Company Registration No: 201025088K

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

31 DECEMBER 2022

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AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their statement to the shareholder together with the audited financial statements of SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group 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 December 2022 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the year then ended; 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.

1 Directors

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

Gregory Francis Casagrande Wu Pei Ngee Penny J Stephen Mitchell Barclay O'Brien Elizabeth Collet Funk Ronald Bevacqua

2 Arrangements to Enable Directors to Acquire Shares or 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 in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

3 Directors' Interests in Shares or Debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations either at the beginning of the financial year or date of appointment or at the end of the financial year, except as follows:

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Directors' Interests in Shares or Debentures (cont'd)

Registered in the name of director
SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C.
(Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company)

Registered in the name of director
At the beginning At the end
of the year of the year

Percentage of equity interest

Gregory Francis Casagrande 100% 100%

4 Share Options

There were no share options granted to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group during the financial year.

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 any corporation in the Group.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group under option at the end of the financial year.

DocuSigned by:

J Stephen Mitchell

5 Independent Auditors

Moore Stephens LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Gregory Francis Casagrande

Date: 3 August 2023 Date: 3 August 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement of the Company for the 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 financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1967 (the Act) and the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) 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 December 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the "Directors' Statement".

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.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

(cont'd)

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 FRSs, 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 relating 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Incorporated in Singapore)

(cont'd)

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

- 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 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.

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 have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

DocuSigned by:

3453DCAA31D9448...
Moore Stephens LLP

Moore Stephens LUP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 3 August 2023

5

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | Gre | oup | Comp | pany |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| | | | | | |
| Financial revenue | 4 | 8,531,198 | 8,372,983 | 1,119,182 | 1,046,374 |
| Interest income | | 5,817,628 | 5,393,847 | 341,832 | 278,974 |
| Fee income | | 2,713,570 | 2,979,136 | 777,350 | 767,400 |
| | | | | | |
| Other income | 5 | 279,097 | 117,898 | 45,992 | 29,034 |
| | | | | | |
| Financial expenses | 6 | (2,021,514) | (1,980,339) | (343,001) | (338,658) |
| Interest on borrowings | | (1,571,283) | (1,500,077) | (343,001) | (338,658) |
| Allowance for loans losses | | (221,892) | (294,936) | - | - |
| Other financial expenses | | (228,339) | (185,326) | | - |
| | | | | | |
| Other operating expenses | | (4,782,117) | (4,682,100) | (504,921) | (433,673) |
| | | | | | |
| Profit before income tax | 7 | 2,006,664 | 1,828,442 | 317,252 | 303,077 |
| | | | | | |
| Income tax (expense)/credit | 8 | (516,666) | (518,158) | 3,836 | (52,491) |
| | | | | | |
| Net profit for the financial year | | 1,489,998 | 1,310,284 | 321,088 | 250,586 |
| | | | | | |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/income: | | | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently | | | | | |
| to profit | | | | | |
| - Exchange differences on translation of | | | | | |
| foreign operations | | (63,026) | 47,732 | - | - |
| | | , , | - | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the | | | | | |
| financial year | | 1,426,972 | 1,358,016 | 321,088 | 250,586 |
| • | | | | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | Group | | Company | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | 2021 |
| | | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 9 | 407,438 | 407,438 | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 10 | 804,945 | 1,080,600 | - | - |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 11 | - | - | 2,037,669 | 2,037,669 |
| Amount due from subsidiaries | 12 | - | - | 4,981,472 | 4,775,012 |
| Other assets | 14 | 227,383 | 237,714 | | |
| | _ | 1,439,766 | 1,725,752 | 7,019,141 | 6,812,681 |
| | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio | 13 | 22,769,190 | 20,518,125 | - | - |
| Amount due from subsidiaries | 12 | - | - | 1,644,637 | 1,252,061 |
| Other assets | 14 | 491,954 | 451,511 | 7,400 | 7,400 |
| Cash and bank balances | 15 | 3,681,546 | 3,550,176 | 108,634 | 112,109 |
| | _ | 26,942,690 | 24,519,812 | 1,760,671 | 1,371,570 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Assets | - | 28,382,456 | 26,245,564 | 8,779,812 | 8,184,251 |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| Attributable to equity | | | | | |
| holder of the Company | | | | | |
| Share capital | 16 | 2,429,998 | 2,429,998 | 2,429,998 | 2,429,998 |
| Retained earnings | | 2,564,152 | 1,128,407 | 912,158 | 645,323 |
| Other reserve | 17 | - | - | , - | - |
| Foreign currency translation | | | | | |
| reserve | | (92,540) | (29,514) | - | - |
| Total Equity | - | 4,901,610 | 3,528,891 | 3,342,156 | 3,075,321 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | Gro | ир | Company | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | 2022 | 2021 | |
| | | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 23 | 161,939 | 378,271 | - | - | |
| Loan from related parties | 18 | - | 68,468 | - | - | |
| Borrowings | 19 | 8,673,647 | 7,906,424 | 770,068 | 1,236,418 | |
| | <u>-</u> | 8,835,586 | 8,353,163 | 770,068 | 1,236,418 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Members' savings deposits | 20 | 3,311,256 | 2,792,327 | - | - | |
| Other payables | 21 | 1,181,467 | 656,774 | 390,407 | 232,121 | |
| Bank overdrafts | 22 | 2,588,747 | 2,773,032 | - | - | |
| Lease liabilities | 23 | 193,021 | 244,388 | - | - | |
| Loan from related parties | 18 | 440,363 | 360,000 | 226,800 | 210,000 | |
| Borrowings | 19 | 6,578,926 | 7,098,779 | 4,019,130 | 3,293,215 | |
| Amount due to a subsidiary | 24 | - | - | - | 26,307 | |
| Dividend payables | 25 | - | 57,776 | - | 57,776 | |
| Provision for taxation | _ | 351,480 | 380,434 | 31,251 | 53,093 | |
| | _ | 14,645,260 | 14,363,510 | 4,667,588 | 3,872,512 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | - | 23,480,846 | 22,716,673 | 5,437,656 | 5,108,930 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | - | 28,382,456 | 26,245,564 | 8,779,812 | 8,184,251 | |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| Group | Share capital US\$ | Retained earnings US\$ | Other reserve US\$ | Foreign currency translation reserve US\$ | Total US\$ |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 2,429,998 | 1,128,407 | - | (29,514) | 3,528,891 |
| Net profit for the year | = | 1,489,998 | - | - | 1,489,998 |
| Other comprehensive loss | - | - | - | (63,026) | (63,026) |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) | - | 1,489,998 | - | (63,026) | 1,426,972 |
| Dividends paid during the year (Note 25) | - | (54,253) | - | - | (54,253) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 2,429,998 | 2,564,152 | - | (92,540) | 4,901,610 |
| | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2021 | 2,429,998 | 189,404 | (313,505) | (77,246) | 2,228,651 |
| Net profit for the year | - | 1,310,284 | - | - | 1,310,284 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | | 47,732 | 47,732 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 1,310,284 | - | 47,732 | 1,358,016 |
| Dividends declared during the year (Note 25) | - | (57,776) | - | - | (57,776) |
| Adjustment on other reserves | - | (313,505) | 313,505 | - | - |
| Balance as at 31 December 2021 | 2,429,998 | 1,128,407 | - | (29,514) | 3,528,891 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Share <u>capital</u> US\$ | Retained earnings US\$ | <u>Total</u> US\$ |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Company Balance as at 1 January 2022 | 2,429,998 | 645,323 | 3,075,321 |
| Net profit for the year | - | 321,088 | 321,088 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 321,088 | 321,088 |
| Dividends paid during the year (Note 25) | - | (54,253) | (54,253) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2022 | 2,429,998 | 912,158 | 3,342,156 |
| Balance as at 1 January 2021 | 2,429,998 | 452,513 | 2,882,511 |
| Net profit for the year | - | 250,586 | 250,586 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 250,586 | 250,586 |
| Dividends declared during the year (Note 25) | - | (57,776) | (57,776) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2021 | 2,429,998 | 645,323 | 3,075,321 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Group | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Profit before income tax | 2,006,664 | 1,828,442 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 441,340 | 420,515 |
| Interest expense (including amortisation of discount) | 1,547,876 | 1,460,649 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 23,407 | 39,428 |
| Interest income | (5,817,628) | (5,893,666) |
| Unrealised foreign exchange loss | 39,155 | 93,056 |
| Allowance for loans losses | 221,892 | 294,936 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (13,168) | (11,185) |
| Operating cash inflows before working capital changes Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | (1,550,462) | (1,767,825) |
| Loans portfolio | (2,761,305) | (1,596,119) |
| Other assets | (50,775) | (14,934) |
| Members' savings deposits | 696,164 | (561,334) |
| Other payables | 526,699 | 90,362 |
| Net cash used in operations | (3,139,679) | (3,849,850) |
| Income tax paid | (528,106) | (450,672) |
| Interest received | 5,817,628 | 5,893,666 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 2,149,843 | 1,593,144 |
| | | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 15,708 | 44,859 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (186,092) | (264,984) |
| Decrease in investment (term deposit) | 20,663 | 16,807 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (149,721) | (203,318) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 5,602,933 | 3,775,712 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (5,186,509) | (3,874,216) |
| Principal payment of lease liabilities | (332,995) | (264,356) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in bank overdrafts and fixed deposits pledged for | , , , | , , |
| bank overdrafts | (184,529) | 149,679 |
| Interest paid | (1,467,392) | (1,473,622) |
| Increase in amount restricted to members' savings deposits | (51,639) | (8,080) |
| Advances from related parties | - | 360,000 |
| Dividend paid | (112,029) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (1,732,160) | (1,334,883) |
| Not in an each and cook a section looks | 267.062 | 54040 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 267,962 2 684 552 | 54,943 |
| Currency realignment | 2,684,552 | 2,626,252 |
| Currency realignment Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 15) | (188,475) 2,764,039 | 3,357 2,684,552 |
| Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 13) | 4,704,039 | 4,004,332 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Company | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Profit before income tax | 317,252 | 303,077 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest expense | 343,001 | 338,658 |
| Interest income | (341,832) | (278,974) |
| Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss | (167,962) | 34,765 |
| Operating cash inflows before working capital changes | 150,459 | 397,526 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Other assets and other receivables | 139,332 | (60,196) |
| Other payables | 158,286 | 175,440 |
| Net cash generated from operations | 448,077 | 512,770 |
| Income tax paid | (18,006) | (711) |
| Interest received | 290,794 | 347,211 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 720,865 | 859,270 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Investment in subsidiaries | - | (150,000) |
| Amount due from subsidiaries | (713,637) | (186,848) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (713,637) | (336,848) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 1,619,690 | 1,785,638 |
| Advances from related parties | - | 210,000 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (1,245,532) | (2,202,453) |
| Dividend paid | (112,029) | - |
| Interest paid | (272,832) | (338,658) |
| Net cash used in from financing activities | (10,703) | (545,473) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (3,475) | (23,051) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 112,109 | 135,160 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 15) | 108,634 | 112,109 |
| cush and cush equivalents at the end of the year (11000 13) | 100,034 | 112,107 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

1 General Information

SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") is a private limited company, domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The Company's registered office and place of business is located at 1 Goldhill Plaza, #03-39 Podium Block, Singapore 308899.

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and provision of services. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year. The principal activities of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11.

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C. (incorporated in the United States of America). The Company's ultimate controlling shareholder is Mr. Gregory Francis Casagrande.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on the date of the Directors' Statement.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, 1967 (the act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs 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.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

New and Revised FRS Issued but Not Yet Effective

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and the Company has not adopted the following standards that have been issued and effective:

| | Effective for annual |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | periods beginning |
| Description | on or after |
| | |
| Amendments to FRS 1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies and FRS Practice | 1 January 2023 |
| Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements | · |
| Amendments to FRS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates | 1 January 2023 |
| Amendments to FRS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising | 1 January 2023 |
| from a Single Transaction | |
| Amendments to FRS 12: International Tax Reform | 1 January 2023 |
| Amendments to FRS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current | 1 January 2024 |
| Amendments to FRS 1, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants | 1 January 2024 |
| Amendments to FRS 16 Lease: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback | 1 January 2024 |
| Amendments to FRS 107: Supplier Finance Arrangements | 1 January 2024 |

The directors of the Group expect that the adoption of the new and revised standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and Company in the period of initial application.

(b) Going Concern

In the preparation of the financial statements, the directors of the Company believe that the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate after taking into consideration the cash flow forecast prepared by management and is of the view that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its working capital requirements and to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group entity are expressed in United States Dollar ("US\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

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:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
- 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
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal (i.e. loss of control) of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(d) Group Accounting

Subsidiaries

Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all 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 consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholder's meetings.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position.

Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(d) Group Accounting (cont'd)

Subsidiaries (cont'd)

Acquisition of businesses

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

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

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.

In business combinations achieved in stages, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree net identifiable assets.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combinations, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the consolidated statement of financial position. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

Disposals of subsidiaries or businesses

When a change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts 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 interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained investment at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is taken to profit or loss.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of 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 fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

Subsequently, goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. If the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the consideration transferred and the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, the Group will reassess whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and any excess thereafter is recognised as an income immediately.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of profit and loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(c).

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost represents all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working location and condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual rates have been taken as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 2 to 20 years
Furniture and fixtures - 2 to 8 years
Office equipment - 2 to 8 years
Computer equipment and peripherals
Motor vehicles - 2 to 5 years
Software and electronics systems
Office premises - 2 to 5 years
- 2 to 5 years

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and their respective residual values at the end of each reporting period are reviewed and, where appropriate, adjusted. The adjustments, if any, are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

- (h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
- (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating-units ("CGU") expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. Recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of the CGU's fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use.

The total impairment loss of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised as an expense and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment Investments in Subsidiaries

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- (h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)
- (ii) Property, Plant and Equipment Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd)

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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 assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Financial Assets

Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets as those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Initial Recognition

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

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are presented as "loans portfolio", "other assets (excluding prepayment)", "amount due from subsidiaries" and "cash and bank balances" on the statement of financial position.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Classification and measurement (cont'd)

Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments - Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments mainly comprise of "loans portfolio", "other assets (excluding prepayment)", "amount due from subsidiaries" and "cash and bank balances". Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group's debt instruments are classified in the amortised cost category.

Assets 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. For debt instrument that is measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets and are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with financial assets measured at amortised costs.

Loss allowances of the Group are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit losses represents the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime expected credit losses represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset.

General approach

The Group applies the general approach to provide for expected credit losses on loans portfolio and all other assets, which requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at initial recognition.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

General approach (cont'd)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

If credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition or if the credit quality of the financial instruments improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower or a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not other consider (e.g. the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise);
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the, present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Recognition and de-recognition

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Recognition and de-recognition (cont'd)

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances less pledged/restricted bank balances with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(k) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are included in "total liabilities (excluding provision for taxation and life insurance provision)" on the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities of the Group are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(k) Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(1) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period using the effective interest method in which they are incurred.

(m) Financial Guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for bank borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. Financial guarantees are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVPL and do not arise from a transfer of a financial asset, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with expected credit loss model under FRS 109.
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of FRS 115.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(m) Financial Guarantees (cont'd)

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Expected credit losses are measured for financial guarantees issued as the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover. Loss allowances for expected credit losses for financial guarantees issued are presented in the Company's statement of financial position as "Borrowings".

Intra-group transactions with regards to the financial guarantees are eliminated on consolidation.

(n) Share Capital

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

(o) Preference Share Capital

Preference shares are classified as equity as it is redeemable only at the Company's option and any dividend is discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity.

(p) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be measured reliably and also after obtaining reasonable assurance about its collectability. Revenue from rendering services is recognised upon delivery of services to the customers.

Management and professional service income

Management and professional service income are recognised over-time in the period when the services are rendered.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Development fee

The Group charges certain percentage of 2% to 3.5% of principal loan amount which is used to cover the cost of training members, loan evaluation and monitoring. This fee is deducted from the loan proceeds, and is recognised over-time in the period when the services are rendered.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(p) Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

Loan security fee

The Group charges and withholds 1% to 2% as an insurance on the principal loan amount plus interest issued to the borrowing members as security in case of death of the borrowing member before full payment of their loans. The loan security fee is recognised as income over-time when earned.

Death benefit fee

The Group offers a Death Benefit Product to help the families of the Group's members to reduce the burden of bereavement and funeral expenses when a borrowing member dies by charging a Death Benefit fee during disbursement of the principal loan amount. The fee is recognised at a point in time as income when earned.

Saving withdrawal fee

A fee is charged by the Group to its members when they make withdrawals from their savings account and is recognised at a point in time upon the withdrawals.

Membership fee

In South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) (Ltd), a membership fee is charged to the members for entitlements given by the Group, and hence membership fees is non-refundable and recognised as income over-time over the duration of the membership.

Grant income

Grant income is recognised at a point in time when there is:

- i) Entitlement to the grant;
- ii) Virtual certainty that it will be received; and
- iii) Sufficient measurability of the amount.

(q) Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plan

Defined contributions are recognised as an expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(q) Employee Benefits (cont'd)

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.

(r) 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 conveys 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.

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the date which the underlying assets become 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.

Right-of-use assets are 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 "Property, plant and equipment" in the statements of financial position.

The initial measurement of 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 payment included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

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

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(r) Leases (cont'd)

When the Group is the lessee: (cont'd)

For contracts 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 liabilities are measured at amortised cost, and are 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 lease extension and termination options;
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a modification to the lease term.

Where lease liabilities are re-measured, corresponding adjustments are made against the right-of-use assets. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the adjustments are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and low value leases, except for sub-lease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group shall recognise those lease payments in consolidated income statement in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

When the Group is the lessor:

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are recognised as income in the consolidated income statement when earned.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(s) Income Tax

Current income tax for the current period 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 and substantively enacted by reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences at reporting date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except in respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilised tax credits and tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilised tax credits and tax losses can be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date.

(t) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(u) Related Parties

A related party is defined as follows:

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to as the "reporting entity").

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- (u) Related Parties (cont'd)
- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i. the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - ii. one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - iii. both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv. one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - v. the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
 - vi. the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - vii. a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - viii. the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements and the application of the Group and Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 above, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period.

Estimates, assumptions and judgements 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. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future period.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that the investments in subsidiaries are impaired. To determine whether there is any indication of impairment, the Company considers factors such as the subsidiaries' financial performance and financial position, changes in customer demand, consumer tastes and trends, and the overall economic environment.

No impairment losses has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. The carrying amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at the statement of financial position date are disclosed in Note 11.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in Note 2(h)(i). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units ("CGUs") have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. Changes to the estimates and assumptions will result in changes in the carrying values of goodwill arising from the acquisition of business. No impairment losses has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill is US\$407,438 (2021: US\$407,438).

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires that the directors estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Details of the estimation of the value in use are provided in Note 9.

Provision for expected credit losses of loans portfolio

The Group calculates the allowance for expected credit losses for loans portfolio which requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at initial recognition.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

Provision for expected credit losses of loans portfolio (cont'd)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort when estimating expected credit losses. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

The Group recognised provision for expected credit losses amounting to US\$221,892 (2021: US\$294,936) in the profit or loss during the current financial year. The carrying amount of the Group's loan portfolio as at 31 December 2022 was US\$22,769,190 (2021: US\$20,518,125) as disclosed in Note 13.

4 Financial Revenue

| | Group | | Company | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> | | 2021 |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Type of revenue: | | | | |
| - Development fee | 776,519 | 806,117 | - | - |
| - Interest on loans | 5,817,628 | 5,893,666 | 341,832 | 278,974 |
| - Loan security fee | 544,964 | 542,838 | - | - |
| - Death benefit fee | 177,400 | 194,601 | - | - |
| - Membership fee | 365,885 | 299,351 | - | - |
| - Management income | - | - | 759,200 | 743,200 |
| - Professional service | - | - | 18,150 | 24,200 |
| - Saving withdrawal fee | 109,122 | 126,129 | - | - |
| - Weekly centre meeting fee | 516,683 | 416,503 | - | - |
| - Others | 222,997 | 93,778 | - | |
| | 8,531,198 | 8,372,983 | 1,119,182 | 1,046,374 |
| | · | · | · | - |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 Financial Revenue (cont'd)

| | Group | | Compa | any |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Geographical location: | | | | |
| - Samoa | 2,799,675 | 2,894,618 | - | - |
| - Tonga | 3,004,334 | 2,585,795 | - | - |
| - Fiji | 1,562,294 | 1,492,851 | - | - |
| - Solomon Islands | 527,353 | 642,334 | - | - |
| - Vanuatu | 637,542 | 757,385 | - | - |
| - Singapore | | - | 1,119,182 | 1,046,374 |
| | 8,531,198 | 8,372,983 | 1,119,182 | 1,046,374 |

5 Other Income

| outer mediae | Grou | р | Company | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | |
| Commission income | 26,572 | 237 | - | _ | |
| Gain on disposal of property, | | | | | |
| plant and equipment | 13,168 | 11,185 | - | - | |
| Grant income (Note 19) | 113,021 | - | - | - | |
| Financial booklet | 25,705 | 32,927 | - | - | |
| Guarantee fee | - | - | 47,099 | 37,761 | |
| Processing fee income | _ | - | - | 14,442 | |
| Training programs | 25,853 | 42,140 | - | - | |
| Miscellaneous income | 74,778 | 31,409 | 70 | 487 | |
| Foreign exchange loss, net | - | - | (1,177) | (23,656) | |
| | 279,097 | 117,898 | 45,992 | 29,034 | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Financial Expenses

| | Grou | ıp | Company | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | | |
| Interests on borrowings | | | | | | |
| Interest on borrowings | 1,403,142 | 1,385,044 | 343,001 | 338,658 | | |
| Amortisation of discount (Note | | | | | | |
| 19) | 104,260 | 32,024 | - | - | | |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 23,407 | 39,428 | - | - | | |
| Interest on members' savings | | | | | | |
| deposits | 40,474 | 43,581 | - | - | | |
| Allowance for loans losses | 221,892 | 294,936 | - | - | | |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Insurance fee and related claims | 228,339 | 178,792 | - | - | | |
| Loan recovery expense | - | 6,534 | - | - | | |
| · • | 2,021,514 | 1,980,339 | 343,001 | 338,658 | | |
| | | | | | | |

7 Profit before Income Tax

| | Grou | p | Compa | ny |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | 2022 | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| This is arrived at after | | | | |
| charging/(crediting): | | | | |
| Admin and management fee | 627,155 | 602,749 | 280,000 | 264,000 |
| Depreciation of property, plant | | | | |
| and equipment and right-of-use | | | | |
| assets | 441,340 | 420,515 | - | - |
| Foreign exchange difference, net | 126,584 | 45,271 | 1,177 | 23,656 |
| Rental expenses (low-value and | | | | |
| short-term leases) | 80,880 | 78,926 | - | - |
| Legal and professional fees | 254,527 | 318,195 | 22,410 | 30,005 |
| Travelling and transportation | 413,803 | 296,941 | - | - |
| Salaries and wages | 1,588,552 | 1,566,806 | 18,150 | 33,200 |
| Defined contribution plans | 128,300 | 101,758 | - | _ |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8 Income Tax Expense/(Credit)

| r | Grou | ıp | Company | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | |
| Income tax expense on results for | | | | | |
| the year consists of: | | | | | |
| Current income tax | | | | | |
| - current year | 551,753 | 508,546 | 31,251 | 42,879 | |
| - (over) / under provision in prior | | | | | |
| year | (35,087) | 9,612 | (35,087) | 9,612 | |
| | 516,666 | 518,158 | (3,836) | 52,491 | |

Income tax varied from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2021: 17%) to profit before income tax as a result of the following differences:

| | Grou | ı p | Compa | ny |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Profit before income tax | 2,006,664 | 1,828,442 | 317,252 | 303,077 |
| | | | | |
| Income tax at 17% (2021: 17%) | 341,133 | 310,835 | 53,933 | 51,523 |
| Non-deductible expenses | 1,979 | 41,835 | 3,384 | 28,660 |
| Non-taxable income | (31,150) | (22,453) | (13,424) | (22,453) |
| Statutory tax exemption | (12,642) | (14,851) | (12,642) | (14,851) |
| Effect of higher tax rate in other | | | | |
| country | 266,230 | 235,720 | - | - |
| Utilisation of deferred tax assets | · | · | | |
| not recognise | (47,510) | (59,374) | - | - |
| Unrecognised deferred tax assets | 33,713 | 16,834 | - | - |
| (Over) / under provision in prior | , | , | | |
| year | (35,087) | 9,612 | (35,087) | 9,612 |
| • | 516,666 | 518,158 | (3,836) | 52,491 |
| | | | | |

The corporate income tax rate for the Group's subsidiaries incorporated are calculated at the tax rates applicable in the country in which the subsidiaries are accessible for tax, based on existing legislations, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8 Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

| · | <u>2022</u> % | <u>2021</u> % |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Tax rate applicable to the Company Singapore | 17 | 17 |
| Tax rate applicable to the Subsidiaries | | |
| Independent State of Samoa | 27 | 27 |
| Kingdom of Tonga | 25 | 25 |
| Republic of Fiji | 20 | 20 |
| Solomon Islands | 30 | 30 |
| Republic of Vanuatu | 0 | 0 |

As at the reporting date, the Group has unutilised tax losses amounting to approximately US\$1,223,000 (2021: US\$1,346,000) available for offsetting against future taxable income. The related tax benefits of approximately US\$343,000 (2021: US\$391,000) arising from these unutilised tax losses have not been recognised in the financial statements as there is no reasonable certainty of their realisation in the future periods, in accordance with the accounting policy as stated in Note 2(s) to the financial statements. The availability of the unabsorbed tax losses for set off against future taxable income is subject to the tax regulations of the respective countries in which the Group companies are incorporated and approval by the relevant tax authorities.

The breakdown of unutilised tax losses is as follows:

| | Grou | Group | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | | |
| Expiry dates | | | | |
| 31 December 2022 | - | 451,000 | | |
| 31 December 2023 | 377,000 | 110,000 | | |
| 31 December 2024 | 83,000 | 253,000 | | |
| 31 December 2025 | 246,000 | 315,000 | | |
| 31 December 2026 | 308,000 | 217,000 | | |
| 31 December 2027 | 209,000 | | | |
| | 1,223,000 | 1,346,000 | | |

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Goodwill

| | Group | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | |
| The goodwill is made up as follows: | | | |
| Purchased goodwill | 407,438 | 407,438 | |
| | | | |

Purchased goodwill arose from the excess of purchase price paid by a subsidiary in acquiring a business since its formation in January 2000, representing the reputation established with clients, lenders, the government of Samoa and all other stakeholders.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment during the end of each financial year. An impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying amount of a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations. Cash flow projections used in these calculations were based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a one-year period. Cash flows from one to five year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rates of 10% (2021: 10%) based on management's best estimates from market industry. A discount factor for about 10% (2021: 10%) per annum was applied in the value in use calculations.

Sensitivity analysis

If the management's estimated growth rate used in the value in use calculation for the CGU is decreased by 5% (2021: 5%), the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is still in excess of its carrying amount.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

| | | | | Computer | | Software | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| | | Furniture | | equipment | | and | Intangible | | |
| | Leasehold | and | Office | and | Motor | electronics | work in | Office | |
| | improvements | fixtures | equipment | peripherals | vehicles | systems | progress | premises | Total |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Group | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | |
| At beginning of the year | 116,451 | 146,001 | 76,101 | 265,608 | 984,247 | 65,657 | 3,519 | 798,875 | 2,456,459 |
| Additions | 6,356 | 22,315 | 11,795 | 26,276 | 106,603 | 8,613 | 4,134 | 18,269 | 204,361 |
| Disposals | = | (675) | (5,383) | (7,781) | (26,409) | - | - | (8,412) | (48,660) |
| Translation adjustment | (14,484) | (4,637) | (2,093) | (9,007) | (21,318) | (2,295) | (194) | (25,295) | (79,323) |
| At end of the year | 108,323 | 163,004 | 80,420 | 275,096 | 1,043,123 | 71,975 | 7,459 | 783,437 | 2,532,837 |
| Less: Accumulated | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | | | | | | | | | |
| At beginning of the year | 53,020 | 113,354 | 49,084 | 155,839 | 554,492 | 46,355 | - | 403,715 | 1,375,859 |
| Charge for the year | 17,191 | 16,112 | 6,277 | 45,624 | 135,357 | 9,305 | - | 211,474 | 441,340 |
| Disposals | (12,437) | (967) | - | (8,441) | (26,395) | 2,120 | - | - | (46,120) |
| Translation adjustment | (1,651) | (3,588) | (1,562) | (5,435) | (13,163) | (1,502) | - | (16,286) | (43,187) |
| At end of the year | 56,123 | 124,911 | 53,799 | 187,587 | 650,291 | 56,278 | - | 598,903 | 1,727,892 |
| Not book value | | | | | | | | | |
| Net book value At end of the year | 52,200 | 38,093 | 26,621 | 87,509 | 392,832 | 15,697 | 7,459 | 184,534 | 804,945 |
| At chu of the year | 32,200 | 30,073 | 20,021 | 07,309 | 392,032 | 13,077 | 7,439 | 104,334 | 004,343 |

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10 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

| - | - , , | Furniture | | Computer equipment | | Software and | Intangible | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Leasehold | and | Office | and | Motor | electronics | work in | Office | |
| | improvements | fixtures | equipment | peripherals | vehicles | systems | progress | premises | Total |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Group | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | |
| At beginning of the year | 115,449 | 149,257 | 76,965 | 190,412 | 781,549 | 45,618 | 3,643 | 760,798 | 2,123,691 |
| Additions | 12,285 | 3,890 | 4,931 | 80,217 | 306,728 | 20,998 | - | 259,407 | 688,456 |
| Disposals | (11,035) | (5,290) | (5,824) | (1,206) | (105,977) | - | - | (209,626) | (338,958) |
| Translation adjustment | (248) | (1,856) | 29 | (3,815) | 1,947 | (959) | (124) | (11,704) | (16,730) |
| At end of the year | 116,451 | 146,001 | 76,101 | 265,608 | 984,247 | 65,657 | 3,519 | 798,875 | 2,456,459 |
| Less: Accumulated | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | | | | | | | | | |
| At beginning of the year | 41,189 | 100,580 | 42,707 | 128,439 | 535,885 | 43,275 | - | 372,818 | 1,264,893 |
| Charge for the year | 23,590 | 19,122 | 8,351 | 30,745 | 113,495 | 3,591 | - | 221,621 | 420,515 |
| Disposals | (11,035) | (4,852) | (1,735) | (972) | (99,132) | - | - | (187,558) | (305,284) |
| Translation adjustment | (724) | (1,496) | (239) | (2,373) | 4,244 | (511) | - | (3,166) | (4,265) |
| At end of the year | 53,020 | 113,354 | 49,084 | 155,839 | 554,492 | 46,355 | - | 403,715 | 1,375,859 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | | | |
| At end of the year | 63,431 | 32,647 | 27,017 | 109,769 | 429,755 | 19,302 | 3,519 | 395,160 | 1,080,600 |

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11 Investments in Subsidiaries

| | Company | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | |
| <u>Unquoted shares, at cost</u> | | | |
| Ordinary shares | | | |
| Balance as at beginning and end of the financial year | 717,298 | 717,298 | |
| | | | |
| Preference shares | | | |
| Balance as at beginning and end of the financial year | 1,320,371 | 1,320,371 | |
| | | | |
| Balance as at end of the financial year | 2,037,669 | 2,037,669 | |

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

| Name of subsidiaries, country of incorporation and place of business | Principal activities | % of e held by the 2022 | | Cost <u>investr</u> 2022 US\$ | ~ - |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. ("SPBD Tonga") ^(a) (Kingdom of Tonga) | Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people | 100 | 100 | 188,904 | 188,904 |
| SPBD Microfinance (Samoa) Ltd. ("SPBD Samoa") ^(b) (Independent State of Samoa) | Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people | 100 | 100 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) Ltd ("SPBD Fiji") ^(c) (Republic of Fiji) | Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people | 100 | 100 | 1,463,318 | 1,463,318 |

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11 Investments in Subsidiaries (cont'd)

| Name of subsidiaries, country of incorporation and place of business | Principal activities | % of 6 held by the 2022 % | | Cost investr 2022 US\$ | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|
| South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Solomon Islands) Limited ("SPBD Solomon") ^(d) (Solomon Islands) | Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people | 100 | 100 | 145,447 | 145,447 |
| SPBD Microfinance (Vanuatu) Ltd ("SPBD Vanuatu") ^(e) (Republic of Vanuatu) | Provision of financial services, training, on- going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people | 100 | 100 | 2,037,669 | 2,037,669 |
| | | | _ | 2,037,007 | 2,037,007 |

⁽a) Audited by JK Chartered Accountants

In 2014, the Company converted certain loans from subsidiaries amounting to US\$1,543,123 into investment in the subsidiaries' preference shares. The preference shares have the following rights and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Redeemable at par value any time after 5 years from date of issue and as determined and deemed appropriate by the directors of the subsidiaries;
- (b) Entitled to dividends not exceeding 6% per annum depending on the profitability and financial position of the subsidiaries, and prior consent of certain financial institutions which the subsidiary obtained finance and given covenant regarding dividends;
- (c) Carry similar voting rights as that of ordinary shareholder; and
- (d) Do not entitle holder to any additional seats on the board of the subsidiaries.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Company subscribed and paid for additional 3,000,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of SPBD Microfinance (Vanuatu) Ltd for a cash consideration of US\$150,000.

⁽b) Audited by BDO Chartered Accountants

⁽c) Audited by BDO Chartered Accountants

⁽d) Audited by Morris & Sojnocki, Chartered Accountants

⁽e) Audited by Law Partners, Chartered Accountants

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12 Amount Due from Subsidiaries

| | Comp | Company | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | | |
| Loan receivables (current and non-current) | 6,486,584 | 5,772,947 | | |
| Other receivables (current) | 139,525 | 254,126 | | |
| | 6,626,109 | 6,027,073 | | |
| Less: Current portion | (1,644,637) | (1,252,061) | | |
| Non-current portion | 4,981,472 | 4,775,012 | | |

The loan receivables are unsecured and carries an interest rate of 2% to 11% (2021: 2% to 11%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 30 June 2023 to 31 December 2028 (2021: 30 June 2022 to 31 December 2028).

The other receivables are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

13 Loans Portfolio

| | Group | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 20,518,125 | 19,536,047 | |
| Loans disbursement during the year | 31,069,991 | 27,130,083 | |
| Loans repayment during the year | (28,030,381) | (25,649,293) | |
| Interest capitalised during the year | - | 63,124 | |
| Write-offs during the year | (169,489) | (263,882) | |
| Translation adjustment | (275,151) | 2,587 | |
| Gross loans portfolio | 23,113,095 | 20,818,666 | |
| Less: Allowance for loans losses | (343,905) | (300,541) | |
| | 22,769,190 | 20,518,125 | |

The loans earn interest at the rate ranging from 9% to 27% (2021: 9% to 25%) per annum.

The movement in the allowance for loans losses during the financial year are as follows:

| | Group | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 300,541 | 270,940 | |
| Charge to profit or loss | 221,892 | 294,936 | |
| Loans written off | (169,489) | (263,882) | |
| Currency translation adjustment | (9,039) | (1,453) | |
| Balance at end of the year | 343,905 | 300,541 | |

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14 Other Assets

| | Group | | Company | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Current: | | | | |
| Deposits | 43,869 | 39,761 | - | - |
| Other receivables | 157,733 | 108,252 | 7,400 | 7,400 |
| Investment (term deposit) | 227,382 | 237,714 | - | - |
| Prepayments | 62,970 | 65,784 | - | |
| | 491,954 | 451,511 | 7,400 | 7,400 |
| Non-current: | | | | |
| Investment (term deposit) | 227,383 | 237,714 | - | _ |

Investment pertains to the 12-month and 13-month term deposits (2021: 12-month and 48 months) with Fiji Development Bank amounting FJD500,000 each subject to interest rate of 1.25% to 1.5% (2021: 2.4% to 4.5%) per annum which matures on 31 December 2023 and 2 January 2024, respectively (2021:31 December 2022 and 2 January 2023).

15 Cash and Bank Balances

| Cush unu Sum Suunces | Group | | Company | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Cash on hand | 60,422 | 61,102 | - | - |
| Cash in banks | 2,545,943 | 1,980,114 | 108,634 | 112,109 |
| Vodafone M-Paisa account | 104,217 | 537,408 | - | _ |
| Fixed deposits | 970,964 | 971,552 | - | - |
| | 3,681,546 | 3,550,176 | 108,634 | 112,109 |

For the purpose of the presentation of the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting date comprise the following:

| | Group | | Comp | any |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2022 US\$ | 2021 US\$ | 2022 US\$ | 2021 US\$ |
| Cash and bank balances Less: | 3,681,546 | 3,550,176 | 108,634 | 112,109 |
| Fixed deposits pledged for bank overdrafts (Note 22) Restricted to members' savings | (624,427) | (624,183) | - | - |
| deposits | (293,080) | (241,441) | 100.624 | - 112 100 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 2,764,039 | 2,684,552 | 108,634 | 112,109 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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15 Cash and Bank Balances (cont'd)

As at the statement of financial position date, fixed deposits matured within twelve months (2021: twelve months) from the end of the financial year. Interest on fixed deposits is derived at rates ranging from 0.10% - 4.25% (2021: 1% to 3.50%) per annum.

16 Share Capital

| - | Group and Company | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> | |
| Ordinary shares | No. of shares | Share capital US\$ | No. of shares | Share capital US\$ |
| Balance at beginning and end of the year | 1,221,637 | 976,698 | 1,221,637 | 976,698 |
| Preference shares Balance at beginning and end of the year | 1,935,200 | 1,453,300 | 1,935,200 | 1,453,300 |
| Total share capital | 3,156,837 | 2,429,998 | 3,156,837 | 2,429,998 |

Both classes of shares have no par value. Ordinary shares have one vote each.

The preference shares carry a dividend of 4% (2021: 4%) per annum, if and when declared by the Board of Directors. The dividend rights are cumulative and the preference shareholder has no voting rights unless dividends declared remains in arrears and unpaid for more than six months after the due date.

17 Retained Earnings / Other Reserve

An amount of US\$313,505 relates to the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the amounts at which the acquired assets and liabilities are recorded for a business combination with an entity under common control. During the financial year 2021, the Group reclassified this amount to Retained Earnings and is non-distributable.

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18 Loan from Related Parties/Director

| | Group | | Company | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Loan 1 | 213,563 | 218,468 | - | _ |
| Loan 2 | 226,800 | 210,000 | 226,800 | 210,000 |
| _ | 440,363 | 428,468 | 226,800 | 210,000 |
| Less: Current portion | (440,363) | (360,000) | (226,800) | (210,000) |
| Non-current portion | - | 68,468 | - | - |

Loan 1

This comprise of two (2021: two) term loans from a related party which are unsecured, non-trade in nature, bears interest ranging from 7% to 8 (2021:7% to 8%) interest per annum which matures on 31 December 2023 (2021: 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023).

Loan 2

This loan from a director is unsecured, non-trade in nature, bears 8% (2021: 8%) interest per annum and repayable on demand.

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19 Borrowings

| Dorrowings | Group | | Comp | Company | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | |
| | | | | | |
| Secured loans | 5,201,117 | 6,363,923 | 480,370 | 736,061 | |
| Unsecured loans | 10,052,153 | 8,679,150 | 4,308,828 | 3,793,572 | |
| Less: Unamortised discount | (46,631) | (37,870) | - | | |
| | 15,206,639 | 15,005,203 | 4,789,198 | 4,529,633 | |
| T | | | | | |
| Term loans (secured) | 020 765 | 001 551 | | | |
| Term loan (a) | 938,765 | 821,551 | - | - | |
| Term loan (b) | 180,004 | 263,035 | - | - | |
| Term loan (c) | 3,338,779 | 3,342,615 | - | - | |
| Term loan (d) | 263,199 | 498,018 | - | - | |
| Term loans (e) | - | 702,643 | - | - | |
| Term loan (f) | 480,370 | 736,061 | 480,370 | 736,061 | |
| | 5,201,117 | 6,363,923 | 480,370 | 736,061 | |
| Term loans (unsecured) | | | | | |
| Term loans (a) | _ | 43,457 | _ | _ | |
| Term loans (b) | 1,969,090 | 1,408,949 | 1,969,090 | 1,408,949 | |
| Term loans (c) | 1,985,925 | 2,170,293 | - | 1,100,515 | |
| Term loans – related party (d) | 2,096,249 | 1,770,110 | 662,000 | 683,667 | |
| Term loans (e) | 237,612 | 222,093 | 174,265 | 222,093 | |
| Term loans (f) | 1,057,154 | 806,363 | - | | |
| Term loan (g) | 1,037,134 | 31,380 | _ | _ | |
| Term loans (h) | 665,852 | 709,772 | _ | _ | |
| Term loans – ultimate holding | 003,032 | 100,112 | | | |
| company (i) | 855,822 | 855,822 | 855,822 | 855,822 | |
| Term loans (j) | 647,651 | 623,041 | 647,651 | 623,041 | |
| Term loans (k) | 536,101 | 023,041 | 047,031 | 023,041 | |
| Term roans (k) | 10,051,456 | 8,641,280 | 4,308,828 | 3,793,572 | |
| | 10,031,430 | 0,041,200 | 7,500,020 | 3,173,312 | |
| Total borrowings | 15,252,573 | 15,005,203 | 4,789,198 | 4,529,633 | |
| Less: Current portion | (6,578,926) | (7,098,779) | (4,019,130) | (3,293,215) | |
| Non-current portion | 8,673,647 | 7,906,424 | 770,068 | 1,236,418 | |
| - | | | | | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Movements in unamortised discount on borrowings are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| At the beginning of the year | 37,870 | 69,894 | _ | _ |
| Amortisation during the year | (104,260) | (32,024) | - | - |
| Grant income | 113,021 | - | - | |
| At the end of the year | 46,631 | 37,870 | - | - |

Term loans (secured)

Term loan (a)

The loan is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 27) and bears an interest rate of 10% (2021: 10%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 30 September 2024 (2021: 31 December 2022).

Term loan (b)

The loan is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 100% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bears an interest rate of 11% (2021: 11%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 27 November 2024 (2021: 27 November 2024).

Term loan (c)

The loan is secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 150% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bears an interest rate of 9.5% (2021: 9.5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loan is due on 30 September 2024 (2021: 30 September 2023).

Term loans (d)

These comprise three (2021: three) term loans which are secured by a charge over a portion of the subsidiary's loan portfolio equal to 120% of the principal balance of the credit facility, and bear interest rates ranging from 8.5% to 9% (2021: 8.5% to 9%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 30 June 2023 to 31 March 2024 (2021: 31 March 2022 to 30 June 2023).

Term loan (e)

The loan is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 27), bears an interest rate of 8% per annum and repayable on demand. The loan has been fully repaid during the financial year.

Term loans (f)

This loan is secured by guarantee from a related party and bears interest rates ranging from 6% to 9.5% (2021: 9.5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loans range from 20 December 2023 to 31 December 2023 (2021: 20 December 2023).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Term loans (unsecured)

Term loan (a)

These comprise of Nil (2021: three) term loans which are unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand.

Term loans (b)

These comprise six (2021: four) term loans which are unsecured, bear an interest rate of 8% (2021: 8%) per annum and repayable on demand (2021: 31 March 2022 to 31 December 2022).

Term loans (c)

These comprise five (2021: five) term loans which are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand

Term loans (d)

These comprise twenty-one (2021: eighteen) term loans from the related party which are unsecured and bear interest rates ranging from 3% to 9.5% (2021: 6.5% to 9%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans range from 31 December 2023 to 30 September 2026 (2021: 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2025).

Term loan(e)

These comprise five (2021: four) term loans which are unsecured and bears an interest rate of ranging from 3% to 5% (2021: 5%) per annum. The final repayment of the loans range from 31 December 2023 to 30 June 2026 (2021: 31 December 2022 to 30 June 2026).

Term loan (f)

These comprise three (2021: two) term loans which are unsecured and interest free. The final repayment of the loans range from 31 December 2023 to 30 April 2026 (2021: 31 January 2024 to 31 January 2025).

Term loan (g)

The loan is unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand. The loan has been fully repaid during the year.

Term loan (h)

These comprise nine (2021: four) term loans which are unsecured and bear an interest rate ranging from 5% to 6% (2021: 5% to 6%) per annum. The final repayment of the loans range from 30 June 2023 to 31 December 2024 (2021: 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2024).

Term loan (i)

These comprise three (2021: three) term loans from the ultimate holding company which are unsecured and bear an interest rate of 8% (2021: 8%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans is due on 30 September 2023 (2021: 30 June 2022 to 31 December 2022).

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19 Borrowings (cont'd)

Term loan (i)

These comprise two (2021: seven) term loans from third parties which are unsecured and bear an interest rate of 8% (2021: 8%) per annum. The final repayments of the loans is due on 31 December 2023 (2021: 30 June 2022 to 31 December 2022).

Term loan (k)

These comprise one term loan from third parties which are unsecured and bear an interest rate of 5.5% per annum. The final repayments of the loan is due on 15 May 2024.

20 Members' Savings Deposits

Members in these financial statements refer to the Group's loan portfolio borrowers. The savings deposits earn interest at the rate ranging from 1.5% to 3%) (2021: 1.5% to 3%) per annum and this rate may be modified by the Group based on the prevailing interest rates amongst commercial banks.

Members' savings deposits are recorded as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

A savings account is required to be established by a borrowing member while availing a loan by depositing an initiation deposit amount of US\$4 to US\$5 (2021: US\$4 to US\$5). When the loan has been processed and approved, the members can regularly deposit and withdraw from their savings account which gets recorded in the members' savings account. Members with a current loan balance are required to maintain their savings account with a minimum required balance.

There is no limit on the amount of money the members can keep in the savings accounts. The minimum balance that a member can keep is US\$5. Members can withdraw money from their savings account at any time for emergencies, however the savings account can be closed and fully withdrawn only after the loan outstanding is fully paid off.

21 Other Payables

| • | Grou | Group | | ıny |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Accruals | 602,143 | 232,659 | 3,322 | 5,477 |
| Interest payable | 23,109 | 25,117 | 4,377 | - |
| Other payables | 556,215 | 398,998 | 382,708 | 226,644 |
| | 1,181,467 | 656,774 | 390,407 | 232,121 |
| | | _ | _ | |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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22 Bank Overdrafts

| | Group | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2022 US\$ | 2021 US\$ | |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,588,747 | 2,773,032 | |

Bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by the following:

- (i) a standby letter of credit of GBP10,000 or equivalent US\$13,577 (2021: GBP10,000 or equivalent US\$13,450);
- (ii) fixed deposits of US\$624,427 (2021: US\$624,183) (Note 15); and
- (iii) bank overdraft of US\$765,200 (2021: US\$879,572) is secured by guarantee from the Company (Note 27)

Interest on bank overdrafts ranges from 9.75% to 10.5% (2021: 9.5% to 11%) per annum.

23 Lease Liabilities

(a) The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premises and motor vehicles. The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Group applies the short-term lease and lease of low-value assets recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment are as follows:

| | Grou | p |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Motor vehicles | - | 164,065 |
| Office premises | 184,535 | 395,162 |

Additions of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment during the financial year are US\$18,269 (2021: US\$423,472). Included in the amount is the additions of motor vehicles under finance lease of US\$Nil (2021: US\$164,065). The Group has total cash outflows for leases (including short term lease) of US\$437,282 (2021: US\$382,710) in financial year ended 31 December 2022.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23 Lease Liabilities (cont'd)

(a) The Group as a lessee (cont'd)

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

| The amounts recognised in profit of loss are as follows. | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 211,474 | 221,621 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 6) | 23,407 | 39,428 |
| Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities: | | |
| - Expense relating to short-term and low-value leases (Note 7) | 80,880 | 78,926 |
| Total amount recognised in profit or loss | 315,761 | 339,975 |
| The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are as follows: | | |
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Lease liabilities: | | |
| Current | 193,021 | 244,388 |
| Non-current | 161,939 | 378,271 |
| | 354,960 | 622,659 |

The movements of lease liabilities during the financial year are disclosed in Note 30.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group has some lease contracts that include extension options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. The Group included the extension option in the lease term for leases of office premises because of the leasehold improvements made and the significant costs that would arise to replace the assets.

24 Amount Due to a Subsidiary

Amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

25 Dividend Payables

On 15 August 2022, the Company declared a one-tier (tax-exempt) final dividend of S\$0.04 per preference share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and paid in the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

On 16 June 2021, the Company declared a one-tier (tax-exempt) final dividend of \$0.04 per preference share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and paid in financial year ended 31 December 2022.

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26 Related Party Transactions

Related parties refer to the entities controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder, Mr. Gregory Francis Casagrande.

Other than the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are significant related party transactions entered into by the Group and the Company with related parties:

| | Gro | up | Company | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | |
| Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| -Guarantee remuneration | - | - | 47,100 | 37,761 | |
| -Management income | - | - | 759,200 | 743,200 | |
| -Professional fee income | - | - | 18,150 | 24,200 | |
| -Interest on loans from the Company | - | - | 345,646 | 278,974 | |
| | | | | | |
| <u>Ultimate holding company</u> | | | | | |
| -Administrative fees charged to the | | | | | |
| Group/Company | (140,000) | (132,000) | (140,000) | (132,000) | |
| -Management fees charged to the | | | | | |
| Group/Company | (140,000) | (132,000) | (140,000) | (132,000) | |
| -Interest on loans to the Group/Company | (71,991) | (97,054) | (71,991) | (97,054) | |
| | | | | _ | |
| Related parties | | | | | |
| -Management fees charged to the Group | (347,155) | (338,749) | - | - | |
| -Loans to the Group/Company | 1,167,151 | 1,433,891 | 226,800 | 485,000 | |
| -Interest on loans to the Group/Company | (210,479) | (118,393) | (147,954) | (53,342) | |
| | | | | | |

The key management personnel comprise mainly directors who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group.

Directors' remuneration amounting US\$26,850 (2021: US\$17,479) was paid to the directors during the year.

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27 Corporate Guarantee

As at 31 December 2022, the Company has corporate guarantee amounting to US\$1,909,000 (2021: US\$2,267,485) issued to banks for the subsidiaries' bank borrowing and bank overdraft. The fair value of the corporate guarantee is estimated to be insignificant as the subsidiaries have the ability to generate sufficient cash flows from their operations to finance their continuing operations and repay the bank borrowing.

28 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to support its business and maximise shareholder value. Capital is defined as equity attributable to the equity holders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholder, return capital to shareholder or issue new shares.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

In the management of capital risk, management takes into consideration the net debt-to-equity ratio as well as the Group's working capital requirements. The Group regards equity as capital, and monitors capital using a net debt-to-equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (excluding provision for taxation) less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises of share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holder of the Company. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

| | Gro | up |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Net debt | 19,447,820 | 18,786,063 |
| Total equity | 4,901,610 | 3,528,891 |
| Total capital | 24,349,430 | 22,314,954 |
| Net debt-to-total capital ratio | 0.80 | 0.84 |

The Group was not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

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29 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management and Policies

The principal risks from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. The management reviews and manages these risks as follows:

(i) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, loans portfolio and other assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group has insignificant concentration of credit risk.

As part of its risk control procedures, an assessment of the credit quality of a new member, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors, is carried out prior to the credit approval. Individual credit risk limits are then set based on the assessments done. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Loans to members are settled via weekly deductions.

The Group placed its surplus funds with licensed financial institutions in Singapore, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Credit risk grading guideline

The Group and Company has established the Group and Company's internal credit risk grading to the different exposures according to their degree of default risk. The internal credit risk grading which are used to report the Group and Company's credit risk exposure to key management personnel for credit risk management purposes are as follows:

| Internal rating grades | Definition | Basis of recognition of expected credit loss (ECL) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| i. Performing | The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts. | 12-month ECL |
| ii. Under-performing | There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (i.e. interest and/or principal repayment are more than 30 days past due). | Lifetime ECL (not creditimpaired) |
| iii. Non-performing | There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit-impaired (i.e. interest and/or principal repayments are more than 90 days past due). | Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) |
| iv. Write-off | There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery as the debtor is in severe financial difficulty (i.e. interest and/or principal repayments are more than 180 days past due). | Asset is written off |

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29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk exposure and significant credit risk concentration

The credit quality of the Group and Company's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades is presented as follows:

Canada

| | | | Gross | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Internal | | carrying | Loss | Net carrying |
| | credit rating | ECL | amount | allowance | amount |
| • | create rating | <u> </u> | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Group | | | | , | , |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio (a) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 23,113,095 | (343,905) | 22,769,190 |
| Other assets (current and | Terrorining | 12-monui ECL | 25,115,095 | (343,903) | 22,709,190 |
| • | Doufounina | 12-month ECL | 656 267 | | 656 267 |
| non-current) (b) | Performing | | 656,367 | - | 656,367 |
| Cash and bank balances (c) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 3,681,546 | = | 3,681,546 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio (a) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 20,818,666 | (300,541) | 20,518,125 |
| Other assets (current and | | | | | |
| non-current) (b) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 623,441 | - | 623,441 |
| Cash and bank balances (c) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 3,550,176 | _ | 3,550,176 |
| . , | Č | | | | <u> </u> |
| G | | | | | |
| Company | | | | | |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | |
| Amount due from | | | | | |
| subsidiaries (b) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 6,626,109 | _ | 6,626,109 |
| Other assets (b) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 7,400 | - | 7,400 |
| Cash and bank balances (c) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 108,634 | - | 108,634 |
| | • | | | | |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Amount due from | | | | | |
| subsidiaries (b) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 6,027,073 | | 6,027,073 |
| ` ' | - | 12-month ECL | | - | |
| Other assets (b) | Performing | | 7,400 | - | 7,400 |
| Cash and bank balances (c) | Performing | 12-month ECL | 112,109 | | 112,109 |
| | | | | | |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk exposure and significant credit risk concentration (cont'd)

Note a: Loans portfolio

The Group has applied the general approach in FRS 109 to measure loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at initial recognition. The Group assessed whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Accordingly, the Group determined that the provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2022 amounted to US\$343,905 (2021: US\$300,541).

Note b: Other assets including amount due from subsidiaries

Other assets are considered to have low credit risk as they are not due for payment at the end of the reporting period. The Group and Company assessed the latest financial performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of these financial assets. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment of other assets, the Group and Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

Note c: Cash at bank balances

Cash and bank balances were placed with reputable banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group and Company considers that its cash at banks has low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Group and Company uses a similar approach for assessment of ECL for cash and cash equivalents to those used for debt investments. The amount of the allowance on cash and cash equivalents was immaterial.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group and the Company monitors its interest rate risks, and changes in fair values from time to time and any gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

The Group and Company have cash balances placed with reputable banks and financial institutions. Such balances are placed on varying maturities and generate interest income for the Group and Company. The Group and Company manage its interest rate risks by placing such balances on varying maturities and interest rate terms.

The Group obtains additional financing through bank borrowings. The Group's borrowings are mainly on a fixed interest rate.

The table below sets out the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risks and information on weighted average effective yield. Included in the table are the Group's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

| | Fixed | <u>rate</u> | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Within | 2 to 5 | Non-interest | | Effective |
| | <u>1 year</u> | <u>years</u> | <u>bearing</u> | <u>Total</u> | interest rate |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | % |
| Group | | | | | |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio | 22,769,190 | - | - | 22,769,190 | 9.00% - 27.00% |
| Other assets (excluding | | | | | |
| prepayments) | 227,382 | 227,383 | 201,602 | 656,367 | 1.25% to 1.5% |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 970,964 | - | 2,710,582 | 3,681,546 | 0.10% - 4.25% |
| Members' savings deposits | (3,311,256) | - | - | (3,311,256) | 1.50% - 3.00% |
| Other payables | - | - | (1,181,467) | (1,181,467) | - |
| Loan from related parties | (440,363) | - | - | (440,363) | 7% to 8.00% |
| Bank overdrafts | (2,588,747) | - | - | (2,588,747) | 9.75% - 10.50% |
| Lease liabilities | (193,021) | (161,939) | - | (354,960) | 4.00% - 11.00% |
| Borrowings | (5,448,492) | (6,576,303) | (3,227,778) | (15,252,573) | 3% - 11.00% |
| Net financial assets/(liabilities) | 11,985,657 | (6,510,859) | (1497,061) | 3,977,737 | |
| | | | | | |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio | 20,518,125 | - | - | 20,518,125 | 9.00%-25.00% |
| Other assets (excluding | | | | | |
| prepayments) | 237,714 | 237,714 | 148,013 | 623,441 | 3.50%-4.50% |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 971,552 | - | 2,578,624 | 3,550,176 | 0.10%-3.50% |
| Members' savings deposits | (2,792,327) | - | - | (2,792,327) | 1.50%-3.00% |
| Other payables | | - | (656,774) | (656,774) | - |
| Loan from related parties | (360,000) | (68,468) | - | (428,468) | 7% to 8% |
| Bank overdrafts | (2,773,032) | - | - | (2,773,032) | 9.5%-11.00% |
| Lease liabilities | (244,388) | (378,271) | - | (622,659) | 4.00%-11.00% |
| Borrowings | (5,093,852) | (6,859,860) | (3,051,491) | (15,005,203) | 1.50%-11.00% |
| Net financial assets/(liabilities) | 10,463,792 | (7,068,885) | (981,628) | 2,413,279 | |
| | | · | | <u> </u> | |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

| | Fixed | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Within | 2 to 5 | Non-interest | | Effective |
| | <u>1 year</u> | <u>years</u> | <u>bearing</u> | <u>Total</u> | interest rate |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | % |
| Company | | | | | |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | |
| Amount due from subsidiaries | 274,352 | 4,424,065 | 1,927,692 | 6,626,109 | 2.00%-11.00% |
| Other assets | - | - | 7,400 | 7,400 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 108,634 | 108,634 | - |
| Other payables | - | - | (390,407) | (390,407) | - |
| Loan from related parties | (226,800) | - | - | (226,800) | 8% |
| Borrowings | (4,019,129) | (770,069) | - | (4,789,198) | 5.00%-9.50% |
| | (3,971,577) | 3,653,996 | 1,653,319 | 1,335,738 | |
| | | | | | |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Amount due from subsidiaries | 394,267 | 3,458,772 | 2,174,034 | 6,027,073 | 2.00%-11.00% |
| Other assets | _ | _ | 7,400 | 7,400 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | _ | 112,109 | 112,109 | - |
| Other payables | - | - | (232,121) | (232,121) | - |
| Amount due to subsidiary | - | - | (26,307) | (26,307) | - |
| Loan from related parties | (210,000) | _ | - | (210,000) | 8% |
| Borrowings | (3,293,215) | (1,236,418) | - | (4,529,633) | 5.00%-8.00% |
| - | (3,108,948) | 2,222,354 | 2,035,115 | 1,148,521 | |

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due to the shortage of funds.

In the management of its liquidity risk, the Group and the Company monitor and maintain a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below analyses Group's and Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of financial year 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 balances as the impact of discounting is not expected to be significant.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

| | _ | Contractual undiscounted cash flows | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Carrying | | Within | Between 2 year | | |
| | Amount | <u>Total</u> | 1 year | and 5 years | | |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | | |
| Group | | | | | | |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | | |
| Members' savings deposits | 3,311,256 | 3,371,698 | 3,371,698 | - | | |
| Other payables | 1,181,467 | 1,181,467 | 1,181,467 | - | | |
| Loan from related parties | 440,363 | 474,956 | 474,956 | - | | |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,588,747 | 2,866,933 | 2,866,933 | - | | |
| Lease liabilities | 354,960 | 384,398 | 206,052 | 178,346 | | |
| Borrowings | 15,252,573 | 17,003,510 | 6,604,924 | 10,398,586 | | |
| Total | 23,129,366 | 25,282,962 | 14,706,030 | 10,576,932 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | | |
| Members' savings deposits | 2,792,327 | 2,844,682 | 2,844,682 | - | | |
| Other payables | 656,774 | 656,774 | 656,774 | - | | |
| Loan from related parties | 428,468 | 481,232 | 393,593 | 87,639 | | |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,773,032 | 3,071,225 | 3,071,225 | - | | |
| Lease liabilities | 622,659 | 484,191 | 268,468 | 215,723 | | |
| Borrowings | 15,005,203 | 16,754,366 | 7,310,746 | 9,443,620 | | |
| Total | 22,278,463 | 24,292,470 | 14,545,488 | 9,746,982 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Company | | | | | | |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | | |
| Other payables | 390,407 | 390,407 | 390,407 | - | | |
| Loan from related parties | 226,800 | 244,944 | 244,944 | - | | |
| Amount due to a subsidiary | - | - | - | - | | |
| Borrowings | 4,789,198 | 4,466,954 | 3,434,573 | 1,032,381 | | |
| Total | 5,406,405 | 5,102,305 | 4,069,924 | 1,032,381 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | | |
| Other payables | 232,121 | 232,121 | 232,121 | - | | |
| Loan from related parties | 210,000 | 226,800 | 226,800 | - | | |
| Amount due to a subsidiary | 26,307 | 26,307 | 26,307 | - | | |
| Borrowings | 4,529,633 | 4,413,856 | 2,858,083 | 1,555,773 | | |
| Total | 4,998,061 | 4,899,084 | 3,343,311 | 1,555,773 | | |
| | | | | • | | |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's exposures to changes in foreign currency rates relate primarily to its outstanding foreign currency bank balances, other assets and other payables. The Group monitors exchange fluctuations and takes appropriate steps to minimise or reduce exchange losses.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of its investments in the Kingdom of Tonga, the Republic of Fiji, Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands and the Republic of Vanuatu. As these investments are held on long-term basis, these exposures are not hedged.

The transactions in those countries take place in the local currencies of the countries concerned. As the foreign exchange rates of those operational currencies are set by their respective central banks based on a prescribed basket of foreign currencies, the Group tries to hedge the assets in those countries against significant fluctuations in foreign exchange valuation by borrowing in non-local currencies, in proportions which match, as close as possible, the foreign currencies utilised by the local central banks to fix their exchange rates, to the best of management's ability. No other specific currency hedging is performed.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The Group and Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

| | United States Dollar | Fiji Dollar | Samoan Tala | Solomon Islander Dollar | Tongan Pa'anga | Vanuatu Vatu | Singapore Dollar | Euro | New Zealand Dollar | Australian Dollar | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Group | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| 2022 | $c_{b\phi}$ | СБФ | СБФ | CB¢ | СБФ | СБФ | СБФ | СБФ | СБФ | СБФ | СБФ |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans portfolio | - | 3,051,578 | 10,676,130 | 1,002,139 | 6,929,096 | 1,110,247 | - | - | - | - | 22,769,190 |
| Other assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (current and non-current) | - | 580,432 | 957 | 19,449 | 18,838 | 29,291 | 7,400 | - | - | - | 656,367 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 378,648 | 505,666 | 784,214 | 144,835 | 1,682,418 | 95,485 | 43,420 | 3,682 | 12,775 | 30,403 | 3,681,546 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Members' savings deposits | - | (1,600,293) | (293,080) | (211,727) | (895,073) | (311,083) | - | - | - | - | (3,311,256) |
| Other payable | (341,774) | (546,061) | (83,768) | (42,512) | (6,357) | (112,361) | (41,137) | - | (7,497) | - | (1,181,467) |
| Loan from related parties | (376,800) | - | - | - | - | | - | - | (63,563) | - | (440,363) |
| Bank overdrafts | - | - | (2,588,747) | - | - | | - | - | - | - | (2,588,747) |
| Obligations under finance lease | - | (104,113) | (144,470) | (36,205) | (60,417) | (9,755) | - | - | - | - | (354,960) |
| Borrowings | (4,436,409) | (938,765) | (3,889,109) | (266,664) | (1,957,801) | (353,139) | - | (480,368) | (1,911,773) | (1,018,545) | (15,252,573) |
| Net financial (liabilities)/assets | (4,776,335) | 948,444 | 4,462,127 | 609,315 | 5,710,704 | 448,685 | 9,683 | (476,686) | (1,970,058) | (988,142) | 3,977,737 |
| Less: Net financial liabilities/ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (assets) denominated in the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| respective entities' functional | | | | | | | | | | | |
| currency | (798,369) | (948,444) | (4,462,127) | (609,315) | (5,710,704) | (448,685) | - | - | - | - | (12,977,644) |
| Currency exposure | (5,574,704) | - | - | _ | - | - | 9,683 | (476,686) | (1,970,058) | (988,142) | (8,999,907) |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

| | Zaaland | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| States Fiji Samoan Islander Tongan Vanuatu Singapore | Zealand | Australian | |
| <u>Dollar Dollar Tala Dollar Pa'anga Vatu Dollar Euro</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Group US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| <u>2021</u> | | | |
| Financial Assets | | | |
| Loans portfolio - 2,021,863 10,319,301 899,578 6,368,999 908,384 | - | - | 20,518,125 |
| Other assets | | | |
| (current and non-current) - 536,129 6,084 35,151 7,412 31,265 7,400 - | - | - | 623,441 |
| Cash and cash equivalents 391,232 883,990 826,085 334,708 727,382 295,087 43,332 - | (11,821) | 60,181 | 3,550,176 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Members' savings deposits - (1,219,313) (241,441) (236,629) (794,528) (300,416) | - | - | (2,792,327) |
| Other payable - (76,396) (177,788) (43,983) (65,532) (60,954) (232,121) - | - | - | (656,774) |
| Loan from related parties (360,000) | (68,468) | - | (428,468) |
| Bank overdrafts (2,727,578) (45,454) | - | - | (2,773,032) |
| Obligations under finance lease - (188,485) (200,099) (95,787) (101,467) (36,821) | - | - | (622,659) |
| Borrowings (5,287,228) (852,929) (3,710,177) (240,253) (1,274,646) (366,100) - (736,061) | (1,470,542) | (1,067,267) | (15,005,203) |
| Net financial (liabilities)/assets (5,255,996) 1,104,859 4,094,387 652,785 4,822,166 470,445 (181,389) (736,061) | (1,550,831) | (1,007,086) | 2,413,279 |
| Less: Net financial liabilities/ | | | |
| (assets) denominated in the | | | |
| respective entities' functional | | | |
| currency (1,165,923) (1,104,859) (4,094,387) (652,785) (4,822,166) (470,445) | | | (12,310,565) |
| Currency exposure (6,421,919) (181,389) (736,061) | (1,550,831) | (1,007,086) | (9,897,286) |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

| | United | | | | New | | | | Solomon | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | States | Tongan | Singapore | | Zealand | Australian | Fiji | Samoan | Islander | |
| | <u>Dollar</u> | Pa'anga | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Euro</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Tala</u> | <u>Dollar</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Company | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| <u>2022</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amounts due from subsidiaries | 3,510,253 | 37,897 | - | - | 1,167,258 | 1,900,587 | 5,449 | 9,645 | (4,980) | 6,626,109 |
| Other assets | - | - | 7,400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,400 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18,357 | - | 43,417 | 3,682 | 12,775 | 30,403 | - | - | - | 108,634 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other payable | (341,774) | - | (41,137) | - | (7,496) | - | - | - | - | (390,407) |
| Loan from a related party | (226,800) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (226,800) |
| Amount due to a subsidiary | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowings | (2,165,472) | - | - | (480,368) | (1,124,813) | (1,018,545) | - | - | - | (4,789,198) |
| Net financial assets/(liabilities) | 794,564 | 37,897 | 9,680 | (476,686) | 47,724 | 912,445 | 5,449 | 9,645 | (4,980) | 1,335,738 |
| Less: Net financial assets denominated in the | | | | | | | | | | |
| respective entities' functional currency | (794,564) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (794,564) |
| Currency exposure | - | 37,897 | 9,680 | (476,686) | 47,724 | 912,445 | 5,449 | 9,645 | (4,980) | 541,174 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

| | United States Dollar | Tongan Pa'anga | Singapore Dollar | <u>Euro</u> | New Zealand Dollar | Australian Dollar | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Company | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| <u>2021</u> | | | | | | | |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | | |
| Amounts due from subsidiaries | 3,641,401 | 2,502 | - | - | 974,087 | 1,409,083 | 6,027,073 |
| Other assets | - | - | 7,400 | - | | | 7,400 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20,417 | - | 43,332 | - | (11,821) | 60,181 | 112,109 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Other payable | - | - | (232,121) | - | - | - | (232,121) |
| Loan from a related party | (210,000) | - | - | - | - | - | (210,000) |
| Amount due to a subsidiary | (26,307) | - | - | - | - | - | (26,307) |
| Borrowings | (2,039,489) | - | - | (736,061) | (686,816) | (1,067,267) | (4,529,633) |
| Net financial assets/(liabilities) | 1,386,022 | 2,502 | (181,389) | (736,061) | 275,450 | 401,997 | 1,148,521 |
| Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective | | | | | | | |
| entities' functional currency | (1,386,022) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,386,022) |
| Currency exposure | - | 2,502 | (181,389) | (736,061) | 275,450 | 401,997 | (237,501) |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial Risk Management and Policies (cont'd)
- (iv) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis

A 5% strengthening of the United States Dollar against the following currencies at the statement of financial position date would increase/(decrease) the profit or loss by the amounts shown above. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

| | Group | Company |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Increase/ | Increase/ |
| | (decrease) | (decrease) |
| | Profit or loss | Profit or loss |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| <u>2022</u> | | |
| Singapore Dollar | 484 | 484 |
| Euro | (23,834) | (23,834) |
| New Zealand Dollar | (98,503) | 2,386 |
| Australian Dollar | (49,407) | 45,622 |
| Tongan Pa'anga | - | 1,895 |
| Fiji Dollar | - | 272 |
| Samoan Tala | - | 482 |
| Solomon Islander Dollar | | (249) |
| | | |
| <u>2021</u> | | |
| Singapore Dollar | (9,069) | (9,069) |
| Euro | (36,803) | (36,803) |
| New Zealand Dollar | (77,542) | 13,773 |
| Australian Dollar | (50,354) | 20,100 |
| Tongan Pa'anga | | 125 |
| | | , |

(b) Fair Values

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group categorise fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that is depended on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- (a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

- (b) Fair Values (cont'd)
- (c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement

The following summarises the significant methods and assumption used in estimating fair values of financial instruments of the Group and Company that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

(i) Long term financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of amount due from subsidiaries, borrowings and obligations under finance leases approximate fair value (Level 2 of fair value hierarchy) as they bear interest at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements.

(ii) Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

30 Financing Activities in the Cash Flow Statements

The reconciliation of movement to cash flows arising from the financing activities is presented below.

| $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ | |
|-----------------------|---|
| CTron | n |
| OIVU | ν |

| • | | ←── | Cash flows | → | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 2022 | 1 January US\$ | Proceeds US\$ | Repayments US\$ | Interest paid US\$ | Others* US\$ | 31 <u>December</u> US\$ |
| | | | | | | |
| Fixed deposits pledged to bank overdrafts | (624,183) | - | (244) | - | - | (624,427) |
| Cash (restricted to members' | | | | | | |
| savings deposits) | (241,441) | - | (51,639) | - | - | (293,080) |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,773,032 | - | (184,285) | - | - | 2,588,747 |
| Members' savings deposits | 2,792,327 | - | - | (40,474) | 559,403 | 3,311,256 |
| Interest payable | 25,117 | | - | (1,060,670) | 1,058,662 | 23,109 |
| Loan from related parties | 428,468 | 16,800 | - | - | (4,905) | 440,363 |
| Lease liabilities | 622,659 | - | (332,995) | (23,407) | 88,703 | 354,960 |
| Borrowings | 15,005,203 | 5,586,133 | (5,186,509) | (342,841) | 190,587 | 15,252,573 |
| - | 20,781,182 | 5,602,933 | (5,755,672) | (1,467,392) | 1,892,450 | 21,049,124 |

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

30 Financing Activities in the Cash Flow Statements

The reconciliation of movement to cash flows arising from the financing activities is presented below.

| Group | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | — | | Cash flows | → | | |
| | 1 January US\$ | Proceeds US\$ | Repayments US\$ | Interest paid US\$ | Others* US\$ | 31 <u>December</u> US\$ |
| 2021 | | | | | | |
| Fixed deposits pledged to bank | | | | | | |
| overdrafts | (632,395) | 8,212 | - | - | - | (624,183) |
| Cash (restricted to members' | | | | | | |
| savings deposits) | (233,361) | - | (8,080) | _ | - | (241,441) |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,631,565 | 141,467 | - | _ | - | 2,773,032 |
| Members' savings deposits | 3,402,166 | - | - | (43,581) | (566,258) | 2,792,327 |
| Interest payable | 21,789 | - | - | (1,046,386) | 1,049,714 | 25,117 |
| Loan from related parties | 70,922 | 360,000 | - | (5,569) | 3,115 | 428,468 |
| Lease liabilities | 481,673 | - | (264,356) | (39,428) | 444,770 | 622,659 |
| Borrowings | 15,011,830 | 3,775,712 | (3,874,216) | (338,658) | 430,535 | 15,005,203 |
| - | 20,754,189 | 4,285,391 | (4,146,652) | (1,473,622) | 1,361,876 | 20,781,182 |

^{*} Others comprise of interest expense, unrealised foreign exchange differences and movement under operating activities.

| Company | | ← | Cash flows | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | 1 January US\$ | Proceeds US\$ | Repayments US\$ | Interest paid US\$ | Others** US\$ | 31 <u>December</u> US\$ |
| 2022 | ОБФ | СБФ | ОБΨ | ОБФ | СБФ | СБФ |
| Loan from related parties | 210,000 | - | - | - | 16,800 | 226,800 |
| Borrowings | 4,529,633 | 1,619,690 | (1,245,532) | (272,832) | 158,239 | 4,789,198 |
| | 4,739,633 | 1,619,690 | (1,245,532) | (272,832) | 175,039 | 5,015,998 |
| 2021 | | | | | | |
| Loan from related parties | - | 210,000 | | (5,569) | 5,569 | 210,000 |
| Borrowings | 4,975,121 | 1,785,638 | (2,202,453) | (333,089) | 304,416 | 4,529,633 |
| • | 4,975,121 | 1,995,638 | (2,202,453) | (338,658) | 309,985 | 4,739,633 |
| | | | | | | |

^{**} Others comprise of interest expense and unrealised foreign exchange differences.

THE FOLLOWING DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY

AND DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | 2022 US\$ | 2021 US\$ |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| REVENUE | | |
| Management income | 777,350 | 743,200 |
| Interest income | 341,832 | 278,974 |
| Professional fee income | 18,150 | 24,200 |
| | 1,119,182 | 1,046,374 |
| | | |
| OTHER INCOME | 45,992 | 29,034 |
| LESS: EXPENSES | | |
| FINANCIAL EXPENSE | 343,001 | 338,658 |
| OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Auditor's remuneration | 25 160 | 22.216 |
| | 35,160 5,005 | 23,216 9,479 |
| Bank charges Director's fee | 26,850 | 9,479 17,479 |
| Marketing fee | 403 | 9,608 |
| Legal and professional fee | 22,410 | 30,005 |
| Management fee | 140,000 | 132,000 |
| Salaries and wages | 18,150 | 33,200 |
| Service fee | 140,000 | 132,000 |
| Other expense | - | 757 |
| Withholding tax expenses | 46,764 | 45,929 |
| Conference and meeting expenses | 2,046 | - |
| Travel expenses | 3,849 | _ |
| Loss allowance on receivables | 64,284 | _ |
| | 504,921 | 433,673 |
| | | |
| PROFT BEFORE INCOME TAX | 317,252 | 303,077 |