Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SunMoon Food Company Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SunMoon Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheet of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the Group's cash outflows used in operating activities amounting to approximately $890,000 (31 March 2020: $6,826,000). As at that date, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by $472,000 (31 March 2020: $263,000). These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and Company to continue as going concerns.

We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the financial statements which state that the ability of the Group and Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from its operations and to raise additional funds. Based on the considerations of factors disclosed in Note 2.1, the directors are of the view that the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is appropriate.

If the Group is unable to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future, the Group may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in normal course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the balance sheets. In addition, the Group may have to reclassify certain non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
Impairment assessment of investment in subsidiaries	
As at 31 March 2021, the Company has investments in subsidiaries, including quasi capital loans amounting to $9,360,000. For subsidiaries with indicators of impairment, management performed impairment assessment on the investments in subsidiaries and determined their recoverable amounts based on value in use calculations. This area was significant to our audit because the impairment assessment involved significant management judgement which required the management to make various assumptions in the underlying cash flow forecasts. Key assumptions and estimates used in the cash flow projections are pre-tax discount rates, budgeted revenue and gross margins, terminal growth rates and expected timing of recovery of receivables. For these reasons, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: We evaluated the reasonableness of the inputs and data used by management to derive the recoverable amounts by comparing to cash flow projections approved by board of directors and historical performance of the subsidiaries. We discussed with management to obtain an understanding of the business environment at the reporting date and also considered the viability of future plans based on market trends and conditions. We involved our internal specialists to assist us in evaluating the reasonableness of key assumptions such as discount rates.
Expected credit losses of trade receivables	
The Group's total trade receivables at 31 March 2021 is $11,338,000, which accounted for around 67% of its total assets. In estimating expected credit losses for trade receivables, judgement is made to determine if past credit loss information and future forward information reflect the appropriate levels of credit risk of the trade receivables and if additional adjustments are required to be made to the expected credit loss estimates. Due to the significant amount of trade receivables and judgement involved in estimating the expected credit loss, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: We assessed the Group's impairment policy against the requirement of SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments* and its consistency within the Group. We tested the accuracy of the aging of the trade receivables of the Group. We discussed with management on those long outstanding trade receivables and assessed the likelihood of default payment and taking into account information such as historical payment patterns and subsequent receipts and requested further information when necessary.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 were audited by another independent auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements on 4 September 2020 due to its inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the recoverability of trade receivables from related parties and the nature and appropriateness of the carrying amount of the advances to related parties.

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of
SunMoon Food Company Limited
(continued)

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Titus Kuan Tjian.

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore
11 August 2021