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UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

[COMPANY NAME PTE. LTD.]

(Incorporated in Singapore)

UEN: [UEN]

Financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

These unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management from the Company's accounting records and have not been audited.

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

The directors present their statement to the member(s) together with the unaudited financial statements of [COMPANY NAME PTE. LTD.] (the "Company") for the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY].

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- the accompanying 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 [year end] and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- 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:

- [Director Name 1]
- [Director Name 2]

3. 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 object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures in the Company or any other body corporate.

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Companies Act 1967, the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had the following interests in the shares of the Company:

	At beginning of year	**At end of year**
Ordinary shares — direct interest		
[Director Name 1]	[-]	[-]
[Director Name 2]	[-]	[-]

5. Share options

During the financial year, no options were granted by the Company to any person to take up unissued shares in the Company.

During the financial year, no shares of the Company were issued by virtue of the exercise of any options.

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under option.

6. Audit exemption

The Company is a small company under section 205C of the Companies Act 1967, read with the Thirteenth Schedule, and is therefore exempt from audit. The Company is a private company throughout the financial year and qualifies as a small company on the basis that it has satisfied at least two of the following criteria in each of the two immediately preceding consecutive financial years: (a) total annual revenue of not more than S$10 million; (b) total assets of not more than S$10 million as at the end of the financial year; and (c) not more than 50 employees as at the end of the financial year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

……………………………………………………………

[Director Name 1]

Director

……………………………………………………………

[Director Name 2]

Director

[Place], [Date]

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

	Note	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Revenue	4	[-]	[-]
Cost of sales		[(-)]	[(-)]
Gross profit		**[-]**	**[-]**
Other income	5	[-]	[-]
Distribution and marketing expenses		[(-)]	[(-)]
Administrative expenses		[(-)]	[(-)]
Other operating expenses	6	[(-)]	[(-)]
Finance costs	7	[(-)]	[(-)]
Profit / (loss) before tax		**[-]**	**[-]**
Income tax expense	8	[(-)]	[(-)]
Profit / (loss) for the year		**[-]**	**[-]**
Other comprehensive income		—	—
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**[-]**	**[-]**

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at [DD Month YYYY]

	Note	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	9	[-]	[-]
Right-of-use assets	10	[-]	[-]
Intangible assets		[-]	[-]
Total non-current assets		**[-]**	**[-]**
Current assets			
Inventories		[-]	[-]
Trade and other receivables	11	[-]	[-]
Cash and cash equivalents	12	[-]	[-]
Total current assets		**[-]**	**[-]**
Total assets		**[-]**	**[-]**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	15	[-]	[-]
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)		[-]	[-]
Total equity		**[-]**	**[-]**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10	[-]	[-]
Bank borrowings	14	[-]	[-]
Deferred tax liabilities		[-]	[-]
Total non-current liabilities		**[-]**	**[-]**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	[-]	[-]
Lease liabilities	10	[-]	[-]
Bank borrowings	14	[-]	[-]

	Note	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Income tax payable		[-]	[-]
Total current liabilities		**[-]**	**[-]**
Total liabilities		**[-]**	**[-]**
Total equity and liabilities		**[-]**	**[-]**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

	Share capital S$	Retained earnings S$	Total S$
Balance at 1 [Month] [prior year]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Total comprehensive income for the prior year	—	[-]	[-]
Dividends declared	—	[(-)]	[(-)]
Balance at [year end of prior year]	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**
Issue of shares during the year	[-]	—	[-]
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	[-]	[-]
Dividends declared	—	[(-)]	[(-)]
Balance at [year end of current year]	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax	[-]	[-]
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	[-]	[-]
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	[-]	[-]
Interest expense	[-]	[-]
Interest income	[(-)]	[(-)]
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	*[-]*	*[-]*
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	[-]	[-]
Trade and other receivables	[-]	[-]
Trade and other payables	[-]	[-]
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	*[-]*	*[-]*
Interest paid	[(-)]	[(-)]
Interest received	[-]	[-]
Income tax paid	[(-)]	[(-)]
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	**[-]**	**[-]**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of plant and equipment	[(-)]	[(-)]
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	[-]	[-]
Net cash used in investing activities	**[(-)]**	**[(-)]**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) bank borrowings	[-]	[-]
Principal payment of lease liabilities	[(-)]	[(-)]
Dividends paid	[(-)]	[(-)]
Proceeds from issue of shares	[-]	[-]

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	**[-]**	**[-]**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**[-]**	**[-]**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	[-]	[-]
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 12)	**[-]**	**[-]**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

[COMPANY NAME PTE. LTD.] (UEN: [registration]) is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The registered office of the Company is located at [registered address].

The principal activities of the Company are those relating to [describe principal activities]. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The immediate and ultimate holding company is [holding company name], a company incorporated in [jurisdiction]. (Delete this paragraph if not applicable.)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standard for Small Entities ("SFRS for Small Entities") and the Singapore Companies Act 1967. The Company is eligible to apply this framework as it qualifies as a small entity under the requirements of SFRS for Small Entities, namely: (i) it is not publicly accountable; (ii) it publishes general purpose financial statements for external users; and (iii) it meets the small entity size thresholds.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except where otherwise indicated. They are presented in Singapore Dollars (S$), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS for Small Entities requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or rendering of services in the ordinary course of business, net of goods and services tax, rebates and discounts. Revenue is recognised when the amount and the related costs can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company:

- Sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer, which is generally on delivery and acceptance.
- Rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period.
- Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the depreciable amount over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset class	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Renovation	Lease term

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

2.5 Leases

Under SFRS for Small Entities, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, which are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct costs and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. It is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life and the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments not yet paid, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are subsequently increased by the interest cost and decreased by the lease payments made.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out (or weighted average) basis and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.7 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets (including trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents) are initially measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If there is, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss equal to the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Basic financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties and bank borrowings) are initially measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2.10 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, in accordance with Section 29 of SFRS for Small Entities. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.11 Employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses, paid annual leave and contributions to defined contribution plans (including the Central Provident Fund) are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates approximating those ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Useful lives of plant and equipment — management reviews the useful lives at each reporting date based on the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets.
- Impairment of receivables — management assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired, taking into account the ageing of receivables, the financial position of the debtor and historical experience.
- Lease term and incremental borrowing rate — management exercises judgement in determining the lease term where extension or termination options exist, and in estimating the appropriate incremental borrowing rate.
- Income taxes — significant judgement is required in determining provisions for income taxes and the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

4. REVENUE

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Sale of goods	[-]	[-]
Rendering of services	[-]	[-]
Rental income	[-]	[-]
Total revenue	**[-]**	**[-]**

5. OTHER INCOME

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Interest income from bank deposits	[-]	[-]
Foreign exchange gain, net	[-]	[-]
Government grants	[-]	[-]
Other	[-]	[-]
Total other income	**[-]**	**[-]**

6. PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit / (loss) before tax has been arrived at after charging the following:

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	[-]	[-]
Directors' remuneration	[-]	[-]
Employer's CPF contributions	[-]	[-]
Skills Development Levy	[-]	[-]
Other items		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	[-]	[-]
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	[-]	[-]
Short-term and low-value lease expense	[-]	[-]
Loss / (gain) on disposal of plant and equipment	[-]	[-]
Audit fees (where applicable)	[-]	[-]

7. FINANCE COSTS

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Interest on bank borrowings	[-]	[-]
Interest on lease liabilities	[-]	[-]
Total finance costs	**[-]**	**[-]**

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Current tax		
Current year	[-]	[-]
Over / (under) provision in prior years	[-]	[-]
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	[-]	[-]
Total income tax expense	**[-]**	**[-]**

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit / (loss) multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate is as follows:

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Profit / (loss) before tax	[-]	[-]
Tax at statutory rate of 17%	[-]	[-]
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	[-]	[-]
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	[(-)]	[(-)]
Partial tax exemption and rebate	[(-)]	[(-)]
Effect of unutilised tax losses	[-]	[-]
Income tax expense	**[-]**	**[-]**

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment S$	Office equipment S$	Furniture & fittings S$	Motor vehicles S$	Renovation S$	Total S$

	Computer equipment S$	Office equipment S$	Furniture & fittings S$	Motor vehicles S$	Renovation S$	Total S$
Cost						
At 1 [Month] [prior year]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Additions	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Disposals	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]
At end of year	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 [Month] [prior year]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Depreciation for the year	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Disposals	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]
At end of year	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**
Net carrying amount at end of year	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company leases office premises and motor vehicles under non-cancellable lease arrangements. Movements in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year are as follows:

Right-of-use assets

	Office premises S$	Motor vehicles S$	Total S$
At 1 [Month] [prior year]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Additions	[-]	[-]	[-]
Depreciation for the year	[(-)]	[(-)]	[(-)]
At end of year	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**

Lease liabilities

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Current	[-]	[-]
Non-current	[-]	[-]
Total lease liabilities	**[-]**	**[-]**

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Trade receivables	[-]	[-]
Less: allowance for impairment	[(-)]	[(-)]
Trade receivables, net	*[-]*	*[-]*
Other receivables	[-]	[-]
Deposits	[-]	[-]
Prepayments	[-]	[-]
GST receivable	[-]	[-]
Total trade and other receivables	**[-]**	**[-]**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-day credit terms.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Cash at bank	[-]	[-]
Fixed deposits	[-]	[-]
Cash on hand	[-]	[-]
Total cash and cash equivalents	**[-]**	**[-]**

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Trade payables	[-]	[-]
Accruals	[-]	[-]

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Other payables	[-]	[-]
GST payable	[-]	[-]
Amount due to director / holding company	[-]	[-]
Total trade and other payables	**[-]**	**[-]**

14. BANK BORROWINGS

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Current — repayable within one year	[-]	[-]
Non-current — repayable after one year	[-]	[-]
Total bank borrowings	**[-]**	**[-]**

Bank borrowings bear interest at floating rates of approximately [-]% per annum and are secured by [describe security if any].

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	No. of shares	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares			
At beginning of year	[-]	[-]	[-]
Issued during the year	[-]	[-]	[-]
At end of year	**[-]**	**[-]**	**[-]**

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. The ordinary shares have no par value.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are entities with common direct or indirect shareholders and / or directors. In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Company and related parties during the financial year:

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Key management personnel compensation		

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Salaries and bonuses	[-]	[-]
Directors' fees	[-]	[-]
Employer's CPF contributions	[-]	[-]
Total compensation	**[-]**	**[-]**
Transactions with related companies		
Sales / purchases (where applicable)	[-]	[-]
Advances received / repaid	[-]	[-]

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amount to S$[-] (prior year: S$[-]).

Contingent liabilities: as at the reporting date, the Company had no material contingent liabilities. (Update this note if there are guarantees, pending legal claims, or other contingent obligations.)

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk). The directors review and agree the Company's risk management policies, which are summarised below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit exposure relates primarily to trade receivables and cash deposits with banks. The Company maintains credit policies that include credit checks on new customers, monitoring of outstanding balances and ongoing assessment of customer credit-worthiness. Cash balances are held with reputable financial institutions in Singapore.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves, banking facilities and committed funding from shareholders to meet expected operational requirements. The following is the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual cash flows:

	Within 1 year S$	1 – 5 years S$	After 5 years S$	Total S$
[Current year]				
Trade and other payables	[-]	—	—	[-]
Lease liabilities	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Bank borrowings	[-]	[-]	—	[-]
[Prior year]				

	Within 1 year S$	1 – 5 years S$	After 5 years S$	Total S$
Trade and other payables	[-]	—	—	[-]
Lease liabilities	[-]	[-]	—	[-]
Bank borrowings	[-]	[-]	—	[-]

Market risk — foreign currency risk

The Company has transactional currency exposures primarily denominated in [USD / other currencies]. The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposures and reviews them regularly. A reasonably possible 5% change in the exchange rates would not have a material impact on the Company's results.

Market risk — interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises mainly from the Company's bank borrowings at floating interest rates. The Company's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available for its borrowing and deposit requirements.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The capital structure of the Company comprises issued share capital and retained earnings. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period that would materially affect these financial statements. *(Update this note if material events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.)*

20. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on [date].

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS

Supplementary information — does not form part of the unaudited financial statements

For the financial year ended [DD Month YYYY]

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Revenue		
Sale of goods	[-]	[-]
Rendering of services	[-]	[-]
Rental income	[-]	[-]
Total revenue	**[-]**	**[-]**
Cost of sales		
Purchases / direct costs	[(-)]	[(-)]
Inventory movement	[-]	[-]
Gross profit	**[-]**	**[-]**
Other income		
Interest income	[-]	[-]
Foreign exchange gain, net	[-]	[-]
Government grants	[-]	[-]
Total income	**[-]**	**[-]**
Operating expenses		
Accounting fees	[(-)]	[(-)]
Bank charges	[(-)]	[(-)]
Corporate secretarial fees	[(-)]	[(-)]
Depreciation of plant and equipment	[(-)]	[(-)]
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	[(-)]	[(-)]
Directors' remuneration and fees	[(-)]	[(-)]
Employer's CPF contributions	[(-)]	[(-)]
Entertainment	[(-)]	[(-)]
Insurance	[(-)]	[(-)]
Marketing and advertising	[(-)]	[(-)]
Motor vehicle expenses	[(-)]	[(-)]

	[Current year] S$	[Prior year] S$
Office expenses	[(-)]	[(-)]
Printing and stationery	[(-)]	[(-)]
Professional fees	[(-)]	[(-)]
Repairs and maintenance	[(-)]	[(-)]
Rental of premises (short-term)	[(-)]	[(-)]
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	[(-)]	[(-)]
Skills Development Levy	[(-)]	[(-)]
Subscriptions and memberships	[(-)]	[(-)]
Telephone and internet	[(-)]	[(-)]
Training	[(-)]	[(-)]
Travel and transport	[(-)]	[(-)]
Utilities	[(-)]	[(-)]
Total operating expenses	**[(-)]**	**[(-)]**
Finance costs		
Interest on bank borrowings	[(-)]	[(-)]
Interest on lease liabilities	[(-)]	[(-)]
Profit / (loss) before tax	**[-]**	**[-]**