

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE SG LTD.

[UEN: 201525056H]

[A Company Limited by Guarantee]

[Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore]

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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SUHAIMI SALLEH & ASSOCIATES

[UEN: S88PF0247L]

Public Accountants and

Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent
Excalibur Centre #08-01,
Singapore 408571
T: (65) 6846 8376
F: (65) 6725 8161

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 31 March 2016.

In the opinion of the directors,

- a) the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 17 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial period 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.

Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are:

Lim Lay Sar	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Ng Mei Wan	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Shahrul Bariyah Bt Rhazaly Noentil	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Kwee Mei Wan Melissa	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Lim Sze Wei	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Yong Yoek Ling	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)
Koh Siew Eng Serene	(Appointed on 4 June 2015)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and/ or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial period was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was 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.

Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options are not applicable.

Independent auditors

The independent auditors, Messrs. Suhaimi Salleh & Associates, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board,



Kwee Mei Wan, Melissa
Director



Ng Mei Wan
Director

Singapore, 01 JUL 2016

Suhaimi Salleh & Associates

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent
Excalibur Centre #08-01
Singapore 408571
T: (65) 6846.8376
F: (65) 6725.8161

Independent auditors' report to the members of:

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE SG LTD.
[UEN: 201525056H]
[Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore]

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of **BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE SG LTD.** (the "Company") set out on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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 Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50, Charities Act (Chapter 37) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Suhaimi Salleh &
Associates**

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent
Excalibur Centre #08-01
Singapore 408571
T: 65) 6846.8376
F: (65) 6725.8161

CONT'D

Independent auditors' report to the members of:

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE SG LTD.

[UEN: 201525056H]

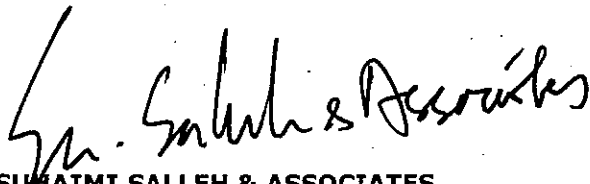
[Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore]

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the period ended on that date.

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.



SUHAIMI SALLEH & ASSOCIATES

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 01 JUL 2016

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 S\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4	<u>158,992</u>
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	5	<u>1,065</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>160,057</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other payables and accruals	6	<u>15,700</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,700
ACCUMULATED FUND		<u>144,357</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS		<u><u>160,057</u></u>

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

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 04 JUNE 2015
TO 31 MARCH 2016**

	Notes	04.06.2015 To 31.03.2016 S\$
Revenue	7	228,270
Direct costs		<u>0</u>
Gross profit		228,270
Other income		108
Operating expenses	8	<u>(84,021)</u>
Profit before taxation		144,357
Income tax	10	<u>0</u>
Profit for the year		<u>144,357</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 04 JUNE 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

	S\$
Balance at 4 June 2015	-
Profit for the year	144,357
Other comprehensive income	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	<u>144,357</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 04 JUNE 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 S\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating profit before tax		144,357
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	<u>533</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		144,890
Increase in other payables and accruals		<u>15,700</u>
Net cash generated from operations		<u>160,590</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	<u>(1,598)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,598)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>0</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		158,992
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		<u>0</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	4	<u><u>158,992</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward comprise:		
Cash at bank		<u>158,992</u>
	4	<u><u>158,992</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 04 JUNE 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

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

1. General information

Beautiful People SG Ltd. ("the Company") is a company limited by guarantee. The Company was incorporated on 4 June 2015.

It is a charity registered under the Charities Act (Chapter 37) since 3 September 2015.

The Company is domiciled and incorporated in Singapore with its registered address at 3 Shenton Way, #15-01 Shenton House, Singapore 068805. Its Unique Entity Number (UEN) is 201525056H.

The principal activities of the Company are those of providing social services without accommodation for children, youth and families.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Company's functional currency.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2015

Since 04 June 2015, the Company has adopted the new or revised FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. Changes to the Company's accounting policy have been made as required, in accordance of the relevant transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

2.1.1 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following relevant new/revised FRS, INT FRS and amendments to FRSs that have been issued at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but not yet effective until future periods.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 27 – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 38 – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 41 – Agriculture Bearer Plants	1 January 2016

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Interpretations and amendments to FRS (Cont'd)

2.1.1 Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 114 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
FRS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
FRS 109 - Financial Instruments	1 January 2018

Management believes that the adoption of the revised standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Income comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Income is recognised as follows:

2.1.1 Donations

Donations are recognised on receipt basis.

2.1.2 Other income

Other income is recognised when incurred.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

2.3.1 Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs that are 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.

2.3.2 Depreciation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computers	Useful lives 3 years
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The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The effects of any revision of the residual values and useful lives are included in the statement of financial activities for the financial year in which the changes arise.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.3 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

2.3.3 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repair and maintenance expenses in the statement of financial activities during the financial year in which it is incurred.

2.3.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of financial activities.

2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the assets is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of the assets, 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, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed 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 of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Financial assets

2.5.1 Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those maturing later than 12 months after the statement of financial position date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified within "trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of financial position.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Financial assets (Cont'd)

2.5.2 Recognition and de-recognition

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

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

2.5.3 Measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest method.

2.5.4 Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

An allowance for impairment of loans and receivables, including other receivables, is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables and investments. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments is considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the allowance for impairment is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.6 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities, carried at amortized cost, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Trade and other payables

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

2.9 Income tax

The Company is a charity registered under the Charities Act since 3 September 2015. Consequently, the income of the Company is exempted from tax under the provision of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.10 Provision for other liabilities and charges

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

2.11 Employee compensation

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

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 statement of financial position date.

2.12 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:

- (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
- (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
- (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company;

(b) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Company 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 Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
- (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)
- (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 estimates, assumptions and judgements

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.

3.1 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

3.1.1 Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews annually the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on factors such as operating plans and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned.

3.1.2 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use) of the assets is estimated to determine the impairment loss. The key assumptions for the value in use calculation are those regarding the growth rates, and expected change to selling price and direct costs during the year and a suitable discount rate.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016
	S\$
Cash at bank	<u>158,992</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximated their fair values.

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Additions S\$	(Written-off) S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
2016				
Computers	0	1,598	0	1,598
	<u>0</u>	<u>1,598</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,598</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Computers	0	(533)	0	(533)
	<u>0</u>	<u>(533)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(533)</u>
Net book value				
Computers	0			1,065
	<u>0</u>			<u>1,065</u>

6. Other payables and accruals

	2016 S\$
Accruals	5,700
Amount owing to director	10,000
	<u>15,700</u>

The amount due to a related party is unsecured, non-trade in nature, interest free and payable upon demand.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other payables and accruals approximated their fair values.

7. Revenue

	04.06.2015 to 31.03.2016 S\$
Donations	228,270
Other income	108
	<u>228,378</u>

8. Operating expenses

Included under operating expenses are the following expenses:

	04.06.2015 to 31.03.2016 S\$
Staff salaries	36,000
SDL	86
Employer's CPF	5,766
Audit fee	2,500
Bank charges	80
General expense	53
IT expense	219
Membership/ license fee	1,078
Networking/ Refreshment	484
Postage	21
Printing and stationery	104
Programme expense	33,288
Telephone expense	120
Transport expense	5
Volunteer development	3,684
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	533
	<u>84,021</u>

9. Employee benefits

	04.06.2015 to 31.03.2016 S\$
Short-term benefits	
Staff salaries	36,000
Bonus	0
Staff welfare (excluding training)	0
	<hr/>
	36,000
Defined Contribution Plan	
Employer's CPF	5,766
	<hr/>
	41,766

10. Income tax

The Company is a charity registered under the Charities Act since 3 September 2015. Consequently, the income of the Company is exempted from tax under the provision of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

11. Related party transactions

11.1 Related party transactions

There were no sales and purchases made to related parties during the year.

Balances with related parties as at the reporting date are set out in Note 6.

11.2 Remuneration paid to board of directors

None of the directors were paid any remuneration during the financial period ended 31 March 2016.

12. Financial risk management

The Company is mainly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as most of its transactions are in Singapore Dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities. The interest bearing assets comprise bank balances that are short-term in nature. Any short-term fluctuation in interest rates will not significantly affect the Company. No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Company does not expect any material effect on the Company's profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes in interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

12. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The only asset of the Company is cash at bank which is placed with a reputable local financial institution.

Liquidity risk

The Company adopts prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to finance its activities and minimize the liquidity risk.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2016			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>158,992</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>158,992</u>
	<u>158,992</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>158,992</u>
Financial liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	<u>15,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,700</u>
Net financial assets	<u>143,292</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>143,292</u>

Fair values

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Company approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

13. Comparative figures

There are no comparative figures as this is the first set of financial statements prepared by the Company since its incorporation on 04 June 2015.

14. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements for the financial period from 04 June 2015 to 31 March 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 01 JUL 2016

Beautiful People SG Ltd.
[UEN: 201525056H]

Audited Financial Statements
Financial Period from 04 June 2015 to 31 March 2016

**SUBSEQUENT PAGES COMPRISE OF THE DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
WHICH IS PREPARED FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND
DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 04 JUNE 2015 TO
31 MARCH 2016**

	04.06.2015 To 31.03.2016 S\$
REVENUE	
Donations	228,270
DIRECT COSTS	0
GROSS PROFIT	228,270
OTHER INCOME	108
	<u>228,378</u>
LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES	
Staff salaries	36,000
SDL	86
Employer's CPF	5,766
Audit fee	2,500
Bank charges	80
General expense	53
IT expense	219
Membership/ license fee	1,078
Networking/ Refreshment	484
Postage	21
Printing and stationery	104
Programme expense	33,288
Telephone expense	120
Transport expense	5
Volunteer development	3,684
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	533
	<u>84,021</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	<u>144,357</u>