DAS INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD. (Registration No:201111119G)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DAS International Services Ltd.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Financial Statements

For the reporting year ended 31 MARCH 2022

Contents

	Page
Statement by Directors	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Statement of Financial Activities	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the reporting year ended 31 March 2022.

1. OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the reporting 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.

2. DIRECTORS

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

Lee Siew Pin Eric Lee Siang Kaka Singh s/o Dalip Singh Kwek Yiu Wing Kevin Tan Guan Hiang

3. ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

4. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no shares and debentures of the Company issued at the end of the reporting year as the Company is limited by guarantee.

5. SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options or unissued shares under option.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONT'D)

6. AUDITOR

RT LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Lee Siew Pin Eric

Director

Lee Siang

Director

Singapore, 27 August 2022





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DAS INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD. FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DAS International Services Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and of the financial performance 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 Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. 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 statement by directors but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

RTIIP Chartered Accountants UEN: T08LL0811J

> RT ASEAN Pte Ltd **Head Office**

UEN: 201537050N

RT Advisory Pte Ltd UEN: 201510979W

RT Links Pte Ltd UEN: 201542866E

RT Academy Pte Ltd UEN: 201527798R

RT International Advisory Pte Ltd

UEN: 201726206W

1 +65 62260080

info@rtasean.com

RT ASEAN Singapore: www.rtasean.sg RT ASEAN: www.rtasean.com

Founding Member of RT ASEAN and Independent Member of BKR International

RT@Maxwell - 297 South Bridge Road, Singapore 058839

Singapore China Egypt India Indonesia Qatar South Korea Taiwan UAE Vietnam



















INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DAS INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD. FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Other Information (Cont'd)

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

Responsibilities of Management and Executive Committee 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 Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRS, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company'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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF DAS INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD.
FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

- 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 and Association's internal control
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Association's ability to continue as going concerns. 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 and the Association to cease to continue as going concerns.
- 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.

We communicate with the Executive Committee 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 to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

DocuSigned by: コーコルド

-5CD6C520330042E...

RT LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 27 August 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
INCOME Income from charitable activities	3 _	306,259	276,775
EXPENDITURES Charitable activities Governance costs	4	274,118 2,550	260,478 2,800
Total expenditures	_	276,668	263,278
Net income before return of grant Return of grant to parent	10 _	29,591 35,000	13,497 15,000
Net loss	=	(5,409)	(1,503)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	=	83,855	85,358
Total funds carried forward	_	78,446	83,855

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

ASSETS	Note	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances	5	6,464 165,234 171,698	5,426 193,859 199,285
Non-current asset Plant and equipment	6	1,532	2,281
Total assets	-	173,230	201,566
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Other liabilities	7	37,749 57,035	54,347 63,364
Total liabilities	-	94,784	117,711
NET ASSETS	:	78,446	83,855
FUND General fund TOTAL FUND	9 .	78,446 78,446	83,855 83,855

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
Operating activities Net income before return of grant		29,591	13,497
Adjustments for: Depreciation of plant and equipment	6	749	749
Increase in operating cash flows before changes in working capital		30,340	14,246
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables (Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	-	(1,038) (16,598) (6,329)	10,928 (51,962) 6,467
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	6,375	(20,321)
Financing activities Return of grant to Parent	10	(35,000)	(15,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(28,625)	(35,321)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year	-	193,859 165,234	229,180 193,859
-	=	<u> </u>	·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

1. GENERAL

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee, and is domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The Company is registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994 with effect from 14 November 2012. The Company is exempt from income tax. The Company is not an institution of public character and it did not conduct any fund-raising activity during the reporting year.

The principal activities are those of the provision of assessments and professional services to students in Singapore and the region who have a range of Specific Learning Differences, behavioural difficulties and developmental disorders.

The Company's registered office and its principal place of business is at 73, Bukit Timah Road, #05-01 Rex House, Singapore 229832.

Each member of the Company has undertaken to contribute such amounts not exceeding \$100 to the assets of the Company in the event the Company is wound up and the monies are required for payment of the liabilities of the Company. The Company had one member at the end of the reporting year.

The financial statements of the Company for the reporting year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated on the date of the Statement by Directors.

Pursuant to the Charitable Undertaking Agreement signed between the former parent entity, Dyslexia Association of Singapore ("DAS") and Dyslexia Association of Singapore Limited ("DAS Ltd"), DAS Ltd became the parent company of the Company with effect from 1 January 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Basis of preparation

The financial statements, which are expressed in Singapore Dollar ('\$'), have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except where a FRS requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed and where appropriate in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(I) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

These financial statements are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRSs. The financial statements for previous periods had been prepared in accordance with the Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS"). The transition from CAS to FRS did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company. The change to FRS was made to conform with the parent company.

(II) Significant accounting policies

Foreign currency transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operate (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("\$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, as it best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the Company.

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the end of the financial period are recognised in the statements of financial activities.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of course fees are recognised over the period when the courses are conducted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(II) Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Expenditures

All expenditures are classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to that activity.

Charitable Activities

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Company. Those costs, where not wholly attributable, are apportioned between the categories of charitable expenditure. The total costs of each category of charitable expenditure therefore include an apportionment of support cost, where possible.

Governance Costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangements, which relate to the general running of the Company as opposed to the direct management functions inherent in generating funds, service delivery and programme or project work. Expenditure on the governance of the Company will normally include both direct and related support costs which include internal and external audit, apportioned manpower costs and general costs in supporting the governance activities, legal advice for governing board members, and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Plant and equipment

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

The cost of an item of plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Equipment and furniture	3 years
Software	5 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(II) Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Fund accounting

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Company are accounted for through the General Fund in the statement of financial activities. Income and expenditure relating to funds set up for contributions received and expenditure incurred for specific purposes are accounted for through the Restricted Funds in the statement of financial activities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss). These are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

All receivables are on the basis of agreed credit terms and do not bear interest unless stated otherwise. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
Course fees	306,259	276,775

4. EXPENDITURES – CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 6)	749	749
Insurance	2,274	2,274
Printing and supplies	-	70
Administrative expenses (Note 10)	51,694	50,738
Trainer fees and other related costs	213,896	199,272
Other expenses	5,505	7,375
	274,118	260,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
Trade receivables Outside parties	2,228	2,010
Other receivables: Prepayments	4,236	3,416
Trade and other receivables	6,464	5,426

6. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Equipment and furniture \$	Software \$	Total \$
Cost:	00.000	40.070	00.005
As at 1 April 2020	23,309	13,076	36,385
Additions		-	<u> </u>
As at 31 March 2021	23,309	13,076	36,385
Additions	_		
As at 31 March 2022	23,309	13,076	36,385
Accumulated depreciation: As at 1 April 2020 Depreciation charge (Note 4) As at 31 March 2021 Depreciation charge (Note 4) As at 31 March 2022	23,286 - 23,286 - 23,286	10,069 749 10,818 749 11,567	33,355 749 34,104 749 34,853
Carrying amount:			
As at 31 March 2022	23	1,509	1,532
As at 31 March 2021	23	2,258	2,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Trade payables		
Outside party	4,681	7,006
Accruals	2,752	3,182
	7,433	10,188
Other payables		
Amount owing to Parent	24,377	38,273
Other accruals	5,939	5,886
	30,316	44,159
Trade and other payables	37,749	54,347

8. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Advance billings	57,035	63,364

The contract liabilities will be transferred to revenue within one year.

9. GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used for the general purposes of the Company.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dyslexia Association of Singapore Limited ("DAS Ltd") is the parent company of the Company (see Note 1).

All trustees/office bearers (except for the full time employees), or people connected with them, do not receive remuneration, or other benefits, from the Company for which they are responsible, or from institutions connected with the Company.

Related company in these financial statements refer only to the subsidiary of the Parent.

The related party balances are unsecured, interest-free, unless stated otherwise, and subject to the normal credit terms of the respective parties and are repayable on demand.

There are transactions and arrangements between the Company and members of the group and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company had the following significant related party transactions:

(a) Significant transactions with the Parent

	<u> 2022</u>	2021
	\$	\$
Course fees charged by the Parent	13,459	16,702
Administrative expenses charged by the Parent	51,694	50,738
Trainer fees charged by the Parent	200,650	181,784
Insurance and administrative expenses charged out by		
the Parent to the Company	3,234	7,136
Return of grant received in prior years to Parent *	35,000	15,000
Amounts paid out and settlement of liabilities on behalf		
of the Company	281,373	311,324

^{*} Return of grant to Parent is in relation to the grant given by the former Parent to the Company in 2012 and 2013 to enable the Company to undertake programmes of work identified by the Parent as necessary to meet the Group's objectives. For information only, the balance of grants to be returned after the total return of \$325,000 to parent as at reporting date amounts to \$475,000.

(b) Significant transactions with a related party

Professional fees paid to a firm of which a director is a member amounted to \$2,200 (2021: \$4,130).

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising foreign currency risk exposures. Management has certain practices for the management of financial risks. However these are not documented in formal written documents. The following guidelines are followed: (i) All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff; and (ii) All financial risk management activities are carried out following acceptable market practices.

There have been no changes to the exposures to risk; the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the reporting entity. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The reporting entity considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner. These arise principally from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets, the simplified approach applied by the entity (that is, to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at initial recognition and throughout its life) is permitted by the financial reporting standard on financial instruments for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as the trade receivables and other current financial assets. For credit risk on the current financial assets an ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the debtors and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reviews and assessments of credit exposures in excess of designated limits are made. Renewals and reviews of credits limits are subject to the same review process.

The Company has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty. The Company considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information when there are indicators of credit risk.

There is no concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2021: 30 days). The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is necessary.

The reporting entity monitors its liquidity risk maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by Management to finance the reporting entity's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table analyses the non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual undiscounted cash flows):

	1 year	2 – 3 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivative financial liabiliti 2022:	es:		
Trade and other payables Other liabilities	37,749	-	37,749
	57,035	-	57,035
At end of the year	94,784	-	94,784
2021: Trade and other payables Other liabilities	54,347	-	54,347
	63,364	-	63,364
At end of the year	117,711	_	117,711

The above amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and such undiscounted cash flows differ from the amount included in the statement of financial position. When the counter-party has a choice of when an amount is paid, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date on which it can be required to pay.

(c) Interest rate risk

The interest from financial assets including cash balances is not significant.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The effect on pre-tax profit is not significant.