveys and/or feedback, and allocate staff to assist customers if the need arises. Generally, the Company's customers want more stock and more varieties of fruits and other products to fulfill demand.

Suppliers

The Company carries out background checks on suppliers to ensure that their products meet the Company's "SunMoon Quality Assurance" standards which include the type, quality and safety of the products they supply. The Company is also in the process of developing sustainability and green standards for suppliers to adhere to. The Company is concerned with the cost of business, speed of delivery and the quantity and quality of delivery.

Authorities and/or Agents

The Company may, as and when required, engage with the authorities and/or agents to assist them in the compliance of different regulatory, compliance and licensing/certification requirements across different borders. Effective engagement with the authorities and/or agents can reduce any delays or costs caused by licensing, importing or any other issues that may arise.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Investors

The Company understands that investors are concerned with the economic performance of the Company. As such, the Company is committed to disclose relevant and material information to its shareholders, the investment community and the public in a timely, accurate and transparent manner, in accordance with the SGX-ST Listing Rules and the Code. The Company's disclosures are made public through SGXNet and on the Company's corporate website at www.sunmoonfood.com. The Company regularly communicates through nominated spokesperson(s) to ensure consistency in messaging, addressing concerns and queries as well as managing the expectations of shareholders and the investment community. The Company also regularly engages with shareholders, potential investors, and/or the media through the Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting(s), conference calls, analyst briefings, media interviews and luncheons, Annual Reports, Press Releases and announcements on SGXNet.

Employees

The Company's employees go through regular feedback and appraisals and have ample opportunity to develop their skills and competencies. Employees also have the opportunity to take on greater roles and responsibilities. The Company's employees would like better incentives and performance bonuses as well as better work life balance.

Corporate Website

The Company maintains a current corporate website to communicate and engage with the various stakeholders.

OTHERS

Dealing In Securities

The Company has adopted internal codes pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Rules applicable to all its officers in relation to dealings in the Company's securities. Its officers are not allowed to deal in the Company's shares during the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Company's financial results for each of the first three quarters of the financial year, and during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the financial results for the financial year, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results.

Interested Person Transactions

To ensure that interested person transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, the Company has adopted an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons and the Company has in place procedures for review and approvals for the interested person transactions under the IPT General Mandate.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS DISCLOSURES

The aggregate value of interested person transactions entered into during the financial year ended 31 March 2022 is as follows:-

Name of interested person	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial period under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted pursuant to Rule 920) (In \$'000)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (including transactions less than \$100,000)* (In \$'000)
Shanghai Yiguo E-Commerce Co. Ltd and its related entities:-		
Sales to	–	61
Purchases from	–	42
Service received	–	116
Other related parties:-		
Dimuto Pte Ltd is owned by a substantial shareholder		
Purchase from	140	–
Interest on advance from	*_	–

For clarity, as many of the interested person transactions are expected to fall below \$100,000, the disclosures in the financial statement will also include transactions each below \$100,000.

*In accordance with Rule 909(3), the amount at risk in relation to the advance by a company (wholly-owned by a substantial shareholder) to SunMoon Food Company Limited is the interest payable on the advance. For Shareholders' information, the interest payable on the said advance will be computed from 1 April 2022. Accordingly, no interest is payable on the advance for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

MATERIAL CONTRACT

Saved as disclosed above in the section entitled "Interested Person Transactions" and in the financial statements of the Company, there were no material contracts of the Group involving the interest of the CEO, Directors or controlling shareholders subsisting at the end of FY2021/22 or have been entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of SunMoon Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statement; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Mr James Prideaux
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan
Mr Zhang Ye
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan
Mr Yang Guang
Mr Jin Guanglei
Mr Cen Jian
Mr Xue Yuning

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings, required to be kept under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, an interest in shares of the Company and related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	At the beginning of financial year	At the end of financial year	At the beginning of financial year	At the end of financial year
The Company				
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan	–	–	59,712,722	59,712,722
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan	120,000	120,000	–	–

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan is deemed to have an interest in the 59,712,722 shares of the Company held by First Alverstone Capital Limited at the beginning and the end of financial year.

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of financial year and 21 April 2022.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Share options

SunMoon Share Option Scheme

The Company has implemented an employee share option scheme known as SunMoon Share Option Scheme (the "Option Scheme"). The Option Scheme was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 30 April 2012. No share options have been granted or awarded pursuant to the Option Scheme. The Option Scheme has been lapsed on 29 April 2022.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or of its subsidiaries under options as at the end of financial year.

Audit and Risk committee

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Ms Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan (Chairman)

Mr James Prideaux

Mr Yang Guang

Mr Jin Guanglei

All members of the ARC were independent and non-executive directors, except for Mr Jin Guanglei who was a non-independent non-executive director.

The ARC carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B (5) of the Singapore Companies Act. The Functions performed are detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

The ARC has recommended to the Board that the independent auditor, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, has expressed its willingness to accept reappointment.

On behalf of the directors:

.....
Mr Zhang Ye

Director

.....
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan

Director

13 September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SunMoon Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>Expected credit losses (“ECL”) of trade receivables <i>See accounting policies in Note 2.10 (b) and significant accounting estimates in Note 3(b)</i> <i>Refer to Note 13 to the financial statements</i></p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the Group has trade receivables of approximately \$10,319,000, net of loss allowance of \$1,729,000. These trade receivables accounted for approximately 67% of the Group's total assets.</p> <p>In accordance with SFRS(I) 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>, the Group is required to recognise ECL on financial assets. For trade receivables, the Group uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime ECL allowance and trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due for the purpose of the ECL assessment. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjustments are made to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.</p> <p>In estimating the expected credit losses for trade receivables, significant judgement is applied to determine if past credit loss information and future forward information reflect the appropriate levels of credit risk of the trade receivables and if additional adjustments are required to be made to the expected credit loss estimates.</p> <p>The assessment of ECL allowance on trade receivables is considered to be a key audit matter because of the significant judgements applied, subjective assumptions used by management and the related estimation uncertainty involved in determining the adequacy of the loss allowance provided.</p>	<p>In obtaining sufficient audit evidence, the following procedures have been performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Group's processes and ECL assessment for trade receivables; – Assessed the appropriateness of the estimates and judgments used by management in the estimation of credit losses and consequently the allowances required by comparing against the aging profile of trade receivables, historical default rates, debt collection patterns, subsequent receipts and other information on creditworthiness of the Group's customers; – Reviewed the aging analysis of trade receivables and tested the accuracy of aging report; and – Reviewed and considered the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in respect of the credit risk of trade receivables.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>Impairment of investment in subsidiaries</p> <p>See accounting policies in Note 2.8 and significant accounting estimates in Note 3(a)</p> <p>Refer to Note 9 to the financial statements</p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the Company has investment in subsidiaries, including quasi capital loans amounting to approximately \$8,878,000.</p> <p>Management determines at the end of financial year the existence of any objective evidence that the investment in subsidiaries may be impaired. For subsidiaries with indicators of impairment, management performed impairment assessment on the investment and determined their recoverable amounts based on value in use calculations.</p> <p>This area was significant to our audit because the impairment assessment involved significant management judgement which required the management to make various assumptions in the underlying cash flow forecasts. Key assumptions and estimates used in the cash flow projections are discount rate, budgeted revenue and gross margins, terminal growth rates and expected timing of recovery of receivables.</p> <p>For these reasons, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In obtaining sufficient audit evidence, the following procedures have been performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Together with our internal specialists, evaluated the reasonableness of the inputs and data used by management to derive the recoverable amounts, such as discount rate, budgeted revenue and gross margins, terminal growth rates expected timing of recovery of receivables. This included comparing the cash flow projections approved by board of directors against actual results, historical performance of the subsidiaries, market data and industry trend.– Discussed with management to obtain an understanding of the business environment at the reporting date and considered the viability of planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies and cost initiatives based on market trends and conditions.– Evaluated management's sensitivity analysis and assessed whether reasonable changes in the key assumptions would cause the carrying amounts to exceed the recoverable amounts.– Reviewed and considered the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in respect of the impairment assessment of the Company's investment in subsidiaries.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>Going concern assumption <i>Refer to Note 2.1 to the financial statements</i></p> <p>For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Group incurred net loss of approximately \$934,000 and net cash outflows used in operating activities of approximately \$475,000. As at that date, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$641,000. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and Company to continue as going concerns.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis after considering the factors disclosed in Note 2.1. Management is confident that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of this financial statements, and the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.</p> <p>Management's assessment of the Group's ability to generate sufficient operating cash flows on a timely basis and availability of sufficient funds for its operations are important considerations for the going concern assumption. As such, these are significant aspects of our audit and we determined this is a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In obtaining sufficient audit evidence, the following procedures have been performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussed with management to obtain an understanding on the business plans and financing requirements and obtained written representations from management and those charged with governance, regarding their plans for future actions and the feasibility of these plans. - Obtained and evaluated the cash flows forecasts prepared by management as approved by the Board of Directors, for the next 12 months from the date of the financial statements and assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by checking against the Group's business plan and historical performance. - Reviewed and considered the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in respect of the impairment assessment of the Company's investment in subsidiaries.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Meriana Ang Mei Ling.

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

13 September 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Group	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Revenue	4	38,949	33,145
Cost of sales		(37,540)	(32,245)
Gross profit		1,409	900
Other income			
– Interest income on bank deposits	5	2	2
– Other income	5	58	2,221
Expenses			
– Selling and distribution expenses		(1,081)	(1,091)
– Administrative expenses		(1,286)	(948)
– Other expenses	6	(2)	(86)
– Finance costs	6	(33)	(92)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	6	(933)	906
Income tax expense	7	(1)	–
Net (loss)/profit for the financial year		(934)	906
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		264	80
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax		264	80
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(670)	986
Net (loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(955)	906
Non-controlling interests		21	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to			
Equity holders of the Company		(691)	986
Non-controlling interests		21	–
(Loss)/Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	21	(0.12)	0.12

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Group		Company	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	8	75	188	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	9	-	-	8,878	9,360
Investment in associate	10	-	-	-	-
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	11	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		75	188	8,878	9,360
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	565	1,153	53	33
Trade and other receivables	13	12,669	13,697	23	23
Inventories	14	1,980	1,949	-	-
Total current assets		15,214	16,799	76	56
Total assets		15,289	16,987	8,954	9,416
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company					
Share capital	18	141,887	141,887	141,887	141,887
Other reserves	19	16,704	16,440	18,085	18,085
Accumulated losses		(150,560)	(149,605)	(151,735)	(151,084)
		8,031	8,722	8,237	8,888
Non-controlling interest		21	-	-	-
Total equity		8,052	8,722	8,237	8,888
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	15	1	101	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		1	101	-	-
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	15	714	692	-	-
Trade and other payables	16	6,521	7,472	717	528
Current tax liabilities		1	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		7,236	8,164	717	528
Total liabilities		7,237	8,265	717	528
Total equity and liabilities		15,289	16,987	8,954	9,416

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Group	Share capital (Note 18) \$'000	Capital reduction reserve (Note 19) \$'000	Treasury shares (Note 19) \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve (Note 19) \$'000	Other reserves total \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Non-controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	141,887	18,384	(299)	(1,645)	16,440	(149,605)	–	8,722
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	(955)	21	(934)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	264	264	–	–	264
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	264	264	(955)	21	(670)
Balance at 31 March 2022	141,887	18,384	(299)	(1,381)	16,704	(150,560)	21	8,052
Balance at 1 April 2020	141,887	18,384	(299)	(1,725)	16,360	(150,511)	–	7,736
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	906	–	906
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	80	80	–	–	80
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	80	80	906	–	986
Balance at 31 March 2021	141,887	18,384	(299)	(1,645)	16,440	(149,605)	–	8,722

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Operating activities			
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(933)	906
Adjustments for:			
Interest expense	6	33	92
Interest income	5	(2)	(2)
Allowance/(Reversal) of write-down of inventories	6	13	(42)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	6	116	51
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	6	1	2
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables	5	–	(1,586)
Other receivables written off	6	1	–
Write back of accrued expenses and other payables	5	(24)	(531)
Loss allowance on trade and other receivables	6	–	13
Unrealised foreign exchange losses, net		263	46
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(532)	(1,051)
Working capital changes:			
Inventories		(44)	848
Trade and other receivables		1,028	1,144
Trade and other payables		(926)	(1,831)
Cash used in operating activities		(474)	(890)
Income tax paid		(1)	–
Net cash used in operating activities		(475)	(890)
Investing activities			
Interest received		2	2
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		–	1
Purchase of plant and equipment	8	–	(19)
Net cash provided/(used in) by investing activities		2	(16)
Financing activities			
Interest paid		(33)	(92)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(107)	(37)
Proceed from borrowings		–	615
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(140)	486
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(613)	(420)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of financial year		1,153	1,539
Exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents		25	34
End of financial year	12	565	1,153

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

SunMoon Food Company Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore and is listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange. Its immediate holding company is Yiguo General Food Pte Ltd, incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and ultimate holding company is Shanghai Yiguo E-Commerce Co., Ltd, incorporated in the People’s Republic of China.

The registered office of the Company is 1 Scotts Road, #21-07 Shaw Centre, Singapore 228202 and its principal place of business is at 71 Ubi Road 1, #08-47, Oxley Bizhub, Singapore 408732.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

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

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (SGD or \$) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000), except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I)s requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Going concern assumption

The Group incurred net loss of approximately \$934,000 and net cash outflows used in operating activities of approximately \$475,000. As at that date, the Company’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$641,000. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and Company to continue as going concerns.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned, management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis based on the factors as set out below:

- (i) Management has prepared cash flows projection and is of the view that the Group will have sufficient net positive cash flow to satisfy its working capital requirements and to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months from the date of these financial statements. In particular, management has considered the scheduled repayment from Sheng Shi Ming Yi (Shanghai) Management Co. Ltd (“SSMY”) based on the agreements as set out in (ii) below, the fund-raising activity as set out in (iii) below and the expected cash flows from existing and new business plans;
- (ii) The Group has entered into an agreement (“Transfer of AR Agreement”) with Shengshimingyi (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (SSMY) for transfer the amount owing by Shanghai Win-Chain Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. to the Group amounted in USD2,035,776 (equivalents to \$2,739,951) to SSMY, the amount will be paid to the Group by 30 December 2022; and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 *Basis of preparation (continued)*

Going concern assumption (continued)

- (iii) The Group entered into a conditional placement agreement (the “Placement Agreement”) on 18 August 2022 with Champion Financial (Hong Kong) Limited (the “Placee”), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to issue and allot 125,000,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the “Shares” and “Placement Shares” respectively) for a placement consideration of S\$3,500,000 (the “Proposed Placement”).

As described in the preceding paragraphs, management is confident that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months from the date of these financial statements and the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2021

On 1 April 2021, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) (“INT SFRS(I)”) that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

2.2 *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) *Revenue from sales of goods*

Revenue from sale of goods (i.e. sale of fresh and processed fruits and aquatic food) is recognised at a point in time upon the satisfaction of each performance obligation which is usually upon the delivery of goods to customers.

(b) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(c) *Franchise income*

Franchise income is recognised over time in accordance with the substance of the franchise agreement for the continuing use of rights and curriculum granted to the franchisee. The franchise income is calculated at a fixed amount and invoiced on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 *Grants*

Grants are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

Grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

2.4 *Group accounting*

(a) *Subsidiaries*

(i) *Consolidation*

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on that control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) *Acquisitions*

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 *Group accounting (continued)*

(a) *Subsidiaries (continued)*

(iii) *Disposals*

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary result in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to the paragraph "Investments in subsidiaries and associate" for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) *Transactions with non-controlling interests*

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(c) *Associate*

Associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above.

Investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any.

(i) *Acquisition*

Investment in associate is initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill on associate represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associate over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associate and is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 *Group accounting (continued)*

(c) *Associate (continued)*

(ii) *Equity method of accounting*

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of its associate's post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associate is recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in associate equal to or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised. Interest in associate includes any long-term loans for which settlement is never planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of impairment of the assets transferred. The accounting policies of associate are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) *Disposals*

Investment in associate is derecognised when the Group loses significant influence. If the retained equity interest in the former associate is a financial asset, the retained equity interest is measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence is lost, and its fair value and any proceeds on partial disposal, is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to the paragraph "Investments in associate" for the accounting policy on investment in associate in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.5 *Plant and equipment*

(a) *Measurement*

(i) *Plant and equipment*

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) *Components of costs*

The cost of an item of plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 *Plant and equipment (continued)*

(b) *Depreciation*

Depreciation on other items of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Plant and machineries	2 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	5 to 10 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

(c) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) *Disposal*

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within "other income/expenses".

2.6 *Intangible asset*

Software

Software is initially recognised at cost which includes the purchase prices (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Software is subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at least at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.7 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.8 *Investments in subsidiaries and associate*

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

Intangible asset

Plant and equipment

Right-of-use assets

Investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture

Intangible asset, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 *Financial assets*

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 *Financial assets (continued)*

(a) *Classification and measurement (continued)*

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of the financial assets not a fair value through profit or loss, transactions cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

(i) *Debt instrument*

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The subsequent measurement depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) *Equity investments*

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise.

(b) *Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 23(a) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by SFRS (I) 9 *Financial Instruments*, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(c) *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 *Financial assets (continued)*

(c) *Recognition and derecognition (continued)*

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 *Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.12 *Borrowings*

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.13 *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 *Leases*

When the Group is the lessee

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

- Right-of-use assets

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases (continued)

When the Group is the lessee (continued)

- Right-of-use assets (continued)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are presented within “plant and equipment”.

- Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of a lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

For a contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group’s assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

- Short-term and low-value leases

The Group has elected to not recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 *Inventories*

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined on a “weighted average” basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price at which inventories can be realised in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and costs incurred in marketing and distribution. Where necessary, allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories to adjust the carrying value of those inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.16 *Income taxes*

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and an associated company, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 *Income taxes (continued)*

Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.17 *Provisions*

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

2.18 *Employee compensation*

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the Group participates in a local municipal government retirement benefits scheme (the “Scheme”), whereby the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of its employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the PRC subsidiaries.

The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. The contributions to these Schemes are charged to profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 *Currency translation*

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (“functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (“\$”), which is the functional currency of the Company.

(b) *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 exchange 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. Monetary items include primarily financial assets (other than equity investments), contract assets and financial liabilities. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of or any loan forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation is repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated currency translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the income statement within “finance expense”. All other foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in the income statement within “other income/expenses”.

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.

(c) *Translation of Group entities’ financial statements*

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal with loss of control of the foreign operation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 *Cash and cash equivalents*

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.21 *Share capital and treasury shares*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

When any entity within the Group purchases the Company's ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), the carrying amount which includes the consideration paid and any directly attributable transaction cost is presented as a component within equity attributable to the Company's equity holders, until they are cancelled, sold or reissued.

When treasury shares are subsequently cancelled, the cost of treasury shares are deducted against the share capital account if the shares are purchased out of capital of the Company, or against the retained profits of the Company if the shares are purchased out of earnings of the Company.

When treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued pursuant to an employee share option scheme, the cost of treasury shares is reversed from the treasury share account and the realised gain or loss on sale or reissue, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and related income tax, is recognised in the capital reserve.

2.22 *Dividends to Company's shareholders*

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

2.23 *Segment reporting*

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Directors who make strategic decisions.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(a) *Impairment of investment in subsidiaries*

In performing the impairment assessment of the carrying amount of Company's investment in subsidiaries under SFRS (I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets*, management prepared discounted cash flows to determine the recoverable amounts of the subsidiaries with indicators of impairment using the value-in-use model. The recoverable amounts are determined based on a number of significant operational and predictive assumptions such as forecasted revenue, terminal growth rate, profit margin, discount rate as well as timing of recovery of receivables which involves significant estimates.

The information about impairment of investment in subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

(b) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates at various ageing brackets. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customers' actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 23(a).

The carrying amount of trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 is \$10,319,000 (31 March 2021: \$11,338,000).

4. REVENUE

Revenue from contract with customers

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<u>At a point in time</u>		
Sales of fruits, seafood, sheep milk powders and others	38,949	33,145

5. OTHER INCOME

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Franchise income	–	24
Write back of accrued expenses and other payables	24	531
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables (Note 23(a))	–	1,586
Government grants	29	69
Foreign exchange gains, net	5	–
Rental rebate	–	6
Interest income	2	2
Others	–	5
	60	2,223

Grant income of \$2,000 (2021: \$61,000) was recognised during the financial year under the Jobs Support Scheme (the "JSS"). The JSS is a temporary scheme introduced in the Singapore Budget 2020 to help enterprises retain local employees. Under the JSS, employers will receive cash grants in relation to the gross monthly wages of eligible employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The following expense items have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before income tax:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<u>Cost of goods sold</u>		
Purchases of inventories	37,336	31,394
Changes in inventories	(44)	848
Allowance/(Reversal) of write-down of inventories (Note 14)	13	(42)
	37,305	32,200
<u>Selling and distribution expenses</u>		
Advertisement and promotion	59	93
Employee benefits expense:		
– Salaries, bonus and other benefits	609	761
– Defined contribution plans	208	88
Total employee benefits expense	817	849
	876	930
<u>Administrative expenses</u>		
Audit fees		
– Auditors of the Company	88	85
– Other auditors	2	37
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 8)	116	51
Loss allowance on trade receivables (Note 23(a))	–	13
Rental expense for short-term lease (Note 17(c))	40	48
Directors' fees (Note 23(b))	154	154
Employee benefits expense:		
– Salaries, bonus and other benefits	451	183
– Defined contribution plans	54	19
Total employee benefits expense	659	356
	817	600
<u>Other expenses</u>		
Foreign exchange losses, net	–	84
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	1	2
Others	1	–
	2	86
	819	686
<u>Finance costs</u>		
Interest expense:		
– Bank borrowings	27	22
– Lease liabilities (Note 17(b))	6	3
– Third parties	–	67
	33	92
	852	778
	1,476	1,205

Employee benefits expense is recognised in the following line items of the Group's loss or profit:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Selling and distribution expenses	817	849
Administrative expenses	659	356
	1,476	1,205

The employee benefits expenses include the remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel as disclosed in Note 23(b) to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) *Income tax expense*

The major components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 were:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current income tax		
– Profit of the financial year	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>

The tax on the Group's (loss)/profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(Loss)/Profit before tax	<u>(933)</u>	<u>906</u>
Income tax calculated at Singapore's statutory tax rate of 17% (2021: 17%)	(159)	154
Effect of:		
– different tax rates in other countries	(44)	(19)
– income not subjected to tax	(27)	(365)
– expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	111	208
Utilisation of previously unrecognised:		
– capital allowances	–	(7)
– tax losses	(69)	(42)
– deferred tax assets not recognised	189	71
	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has unutilised tax losses of approximately \$20,036,000 (31 March 2021: \$19,332,000) and unutilised capital allowance of approximately \$289,000 (31 March 2021: \$289,000) available for offset against future taxable profits, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement by the relevant tax authority and provisions of the tax legislations of the respective countries in which the Group operates.

(b) *Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investment in subsidiaries*

As at the end of the financial year, there is no unrecognised deferred tax liabilities in relation to aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries as they are in accumulated losses positions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and machineries \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$'000	Total \$'000
Group				
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	36	467	171	674
Additions	206	19	–	225
Disposal	–	(19)	(77)	(96)
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	242	467	94	803
Additions	–	–	–	–
Disposal	(36)	(337)	(94)	(467)
Currency realignment	6	–	–	6
At 31 March 2022	212	130	–	342
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	36	450	171	657
Depreciation charge for the financial year	36	15	–	51
Disposal	–	(16)	(77)	(93)
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	72	449	94	615
Depreciation charge for the financial year	105	11	–	116
Disposal	(36)	(336)	(94)	(467)
Currency realignment	1	2	–	3
At 31 March 2022	142	126	–	266
Net carrying amount				
At 31 March 2021	170	18	–	188
At 31 March 2022	70	5	–	75

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 17.

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	10,200	10,200
Allowance for impairment loss	(10,200)	(10,200)
	–	–
Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	17,951	18,397
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables	(9,073)	(9,037)
	8,878	9,360
	8,878	9,360

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Movements in allowance for impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries were as follows:

	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at the beginning and the end of financial year	10,200	10,200

The amount due from subsidiaries represents part of net investment and are unsecured and non-interest bearing. Settlement of the amounts due is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and they are repayable only when cash flows of the subsidiaries permit.

Movements in allowance for impairment loss on receivables were as follows:

	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of financial year	9,037	11,587
Reversal of allowance for impairment during the financial year	–	(2,408)
Currency translation differences	36	(142)
Balance at the end of financial year	9,073	9,037

(a) *Composition of the Group*

The particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries (Country of incorporation and principal place of business)	Principal activities	Effective equity interest held	
		2022 %	2021 %
<i>Held by the Company</i>			
SunMoon Retail & Franchise Pte Ltd ⁽¹⁾ (Singapore)	To own, operate and manage as principal franchisor and/or agent of all kinds of fruits	100	100
SunMoon Distribution & Trading Pte Ltd ⁽²⁾ (Singapore)	Importer, exporter, wholesaler, retailer and commission agent of fruits	100	100
<i>Held by SunMoon Distribution & Trading Pte Ltd</i>			
SunMoon Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd ⁽³⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Headquarter for China operations, sales and other marketing and distribution	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Composition of the Group (continued)*

Name of subsidiaries (Country of incorporation and principal place of business)	Principal activities	Effective equity interest held	
		2022 %	2021 %
<i>Held by SunMoon Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd</i>			
Shanghai Shanmai Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd ⁽³⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Wholesaling, online retailing, import, export and commission-based distribution of edible agricultural products, office supplies, costumes, articles of daily use, hardware and home appliances; provision of related supporting services; business information consulting; freight forwarding within the territory of China; business services; warehousing services.	100	100
Shanghai SunMoon Food & Aquatic International Trading Co., Ltd ⁽⁴⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Dormant	100	100
Shanghai Shanwen International Trading Co., Ltd ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Supply chain management, food management, sales of edible agricultural products, gift flowers, arts and crafts and ceremonial supplies, office supplies, clothing and accessories, daily necessities, hardware products, and household appliances, Information consulting services, domestic cargo transportation agency, conference and exhibition services, trade and trade agency between enterprises in the zone, import and export of goods, technology import and export, e-commerce.	100	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Composition of the Group (continued)*

Name of subsidiaries (Country of incorporation and principal place of business)	Principal activities	Effective equity interest held	
		2022 %	2021 %
<i>Held by SunMoon Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (continued)</i>			
Shanghai ShanFu International Trading Co., Ltd ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Supply chain management, food management, sales of edible agricultural products, gift flowers, arts and crafts and ceremonial supplies, office supplies, clothing and accessories, daily necessities, hardware products, and household appliances, Information consulting services, domestic cargo transportation agency, conference and exhibition services, trade and trade agency between enterprises in the zone, import and export of goods, technology import and export, e-commerce.	100	–
Shanghai Jiangshan International Trading Co., Ltd ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Supply chain management, food management, sales of edible agricultural products, gift flowers, arts and crafts and ceremonial supplies, office supplies, clothing and accessories, daily necessities, hardware products, and household appliances, Information consulting services, domestic cargo transportation agency, conference and exhibition services, trade and trade agency between enterprises in the zone, import and export of goods, technology import and export, e-commerce.	51	–

⁽¹⁾ Audited by YW&CO.

⁽²⁾ Audited by Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, Singapore

⁽³⁾ Audited by Nexia TS (Shanghai) Co Ltd for consolidation purpose

⁽⁴⁾ Newly incorporated during the financial year

⁽⁵⁾ Unaudited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Composition of the Group (continued)*

In accordance to Rule 712 and 716 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited – Listing Rules, the Audit and Risk Committee and Board of Directors of the Company confirmed that they are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

(b) *Impairment of investment in subsidiaries*

During the financial year, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the net investment in subsidiaries. As of 31 March 2022, no impairment for allowance is necessary.

Investment in subsidiaries is tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In particular, management determines the recoverable amounts of the subsidiaries based on value-in-use (“VIU”) model, using financial budgets approved and involving a number of significant operational and predictive assumptions, covering a five-year period and projections to terminal year.

The pre-tax discount rates, gross margin and terminal growth rates in used in the VIU calculations are between 8%, 7% and 1% (31 March 2021: 10%, 4% and 3%) respectively.

Management estimates the discount rate using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to each subsidiary.

The gross margin and terminal growth rates are based on planned strategies and cost initiatives as well as industry indices.

(c) *The carrying amount of NCI to the Group are as follows:*

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Shanghai Jiangshan International Trading Co., Ltd	<u>21</u>	<u>–</u>

No summarised financial information for the subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests are presented as management is of the opinion that the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests are in aggregate and individually not material to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	-	101
Allowance for impairment loss	-	(101)
	-	-

The particulars of the associate are as follows:

Name of associate (Country of incorporation)	Principal activity	Effective equity interest held	
		2022 %	2021 %
<i>Held by SunMoon Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd</i>			
Xinjiang SunMoon Co., Ltd (People's Republic of China)	Dormant	-	25

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the associate. The associate has been de-registered during the financial year, accordingly the cost of investment and the related allowance for impairment were written-off.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS, AT FVPL

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Financial instruments		
Equity security (unquoted)	-	-

The above pertains to the equity security of Harvest Season Pte. Ltd. which was classified at financial assets, at FVPL. As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, management has ascertained its fair value to be zero.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank	565	1,153	53	33

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Trade receivables:				
– Third parties	11,932	12,957	–	–
– Related parties	116	98	–	–
	12,048	13,055	–	–
Less: allowance for impairment loss (Note 23(a))				
– Third parties	(1,729)	(1,717)	–	–
	10,319	11,338	–	–
Other sundry receivables – Third parties	20	209	–	–
Refundable deposits	259	4	–	–
Total trade and other receivables carried at amortised cost	10,598	11,551	–	–
Goods and Services Tax/Value Added Tax refundable	246	66	3	3
Advances to suppliers – Third parties	1,781	2,023	–	–
	12,625	2,023	3	3
Prepayments	44	57	20	20
Total	12,669	13,697	23	23

14. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Consolidated statement of financial position		
Sheep milk powders, fruits and aquatic products	1,980	1,949
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	37,318	32,200
Inclusive of the following charge:		
– Allowance/(Reversal) of write-down of inventories (Note 6)	13	(42)

15. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current		
Bank loan	640	615
Lease liabilities (Note 17(b))	74	77
	714	692
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (Note 17(b))	1	101
Total borrowings	715	793

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) *Security granted*

The bank loan of RMB3,000,000 (or \$640,000) (2021: RMB3,000,000 (or \$615,000)) at interest rate of 4.25% (2021: 4.50%) per annum was obtained from China Construction Bank under the personal guarantee of a director. The loan has been renewed for one year at an interest rate of 4.15% per annum and due on 6 May 2023.

(b) *A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:*

	1 April 2021 \$'000	Principal and interest payments \$'000	Non-cash changes		31 March 2022 \$'000
			Interest expenses \$'000	Foreign exchange movement \$'000	
Bank loan	–	(27)	27	25	640
Lease liabilities	9	(113)	6	4	75
Total	9	(140)	33	28	715

	1 April 2020 \$'000	Proceeds from borrowings \$'000	Principal and interest payments \$'000	Non-cash changes			31 March 2021 \$'000
				Addition \$'000	Interest expenses \$'000	Foreign exchange movement \$'000	
Bank loan	–	615	(22)	–	22	–	615
Lease liabilities	9	–	(40)	206	3	–*	178
Total	9	615	(62)	206	25	–	793

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Trade payables				
– Third parties	1,757	4,366	–	–
– Related parties	2,412	123	–	–
	4,169	4,489	–	–
Other payables				
– Third parties	369	408	242	75
– Related party ⁽¹⁾	58	–	–	–
– Director ⁽²⁾	140	–	–	–
	567	408	242	75
Accrued operating expenses	790	513	475	453
Total trade and other payables carried at amortised cost	5,526	5,410	717	528
Advances from customers:				
– Third parties	982	2,062	–	–
– Related parties	13	–	–	–
	995	2,062	–	–
Total	6,521	7,472	717	528

⁽¹⁾ Other payables to a related party are unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum and due on 30 May 2022.

⁽²⁾ Other payables to a director are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

17. LEASES

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

Plant and machineries

The Group leases office spaces for the purpose of back office operations in China and Singapore.

Office equipment

The Group leases copier for administrative purpose. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

(a) *Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within plant and equipment*

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Plant and machineries	70	170
Office equipment	–	2
	70	172

(b) *Amounts recognised in profit or loss*

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:		
– Plant and machineries	105	36
– Office equipment	11	4
	116	40
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (Note 6)	6	3

(c) *Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities*

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Rental expenses – short-term leases (Note 6)	40	48

(d) The Group has total cash outflows for leases of \$147,000 (2021: \$85,000).

(e) No addition of ROU assets during the financial year (2021: \$206,000).

(f) *Extension options*

The leases for certain plant and machineries contain extension periods, for which the related lease payments had not been included in lease liabilities as the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise these extension options. The Group negotiates extension options to optimise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of the extension options are exercisable by the Group and not by the lessor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2022 '000	2021 '000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Number of ordinary shares			
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at the beginning and end of financial year	784,635	784,635	141,887	141,887

The Company and Shanghai Yiguo E-Commerce Co., Ltd (“Shanghai Yiguo”) had entered into a placement agreement (“Placement Agreement”) dated 31 December 2016, pursuant to which Shanghai Yiguo had agreed to subscribe for an aggregate of 333,333,333 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company at \$0.045 per share, aggregating gross proceeds of \$15 million, and the Company had agreed to constitute 166,666,667 of warrants to Shanghai Yiguo. The warrants have lapsed on 3 July 2020.

On 13 May 2017, the Company and Shanghai Yiguo had entered into an agreement to supplement the Placement Agreement (collectively, the “Agreement”).

Under the Agreement, it was stated that upon the occurrence of certain loss events, the Company shall, at no cost to Shanghai Yiguo, top-up the number of new Shares (each fully paid) to be issued to Shanghai Yiguo (“Adjustment Shares”). The Company and Shanghai Yiguo have agreed that these loss events to which adjustment shares are issuable include, inter alia:

- (i) Net Asset value (“NAV”) of the Group as at 31 December 2016 (on the basis of the audited accounts of the Group) falls 10% or more below \$10 million;
- (ii) losses and/or costs from its transactions with Harvest Season Pte. Ltd., Shanghai Chibin International Trading Co. Ltd., East China Marine Equipment Co. Ltd., Zhang Jiang Quan Tony, Ong Yaw Teh Patrick and/or such other businesses or companies as may be owned or controlled by the aforementioned (collectively, “HS Affiliates”), including the writing off of any receivables due from the HS Affiliates and/or the acquisition of equity interest in Harvest Season Pte. Ltd;
- (iii) losses and/or costs arising from its transactions with PT Fresh Foods Synergy (“PT Fresh”), an Indonesian customer, including non-recoverability of trade receivables as well as the acquisition of equity interest in PT Fresh; and
- (iv) losses and/or costs arising from the Dehydrated Produce Business.

For event (i), the Company had issued 67,607,078 adjustment shares due to shortfall in the NAV of the Group as at 31 December 2016 on 5 July 2017 upon the issuance of placement shares.

The placement was completed on 5 July 2017 and in accordance with instructions from Shanghai Yiguo, all placement and adjustment shares and warrants were issued to Yiguo General Food Pte Ltd. Consequently, the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company has increased from 318,784,382 to 719,724,793 as at 31 March 2018.

For events (ii) to (iv), the Company had issued the final adjustment shares of 64,910,578 on 14 October 2019.

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares (except treasury shares) carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19. OTHER RESERVES

Other reserves comprise the following:

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Capital reduction reserve	18,384	18,384	18,384	18,384
Foreign currency translation reserve	(1,381)	(1,645)	-	-
Treasury shares	(299)	(299)	(299)	(299)
	16,704	16,440	18,085	18,085

Other reserves are non-distributable.

Capital reduction reserve

A capital reduction reserve application was made and completed on 13 June 2005 to reduce the par value of each ordinary share in the capital of the Company from \$0.05 to \$0.005. The effect of the capital reduction exercise was that an aggregate amount of \$55,393,000 of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company was cancelled, of which \$37,009,000 represented issued and paid-up share capital which had been lost or was unrepresented by available assets as at 31 December 2004 and was applied towards the writing off of the accumulated losses of the Company, and the balance amount of \$18,384,000 was credited to a capital reduction reserve.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from (i) the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency as well as (ii) the translation of loans to subsidiaries deemed as quasi capital in nature.

Reserve for contingent issuance of shares

This reserve relates to the contingent issuance of top-up adjustment shares to be issued as a result of the occurrence of the loss events pursuant to the Placement Agreement disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that is held by the Company.

The Company acquired 6,362,798 shares in the Company through purchases on the Singapore Exchange during the financial year ended 31 March 2019. The amount paid to acquire the shares was \$299,000 and this was presented as a component within shareholders' equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2022	2021
Net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	<u>(955)</u>	<u>906</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share computation ('000)	<u>778,273</u>	<u>778,273</u>
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per shares (cents)	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>0.12</u>

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Executive Directors (the chief operating decision maker). A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The Group is engaged in the sales of fruits, vegetables, seafood, meat, aqua-food and agri-food related products and including any other ancillary products globally. The management has determined all these products are reported together as one segment as these products have the same nature and economic characteristics. Hence, there are no other reportable segments to be presented.

Geographical information

The Group operates in several geographical areas. Revenue is based on the region in which the customers are located. Non-current assets comprise of the plant and equipment as presented in the statement of financial position of the Group. Non-current assets are shown by the geographical area in which the assets are located.

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
ASEAN	<u>3,723</u>	2,915	<u>15</u>	50
People's Republic of China	<u>35,226</u>	30,230	<u>61</u>	138
	<u>38,949</u>	33,145	<u>71</u>	188

Revenue of approximately \$24,822,000 (2021: \$15,883,000) is derived from 7 (2021: 3) customers. Revenue of each of these external third-party customers individually constitutes more than 5% of total revenue for both the financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, in addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following were significant related party transactions at rates and terms agreed between the parties:

(a) *Sales and purchases of goods and services*

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Companies related to the ultimate holding company		
Sales	61	3,422
Purchases	(42)	(1,874)
Service received from	(116)	(129)
Service provided to	-	20
Related parties		
Purchases	(140)	-
Advance from a related party	58	-
Advance from a director	140	-

Related parties comprise mainly companies which are controlled by the Group's key management personnel and their close family members.

Outstanding balances at 31 March 2022 and 2021, arising from sale/purchase of goods and services, are unsecured and receivable/payable within 12 months from reporting date and are disclosed in Notes 13 and 16 respectively.

(b) *Compensation of key management personnel*

The remuneration key management personnel of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Directors' fees (Note 6)	154	154
Wages and salaries	323	349
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	38	26
	515	529

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group including directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's and the Company's activities expose them to credit risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the volatility of financial markets on the Group's and the Company's financial performance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group and the Company. Management then establishes the detailed policies such as risk identification and measurement, exposure limits and hedging strategies, in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Board of Directors.

There has been no change to the Group's and the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which the risks are managed and measured. The Group and the Company do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations, if any, in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

(a) *Credit risk*

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group and the Company are bank deposits and trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history and obtaining cash deposits where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

Cash and cash equivalents are placed with banks and financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The cash and cash equivalents are measured on 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance to days past due by grouping of customers based on geographical region. The expected credit losses below also incorporate forward looking information such as forecast of economic conditions where the gross domestic product will deteriorate over the next year, leading to an increased number of defaults.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group considers a financial asset as default if the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 180 days when they fall due. Where receivables are written off, the company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The movement in credit loss allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

	Group Trade receivables	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
At the beginning of financial year	1,717	3,258
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6)	-	13
Reversal of expected credit losses (Note 5)	-	(1,586)
Currency translation differences	12	32
At the end of financial year	<u>1,729</u>	<u>1,717</u>

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using provision matrix, grouped by geographical region of customers:

People's Republic of China:

	Current \$'000	Past due 0 to 30 days \$'000	Past due 31 to 60 days \$'000	Past due 61 to 90 days \$'000	More than 90 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2022						
Gross carrying amount	-	2,641	1,804	29	4,873	9,347
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	(87)	(87)
Net amount	-	2,641	1,804	29	4,786	9,260

Other geographical areas:

	Current \$'000	Past due 0 to 30 days \$'000	Past due 31 to 60 days \$'000	Past due 61 to 90 days \$'000	More than 90 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2022						
Gross carrying amount	-	918	141	-	1,642	2,701
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	(1,642)	(1,642)
Net amount	-	918	141	-	-	1,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) *Credit risk (continued)*

People's Republic of China:

31 March 2021	Current \$'000	Past due 0 to 30 days \$'000	Past due 31 to 60 days \$'000	Past due 61 to 90 days \$'000	More than 90 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount	2,583	2,115	2,223	698	3,202	10,821
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	(83)	(83)
Net amount	2,583	2,115	2,223	698	3,119	10,738

Other geographical areas:

31 March 2021	Current \$'000	Past due 0 to 30 days \$'000	Past due 31 to 60 days \$'000	Past due 61 to 90 days \$'000	More than 90 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount	2	–	–	598	1,634	2,234
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	(1,634)	(1,634)
Net amount	2	–	–	598	–	600

Excessive risk concentration

The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Singapore	18	3
People's Republic of China	9,260	10,738
Indonesia	1,020	597
Nepal	21	–
	10,319	11,338

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk. The top 5 customers accounted for approximately 44% (31 March 2021: 40%) of the total trade receivables as at 31 March 2022. The Group has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of entities within the Group. The Group transacts business in various foreign currencies and therefore is exposed to foreign exchange risk mainly from United States Dollar ("USD") and Australia Dollar (AUD).

The Company has investments in foreign subsidiaries, whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk. The Group does not currently designate its foreign currency denominated debt as a hedging instrument for the purpose of hedging the translation of its foreign operations.

Exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Group's risk management policies to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level.

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	RMB \$'000	AUD \$'000	Others \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Group</u>						
<u>At 31 March 2022</u>						
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables (Note 13)	22	3,512	7,064	-	-	10,598
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	111	255	197	2		565
	<u>133</u>	<u>3,767</u>	<u>7,261</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,163</u>
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables (Note 16)	(777)	(1,378)	(3,304)	-	(67)	(5,526)
Borrowings (Note 15)	(12)		(703)			(715)
	<u>(789)</u>	<u>(1,378)</u>	<u>(4,007)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(6,241)</u>
Net financial (liabilities)/ assets	<u>(656)</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>3,254</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>4,922</u>
Currency exposure of financial assets/ (liabilities) net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies						
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>2,324</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) *Foreign currency risks (continued)*

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	RMB \$'000	AUD \$'000	Others \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Group</u>						
<u>At 31 March 2021</u>						
Financial assets						
Trade and other						
receivables (Note 14)	8	3,149	8,394	–	–	11,551
Cash and cash equivalents						
(Note 12)	141	273	737	2	–	1,153
	<u>149</u>	<u>3,422</u>	<u>9,131</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,704</u>
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables						
(Note 17)	(586)	(780)	(4,034)	–	(10)	(5,410)
Borrowings (Note 16)	(40)	–	(753)	–	–	(793)
	<u>(626)</u>	<u>(780)</u>	<u>(4,787)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(6,203)</u>
Net financial (liabilities)/ assets	<u>(477)</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>4,344</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>6,501</u>
Currency exposure of financial assets/ (liabilities) net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies						
	<u>–</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>2,634</u>

The Company's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	RMB \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Company</u>				
<u>At 31 March 2022</u>				
Financial asset				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	<u>43</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>–*</u>	<u>53</u>
Financial liability				
Trade and other payables (Note 16)	<u>(717)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(717)</u>
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	<u>(674)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(664)</u>
Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in the Company's functional currency				
	<u>–</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>–*</u>	<u>10</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) *Foreign currency risks (continued)*

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	RMB \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Company</u>				
<u>At 31 March 2021</u>				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	24	9	–*	33
Financial liability				
Trade and other payables (Note 16)	(528)	–	–	(528)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(504)	9	–*	(495)
 Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in the Company's functional currency				
	–	9	–	9

* Denotes less than \$1,000

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

If the USD and AUD change against SGD by 7% (2021: 7%) and 13% (2021: 13%) respectively with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial assets/liabilities that are exposed to currency risk will be as follows:

	Profit before tax (Decrease)/Increase	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Group		
USD/SGD	167	
– Strengthened 7% (2021: 7%)		185
– Weakened 7% (2020: 7%)	(167)	(185)
AUD/SGD		
– Strengthened 13% (2021: 13%)	–*	–*
– Weakened 13% (2021: 13%)	(–*)	(–*)
Company		
USD/SGD		
– Strengthened 7% (2021: 7%)	1	1
– Weakened 7% (2021: 7%)	(1)	(1)

* Denotes less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) *Liquidity risks*

Liquidity risk refer to the risks in which the Group and the Company encounter difficulties in meeting their short-term obligations. Liquidity risk is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles.

The Group and the Company manage their debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met. As part of the overall liquidity management, the Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet their working capital requirements.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000
Group		
As at 31 March 2022		
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Trade and other payables	5,526	–
Borrowings	714	1
	6,240	1
As at 31 March 2021		
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Trade and other payables	5,410	–
Borrowings	697	103
	6,107	103
	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000
Company		
As at 31 March 2022		
<u>Financial liability</u>		
Trade and other payables	500	217
As at 31 March 2021		
<u>Financial liability</u>		
Trade and other payables	528	–

(d) *Interest rate risk*

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities at variable rates, the Group's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) *Fair value measurements*

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

(f) *Financial instruments by category*

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Financial assets, at amortised cost	11,163	12,704	53	33
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	6,241	6,203	717	528

24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group and the Company manage their capital to ensure that the Group and the Company are able to continue as a going concern and maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholders' value.

Management constantly reviews the capital structure to ensure the Group and the Company are able to service any debt obligations (include principal repayment and interests) based on their operating cash flows. The Group's and the Company's overall strategy remains unchanged during the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

Management monitors capital based on gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as borrowings plus trade and other payables at amortised cost less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,241	6,203	717	528
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(565)	(1,153)	(53)	(33)
Net debt	5,676	5,050	664	495
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company	8,052	8,722	8,237	8,888
Total capital	13,728	13,772	8,901	9,383
Gearing ratio	41%	37%	7%	5%

The Group and the Company are in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

25. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all countries of the world, and resulted in border closures, production stoppages, workplace closures, movement controls and other measures imposed by the various governments. The Group's significant operations are in ASEAN and People's Republic of China, all of which have been affected by the spread of COVID-19 in 2020.

Set out below is the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's financial performance reflected in this set of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022:

- i. The Group has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate (Note 2.1 – Going concern).
- ii. In 2021, border closures, production stoppages and workplace closures have resulted in periods where the Group's operations were temporarily suspended to adhere to the respective governments' movement control measures. These have negatively impacted business production and volume in 2021, resulting in a negative impact on the Group's financial performance for 2022.
- iii. The Group has considered the market conditions (including the impact of COVID-19) as at the reporting date, in making estimates and judgements on the recoverability of assets as at 31 March 2022. The significant estimates and judgement applied on impairment of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

As the global COVID-19 situation remains very fluid as at the date these financial statements were authorised for issuance, the Group cannot reasonably ascertain the full extent of the probable impact of the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 March 2022. If the situation persists beyond management's current expectations, the Group's assets may be subject to further write downs in the subsequent financial periods.

26. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

The narrow-scope amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what FRS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

26. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (CONTINUED)

Amendments to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Proceeds before Intended Use (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

The amendment to FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. It also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment.

Entities must disclose separately the amounts of proceeds and costs relating to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the costs of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The amendment to FRS 37 clarifies that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

As of 18 August 2022, the Group entered into a conditional placement agreement (the "Placement Agreement") with Champion Financial (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Placee"), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to issue and allot 125,000,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "Shares" and "Placement Shares" respectively) for a placement consideration of S\$3,500,000 (the "Proposed Placement").

28. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors of SunMoon Food Company Limited on 13 September 2022.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 26 AUGUST 2022

Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital (including Treasury Shares)	:	S\$139,508,483.00
Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital (excluding Treasury Shares)	:	S\$139,209,430.77
Number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares)	:	778,272,573
Number/Percentage of Treasury Shares	:	6,362,798 (0.82%)
Class Of Shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting Rights (excluding Treasury Shares)	:	One Vote Per Share

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	4,708	36.61	125,388	0.02
100 – 1,000	3,946	30.68	1,868,727	0.24
1,001 – 10,000	2,920	22.70	11,761,554	1.51
10,001 – 1,000,000	1,262	9.81	131,488,133	16.90
1,000,001 & ABOVE	26	0.20	633,028,771	81.33
TOTAL	12,862	100.00	778,272,573	100.00

TOP TWENTY SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 YIGUO GENERAL FOOD PTE. LTD.	465,850,989	59.86
2 UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	47,556,086	6.11
3 MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	28,946,535	3.72
4 TOH LAI KENG	23,500,000	3.02
5 PRIMA PORTFOLIO PTE LTD	8,583,700	1.10
6 PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	7,180,241	0.92
7 DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	7,037,633	0.91
8 OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	5,913,960	0.76
9 OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	4,788,180	0.62
10 TAN KOK SIANG GARY	3,250,000	0.42
11 CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	3,066,000	0.39
12 LIM AND TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,576,300	0.33
13 UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	2,495,642	0.32
14 CHUA KENG LOY	2,280,000	0.29
15 LEE YONG CHOI	2,275,000	0.29
16 LAI KHAI MENG (LI QIMING)	2,203,800	0.28
17 TAN KAH HENG (CHEN JIAXING)	2,115,600	0.27
18 IFAST FINANCIAL PTE LTD	2,113,545	0.27
19 RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	1,913,740	0.25
20 AW BOON LEONG (HU WENLONG)	1,877,800	0.24
	625,524,751	80.37

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	
	DIRECT INTEREST	DEEMED INTEREST
1 YIGUO GENERAL FOOD PTE. LTD	465,850,989	–
2 FIRST ALVERSTONE CAPITAL LTD	59,712,722	–
3 GARY LOH HOCK CHUAN	–	59,712,722
4 SELINA CHENG KOH MIN	–	59,712,722

On the basis of the information available to the Company, approximately 32.47% of the equity securities of the Company are held in the hands of the public. This is in compliance with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, which requires at least 10% of a listed issuer's equity securities to be held by the public.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Information of the Director who is retiring and being eligible, offer herself for re-election at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

Details	Name of Director
	Ms. Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan
Date of Appointment	31 August 2017
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	29 September 2020
Age	56
Country of principal residence	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	After reviewing the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and Ms. Intan's qualifications and experience, the Board has approved that Ms. Intan stands for re-election as a Independent Non-Executive Director.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of the Board of Directors; 2. Chairperson of Audit and Risk Committee; 3. Member of Nominating Committee; and 4. Member of Remuneration Committee.
Familial relationship with any director and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No
Conflict of interests (including any competing business)	No
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. January 1994 to November 2014 – Executive Director of Finance in Datapulse Technology Ltd 2. January 2014 to present – Independent Director in Aspial Corporation Limited
Undertaking submitted to the listed issuer in the form of Appendix 7.7 (Listing Rule 704(7)) Or Appendix 7H (Catalist Rule 704(6))	Yes
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries?	Ms. Intan held 120,000 (0.013%) ordinary shares in the Company
Other Directorship Past (for the last 5 years)	N/A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Name of Director
	Ms. Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan
Other Directorship Present	1. Aspial Corporation Limited 2. Uniseraya Holdings Pte Ltd
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against her or against a partnership of which she was a partner at the time when she was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date she ceased to be a partner?	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which she was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when she was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date she ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No
(d) Whether she has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which she is aware) for such purpose?	No
(e) Whether she has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Name of Director
	Ms. Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against her in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on her part, or she has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which she is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on her part?	No
(g) Whether she has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No
(h) Whether she has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No
(i) Whether she has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No
(j) Whether she has ever, to his acknowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:–	No
(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No
(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No
(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Name of Director
	Ms. Ng Bie Tjin @ Djuniarti Intan
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when she was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No
(k) Whether she has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No
Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?	Yes
If Yes, Please provide full details	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Datapulse Technology Ltd 2. Aspial Corporation Limited
If No, Please provide the details of any training undertaken in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company	–

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of SUNMOON FOOD COMPANY LIMITED will be held by way of electronic means on Thursday, 29 September 2022 at 2.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 together with the Auditors’ Report.

Resolution 1

2. To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees of S\$154,000.00 for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. (2021: S\$154,000.00)

Resolution 2

3. To record the retirement of Mr Yang Guang, a Director who is retiring by rotation in accordance with Regulation 104 of the Company’s Constitution.

4. To re-elect Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan, a Director who is retiring by rotation in accordance with Regulation 104 of the Company’s Constitution and who, being eligible, offers herself for re-election as a Director of the Company. [See Explanatory Note (i)]

Resolution 3

5. To re-appoint Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation as independent auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix its remuneration.

Resolution 4

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:

6. Authority to issue and allot shares

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (“**Companies Act**”), authority be given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) issue shares of the Company (“**Shares**”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit; and

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:

- (a) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders of the Company shall not exceed twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the Company;

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”)) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
- (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
 - (ii) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of Share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (c) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Company’s Constitution; and
- (d) And that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force (i) until the conclusion of the Company’s next AGM or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier or (ii) in the case of shares to be issued in accordance with the terms of convertible securities issued, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such shares in accordance with the terms of such convertible securities.

[See Explanatory Note (ii)]

Resolution 5

7. The Proposed Renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate

That:

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Limit (as hereafter defined), at such prices as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:–
- (i) market purchase(s) (each a “**Market Purchase**”) on the SGX-ST; and/or
 - (ii) off-market purchase(s) (each an “**Off-Market Purchase**”) effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the “**Share Buyback Mandate**”);

- (b) any Share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate shall, at the discretion of the Directors of the Company, either be cancelled or held in treasury and dealt with in accordance with the Companies Act;

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (c) unless varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this resolution and expiring on the earliest of:-
- (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required by law to be held;
 - (ii) the date on which the share buybacks are carried out to the full extent mandated; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority contained in the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked;

- (d) in this resolution:

“Average Closing Price” means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) consecutive Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, such securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or quoted, immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted, in accordance with the Listing Manual, for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five (5) Market Days;

“date of the making of the offer” means the day on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase of Shares from the Shareholders, stating the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase;

“Market Day” means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities;

“Maximum Limit” means ten per centum (10%) of the issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of passing of this resolution, unless the Company has, at any time during the Relevant Period, reduced its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, in which event the issued ordinary share capital of the Company shall be taken to be the amount of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company as altered (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings that may be held by the Company from time to time);

“Maximum Price” in relation to the Shares to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding brokerage, commissions, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax, clearance fees and other related expenses) to be paid by the Company for the Shares as determined by the Directors, not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase, one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the Average Closing Price; or
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, one hundred twenty per centum (120%) of the Average Closing Price,

in either case, excluding related expenses of the purchase or acquisition; and

“Relevant Period” means the period commencing from the date on which this resolution is passed and expiring on the date the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (e) any of the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including without limitation, to execute all such documents as may be required and to approve any amendments, alterations or modifications to any documents), as they or he/she may consider desirable, expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this resolution.

[See Explanatory Note (iii)]

Resolution 6

8. The Proposed Renewal of the Expanded Interested Person Transaction General Mandate

That:

- (a) approval be and is hereby given for the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies (if any) which fall within the definition of “entities at risk” under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual or any of them to enter into any transaction falling within the categories of interested person transactions set out in the Addendum, with any party who is of the class or classes of interested persons described in the Addendum To Shareholders (“Addendum”), provided that such transaction is made on normal commercial terms and is not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders, and is entered into in accordance with the review procedures for interested person transactions as set out in the Addendum (such Shareholders’ general mandate hereinafter called the “**IPT Mandate**”);
- (b) the IPT Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier;
- (c) the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company be and is hereby authorised to take such action as it deems proper in respect of the procedures and/or modify or implement such procedures as may be necessary to take into consideration any amendment to Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, which may be prescribed by the SGX-ST from time to time; and
- (d) the Directors of the Company and each of them be and are hereby authorised, empowered to complete and do and execute all such things and acts as they or he may consider necessary or appropriate to give effect to these resolutions and the IPT Mandate, with such modifications thereto (if any) as they or he may think fit in the interests of the Company.

[See Explanatory Note (iv)]

Resolution 7

By Order of the Board

Chia Lay Beng
Company Secretary

Date: 14 September 2022

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes

- (i) Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan will, upon re-election, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairperson of Audit and Risk Committee, Member of Nominating Committee and Member of Remuneration Committee of the Company. Please refer to pages 85 to 88 of the Annual Report for the detailed information as required pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
- (ii) The Ordinary Resolution 5 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this AGM until the date of the next AGM, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to twenty per centum (20%) may be issued other than on a pro rata basis.

For the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary shareholdings) at the time this proposed Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, the exercise of share options or the vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time when this proposed Ordinary Resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

- (iii) The Ordinary Resolution 6 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this AGM until the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, to repurchase ordinary shares of the Company by way of market purchases or off-market purchases of up to ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the Maximum Price as defined in the Addendum. The rationale for, the authority and limitation on, the sources of funds to be used for the purchase or acquisition including the amount of financing and financial effects of the purchase or acquisition of ordinary shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate on the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in greater detail in the Addendum.
- (iv) The Ordinary Resolution 7 above, if passed, will authorize the Interested Person Transactions as described in the Addendum and recurring in the year and will empower the Directors of the Company to do all necessary acts to give effect to the IPT Mandate. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. The AGM will be held by electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trust, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020.
2. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM via electronic means (including arrangements by which the meeting can be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or audio-only stream only), submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the AGM, addressing of substantial and relevant questions at the AGM and voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the AGM, are set out in the accompanying Company's announcement dated 14 September 2022. This announcement may be accessed at the Company's website at <https://sunmoonfood.listedcompany.com> or SGX's website at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.
3. To keep physical interactions and COVID-19 transmission risk to a minimum, the Company is not providing for physical attendance by members at the AGM. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which, the appointment of Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that Resolution will be treated as invalid.

The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 1 Scotts Road, #21-07 Shaw Centre Singapore 228208 by mail or email to main@zicoholdings.com in either case, by 2.00 p.m. on 26 September 2022 being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.

A member of the Company who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

In view of the current COVID-19 situation, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email or via the pre-registration website at the URL <https://agm2022.sunmoonfood.com/>.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

4. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be under the hand of the appointer or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointer, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.
5. Investors who hold shares through Relevant Intermediaries*, including under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme (“**CPF Investors**”) or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“**SRS Investors**”), and who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy should approach their respective Relevant Intermediaries*, including CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators, to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 20 September 2022).

* A Relevant Intermediary is:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Chapter 19) of Singapore or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Chapter 36) of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

Personal Data Privacy

By (a) submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote at the AGM of the Company and/or any adjournment thereof, or (b) submitting details for the registration to observe the proceedings of the AGM of the Company via live audio-visual webcast or audio-only stream only, or (c) submitting any question prior to the AGM of the Company in accordance with this Notice, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member’s personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the following purposes:

- (i) processing and administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the instruments appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for the AGM of the Company (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM of the Company (including any adjournment thereof);
- (ii) processing of the registration for purpose of granting access to members (or their corporate representatives in the case of members which are legal entities) to the live audio-visual webcast or audio-only stream only to observe the proceedings of the AGM of the Company and providing them with any technical assistance where necessary;
- (iii) addressing substantial and relevant questions from members received before the AGM of the Company and if necessary, following up with the relevant members in relation to such questions; and
- (iv) enabling the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines by the relevant authorities.

The member’s personal data may be disclosed or transferred by the Company to its subsidiaries, its share registrar and/or other agents or bodies for any of the abovementioned purposes, and retained for such period as may be necessary for the Company’s verification and record purposes. Photographic, sound and/or video recordings of the AGM of the Company may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM of the Company. Accordingly, the personal data of a member (such as his name, his presence at the AGM of the Company and any questions he may raise or motions he propose/second) may be recorded by the Company for such purpose.

SUNMOON FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration Number: 198304656K)

PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

IMPORTANT

1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy shares in the capital of SunMoon Food Company Limited, this PROXY FORM is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.

I/We _____ (Name)

_____ (NRIC/Passport No./Co. Regn. No.)

of _____ (Address)

being a member/members of **SUNMOON FOOD COMPANY LIMITED** (the “**Company**”) hereby appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to attend, speak and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened and held by way of electronic means on Thursday, 29 September 2022 at 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) and at any adjournment thereof in the following manner:

	Resolutions	No. of Votes ‘For’*	No. of Votes ‘Against’*	No. of Votes ‘Abstain’*
	Ordinary Business			
1	Adoption of Directors’ Statement, Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and the Auditor’s Report			
2	Approval of Directors’ Fees of S\$154,000.00 for the financial year ended 31 March 2022			
3	Re-election of Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan as Director retiring under Regulation 104 of the Company’s Constitution			
4	Re-appointment of Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation as independent auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix its remuneration			
	Special Business			
5	Authority to allot and issue shares			
6	Approval on the Proposed Renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate			
7	Approval on the Proposed Renewal of the Expanded Interested Person Transaction General Mandate			

* Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to cast all your votes ‘For’ or ‘Against’ a resolution, please indicate with a (v) in the ‘For’ or ‘Against’ box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes ‘For’ or ‘Against’ in the ‘For’ or ‘Against’ box provided in respect of that resolution. If you wish the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to abstain from voting on a resolution, please indicate with a (v) in the ‘Abstain’ box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of shares the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy is directed to abstain from voting in the ‘Abstain’ box provided in respect of that resolution. In the absence of specific directions in respect of a resolution, the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

Total Number of Shares Held

Dated this _____

Signature of Member(s) or Common Seal

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF



NOTES FOR PROXY FORM

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 situation in Singapore, the Company may be required to change its Meeting arrangements at short notice. The Company is taking the relevant steps in accordance with the Part 4 of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020.

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company who is not a Relevant Intermediary* entitled to vote at the AGM (the **"Meeting"**) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to act as proxy and direct the vote at the Meeting.
3. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 1 Scotts Road, #21-07 Shaw Centre Singapore 228208 by mail or email to main@zicoholdings.com in either case, by 2.00 p.m. on 26 September 2022 being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

A member of the Company who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

Due to the current COVID-19 situation in Singapore, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed instruments appointment a proxy forms electronically via email or via the pre-registration website at the URL <https://agm2022.sunmoonfood.com/>.

4. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.
5. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act of Singapore, and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it was an individual.
6. An investor who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("CPF Investor") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investor") (as may be applicable) and wishes to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy should approach their respective CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the Meeting (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 20 September 2022).

* A Relevant Intermediary is:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Chapter 19) or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Chapter 36), in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the Shareholder and/or Depositor(s) (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act) accept(s) and agree(s) to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 14 September 2022.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr James Prideaux
Chairman/Lead Independent Director
Mr Gary Loh Hock Chuan
Deputy Chairman
Mr Zhang Ye
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan
Mr Yang Guang
Mr Jin Guanglei
Mr Cen Jian
Mr Xue Yuning

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan
Chairperson
Mr James Prideaux
Mr Yang Guang
Mr Jin Guanglei

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Yang Guang
Chairman
Mr James Prideaux
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan
Mr Jin Guanglei

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Yang Guang
Chairman
Mr James Prideaux
Ms Ng Bie Tjin @Djuniarti Intan
Mr Zhang Ye
Mr Jin Guanglei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Chia Lay Beng

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Scotts Road
#21-07 Shaw Centre
Singapore 228208
Tel: 6335 6800
Website: www.sunmoonfood.com

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO.

198304656K

SHARE REGISTRAR

B.A.C.S. Private Limited
77 Robinson Road #06-03
Robinson 77
Singapore 068896

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
80 Robinson Road, #25-00
Singapore 068898
Director in charge: Ms Meriana Ang Mei Ling

PRINCIPAL BANKER

DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore
Bank of China, Shanghai, China
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank,
Shanghai, China
China Construction Bank
Bank of China, Hong Kong



SUNMOON FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

Company Registration No. 198304656K
Tel: (65) 6779 5688 • Fax: (65) 6777 3960
www.sunmoonfood.com
E-mail: enquiry@sunmoonfood.com

**SINGAPORE HEADQUARTERS
SUNMOON FOOD COMPANY LIMITED**

71 Ubi Road 1
#08-47 Oxley BizHub
Singapore 408732
Tel: (65) 6779 5688 • Fax: (65) 6777 3960

**CHINA – SHANGHAI OFFICE
SUNMOON FOOD (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD**

Room 618, Building C
No. 999 Jin Zhong Road
Changning District
China Shanghai 200335
Tel: (86) 21 5118 7610

**SHANGHAI SUNMOON SUPPLY CHAIN
MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI SUNMOON FOOD & ACQUATIC
INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO., LTD
SHANGHAI SHAN WEN INTERNATIONAL
TRADING CO., LTD
SHANGHAI SHANFU INTERNATIONAL
TRADING CO., LTD
SHANGHAI JIANGSHAN INTERNATIONAL
TRADING CO., LTD**

A705-2, No. 268 Tongxie Road,
Changning District
China Shanghai 200120
Tel: (86) 21 5118 7665

