

# CREATING VALUE AMID CHALLENGES

SERIAL SYSTEM LTD ANNUAL REPORT 2022



#### **OUR VISION**

To be the leading electronic components and consumer products distribution partner, known for our dynamic demand creation activities, extensive network and strong local expertise.

#### **OUR MISSION**

To provide a wealth of growth opportunities for our stakeholders.

### Towards our partners

We provide market insights to our business partners to enable faster time-to-market. To our suppliers, we help expand their market reach. To our customers, we provide innovative and competitive solutions.

### Towards our staff

By empowering our staff with the right resources and looking after their well-being, we help them to be their best at work, grooming them to be our leaders of tomorrow.

### Towards our shareholders

We strive to make steady progress in every aspect of our business, providing our shareholders with consistent and favourable dividend yields.

### Towards our community

By staying in touch with the community, we are able to contribute in ways that are close to their needs.

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## CORPORATE PROFILE

Established in 1988, listed since April 1997 and currently traded on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange, Serial System owns and operates a synergistic global distribution network built on strong partnerships with suppliers and customers.

Serial System has a customer base of more than 5,000, mostly across Asia, spanning a diverse range of industries such as consumer electronics, telecommunications, household appliances, industrial, electronics manufacturing services, security and surveillance, automotive and medical.

Major suppliers of electronic components distributed by Serial System include ON Semiconductor, OSRAM Opto Semiconductors, GigaDevice, Renesas, Goodix, Allegro MicroSystems, TE Connectivity, Micron, Littelfuse and Molex. Serial System has also been progressively expanding its product portfolio to support customers within emerging core technologies, such as 5G, Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence, electric and autonomous vehicles etc.

With 21 offices and 13 warehousing facilities in key Asian markets – Singapore, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam – Serial System has one of the largest and most extensive distribution networks in the region.

Serial System also enhances demand for its suppliers' components and contributes to its customers' product development by adding value to their products through design and other initiatives.

Serial System's consumer products distribution business, which started in 2014, has since grown its product portfolio to offer computers and computer peripherals, printers and printer accessories, including computer accessories, notebooks, processors, motherboards, SSD, Dram, VGA and graphic cards, 3D printers, and printer ink and toner cartridges.

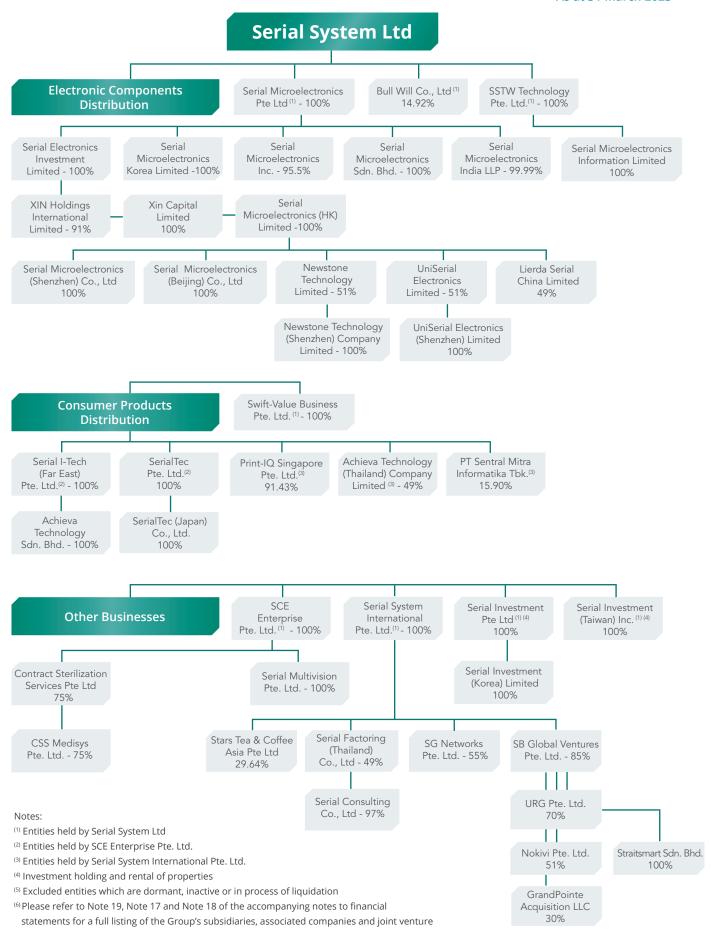
Major suppliers of consumer products distributed by Serial System include Intel, Gigabyte, AMD, MSI, AOC, Ultimaker, ViewSonic, Hewlett-Packard, Philips and PNY.

Serial System expanded its reach in 2017 with a new managed print service offering, with distribution networks in Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand. It began its first foray into 3D printing in 2020 through an Asia Pacific distributorship partnership with Netherlands-based Ultimaker.

Serial System will continue to help its partners to be more competitive in the marketplace, today and in the future.

## GROUP STRUCTURE

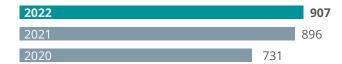
As at 31 March 2023



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**REVENUE** (US\$' million)

US\$906.7M



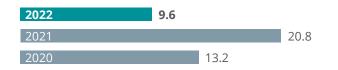
GROSS PROFIT (US\$' million)

US\$**73.8M** 



EBITDA (US\$' million)

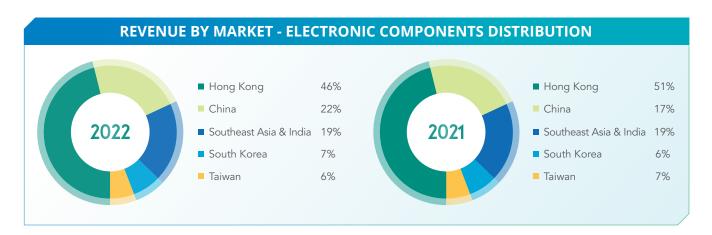
US\$9.6M

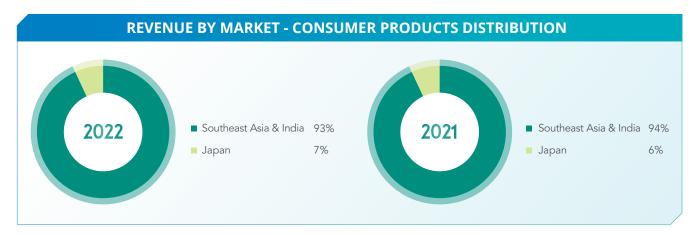


(LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS (US\$' million)

(US\$4.6M)







## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Capital Employed			
Working Capital	98,123	115,415	106,797
Total Assets	457,518	437,797	396,715
Net Assets	148,633	161,395	151,738
Net Assets per Share (United States cents) <sup>(1)</sup>	15.36	16.66	15.81
Net Debts	168,206	133,245	72,574
Share Capital			
Issued and Fully Paid (including Treasury Shares)	72,648	72,648	72,648
Number of Shares Issued (thousands)	905,788	905,788	905,788
Number of Treasury Shares (thousands)	(946)	(946)	(9,946)
Number of Shares Issued excluding Treasury Shares (thousands)	904,842	904,842	895,842
Earnings and Dividend per Share			
(Loss)/Earnings per Share (United States cents) <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.51)	1.24	0.03
Dividend per Share (Singapore cents)	0.11	0.67	0.11
Dividend Yield (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	1.2	6.0	1.3
Ratios			
Current Ratio	1.33	1.45	1.46
AR Turnover (days)	70	65	72
AP Turnover (days)	30	30	37
Inventory Turnover (days)	65	54	61
Cash Conversion Cycle (days)	105	89	96
Net Gearing Ratio	1.13	0.83	0.48

<sup>(1)</sup> Net Assets per Share is calculated based on the net assets value attributable to the equity holders of the Company on 904,841,914 shares in issue as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: 895,841,914 shares in issue).

<sup>(2) (</sup>Loss)/Earnings per Share on a fully diluted basis is calculated based on (loss)/profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the Company on weighted average of 904,841,914 shares in issue for financial year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 900,083,010 and 31 December 2020: 895,841,914 shares in issue).

<sup>(3)</sup> Dividend Yield is calculated based on dividend per share over the Company's share price of S\$0.092, S\$0.112 and S\$0.083 as at 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 respectively.

## CHAIRMAN MESSAGE



Despite a softer short-term outlook, the long-term growth of the semiconductor chips sector remains bright. Serial System will continue to offer its distribution expertise to customers in emerging industries such as 5G infrastructure, IoT, artificial intelligence, as well as electric and autonomous vehicles.

#### Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), I present to you the annual report of Serial System for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022").

#### **Financial Performance**

Revenue increased 1% to US\$906.7 million in FY2022 from US\$895.9 million in FY2021, driven by the electronic components distribution business, our main revenue driver. The segment saw higher sales in China and Hong Kong, especially in emerging sectors such as artificial intelligence, automotive and renewables. We saw a similar trend in Southeast Asia and India, South Korea and Taiwan where demand saw good growth within the industrial, telecommunication and automotive segments.

Despite the continued easing of pandemic-related restrictions, our recovery was hindered by a confluence of factors such as higher interest rates, slower-than-expected economic recovery, currency volatilities and the effects of over-supply of semiconductors in the market.

With the easing of pandemic-related restrictions, supply chains have started to resume normalcy. However, with it also came the dissipation of the urgency experienced during the pandemic to stock up on the supply of chips which delayed order flows. As a result, for our core business of distribution of semiconductor components, we have had to record allowances for inventory obsolescence in the year under review.

Our other two business segments; consumer products distribution, and other businesses recorded lower revenue contributions. Revenue for the former declined by 23%, mainly due to lower demand for computers and computer peripherals. With the easing of pandemicrelated movement restrictions in Malaysia, many people returned to their workplaces, or visited malls more frequently than during the lockdowns. This reduced the demand for electronic equipment needed to work from home. However, the slowdown in Malaysia was partially offset by fresh contributions from Thailand with existing and new product lines onboarded by the Group during the year.

Meanwhile, turnover for other businesses decreased by 7% mainly due to lower sales in the trading and distribution of fast-moving consumer goods in Singapore. This was partially mitigated by higher sales in the medical device assembly and distribution business.

The Group maintained its overall gross profit margin of 8.1%; the higher margins achieved within our other businesses were partially mitigated by lower margins in the consumer products distribution business amid intense market competition.

The above factors, combined with higher net foreign exchange losses amid the strengthening US dollar, resulted in the Group recording a net loss of US\$4.6 million in FY2022, compared to a net profit of US\$11.1 million a year ago.

### CHAIRMAN MESSAGE

#### Proposed Reverse Takeover of Achieva Technology

During the year under review, the Group commenced the process for a proposed Reverse Takeover ("RTO") of our consumer products distribution arm, Achieva Technology Sdn. Bhd. ("Achieva Technology"). Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial I-Tech (Far East) Pte. Ltd. ("SIFE"), we have entered into a sale and purchase agreement with SGX Catalist-listed Axington Inc. for the disposal of SIFE's 100% equity interest in Achieva Technology in exchange for shares in Axington Inc.

Founded in 1996, Achieva Technology was acquired by Serial System in January 2016. Today, it has grown to become the leading consumer products distributor in Malaysia. The RTO will enable Achieva Technology, to tap into the capital markets to fund its rapid expansion independently, while incentivising senior management of Achieva Technology to deliver the best possible value.

#### Dividend

The Company has declared and paid an interim cash dividend of 0.11 Singapore cent a share in November 2022. No final dividend has been proposed for FY2022 as the Board deemed it necessary to preserve cash for working capital requirements in light of the challenging operating environment.

#### Outlook

Despite a softer short-term outlook, the long-term growth of the semiconductor chips sector remains bright. As technology continues to improve, it will require a greater number of high-quality chips with enhanced processing power and larger memory storage. Serial System will continue to offer its distribution expertise to customers in emerging industries such as 5G infrastructure, IoT, artificial intelligence, as well as electric and autonomous vehicles.

The lifting of China's "Dynamic Zero" COVID policy in December 2022 will help spur business recovery. Meanwhile, the Group is also seeing an influx of interest from suppliers, particularly in China, who are looking for a reliable distributor for their products. We are confident our deep domain experience in the segment will serve us well in capturing market share.

That said, several headwinds lay ahead, such as prolonged Sino-US trade tensions and the continued Russia-Ukraine war which continue to cast geopolitical uncertainty and impact business. Meanwhile, the higher interest rates and inflation continue to impact operating margins. In response, management will continue to improve internal efficiencies and manage operating costs, and be vigilant in managing its inventories and trade credit.



#### Appreciation & Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management, I would like to convey my heartfelt thanks to our loyal customers and business partners for their support during these challenging times. Serial System would not have come so far without your trust and confidence in our products and services.

I also want to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation for the diligent and committed efforts of the Serial System staff. A special mention goes to Derek for his exemplary leadership in navigating the Group through the ups and downs over the years.

Lastly, I wish to express my gratitude to our shareholders for their unwavering faith and support. Your continued trust in our long-term vision has contributed significantly to the growth of our business. As we move forward, we remain committed to adding long-term value.

#### Mr. Teo Ser Luck

**Independent Non-Executive Acting Chairman**March 2023

The recent disruptions to the semiconductor sector offer an opportunity for Serial System to leverage its distribution expertise to grow its supplier base. Combined with the post-pandemic business recovery in China, we expect business momentum within the segment to remain healthy.



#### Dear Shareholders,

I present to you the results for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022").

The pandemic has exerted exceptional challenges on our business – first with the disruptions and restrictions, and later with the effects of over-stocking of semiconductor chips and order delays even as business and travel resumed.

Nonetheless, we have continued to make progress in our growth strategies as outlined in our "Update on Business and Operational Matters" announced on 21 December 2020. As shareholders will recall, we embarked on a major strategic review after the loss in late 2018 of a major supplier. In that review, we outlined a recovery and growth strategy that included expanding our product portfolio and supplier relationships, improving internal efficiencies and expanding our computer peripherals business under Achieva Technology.

As we emerge from the pandemic, these are even more relevant. Hence, I am pleased that despite the challenges I outlined earlier, the management team has pulled together without losing sight of our goals.

Revenue has continued to climb as we continued to grow our customer and supplier base for the electronic components distribution business. Even though the China economy has slowed in the last two years or so, the semiconductor sector remains vibrant. New applications

from electric vehicles, to automation, 5G and data centres all require reliable access to semiconductors. The supply chains are still being redefined due to the ongoing US-China "tech war". These challenges have also galvanized local Chinese chip designers and fabricators to develop new products.

In this re-alignment, the semiconductor industry will need to rely on trusted distributors who have deep domain knowledge, local networks and expertise and an ever-growing pool of suppliers as well as customers.

We continue to calibrate and refine our strategy amid the major ongoing issues even though China has just eased its Zero-COVID policy. Economic growth will be slower than before as manufacturers are more hesitant; interest rates have climbed and the Chinese Renminbi has depreciated against the US Dollar. In the near term, we have already felt the effects of delays in orders.

For the year under review, this has resulted in the Group having to record allowances for inventory obsolescence of US\$4.7 million, as well as foreign exchange losses related to the weakness of both the Chinese Renminbi and the Japanese Yen.

#### Revenue

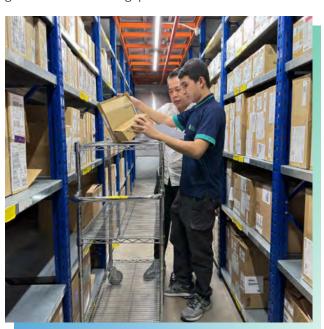
The Group recorded revenue of US\$906.7 million for FY2022, an increase of 1% from US\$895.9 million in FY2021.

Revenue for the electronic components distribution business increased 3% to US\$843.0 million, lifted by higher sales across all regions. In Hong Kong and China we experienced higher demand in the industrial, renewable energy, artificial intelligence and automotive segments.

In Southeast Asia and India, the Group saw an improved performance, particularly in the industrial, consumer and telecommunication sectors in the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Turnover in South Korea and Taiwan also saw an uptick, driven by higher demand for certain product lines in the industrial and automotive segments.

Revenue from the consumer products distribution business declined to US\$56.5 million in FY2022 from US\$73.6 million a year ago. As travel and stay-at-home measures eased, demand for computer peripherals softened in our main market, Malaysia. This slowdown in Malaysia was offset by fresh contributions from Thailand arising from existing and new product lines that have been onboarded during the year.

Revenue for other businesses declined 7% to US\$7.2 million from US\$7.7 million. Higher revenue contribution from the segment's medical device assembly and distribution business was offset by lower turnover in the trading and distribution of fast-moving consumer goods business in Singapore.



#### **Profit Margins**

We maintained our gross profit margin of 8.1% for both FY2022 and FY2021. While the consumer products distribution business saw lower margins amid intense competition in a challenging market environment, it was offset by higher margins from our other businesses.

#### **Other Operating Income**

Other operating income decreased 16% to US\$10.8 million in FY2022 from US\$12.9 million in FY2021, mainly due to (i) fair value loss on listed financial assets of US\$0.8 million as opposed to fair value gain on listed and unlisted financial assets of US\$0.9 million a year ago; (ii) allowances for inventory obsolescence of US\$4.7 million for FY2022 as opposed to a write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence of US\$3.1 million a year ago; and fair value loss on derivative financial instruments of US\$0.2 million as opposed to fair value gain of US\$1.4 million recorded in FY2021. The decline was partially offset by a gain on re-measurement of associated company, Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd. to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss of US\$2.3 million and also gain on dilution of its interest amounting to US\$1.0 million in FY2022.

#### **Expenses**

The Group recorded an increase in distribution expenses of US\$0.8 million, or 2%, to US\$43.4 million, mainly due to a rise in sales commission expense, partially offset by a reduction in staff costs, trade credit insurance charges and storage charges.

Administrative expenses rose by US\$0.9 million, or 10%, to US\$9.7 million, attributable to increased staff-related costs, bank charges and utility costs.

Finance expenses increased 79% to US\$9.4 million, amid higher interest rates across all trade facilities and an increase in total borrowings in FY2022 compared to FY2021.

Other operating expenses increased by US\$11.0 million or 66% to US\$27.8 million. The Group recorded a higher net foreign exchange loss of US\$6.6 million amid the strengthening of the US Dollar against the Chinese Renminbi and Japanese Yen, and allowances for inventory obsolescence of US\$4.7 million which contributed mainly to the increase in other operating expenses.

#### **Associated Companies**

The Group's associated companies recorded a total loss of US\$0.8 million, as compared to US\$0.7 million a year ago, mainly due to a higher share of losses from Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd. and Grandpointe Acquisition LLC, partly offset by a higher share of profit from Bull Will Co., Ltd and PT Sentral Mitra Informatika Tbk. during the year in review compared to FY2021.

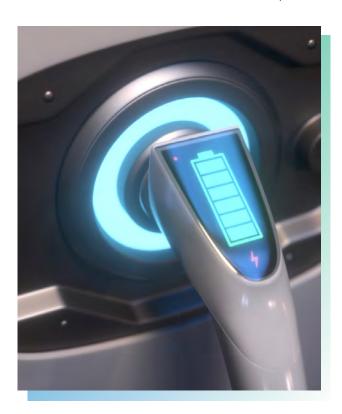
#### **Net Loss**

As a result of the higher net foreign exchange loss and allowances for inventory obsolescence as outlined above, the Group recorded a net loss of US\$4.6 million in FY2022, compared to a net profit after tax of US\$11.1 million in FY2021.

#### **Assets**

The Group's cash and cash equivalents stood at US\$36.0 million as of 31 December 2022, compared to US\$51.0 million as of 31 December 2021.

Trade and other receivables increased by US\$8.7 million to US\$178.4 million (net of factored trade receivables), contributed by the Group's electronic components distribution subsidiaries, its consumer products





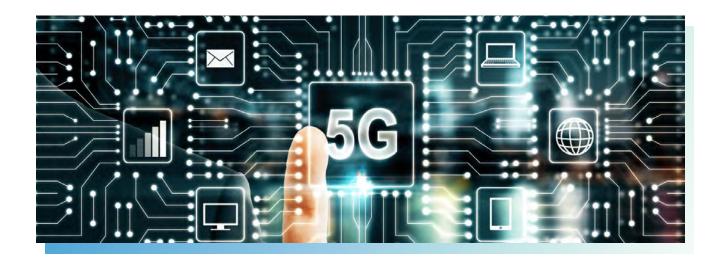
distribution subsidiary and project financing subsidiary in Thailand. Average turnover days for trade receivables increased to 70 in FY2022 from 65 in FY2021.

Inventories climbed to US\$163.0 million from US\$133.7 million, mainly contributed by the Group's electronic components distribution subsidiaries in Hong Kong, China, Singapore and South Korea, as well as consumer products distribution subsidiaries in Thailand and Japan.

Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss (noncurrent assets) increased by US\$4.7 million to US\$12.2 million attributable to the reclassification to financial assets of the Group's 19.90%-stake in associated company, Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd. arising from the Group's divestment and dilution of equity interests in FY2022. The Group's equity interest in Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd. was reduced from 19.90% to 15.92%.

Investments in associated companies decreased by US\$5.1 million mainly due to the reclassification of US\$4.9 million to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss (non-current assets) as detailed above.

Property, plant and equipment decreased by US\$3.6 million, mainly due to currency translation loss of US\$1.8 million and depreciation charges amounting to US\$3.3 million in FY2022. The decline was partially offset by additions of US\$1.5 million to property, plant and equipment.



#### Liabilities

Trade and other payables increased by US\$12.5 million, mainly due to the increase in purchases by the Group's Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan electronic components distribution subsidiaries and the Group's Singapore consumer products distribution subsidiary. Average payment days for trade payables were maintained at 30 days for both FY2022 and FY2021.

Borrowings increased by US\$20.0 million, mainly due to additional borrowings by the Group's electronic components distribution subsidiaries and Singapore consumer products distribution subsidiaries to finance an increase in working capital requirements.

#### **Share Capital**

Serial System's total number of issued shares as of 31 December 2022 was 904,841,914 (excluding treasury shares of 946,000), unchanged from the same period a year earlier.

#### **Looking Ahead**

We remain optimistic about the long-term growth trajectory of the semiconductor chips sector, despite softer short-term demand. In response, we will leverage our distribution expertise to support emerging industries such as IoT, 5G infrastructure, artificial intelligence, and electric and autonomous vehicles, as the continuous improvement of technology necessitates more high-quality chips with improved processing power and larger memory storage.

The recent disruptions to the semiconductor sector offer an opportunity for Serial System to leverage its distribution expertise to grow its supplier base. Combined with the post-pandemic business recovery in China, we expect business momentum within the segment to remain healthy.

Nonetheless, Serial System anticipates several challenges on the horizon, including prolonged Sino-US trade tensions and geopolitical uncertainty due to the Russia-Ukraine war. Moreover, the impact of higher interest rates and inflation on operating margins cannot be ignored. As a response, the management team will remain focused on improving internal efficiencies, controlling operating costs and managing inventory and trade credit risks.

#### Appreciation

I would like to thank our customers, suppliers and business partners for their trust and support throughout the year. I also want to thank our staff, whose commitment and dedication have brought Serial System to where we are today.

Lastly, thank you, our shareholders, for your support throughout the challenging year. We will continue to seize new opportunities and build upon our foundation to further enhance shareholder value.

Dato' Seri Dr. Derek Goh Bak Heng BBM(L)

Group Chief Executive Officer

March 2023

### **EXTENSIVE**

### **DISTRIBUTION NETWORK**





One of the largest Asian geographical presence (in terms of offices) in the electronic and semiconductor distribution industry

## ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DISTRIBUTION PRODUCT LINE CARDS

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## CONSUMER PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION





Serial I-Tech (Far East) Pte. Ltd., Achieva Technology Sdn. Bhd., SerialTec Pte. Ltd. and SerialTec (Japan) Co., Ltd. (collectively "Consumer Products Distribution Group") are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group distributing computer peripherals and photo products.

The Consumer Products Distribution Group's extensive network provides suppliers from multiple market segments an easy solution for extensive distribution of their products in Southeast Asia and Japan. It boasts an established and international supplier portfolio which includes brands such as AMD, AOC, ASRock, Benro, Gigabyte, Intel, MSI, Philips and ViewSonic.

The Consumer Products Distribution Group works closely with partner brands to fulfil their distribution needs and provides a one-stop solution for their customers. In e-commerce, the Consumer Products Distribution Group maintains key channels on online platforms such as Lazada and Shopee, giving them a strong presence in the region.

In April 2022, the Group expanded further its consumer peripherals distribution business in Thailand by onboarding its existing and new product lines into its 49%-owned subsidiary, Achieva Technology (Thailand) Company Limited.

Swift-Value Business Pte. Ltd. ("Swift-Value"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is the leading distributor of printer accessories, primarily ink and toner cartridges. It is the authorized distributor of Kyocera, Hewlett-Packard (HP), Epson and Canon products and also the authorised reseller of products from major brands such as Fuji Xerox and Samsung.

With its extensive reach, efficient warehousing operation and reliable sales personnel, Swift-Value enjoys close relationship with customers, ranging from heartland operators to large retail superstores such as Popular. By providing fast and value-added services, Swift-Value is able to achieve customer loyalty and offers an extensive and consistent network to its suppliers and partner brands.

Swift-Value is also a partner with Ultimaker, one of the leading 3D-Printer brands operating out of the Netherlands to serve as their official logistic service provider in the Asia Pacific region. Swift-Value caters timely and cost-efficient solutions to the partners in the Asia Pacific region. With Swift-Value's management expertise in distribution and extensive network, these partners will be able to enjoy fast and cost-efficient logistic services. In March 2023, besides Ultimaker's official logistic service provider, Swift-Value was appointed as the master distributor for Ultimaker's 3D printers in Southeast Asia, Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and Taiwan. These printers have wide industry usage in automotive, architecture, healthcare, education, and small-scale manufacturing.





## CONSUMER PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION

Print-IQ Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("Print-IQ"), a 91.43%-owned subsidiary of the Group, is a Singapore-based managed print services company focusing on office automation. Well-versed in HP Managed Print Services ("MPS") methodology, Print-IQ consultants have helped many businesses realise the benefits of adopting MPS. These include cost savings, reduced wastages, and productivity gains in the form of more efficient use of resources for other business operations.

Print-IQ has been able to deliver innovative projects in the government, education as well as commercial segments. In 2018, Print-IQ was awarded the HP Trailblazer 2018 (Asia Pacific) award in recognition of its strong knowledge, consultancy and application of HP MPS thought leadership. In the same year, Print-IQ also clinched the Fastest Growth 2018 (SEA) award, marking the acceptance and adoption of HP's A3 print fleet in Southeast Asia. This award is particularly encouraging considering that HP's print fleet was introduced only in 2017.

With a vision to bring innovation and leadership in HP MPS methodology across Southeast Asia, Print-IQ aims to deliver more innovative projects across various market segments.

The Group also holds a 15.90% equity interest in associated company, Indonesia-listed PT Sentral Mitra Informatika Tbk., the leading HP MPS in Indonesia, and a 49% equity interest in subsidiary, Achieva Technology (Thailand) Company Limited in Thailand to expand its reach and builds up a strong network in the MPS space in Southeast Asia.

Print-IQ is also an official distributor of Netherlands-based Ultimaker, a leader in the 3D printing space, for its 3D printers in Singapore. In 2021, Print-IQ was awarded the Top Revenue Sales under the ASEAN Distributor category from Ultimaker.







## CONSUMER PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION PRODUCT LINE CARDS































### OTHER BUSINESSES

Serial Multivision Pte. Ltd. ("Serial Multivision") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group that specialises in hospitality and healthcare solutions.

Serial Multivision's hospitality and healthcare solution is built around a core venue management application suite. This application suite complements premise operators' backend ERP by harnessing new technologies and breakthroughs that are specifically tailored to the industry needs, thereby empowering operators to be able to exceed ever increasing customer service expectations and at the same time, improving operational efficiencies.

As each company adopts different focus and business strategies, Serial Multivision's leading-edge software suite uses a modular approach that can be configured to the different needs of the company. The software modules include Intelligent Room Infotainment, Digital Media Content Management, Patient/Guest Management, Feedback Management that work together in a cohesive manner, making it easy for each company's operation team to manage and improve operation both efficiently and effectively. The company is also able to engage customers more effectively as the software offers insight into productivity and effectiveness by intelligently automating sensors, customer and employee feedback to action plans and/or alerts. Action plans and/ or alerts are thus able to be put in place, or escalated, if necessary, via the Job Tracking module. Serial Multivision's enhanced Incident Tracking and Reporting system allows incidents to be reported on a common platform and streamlines operations so that the company will be better equipped to handle critical issues and makes the necessary enterprise risk assessments.

Serial Multivision's flagship electronic Meal Ordering System ("eMOS") that is developed for food service management in the healthcare industry, continues to capture the majority of hospitals in Singapore. eMOS seamlessly combines hospital and kitchen operations with inputs from the nutrition and dietetics

offices, to provide a digital knowledge base. Users can easily access information via a mobile menu and get immediate updates on topics such as clinical nutritional care and food allergies. eMOS has a customised HL7 interface with real-time information to support patients' nutritional care and meal delivery. Serial Multivision has also extended the software for use to third-party healthcare caterers such as Singapore Food Services ("SFS") to consolidate and manage orders seamlessly from a hospital site to the caterers' remote kitchen. In 2022, partnering with SFS, Serial Multivision leverages on eMOS to build a centralised Student Meal Ordering platform where meal orders from students, teachers and staff can be placed online and ordered meal bento sets are then loaded into customised bento dispensers at the school. The project was successfully launched and Serial Multivision anticipates more schools and caterers will embark on the ordering platform.

With the experience of the COVID-19 pandemic putting stress on hospital and healthcare resources in many parts of the world, the hospitality and healthcare solutions that Serial Multivision offer, have become even more valuable in reducing the strain on medical staff and frontline workers. As demand for such technological solutions continues to increase, Serial Multivision will continue to innovate and improve its offerings so that healthcare workers can focus on the key goal of saving lives

Serial Multivision's customer base covers the majority of hospitals in Singapore namely Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, Ng Teng Fong General Hospital, Jurong Community Hospital, Changi General Hospital, Institute of Mental Health, St Andrew's Hospital, Gleneagles Hospital, Mount Elizabeth Orchard, Parkway East Hospital, Parkway Mount Elizabeth Novena, Yishun Community Hospital, Sengkang Hospital, Sengkang Community Hospital, Alexandra Integrated Health, Bright Vision Community Hospital, Ang Mo Kio Thye Hwa Kwan Hospital and Woodlands Health Campus.







Touch Medical Pad eMOS

Incident Tracking and Quality Review

Inventory Management System

## OTHER BUSINESSES

Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd ("Contract Sterilization Services") is a 75%-owned subsidiary of the Group that assembles and distributes medical devices. It offers a full range of standard and customised perfusion tubing packs, which are marketed all over the Asia Pacific region and is the preferred choice of many leading hospitals.

Contract Sterilization Services utilises the best components from the United States and Europe, and customises the majority of its products to suit customers' stringent demands. Its engineers and technicians work closely with customers and clinical consultants to provide the best solutions to complex problems and applications. Contract Sterilization Services abides by the principle of total quality management, from initial contact with clinical professionals to the delivery of sterile finished products that meet stringent requirements. Its reputation for quality and innovative designs is a result

of consistent attention to materials, machining and manufacturing techniques. Contract Sterilization Services is ISO 13485-certified and its perfusion products bear the coveted CE certification mark.

New products developed by Contract Sterilization Services in recent years include hemoconcentrator tubing set that is used for haemoconcentration during cardiac bypass procedures and fog-free surgical face mask with or without anti-glare visor that is used for clinical procedures.

Contract Sterilization Services is strategically located near the Medtech Hub@Tukang. The Medtech Hub is a government initiative that aims to promote Singapore as Asia's medical hub.



**Procedural Pack** 



Angio Pack



**ECMO Tubing Pack** 



Cleanroom Operation



**Perfusion Tubing** 



Hemoconcentrator Tubing Pack



Ophthalmic Pack



Surgical Face Mask

### OTHER BUSINESSES



Manufacturing Plants in China

Bull Will Co., Ltd. ("Bull Will"), a 14.92%-owned associated company of the Group, is listed on the Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange in Taiwan.

Bull Will, which started as a passive electronic components distributor, has over the years, transformed itself into a company with capabilities in research and development, design and manufacturing of a full range of magnetic components for electronic products.

Bull Will's products include sensors, over-current protection devices, control systems and discrete components. These components are widely used in power supplies, LCD monitors, smartphones, notebooks, servers, air-conditioners, automotives, solar inverters and more.

Bull Will's vertical integration, production capacity and technical expertise enable it to quickly adapt to

customers' requirements and achieve the best price, quality and delivery. Bull Will aims to be the leading supplier of magnetic, passive, electromechanical and discrete components with demand-creation capabilities for all tiers of customers in the electronic industry.

In October 2021, Bull Will acquired 100% equity interest in Trustbond Technology Corp., a well-known spot supplier of electronic components in Taiwan. Trustbond Technology Corp. has an extensive customer base of more than 1,500 and recorded revenue of US\$10 million in 2022. The synergistic effect from Trustbond Technology Corp. will enhance Bull Will's services to its existing customers and the development of new customers.

Headquartered in Taipei, Taiwan, Bull Will has two manufacturing plants in China and about 180 employees.



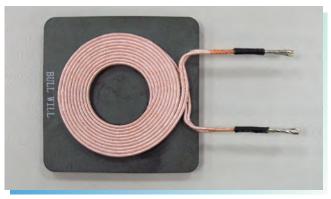
**Automotive Magnetics** 



Choke



Hybrid Series (BW Patent)



Wireless Antenna Choke

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

#### **Giving Back**

Being a responsible corporate citizen and contributing back to society has always been a cornerstone of Serial System's culture. Our Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") efforts started more than two decades ago, and we have continued these efforts every year since, reaching out to the elderly, the poor and needy, as well as areas such as healthcare, education, youth development, arts, culture and heritage.

During the year under review, Serial System donated a total of S\$173,000 to various causes and organisations in Singapore.

### Caring for The Elderly, Poor and Needy, Education and Healthcare

In 2022, we donated a total of S\$73,000 to various charitable foundations and programmes under the North West Community Development Council, UOB Chinese New Year Charity Fund-raiser, Viva Foundation for Children with Cancer and The Salvation Army.

In addition, Serial System has donated S\$100,000 to Sian Chay Medical Institution, a charity organisation that provides free Traditional Chinese Medicine consultation and subsidized medication for the community. This is a pledge to Sian Chay Medical Institution in 2017 to donate S\$100,000 annually for a total period of 10 years amounting to S\$1,000,000 to provide medical services to low-income families from all races and religion.



**UOB Chinese New Year Charity Fund-raiser** 



North West Community Development Council





Viva Foundation for Children with Cancer



Sian Chay Medical Institution

## FINANCIAL CALENDAR AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### 23 February 2022

Announcement of Financial Year 2021 Results

#### 6 April 2022

Release of Annual Report 2021

#### 28 April 2022

Annual General Meeting 2022

#### 3 June 2022

Payment of 2021 Final Cash Dividend

#### 13 August 2022

Announcement of Half Year 2022 Results

#### 18 November 2022

Payment of 2022 Interim Cash Dividend

#### 23 February 2023

Announcement of Financial Year 2022 Results

#### 13 April 2023

Release of Annual Report 2022

#### 28 April 2023

Annual General Meeting 2023

#### **Board of Directors**

- Mr. Teo Ser Luck (Independent Non-Executive Acting Chairman)
- Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng (Executive Director and Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer)
- Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui (Executive Director and Vice President, Business Development & Marketing)
- Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul (Lead Independent Director)
- Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Independent Director)
- Mr. Ng Cher Yan (Independent Director)
- Mr. Goi Kok Ming Kenneth (Non-Executive Director)

#### **Audit Committee**

- Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul (Chairman)
- Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy
- Mr. Ng Cher Yan

#### **Nominating Committee**

- Mr. Ng Cher Yan (Chairman)
- Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul
- Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy

#### **Remuneration Committee**

- Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Chairman)
- Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul
- Mr. Ng Cher Yan

### Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014

- Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Chairman)
- Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul
- Mr. Ng Cher Yan
- Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Alex Wui Heck Koon

#### **Registered Office**

8 Ubi View #05-01 Serial System Building Singapore 408554

#### **Group Website**

https://serialsystem.com

#### **Registrar & Share Transfer Office**

B.A.C.S. Private Limited 77 Robinson Road #06-03 Robinson 77 Singapore 068896

#### **Auditors**

Moore Stephens LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
10 Anson Road #29-15
International Plaza
Singapore 079903
Audit Partner: Ms. Chan Rouh Ting

### Principal Bankers

Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd (Shenzhen Branch)

(appointed in Year 2019)

- Cathay United Bank
- CTBC Bank Co., Ltd
- DBS Bank Ltd
- Hang Seng Bank Limited
- KGI Bank
- Malayan Banking Berhad
- Resona Merchant Bank Asia Limited
- Shinhan Bank
- Standard Chartered Bank
- Taichung Bank
- Taipei Fubon Bank
- Taishin Bank
- United Overseas Bank Limited

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Teo Ser Luck**Independent Non-Executive
Acting Chairman

Mr. Teo Ser Luck joined the Board of Directors on 15 July 2017. He is currently the Independent Non-Executive Acting Chairman.

Mr. Teo is currently the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of BRC Asia Limited, Lead Independent Director of China Aviation Oil (Singapore) Corporation Ltd, and Independent Director of Straco Corporation Limited, Yanlord Land Group Limited and Super Hi International Holding Limited.

Mr. Teo is an entrepreneur and investor with business ventures in various sectors, mainly technology related in the areas of e-commerce, finance, education, food, hardware, general commodities, sports and fitness, event management and consumer brand and franchise. He is the founding investor of a listed software company.

Mr. Teo was Adviser to the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants ("ISCA") from 2009 to March 2022 and is currently the President of ISCA. He is also Advisor to the Singapore Fintech Association.

Mr. Teo was a Member of the Parliament ("MP") of Singapore representing the Pasir Ris-Punggol Group Representation Constituency from May 2006 to July 2020. In his 11 years of full-time political office holder till July 2017, he had served as Minister of State for Trade and Industry, Minister of State for Manpower, Mayor of the North East District of Singapore and coordinating Chairman of Mayors Committee. He was also the Senior Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports, and Ministry of Transport.

Mr. Teo was recognised as a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum for his contribution to the business and community services sectors. He also received the Outstanding Young Alumni Award and subsequently the Outstanding Alumni Award from his alma mater, Nanyang Technological University for continuing to make a difference in public service. While in the private sector, Mr. Teo has also received accolades as a global outstanding manager in business and operational excellence. Mr Teo holds a Bachelor of Accountancy Degree from the Nanyang Technological University.

Mr. Teo is an avid sportsman, participates in endurance races and loves to read.



**Sean Goh Su Teng**Executive Director and
Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng joined the Board of Directors on 5 October 2021. He is currently the Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Goh started as a Sales Engineer with Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Serial System Ltd, in June 2004. He was appointed Vice President of Regional Marketing in October 2009, Senior Vice President of Corporate Planning, Development and Regional Marketing in July 2011, Group Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Consumer Products Distribution in July 2018 and Group Chief Operating Officer of Serial System Ltd in June 2019. Mr. Goh was appointed Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer of Serial System Ltd in July 2022.

Mr. Goh is currently a member of the Home Detention Advisory Committee under the Ministry of Home Affairs. He was previously appointed by Ministry of Home Affairs as a Board of Visitor for Drugs Rehabilitation Centre in 2010 and served for a period of 10 years before stepping down in 2020.

Mr. Goh holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree with Honours from the Nanyang Technological University.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Victoria Goh Si Hui**Executive Director and Vice
President, Business Development
& Marketing

Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui joined the Board of Directors on 26 January 2022. She is currently the Vice President, Business Development & Marketing.

Ms. Goh started as a Corporate Development Executive with Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd, a whollyowned subsidiary of Serial System Ltd, from August 2015 to February 2016. She worked as a Business Development Executive with Future Electronics Inc. (Distribution) Pte. Ltd. under its Management Trainee Program from February 2016 to December 2016. Ms. Goh rejoined Serial System Ltd as Business Development Executive in January 2017, and was appointed Business Development Manager in June 2018 and Director, Business Development & Marketing in April 2019. Ms. Goh was appointed Vice President, Business Development & Marketing in January 2022.

Ms. Goh holds a Bachelor of Business degree from the Nanyang Technological University.

As at 31 March 2023, Ms. Goh holds 273,300 shares (0.03%) in Serial System Ltd.



**Tan Lye Heng Paul** Lead Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul joined the Board of Directors on 16 June 2011. He is currently the Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Apart from Serial System Ltd, Mr. Tan is also Non-Executive and Independent Director of SGX-listed Second Chance Properties Ltd and Pollux Properties Ltd.

Mr. Tan holds an MBA from the University of Birmingham in the United Kingdom. He is currently the managing director of CA TRUST PAC and Chairman of Nexia Singapore PAC, a fellow member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants England and Wales, Singapore Chartered Tax Professionals Limited and Singapore Institute of Directors.

As at 31 March 2023, Mr. Tan holds 350,000 shares (0.04%) in Serial System Ltd.



Ravindran s/o Ramasamy Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy joined the Board of Directors on 14 August 2001. He is currently the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee.

Mr. Ravindran holds a Bachelor of Law with Honours and a Master of Law from the National University of Singapore. He is currently a partner with Colin Ng & Partners LLP.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Ng Cher Yan** Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ng Cher Yan joined the Board of Directors on 19 March 1997 and retired on 23 April 2011. Mr. Ng rejoined the Board of Directors on 28 March 2017. He is currently the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Apart from Serial System Ltd, Mr. Ng is also Non-Executive and Independent Director of SGX-listed Samko Timber Limited, Vicplas International Ltd and MoneyMax Financial Services Ltd.

Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the National University of Singapore and is a Chartered Accountant, Australia. He is currently a practising chartered accountant with Plus LLP, a fellow member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

For his various community services, Mr. Ng was awarded the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) in 2007 and the Public Service Star Medal (Bintang Bakti Masyarakat) in 2016.

As at 31 March 2023, Mr. Ng holds 150,000 shares (0.02%) in Serial System Ltd.



**Goi Kok Ming Kenneth** Non-Executive Director

Mr. Goi Kok Ming Kenneth joined the Board of Directors on 8 May 2019.

Apart from Serial System Ltd, Mr. Goi is also the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of SGX-listed GSH Corporation Limited, and Non-Executive Director of SGX-listed PSC Corporation Ltd and Union Steel Holdings Limited.

Mr. Goi holds a Bachelor degree in Computer Information System from California State University, Pomona, United States. He is currently a director of Acelink Logistics Pte Ltd, a supply chain company with distribution networks in Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong and China, as well as Tee Yih Jia Group, a global food and beverage group with operations in Singapore, Malaysia, United States, Europe, Japan and China.

Mr. Goi is active in community services and was awarded the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) in 2018 for his involvement as a member of the Community Development District Council, South East Region, and Patron of Braddell Heights Community Club. He also received the "Entrepreneur of the Year" Award from Enterprise Asia in 2019.

## MANAGEMENT TEAM



**Derek Goh**Group Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Derek Goh Bak Heng founded Serial System as a sole proprietorship in 1988, incorporated Serial System Ltd in 1992 and was the founding Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer when Serial System Ltd was listed in 1997. Derek relinquished his directorship as Executive Chairman of Serial System Ltd on 5 October 2021.

As Group Chief Executive Officer, Derek leads the management team in executing strategies to achieve the goals set by the Board of Directors.

In 1996, Derek won the "Entrepreneur of the Year Award", organised by the Rotary Club of Singapore and the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises, supported by the Trade Development Board. In 1997, Derek was elected the National President of JCI Singapore and was conferred the Singapore Youth Award (Individual) for entrepreneurship, the nation's highest honour for youths. In 1999, Derek was conferred the ASEAN Best Young Entrepreneur Award 1999 by the ASEAN Secretariat, and the World Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (WASME) Special Honour Award by the World Association of Small and Medium Enterprises on 29 March 2000. In 2004, Derek was awarded the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) by the President of the Republic of Singapore and in 2010, the Public Service Star Medal (Bintang Bakti Masyarakat) on the National Day Honours 2010. In 2010, Derek won the "Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2010 Entrepreneur of the Year" organised by Enterprise Asia and APF Group Pte Ltd and in 2011, he won the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur Of The Year® 2011 Singapore Award for the Electronic Components Distribution Category. In 2014, Derek was elected the President of JCI Senators of South East Asian Nations. In 2015, Derek was awarded the International-Singapore ASEAN Leading Brand International Entrepreneur of the Year at the ASEAN Outstanding Business Award 2015 and was named the "UN Asia Pacific Most Prominent Entrepreneur" co-organised by the Trade and Industry Association Singapore and the United Nations Association of Singapore. He was also awarded one of the "Top Outstanding Leaders in Asia 2015" in the Asia Corporate Excellence & Sustainability Awards 2015. In 2021, Derek was awarded the Public Service Star (Bar) Bintang Bakti Masyarakat (Lintang) on the National Day Honours 2021.

As at 31 March 2023, Derek holds 365,997,970 shares (40.45%) in Serial System Ltd. Derek is a substantial shareholder of Serial System Ltd.

## MANAGEMENT TEAM



**Sean Goh**Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer

As Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer, Sean will be responsible for the overall management of the Group including optimizing the information technology, operational and asset management capabilities. He will also be working with the Management and Board members of Serial System Ltd to develop and execute corporate strategies.



**Victoria Goh**Vice President, Business
Development & Marketing

As Vice President, Business Development & Marketing, Victoria manages the business and operations of the consumer products distribution business as well as supply chain and inventory management of the Group. She will also be working with the Management and Board members of Serial System Ltd on corporate development and strategic planning of the Group.



**Alex Wui**Group Chief Financial Officer &
Group Company Secretary

Alex Wui joined Serial System Ltd in August 2000 and was appointed Group Financial Controller in August 2006. He was re-designated as Group Chief Financial Officer in April 2011.

As Group Chief Financial Officer, Alex is responsible for the Group's accounting, finance, treasury and tax functions. As Group Company Secretary, he ensures the Group complies with all established procedures and relevant statutes and regulations.

Alex is a Chartered Accountant with corporate advisory and public accounting experiences gained with an international accounting firm. He holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree with Honours from the Nanyang Technological University and a MBA from the Warwick Business School in the United Kingdom.



**Vinson Sim**Senior IT Director

Vinson Sim joined Serial System Ltd in November 2018 as Senior IT Director.

As Senior IT Director, Vinson leads and manages the information technology strategy, deployment, and project implementations.

Prior to joining Serial System Ltd, Vinson held various senior positions in systems and change delivery in a global bank.

Vinson holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree with Honours from the Nanyang Technological University.

## MANAGEMENT TEAM



**Kim Sang Yeol**President
Serial Microelectronics Korea Limited
South Korea

SY Kim was appointed President of Serial Microelectronics Korea Limited ("SMKR") in May 1999.

As Country Head of SMKR, SY oversees the Group's electronic components distribution business in South Korea.

SY has over 37 years of experience in the semiconductor and technology field and had held senior level positions at Space Semiconductor Trading Limited and Alpha Technology Industries Limited.

SY holds a Bachelor of Electronics Engineering degree from KwangWoon University in South Korea.



**Lawrence Ho**President
Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited
Hong Kong & China

Lawrence Ho was appointed President of Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited ("SMHK") in July 2001.

As Country Head of SMHK, Lawrence oversees the Group's electronic components distribution business in Hong Kong and China.

Prior to joining SMHK, Lawrence owned Innowave Technology Ltd, a company engaged in trading and distribution of electronic components in Hong Kong.

Lawrence holds a Bachelor of Electronics Engineering degree from Hong Kong Polytechnic University in Hong Kong.



**Ken Kwan** Senior Director Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd Southeast Asia & India

Ken Kwan joined Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd ("SMPL") in February 2006 as its Field Application Engineer handling key suppliers. He was appointed Director, Product Marketing in March 2017 and Senior Director, Sales & Marketing and assumed the role of Country Head of SMPL in May 2021.

As Country Head of SMPL, Ken oversees the Group's electronic components distribution business in Southeast Asia and India.

Ken holds a Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering degree with Honours from the Nanyang Technological University.



Jesse Jeng President Serial Microelectronics Inc. Taiwan

Jesse Jeng was appointed President of Serial Microelectronics Inc. ("SMTW") in January 2007.

As Country Head of SMTW, Jesse oversees the Group's electronic components distribution business in Taiwan.

Jesse has over 36 years of experience in the electronic trading and distribution industry, including 4 years at Chander Electronics Corp and 11 years at Arrow Electronics (Taiwan) Ltd.

Jesse holds a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree from John's University and a Physics degree from Tamkang University in Taiwan.

Serial System Ltd (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance, to promote corporate transparency, to protect the interests of its stakeholders and to enhance shareholder value. The Board of Directors (the "Board") and Management believe that sound corporate governance supports long-term value creation. To this end, the Group has in place a set of well-defined policies and processes to enhance corporate performance and accountability.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") Listing Manual Mainboard Rules require all listed companies to describe in their Annual Reports, their corporate governance practices, with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code").

This report describes the Company's key corporate governance practices for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022"). The Board is pleased to confirm that it had adhered to the principles and provisions of the Code as highlighted and explained in the report. In so far as any provision has not been complied with, the reason has been provided.

#### 1. Board Matters

#### The Board's Conduct of Affairs

Principle 1: The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company.

#### **Board's Conduct of Affairs**

The Board is collectively responsible for creating value for shareholders, ensuring the long-term success of the Group and providing overall strategy and business direction to the Management and the Group. Additionally, the Board has established ethics policies within the Group, which set out a code of conduct and ethical standards for Management and staff to adhere to.

The principal functions of the Board, in addition to carrying out its statutory responsibilities, inter alia, are as follows:

- (i) Oversees and approves the formulation of the Group's overall long-term strategic objectives and directions, corporate strategy and objectives;
- (ii) Decides on matters in relation to the Group's operations which are of significant nature, including decisions on the approval of business plans, major investments and divestments;
- (iii) Oversees and reviews the management of the Group's business affairs, including financial controls, annual budget, financial performance reviews, key operational initiatives, resource allocation, compliance and corporate governance practices;
- (iv) Establishes a framework of effective controls to assess and manage risks, safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets;
- Ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are available for the Group to meet its objectives;
- (vi) Set the Group's values and standards and ensures that obligations to stakeholders are understood and met;
- (vii) Reviews Management's performance and remuneration packages;
- (viii) Considers sustainability issues including environmental, social and governance factors as part of the Group's overall strategy; and
- (ix) Monitors the Group's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any Sanctions Law and ensures timely and accurate disclosures to Singapore Exchange and other relevant authorities.

#### Board Matters (continued)

The Board's Conduct of Affairs (continued)

Principle 1: The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company. (continued)

The Group has established financial authorisation limits for matters such as operating and capital budgets, credit limits, procurement of goods and services, and the acquisition and disposal of investments. The Board approves transactions exceeding a certain threshold limits, while delegating the authority for transactions below those limits to Management in order to optimise operational efficiency.

The Board exercises due diligence and independent judgement in dealing with the business affairs of the Group and works with Management to take objective decisions in the interest of the Group. Any Director facing a conflict of interests will remove himself from the information flow and recuse himself from discussions and decisions involving the issue of conflict.

Matters requiring the Board's decision and approval include but are not limited to:

- (i) Strategic business plans;
- (ii) Joint ventures, investments, acquisitions and divestments exceeding certain threshold limits;
- (iii) Annual operating budgets and financial plans of the Group;
- (iv) Annual and half yearly financial reports;
- (v) Sales and purchases of shares in the Group, its associated companies and other companies;
- (vi) The Group's risk appetite and risk tolerance for different categories of risk, as well as risk management strategies and execution;
- (vii) Capital expenditure and disposal of assets exceeding S\$2.0 million (approximately US\$1.5 million);
- (viii) Borrowing exceeding S\$5.0 million (approximately US\$3.7 million);
- (ix) Interested person transactions for an amount equal to or more than S\$100,000 (approximately US\$75,000);
- (x) Declaration of dividend by the Company and
- (xi) Appointment of Management, including reviewing their performance and remuneration packages.

The matters which are decided and approved by the Board are clearly documented in the minutes of meetings and board resolutions, and kept with the Company.

To assist in effective execution of its responsibilities, the Board has delegated most of its functions to three Board committees. These are the Audit Committee (the "AC"), Nominating Committee (the "NC"), and Remuneration Committee (the "RC"). These Board Committees function within clearly defined written terms of reference, and are actively engaged and play an important role in ensuring good corporate governance within the Group.

#### **Board Attendance**

The Board meets at least on a half yearly basis. Besides the scheduled Board meetings, the Board meets on an ad-hoc basis as warranted by particular circumstances. If Directors are unable to attend meetings in person, telephonic means of communication are allowed. Agendas are circulated in advance, with board papers and related materials released before the meetings, to allow members of the Board and its committees to prepare for the meetings and contribute to meaningful discussions. The Board papers may include information such as business strategies, financial information, risk analysis, industry trends and other information deemed relevant to the matters tabled for discussion.

#### Board Matters (continued)

The Board's Conduct of Affairs (continued)

Principle 1: The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company. (continued)

The Board met four times in FY2022, of which two were the regular half-year and full-year meetings and two were meetings held to review and discuss the FY2021 financial results and FY2022 annual budget, and nine months ended 30 September 2022 financial results as well as important and strategic matters. The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board, Board Committees and general meeting, and the frequency of such meetings, are disclosed below.

A record of the Directors' and Group CEO's attendance at the Board and Board Committee meetings as well as general meeting for FY2022 is set out below:

	Board	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee	General Meeting			
Number of meetings held in FY2022	4	3	2	5	1			
Name of Director		Number of meetings attended:						
Teo Ser Luck	4	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	1			
Sean Goh Su Teng	4	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	1			
Victoria Goh Si Hui	4	1(1)	NA	NA	1			
Tan Lye Heng Paul	4	3	2	5	1			
Ravindran s/o Ramasamy	4	3	2	5	1			
Ng Cher Yan	4	3	2	5	1			
Goi Kok Ming Kenneth	4	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	1			
Group CEO								
Derek Goh Bak Heng	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	1			

NA - Not Applicable

Directors with multiple board representations will ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the business affairs of the Group.

#### **Continuous Training and Development of Directors**

The Directors are updated regularly on regulatory changes that will have an important relevance on the Group's or Director's obligations. Such changes are also updated and discussed during Board meetings. As part of the Directors' ongoing training, Directors are also encouraged to actively engage in informal discussions on subjects which are relevant to the Group's businesses and at the Company's expense, attend relevant training programmes or seminars in areas of directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards, insider trading and changes in the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) (the "Companies Act"). A new Director who has no prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the SGX-ST must also go through mandatory training in his/her roles and responsibilities as advised by the SGX-ST.

#### **Orientation for New Directors**

Upon the appointment of a new Director, he/she is provided with a formal letter setting out his/her key duties and obligations under the Group's policies, processes and best practices in corporate governance. Orientation programmes, briefings and/or events will be organised during the year for new incoming Director to ensure that he/she is informed on the Group's key businesses and corporate governance practices. This also allows new Director to get familiar with Management, thereby facilitating board interaction and independent access to Management.

<sup>(1)</sup> Attendance by invitation.

#### Board Matters (continued)

The Board's Conduct of Affairs (continued)

Principle 1: The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company. (continued)

#### Access to Complete, Adequate and Timely Information, Management and Company Secretary

The Board and Management are given opportunities to engage in open and constructive debate and Directors may, at any time, request for further meetings or informal discussions on any matter related to the Group's operations or business issues with Management. All Directors are supplied with relevant, complete, adequate and timely information prior to Board meetings and on an on-going basis to enable them to discharge their duties efficiently and effectively.

The Board receives quarterly management reports pertaining to the operational and financial performance of the Group. The Board also receives regular updates on the industry and technological developments. Minutes of the previous meetings are tabled and confirmed at Board meetings for the Directors' information.

The Board has at all times separate and independent access to Management through face-to-face meetings, telephone, electronic mail, instant messaging services and is entitled at all times to request for any additional information needed to make sound decisions. Likewise, key management staff, the Company's auditors or external consultants are invited to attend Board and Board Committee meetings to update and provide independent professional advice on specific issues, where necessary.

The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board Committee meetings and is responsible for ensuring that established procedures and the relevant statutes and regulations are complied with. Additionally, the Company Secretary assists in coordinating the flow of information within the Board and Board Committees as well as between Management and the Board. The Company Secretary also assists the Board in enforcing and strengthening corporate governance practices and processes. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board. Directors have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary through face-to-face meetings, telephone, electronic mail, and instant messaging services.

If need be, the Board and Board Committees have the right to seek professional advice, at the Group's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfil their duties and responsibilities as directors.

#### 2. Board Composition and Guidance

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.

#### Independence

The Board comprises seven Directors of which two are Executive Directors and another is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and the remaining four directors are Independent Directors, thus representing a strong independent element on the Board, capable of open and constructive debates on relevant issues affecting the business affairs of the Group.

Throughout FY2022, the Non-Executive and Independent Directors made up more than half of the Board and this exceeds requirements under amendments to Rule 210(5)(c) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for Independent Directors to make up at least one-third of the Board.

#### 2. **Board Composition and Guidance** (continued)

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company. (continued)

The NC, in defining the independence concept, takes into account the criteria set out in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Code, the presence of any relationships between such Director and the Group, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders and its officers that could interfere, with the exercise of such Director's independent judgement. Under the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, a Director will not be deemed independent if he is employed by the Group or its related corporations for the current or any of the past three financial years, or if he has an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Group or its related corporations for the past three financial years, and whose remuneration is or was determined by the RC.

The NC, having considered the completed annual declaration of independence by the Independent Directors and assessed their past contributions and suitability of requisite knowledge, capabilities, experiences and independency to assume the responsibilities, is of the view that the current Board has an appropriate level of independence to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group. The NC confirmed that Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan are Independent Directors under the Code.

In the interest of good corporate governance, the Board carries out rigorous review of the contributions and independence of Directors who have served on the Board beyond an aggregate period of more than nine years and if necessary, exercises its discretion to extend the tenure of these Directors. Currently, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan have served as Independent Directors of the Company for an aggregate period of more than nine years and all three Directors had been subjected to the two-tier voting process in the 2021 AGM which would have lasted till 2024 AGM. On 11 January 2023, Singapore Exchange Regulation (the "SGX RegCo") announced Listing Rule changes to limit to nine years the tenure of Independent Directors serving on the Boards of listed companies and to remove the two-tier vote mechanism for listed companies to retain long-serving Independent Directors who have served more than nine years. As transition, Independent Directors whose tenure exceeds the nine-year limit can continue to serve as Independent Directors until the listed companies' annual general meeting held for the financial year ending on or after 31 December 2023. The Company together with the Board have begun the search process for candidates to replace the three Independent Directors, namely, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan to meet the new requirement of nine-year limit for Independent Directors under the listing rules of the SGX-ST.

After rigorous review, the NC with the concurrence of the Board, has determined that Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan remain independent in character and judgement, taking into account there were no relationships with the Group, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders, its officers or circumstances which were likely to affect, or could appear to affect their independence. The Board also reviews the performance of Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan and considers that they, who had gained good understanding of the Group's businesses and operations, will be able to continue to bring invaluable expertise, experience and knowledge to the Board. The NC and Board are therefore satisfied with their performance and continued independence.

#### **Composition and Size of the Board**

The NC, after performing an annual review on the composition of the Board and considering the benefits of diversity of skills, experience and background, maintains the view that the current Board size and structure are adequate for the existing business operations of the Group. Each Director has been appointed on the strength of his/her calibre, experience and stature and is expected to bring valuable range of experience and expertise to contribute to the development of the Group's strategies and the performance of its businesses.

#### **2. Board composition and guidance** (continued)

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company. (continued)

A summary of the composition of the Board and its Committees is set out below:

Name of	Date of		Date of last	Board		Audit Committee	_	Remuneration Committee
Director	Age	appointment	re-election	Status	Position	Position	Position	Position
Mr. Teo Ser Luck	55	15 July 2017	28 April 2021	Independent / Non-Executive	Acting Chairman	-	-	
Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng <sup>(1)</sup>	44	5 October 2021	28 April 2022	Non- Independent / Executive	Member	-	-	-
Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui <sup>(2)</sup>	30	26 January 2022	28 April 2022	Non- Independent / Executive	Member	-	-	-
Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul	58	16 June 2011	30 April 2020	Lead Independent / Non-Executive	Member	Chairman	Member	Member
Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy	63	14 August 2001	28 April 2022	Independent / Non-Executive	Member	Member	Member	Chairman
Mr. Ng Cher Yan	64	28 March 2017 <sup>(4)</sup>	28 April 2021	Independent / Non-Executive	Member	Member	Chairman	Member
Mr. Goi Kok Ming Kenneth <sup>(3)</sup>	50	8 May 2019	28 April 2022	Non- Independent / Non-Executive	Member	-	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng is the cousin of Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng, Group CEO and substantial shareholder of Serial System Ltd and uncle of Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui.

The Company has in place a board diversity policy in recognition of the importance and benefits of a diverse Board to enhance the quality of the performance of the Board. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, nationalities, ethnicity, cultural background, educational background, experience, skills, knowledge, independent, and length of service. All Director appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against these objective criteria, having due regards for the benefits of diversity and needs of the Board. The NC will discuss and agree annually the relevant measurable objectives for promoting and achieving diversity on the Board and make its recommendations for consideration and approval by the Board. The objectives may involve at any given time, one or more aspects of board diversity with different timelines for achievement. The appointment of Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui on 26 January 2022 as Executive Director of the Company taking into consideration amongst others, her age and gender at the recommendation of the NC and approval by the Board is in line with the board diversity policy to promote diversity on the Board.

The composition of the Board is reviewed annually by the NC to ensure that the Board has the appropriate level of independence and mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group. The Board provides an appropriate balance of diversity of skills, experience and knowledge of the Group, with core competencies in accounting and finance, legal expertise, business and management experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning and customer-based experience and knowledge. This enables the Management to benefit from the external and expert perspectives of the Directors who collectively possess the core competencies relevant to the direction and growth of the Group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui is the daughter of Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng, Group CEO and substantial shareholder of Serial System Ltd and niece of Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng.

<sup>(3)</sup> Mr. Goi Kok Ming Kenneth is the son of Mr. Goi Seng Hui, a substantial shareholder of Serial System Ltd.

<sup>(4)</sup> Mr. Ng Cher Yan joined the Board on 19 March 1997 and retired on 23 April 2011. He rejoined the Board on 28 March 2017.

#### 2. Board composition and guidance (continued)

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company. (continued)

When the need arises or appropriate, the Non-Executive Directors communicated among themselves without the Management's presence to discuss matters such as the Group's financial performance, corporate governance initiatives, board processes and succession planning.

#### 3. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Principle 3: There is a clear division of responsibilities between leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

The Acting Chairman and Group CEO are currently separate persons. The Acting Chairman will assume the responsibility for the overall leadership of the Board and engage Management regularly on pertinent issues. He sets the agenda items for Board meetings, with the assistance of the Company Secretary, and ensures that adequate time is available for discussion on all agenda items, especially strategic issues, and that complete, adequate and timely information are made available to the Board.

Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng is the Founder and Group CEO, playing a pivotal and instrumental role in developing the Group's businesses and providing the Group with strong leadership and vision. In addition to the day-to-day running of the Group, he ensures effective communication with shareholders and encourages constructive relations between the Board and Management. He also takes on a leading role in ensuring the Group complies and maintains a high standard of corporate governance practices.

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul is appointed as the Lead Independent Director to co-ordinate and lead the Independent Directors in situations where the Acting Chairman is conflicted, and provides enriched discussions and debate within the Board. He is also available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Acting Chairman, Group CEO, or Group Chief Financial Officer ("Group CFO") has failed to resolve or is inappropriate.

#### 4. Board Membership

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and reappointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

#### **Nominating Committee and Terms of Reference**

The NC comprises the following three Directors, all of whom are non-executive and independent:

Mr. Ng Cher Yan (Chairman of the NC)

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul

Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy

During FY2022, the NC has held two meetings. The NC has its terms of reference which set out its authority and duties. The functions of the NC include the following:

- Determines the criteria for identifying candidates and reviewing nominations for the appointments as Directors and Management;
- Decides how the Board's performance may be evaluated and proposes objective performance criteria for the Board's approval;
- Assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole;
- Reviews the training and professional development programmes for the Board;

#### **4. Board Membership** (continued)

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and reappointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board. (continued)

- Assesses the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board;
- Re-nominates any Director, having regard to the Director's contribution and performance;
- Determines on an annual basis whether a Director is independent;
- Decides whether a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director, particularly when the Director has multiple board representations; and
- Identifies gaps in the mix of skills, experiences and other qualities required in an effective Board so as to better nominate or recommend suitable candidates to fill the gaps.

#### **NC Responsibilities**

Key responsibilities of the NC include making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters such as the process for evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole. It also ensures that Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and that all Directors are subject to re-election once every three years, if re-nominated by the NC. In this aspect, the NC recommended to the Board that Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul and Mr. Ng Cher Yan, who will retire pursuant to Article 89 of Serial System Ltd's Constitution, be nominated for re-appointment, at the forthcoming AGM on 28 April 2023.

The NC, together with the Board, having considered the completed annual declaration of independence by the Independent Directors, and evaluated their participation in Board and Board Committee meetings, are of the view that the current Board has an appropriate level of independence to enable it to think, exercise objective judgement and make decisions on corporate matters in the best interests of the Group. The NC confirmed that Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan are Independent Directors under the Code.

#### **Alternate Directors**

Currently, there is no Alternate Director on the Board.

#### **Process for Selection of New Directors**

The Group has in place a process for selecting and appointing new Directors. This process includes, inter alia, an evaluation of the candidate's capabilities and how the candidate fits into the overall desired competency matrix of the Board. Some of the selection criteria used are integrity, independent-mindedness, diversity in line with the Company's board diversity policy, level of commitment to the Board, track record of good decision-making, experience in high-performing companies, and financial and legal knowledge. Short-listed candidates would be required to furnish their curriculum vitae stating in detail their personal data, qualification, working experience and employment history to enable the NC to assess the candidates' independence status and compliance with the Company's established internal guidelines.

New Directors will be appointed by way of Board resolution or during Board meeting, after the Board has taken into consideration the evaluation criteria and recommendation by the NC. The NC also ensures that the newly appointed Directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

#### **Director's Time Commitment**

All Directors are required to declare their board representations. When a Director has multiple board representations and heavy principal commitments, the NC will consider whether the Director is able to adequately carry out his/her duties as a Director of the Company.

#### **4. Board Membership** (continued)

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and reappointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board. (continued)

The NC, together with the Board, has reviewed each Director's external directorships, their principal commitments, their involvements, if any, in companies with adverse track records or currently under investigation by regulators, as well as each Director's attendance and contributions to the Board. Though some Directors hold multiple directorships in non-Group entities, the NC is satisfied that these Directors spent adequate time and attention to the Company's affairs and have discharged their responsibilities.

Considering the composition and mix of the current Board of Directors, the Board is of the view that it is not necessary to stipulate the maximum number of listed company board representation which any Director may hold, for the year under review. Nevertheless, the Board will annually examine the need for such policy to be implemented.

#### **Succession Planning**

The NC is of the view that succession planning is an important part of corporate governance. The appointments of Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng on 5 October 2021 and Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui on 26 January 2022 as Executive Directors of the Company are part of the succession plan to ensure progressive renewal of the Board. Further, as part of the Group's succession plan, Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng was appointed as Deputy Group CEO on 8 July 2022 and will work under the leadership of the Group CEO, Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng.

The NC has also begun the search process for candidates to replace the three Independent Directors, namely, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul, Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy and Mr. Ng Cher Yan who have served as Independent Directors for more than nine years to take into consideration the new requirement of nine-year limit for Independent Directors under the listing rules of the SGX-ST.

#### **Key Information on Directors**

The profiles of the Directors and their respective shareholdings in the Company are set out on pages 21 to 23 of the Annual Report.

#### 5. Board Performance

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its Board Committee and individual Directors.

#### **Board Performance**

The Board's performance is associated to the overall performance of the Group. The Board ensures that the Company is in compliance with applicable laws, and Board members are required to act in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The NC reviews and assesses the effectiveness of the Board, its Board Committees and individual Director as a whole, on an annual basis, based on performance criteria as agreed by the Board. Following the review in FY2022, the Board is of the view that the Board and its Board Committees operate effectively and each Director is contributing to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

#### **Board Evaluation Process**

The Board evaluation process involves having all Directors complete a questionnaire seeking their views on the various aspects of the performance of the Board and Board Committees which contributed to the overall effectiveness of the Board. The completed evaluation forms are submitted to the Company Secretary who collates the responses confidentially. The consolidated responses were presented to the NC for review before submitting to the Board for discussion and determining areas for improvement and enhancement of the Board effectiveness.

#### 5. **Board Performance** (continued)

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its Board Committee and individual Directors (continued)

#### **Performance Criteria for Board Evaluation**

The NC assesses the performance of the Board as a whole, based on performance criteria (determined by the NC and approved by the Board), such as the composition and size, access to timely and accurate information, processes, internal controls and risk management, accountability, standard of conduct, performance of principal functions and fiduciary duties, and guidance to and communication with Management and stakeholders. The performance criteria do not change unless the NC opines the need for change, for example, in order to align with any changes in the Code.

#### **Individual Director Evaluation**

The individual Director's performance is evaluated annually through a peer and self-evaluation. Performance criteria include factors like Director's attendance, the degree of preparedness, fairness, participation and value of contribution at Board meetings, industry and business knowledge, functional expertise, and commitment. The results of the peer and self-evaluation were compiled by the Company Secretary and presented to the NC and Board Chairman, who informally assess the performance of the individual Directors and hold internal discussions if necessary.

#### 6. Remuneration Matters

#### **Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies**

Principle 6: The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on Director and Executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and key Management personnel. No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Remuneration of the Board members, key Management personnel and employees who are related to the substantial shareholders, the CEO, the Directors (if any) are handled by the RC whose responsibilities are to ensure that a formal and transparent procedure is in place on these remuneration matters. The RC also ensures that no Director is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

#### **Remuneration Committee and Terms of Reference**

The RC comprises the following three Directors, all of whom are non-executive and independent:

Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Chairman of the RC)

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul

Mr. Ng Cher Yan

During FY2022, the RC has held five meetings. The RC has its terms of reference which set out its authority and duties. The functions of the RC include the following:

- Reviews and recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for Board members and key Management personnel, and the specific remuneration packages for each Director (Executive and Non-Executive) as well as for the key Management personnel;
- Reviews and recommends to the Board on the adequacy and form of compensation of the Board members and key Management personnel of the Group, to ensure that the compensation is commensurated with their responsibilities and performance;
- Reviews and proposes to the Board on the fees for Non-Executive Directors, taking into account factors such as the effort, contribution and time spent by and the responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors;

#### **6. Remuneration Matters** (continued)

**Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies** (continued)

Principle 6: The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on Director and Executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and key Management personnel. No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration. (continued)

- Reviews the Company's obligations in the event of termination of the Executive Director's and key Management personnel's contracts of service, to ensure that such clauses are fair and reasonable and not overly generous; and
- Performs such other related functions as the Board may determine.

#### RC's Access to Advice on Remuneration Matters

The RC has full authority to engage any external professional to advise on matters relating to remuneration as and when the need arises. In FY2022, the RC did not require the service of external professional.

#### 7. Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 7: The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key Management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the Company.

#### Remuneration of Executive Director and Key Management Personnel

The Board believes that it is imperative to remunerate Executive Directors and key Management personnel equitably to attract and retain individuals with the necessary talents and capabilities.

The Company's structure of remuneration of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel ensures that the remuneration of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel commensurates with their performance and that of the Company, giving due regard to the financial and commercial health and business needs of the Group, prevailing economic situation, pay and employment conditions within similar industry and in comparable companies. The remuneration package of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel comprises both basic salary and variable component. The variable component, which is the annual incentive bonus, is linked to the performance of the Group as a whole and the individual performance of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel in respect of their duties and responsibilities and the regions or business units they take charge. The remuneration framework is designed to align with the interests of shareholders and some stakeholders so as to promote long-term success and sustainability of the Group.

The RC considered and approved the Group CEO, Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng's specific remuneration package which includes salary, incentive bonus and benefits-in-kind, after considering his performance and the financial performance of the Group. In FY2022, the Company contributed a total of S\$800,247 to a long term incentive scheme (deferred compensation) comprising two insurance plans for Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng which was approved by the RC and the Board as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **Long Term Incentive Scheme**

The Company has in place a Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014 ("2014 Scheme"), duly approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 April 2014. The 2014 Scheme replaces the previous 2004 Scheme which expired on 29 January 2014.

#### 7. Level and Mix of Remuneration (continued)

Principle 7: The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key Management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the Company. (continued)

The 2014 Scheme will continue to provide the opportunity presented by the previous 2004 Scheme for all employees who have contributed significantly to the growth and performance of the Group. In particular, it enables the Company to motivate employees to optimize their performance standards and efficiency and to maintain a high level of contribution to the Group and helps to develop a participatory style of management which promotes greater commitment and dedication amongst the employees, thereby instilling loyalty and a stronger sense of identification with the success and long term well-being of the Group. It also makes total employee remuneration sufficiently competitive to recruit and retain key executives whose contributions are important to the long-term well-being and growth of the Group.

For the year under review, no share options has been granted to Executive Directors and key Management personnel under the 2014 Scheme.

#### **Contractual Provisions Protecting the Company's Interests**

Having reviewed and considered the variable components of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel, which are moderate, the RC is of the view that there is no requirement to institute contractual provisions in the terms of employment to reclaim incentive components of their remuneration paid in prior years. In addition, the Executive Directors owe a fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedy against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

#### **Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors**

The Board concurred with the RC that the proposed Non-Executive Directors' fees for FY2023 are appropriate and that the Non-Executive Directors receive Directors' fees in accordance with their level of contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent for serving on the Board and Board Committees, as well as the responsibilities and obligations of the Directors. The Board recommends to shareholders for approval at the AGM the fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors.

The Company also extends its 2014 Scheme as mentioned above, to Non-Executive Directors in recognition of their contributions. The provision of share options to the Non-Executive Directors will ensure that the Company will be able to continue to attract onto its Board, Directors who will be able to assist in furthering the business interests of the Group. This will help enhance the growth and long-term profitability of the Group.

For the year under review, no share options has been granted to Non-Executive Directors under the 2014 Scheme.

#### Remuneration of Employees related to the Directors / Group CEO / Substantial Shareholders

The remuneration packages of employees related to the Directors or Group CEO or substantial shareholders of the Company are also in line with the Group's staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scope and level of responsibility.

#### 8. Disclosure of Remuneration

Principle 8: The Company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedures for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

#### **Disclosure on Remuneration of Directors and Group CEO**

Details of the remuneration of Directors and Group CEO for FY2022 are as follows:

Executive Director	Directors' Fees (%)	Salary <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	Incentive Bonus (%)	Other Benefits (%)	Total Remuneration (S\$)
Sean Goh Su Teng	5.0	54.0	32.9	8.1	911,340
Victoria Goh Si Hui	16.8	57.1	19.0	7.1	249,958
Non-Executive & Independent D	irector				
Teo Ser Luck	100.0	-	-	-	62,000
Tan Lye Heng Paul	100.0	-	-	-	48,000
Ravindran s/o Ramasamy	100.0	-	-	-	48,000
Ng Cher Yan	100.0	-	-	-	48,000
Non-Executive & Non-Independe	ent Director				
Goi Kok Ming Kenneth	100.0	-	-	-	45,000
Group CEO					
Derek Goh Bak Heng	_	30.3	33.2	36.5	2,352,072(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Included employer's CPF contribution.

Note: The remuneration disclosed in this report does not include share option expense. No share options was granted to Directors and Group CEO in FY2022.

#### **Disclosure on Remuneration of Key Management Personnel**

The Board is aware that Provision 8.1 of the Code requires the remuneration of at least the top five key Management personnel of the Company (excluding the Directors or the CEO) to be disclosed. However, the Board, after careful deliberation, believes that such information is best kept confidential as disclosing the same would be prejudicial to its business given the highly competitive business environment. There are other expected disadvantages such as potential staff motivational and retention issues that such detailed disclosures may bring. With the Company's disclosure of their remuneration in bands of not wider than \$\$250,000, shareholders have been provided an insight into the level of remuneration paid to the top five key Management personnel.

The annual aggregate remuneration paid to the top five key Management personnel (excluding the Directors or the CEO) in FY2022 was S\$1,875,970. The remuneration bands for FY2022 are presented in deviation from Provision 8.1 of the Code as follows:

Remuneration Band	Number of Executive <sup>(1)</sup>
S\$250.000 to S\$499.999	5

<sup>(1)</sup> Included executives of overseas subsidiaries

<sup>(2)</sup> Included a deferred compensation of S\$800,247 as detailed in "Remuneration of Executive Director and Key Management Personnel" above

#### **8. Disclosure of Remuneration** (continued)

Principle 8: The Company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedures for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation. (continued)

The Board is of the view that the practices adopted by the Company are consistent with the intent of Principle 8 of the Code.

#### Disclosure on Employees related to Directors / Group CEO / Substantial Shareholders

Save for Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui, who is the daughter of Mr. Derek Goh Bak Heng and whose remuneration in FY2022 has been disclosed in "Disclosure on Remuneration of Directors and Group CEO" above, no other employees of the Company whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 during the year under review is an immediate family member of a Director or the Group CEO or substantial shareholders.

#### 9. Accountability and Audit

#### **Risk Management and Internal Control**

Principle 9: The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Board has overall responsibility for the governance of risk and exercises oversight of the material risks in the Group's businesses. During FY2022, the AC together with the internal auditor assisted the Board in overseeing the Group's risk management framework and policies. The Board recognises the importance of maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. However, the Board is also of the view that any internal control system is designed to manage rather than totally eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. A cost effective internal control system can only provide reasonable and not total assurance against material misstatement or loss.

#### **Risk Management**

The Management periodically reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks and the appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The review also takes into account changes in the business and operating environments as well as evolving corporate governance requirements. Identified risks that affect the achievement of the business objectives and financial performance of the Group over a short-medium term are summarised in the Group's risk register and are ranked according to their likelihood and consequential impact to the Group as a whole. The key risks identified, control measures and management actions are continually identified and monitored by the operational units and reviewed by the Management. Management then applies appropriate controls and mitigating steps to manage the risk to an acceptable level.

The internal auditor also assists the AC to follow up with the Management to ensure that the existing and new counter measures are implemented accordingly. As part of the Group's approach towards risk management, the Group will conduct, on an annual basis, a risk assessment exercise where the key risks of the Group will be identified, updated, evaluated and ranked. The exercise also allows the Group to address the changes and the challenges in the business environment, reduces uncertainties and facilitates the shareholder value creation process on an ongoing basis. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement, will be reported to the AC and the Board. The Group's approach to the management of key business risks is set out under "Risk management" in the "Additional Requirements of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual" section on page 158 of the Annual Report.

The Group recognises risk management as a collective effort from every subsidiaries, business units, operational units and ultimately Management and the Board, working as a team.

#### Accountability and Audit (continued)

**Risk Management and Internal Control** (continued)

Principle 9: The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders. (continued)

#### **Internal Controls**

The AC, together with the assistance of the internal auditor oversee and ensure that the system of internal controls has been appropriately implemented and monitored. On an annual basis, the internal auditor prepares the internal audit plan taking into consideration the risks identified through enterprise risk assessment, which is approved by the AC. During the year under review, the AC reviewed the reports submitted by the internal auditor relating to the audits conducted to assess the adequacy and the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and the internal control systems that are put in place, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement are reported to the AC. A copy of the report is also issued to the relevant departments for their follow-up actions. Major control weaknesses on financial reporting identified in the course of the statutory audit, if any, are also highlighted by the external auditors to the AC.

#### Board's Comments on Adequacy and Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board has received assurance from the Group CEO and the Group CFO on the following:

- The Group's risk management and internal control systems in place are adequate and effective in addressing the key financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks of the Group in its current business environment;
- The financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- There has been no material change in the Group's risk of being subject to any Sanctions Law.

Based on the Group's framework of management controls in place, the internal control policies and procedures established and maintained by the Group, as well as reviews performed by external and internal auditors, the Board with the concurrence of AC, is of the view that the internal control systems of the Group were adequate as at 31 December 2022 to address the financial, operational, compliance, information technology and sanction-related risks, which the Group considers relevant and material to its operations.

The Board is also of the view that any internal control system is designed to manage rather than totally eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. A cost effective internal control system can only provide reasonable and not total assurance against the occurrence of material misstatement, poor judgment in decision-making, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

#### 10. Audit Committee

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively.

#### **Audit Committee and Terms of Reference**

The AC comprises the following three Directors, all of whom are non-executive and independent:

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul (Chairman of the AC)

Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy

Mr. Ng Cher Yan

#### 10. Audit Committee (continued)

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively. (continued)

The AC members bring with them professional expertise and experience in the accounting, financial management and legal domains. The NC and Board are satisfied that the members of the AC have sufficient financial management knowledge and experience to discharge the AC's functions.

During FY2022, the AC has held three meetings. The AC has its terms of reference which set out its authority and duties. The functions of the AC include the following:

- Reviews with the Group's external auditors, their audit plan, evaluation of the internal accounting controls, audit report, and any matters which the external auditors wish to discuss;
- Reviews the financial reports of the Group to ensure that they comply with the Companies' Act, listing rules of the SGX-ST, and other regulatory requirements;
- Reviews the significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- Reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls;
- Reviews the audit scope, results and effectiveness of the internal audit function;
- Reviews the audit scope, results and effectiveness of the external audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors annually, and the nature and extent of non-audit services supplied by the external auditors so as to maintain objectivity;
- Makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment, removal, remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditors;
- Oversees the establishment and operation of the whistleblowing process of the Company;
- Oversees any internal investigation into cases of fraud and irregularities;
- Reviews interested person transactions;
- Approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the head of the internal audit function;
- Ensures that the internal audit function is adequately resourced to discharge its functions properly and has an appropriate standing within the Company; and
- Ensures that a compliance adviser in relation to sanction-related risks has been appointed to continuously monitor the validity of the information provided to shareholders and Singapore Exchange.

The AC has the authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, has full access to and cooperation by Management, and full discretion to invite any key executive officer to attend its meetings, and is given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly and effectively.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate whistle-blowing complaints and all whistle-blower complaints are reviewed by the AC pursuant to the Company's whistle-blowing policy to ensure independent and thorough investigation and adequate follow-up have been carried out.

The AC has reviewed the financial statements with the Management and external auditors before the announcement of the Group's full-year results. In the process, the AC reviewed the key areas of management's estimates and judgement applied for key financial issues, critical accounting policies and any other significant matters that might affect the integrity of the financial statements. Significant matters that were discussed with Management and external auditors and included as key audit matters ("KAMs") in the Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are set out on pages 54 to 55 of the Annual Report.

#### **10.** Audit Committee (continued)

### Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively. (continued)

The AC concluded that the Group's accounting treatment and estimates in each significant matter were appropriate and is of the view that the Company and Group's financial statements for FY2022 are properly drawn up in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards International ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### **AC to Keep Abreast of Changes to Accounting Standards**

In addition to the activities undertaken to fulfil its responsibility, the AC is kept abreast by the Management, external auditors and internal auditor on changes to accounting standards, listing rules of the SGX-ST and other codes and regulations which could have an impact on the Group's businesses and financial statements.

#### **Independence of External Auditors**

The AC has discussed on the performance of the external auditors taking into consideration the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework recommended by Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") as reference. It has reviewed all non-audit services provided by the external auditors to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such services will not affect the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, before confirming their re-nomination.

The AC has recommended to the Board that the independent auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, be nominated for re-appointment as external auditors at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The external auditors of the Company's subsidiaries, associated companies and joint venture are disclosed in Note 19, Note 17 and Note 18 in the financial statements of the Annual Report. The Company confirms that Listing Rule 712, Rule 715 and Rule 716 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST are complied with.

#### Whistle-blowing Policy

As a further enhancement to internal risk control processes, the Company has in place a whistle-blowing policy. Under this whistle-blowing policy, staff can report or raise concerns over any "wrongdoings" across the Group relating to unlawful conduct, financial malpractice or dangers to the public or the environment to the chairman of the AC, with the "whistleblower" who has acted in good faith, being provided confidentiality, victimisation and harassment protection. "Wrongdoings" can include fraud, corruption, theft, abuse of authority, breach of regulations or non-compliance with the Group's internal controls and procedures. On an ongoing basis, the whistle-blowing policy is covered during staff training and periodic communication including e-mail sent quarterly to all staff as part of the Group's efforts to promote awareness of fraud prevention. All newly recruited employees are briefed on the whistle-blowing policy during their induction. The Company's internal processes ensure an independent and thorough investigation by the Company of whistle-blowing incidents and appropriate follow-through actions. The AC evaluates the follow up investigations undertaken and monitors resolution. The whistle-blowing policy is reviewed by the AC periodically to assess the effectiveness of the processes in place and to ensure that the said policy is updated to take into account any related changes in legal and regulatory requirements.

#### Cooling off Period for Partners or Directors of the Company's Auditing Firm

No former partner or director of the Company's existing auditing firm or audit's corporation is a member of the AC.

#### 10. Audit Committee (continued)

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively. (continued)

#### **Internal Auditors**

The AC's responsibilities over the Group's internal controls and risk management are complemented by the role of the Company's internal auditor ("IA"). The Company has hired an in-house IA who reports directly to the AC. The Company's internal audit function is independent of the activities it audits. The in-house IA is a certified internal auditor by Institute of Internal Auditors and has more than a decade of experience in the field of accounting and auditing in which six years are in audit work.

The AC reviews IA reports on a quarterly basis. The AC also reviews and approves the annual internal audit plans and manpower to ensure that the IA function has the necessary resources. The AC is satisfied that the IA function is adequately resourced, effective and independent of the activities it audits.

#### **Meeting with External and Internal Auditors**

The AC meets regularly with the Group's external auditors and internal auditor. At least once a year, the AC would meet with the Group's external auditors and internal auditor without the presence of the Management to ensure that there are no unresolved areas of concern.

#### 11. Shareholder Rights and Engagement

#### **Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings**

Principle 11: The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the Company. The Company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.

#### **Sufficient Information to Shareholders**

It is the Board's policy that all shareholders should be treated equally and timely informed of material developments. The Company does not practise selective disclosure. To facilitate shareholders' ownership rights, the Company ensures that all material information is disclosed in a comprehensive, accurate and timely manner via SGXNET and the Company's website, especially information pertaining to the Group's business development and financial performance which could have a material impact on the share price of the Company, so as to enable shareholders to make informed decisions in respect of their investments in the Company.

#### Providing Opportunity for Shareholders to Participate and Vote Effectively at General Meetings

The Company encourages shareholder participation, and ensures that shareholders have the opportunity to participate effectively at general meetings. Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices contained in annual reports or circulars at least fourteen days before the scheduled dates of such meetings in accordance to the nature of the business to be transacted. These notices are published in The Business Times and posted on the SGXNET and the Company's website. Shareholders are invited to attend the general meetings to put forth any questions they may have on the motions to be debated and decided upon.

All shareholders are entitled to vote in accordance with the established voting rules and procedures. Whilst there is no limit imposed on the number of proxy votes for nominee companies, the Company's Constitution allows each shareholder to appoint up to two proxies to attend its general meetings.

#### 11. Shareholder Rights and Engagement (continued)

#### **Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings** (continued)

Principle 11: The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the Company. The Company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects. (continued)

In addition, pursuant to Section 181(1C) of the Companies Act, a shareholder who is a custodial institution or relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Where such shareholder appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares to be represented by each proxy must be stated.

#### **Resolutions at General Meetings**

At the general meetings, the Board ensures separate resolutions are tabled for approval on each substantially separate issue to the extent possible, and if not, the appropriate reason(s) and implication to be explained.

#### **Attendees at General Meetings**

The Directors are invited to attend all general meetings of the Company, and the external auditors will also be present to assist in addressing queries raised by shareholders relating to the conduct of audit, and the preparation and the content of the auditor's report. All Directors and the external auditors were present at the last AGM held on 28 April 2022.

In light of the COVID-19 situation, the last AGM was held via electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020. A physical meeting will be held for the forthcoming AGM at the registered office of the Company at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554. There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually.

#### **Absentia Voting at General Meetings**

Due to security concerns, the Company will not be exercising absentia voting methods such as mail, electronic mail or facsimile.

#### **Minutes of General Meetings**

The minutes of general meetings, which include substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board are available to shareholders on SGXNET, the Company's website and at the registered office of the Company at  $\underline{8}$  Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554 during normal business hours upon written request.

#### **Dividend Policy**

The Company does not have a concrete dividend policy at present. The form, frequency and amount of dividends payable each year will take into consideration the actual profitability and ability to pay dividends in the relevant financial year, the operating cash flow requirements, financing commitments, anticipated capital expenditure, any future expansion and investment plans, and such factors that the Board may, in its sole and absolute discretion, deem necessary or appropriate. The Company has declared and paid an Interim Cash Dividend (one-tier tax-exempt) of 0.11 Singapore cent per ordinary share. No Final Cash Dividend has been proposed for FY2022 as the Board deemed it necessary to preserve cash for working capital requirements.

#### 12. Engagement with Shareholders

Principle 12: The Company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company.

#### **Communication with Shareholders**

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations under the listing rules of the SGX-ST, the Companies Act and the SFRS(I), the Board informs shareholders promptly of all major developments that may have material impact on the Group. Material information including half-year and full-year results are released through SGXNET and the Company's website.

The Company may also hold briefings with analysts to coincide with the release of the Group's half-year and full-year results, and related presentation slides and press releases will be made available on SGXNET and the Company's website. The Company's annual report and notice of general meetings which contain, amongst others, information required to be disclosed by the SGX-ST, the SFRS(I), and the Companies Act, are accessible by all shareholders via the Company's website and SGXNET. Shareholders can assess information on the Group through the Company's website at https://serialsystem.com which provides the Company's corporate announcements, press releases and profiles etc.

#### **Timely Information to Shareholders**

The Company communicates with its shareholders through timely release of announcements to the SGX-ST via SGXNET. Financial results of the Group are released within forty-five (45) days from the end of each half year and within sixty (60) days from the end of each full financial year. Annual reports are made available to shareholders at least fourteen (14) days before general meetings on the Company's website and SGXNET.

#### Regular Dialogue with Shareholders and Soliciting and Understanding Views of Shareholders

The Board recognises that the general meetings provide an excellent platform for communicating with shareholders. Besides actively encouraging shareholders to participate during the general meetings, time will also be allocated for greater shareholders' participation at general meetings as well as to provide shareholders the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the Group.

The Company communicates with its shareholders on regular basis. Notices of general meetings are accessible by all shareholders via the Company's website and SGXNET and also advertised in The Business Times. The chairmen of the AC, NC, and RC are normally available at these meetings to address questions. The Company also maintains a corporate website and regularly updating the latest news and results to improve the communication with shareholders and investors.

To promote greater transparency and more equitable participation in general meetings which support the Company in enhancing shareholders engagement, the resolutions of the Company transacted at general meetings are carried out and voted by poll where shareholders are accorded rights proportionate to their shareholding and all votes are counted in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Constitution. The information on the total number of votes cast for or against each resolution are incorporated into the announcement released on SGXNET and the Company's website after the general meeting.

#### **Investor Relations Policy**

The Company has established and adopted an investor relations policy to establish the principles and practices that the Company applies to provide current and prospective investors with accurate and necessary information to make well-informed investment decisions.

#### **12. Engagement with Shareholders** (continued)

Principle 12: The Company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company. (continued)

In order to facilitate shareholders' access to pertinent information, a dedicated investor relations' email: ecomm@serialsystem.com is available to facilitate communication. Alternatively, shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns regarding the Company to the Company's investor relations consultant:

Mr. Isaac Tang, Media and Investor Consultant WeR1 Consultants Pte Ltd 1 Raffles Place, #02-01, One Raffles Place Mall, Suit 332, Singapore 048616 Telephone no: (65) 6721 7161

Email: serialsystem@wer1.net

All enquiries will be promptly handled by our dedicated investor relations team.

#### 13. Managing Stakeholders Relationships

#### **Engagement with Stakeholders**

Principle 13: The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served.

#### **Relationship with Stakeholders**

The Board adopts a balanced approach towards the needs and interests of its material stakeholders, taking into account the best interests of the Company. The Company, whilst striving for long-term success of the Group, has engaged its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders.

The Company will publish its standalone Sustainability Report for FY2022 no later than 30 April 2023 and the same will be uploaded on the Company's website as well as on SGXNET.

In defining the Company's sustainability reporting content, the Company will apply the principles of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) by considering the Group's sustainability strategies, initiatives and performance in relation to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues for the financial year ended 31 December 2022. The Company has adopted a framework comprising four mutually reinforcing pillars, namely Planet, Value Chain, People and Governance, which underpin the Group's vision for sustainability. Besides serving as the compass to direct the Group's actions, the framework seeks to demonstrate how its strategy, governance, programmes and performance lead to long-term business growth and value creation for stakeholders while protecting the environment. In particular, the Company has identified, assessed and prioritised the four major ESG factors of Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance that are material and remain highly relevant to the Group's operations and concerns of its stakeholders.

The Sustainability Report will be on a "comply or explain" basis in accordance with Rule 711B and Practice Note 7.6 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual Rules. More information on the Group's efforts on sustainability can be found in the standalone Sustainability Report for FY2022.

To facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights, the Company ensures that all material information is disclosed in a comprehensive, accurate and timely manner via SGXNET. The Company also maintains an updated corporate website, https://serialsystem.com, to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

#### 13. Managing Stakeholders Relationships (continued)

Engagement with Stakeholders (continued)

Principle 13: The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served. (continued)

#### **Other Corporate Governance Matters**

#### **Dealing in Securities**

In compliance with Listing Rule 1207 (19) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the Group has advised its Directors and officers not to deal in the Company's shares during the period commencing one month before announcement of the Company's half-year results and full-year results, and ending on the date of such announcements. Directors and officers are also reminded not to trade in listed securities of the Group at any time while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and to refrain from dealing in the Group's securities on short-term considerations.

#### **Code of Conduct**

The Company has established a Code of Conduct which is made available for easy access in the Company's website. The Company's Code of Conduct provides guidance to employees' conduct in areas such as integrity in conducting business, prohibition on disclosure of confidential information, avoidance of conflict of interest, prohibition on accepting gifts/benefits from business associates etc. The Code of Conduct is presented to all new employees during the induction programme and any subsequent updates are notified to employees through electronic mail.

The Board stresses the importance of professionalism and integrity when conducting business. Employees are required to embrace and practise these values in the course of performing their duties at work, and to act in the best interests of the Group at all times.

#### **Interested Person Transactions**

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC for review that transactions are carried out fairly and at arm's length.

The Group does not have a general mandate from shareholders for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. Disclosure on "related party transactions" is set out on pages 151 to 152 of the Annual Report.

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## DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Serial System Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial 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.

#### **Directors**

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

Teo Ser Luck Sean Goh Su Teng Victoria Goh Si Hui Tan Lye Heng Paul Ravindran s/o Ramasamy Ng Cher Yan Goi Kok Ming Kenneth

(Appointed on 26 January 2022)

#### Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year 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 than as disclosed under "Share Options" in this statement.

#### Directors' interests in shares or debentures

(a) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year in the issued share capital of the Company and related corporations were as follows:

		ldings registe of director or		Deen	ned interest l	holdings
	At	At	At 1.1.2022/ at date of appointment	At	At	At 1.1.2022/ at date of
	21.1.2025	31.12.2022	арроппипепи	21.1.2023	31.12.2022	арроппипепи
The Company						
(Number of ordinary shares)						
Victoria Goh Si Hui	171,000	171,000	171,000	102,300	102,300	79,300
Tan Lye Heng Paul	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	_	-
Ng Cher Yan	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	_	-

(b) None of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had share options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted pursuant to the Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014.



For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Share options**

(a) Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014 (the "2014 Scheme")

The 2014 Scheme was approved by the shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2014. It replaced the previous Serial System Executives Share Option Scheme (the "2004 Scheme"), which expired on 29 January 2014. Any share options granted and accepted under the 2004 Scheme have been fully exercised upon expiry of the 2004 Scheme on 29 January 2014.

Under the 2014 Scheme, share options are granted to the following persons at the absolute discretion of the 2014 Scheme's Committee (the "Committee"):

- (i) confirmed full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who have attained the age of 21 years on or before the date of grant of the share options;
- (ii) executive directors of the Company;
- (iii) non-executive directors of the Company; and
- (iv) employees who qualify under (i) above and are seconded to an associated company or a company outside the Group in which the Company and/or Group has an equity interest, and who, in the absolute discretion of the Committee is selected to participate in the 2014 Scheme.

For the purpose of paragraph (iv) above, the secondment of an employee to another company shall not be regarded as a break in his employment or his having ceased employment as a full-time employee of the Group by reason only of such secondment.

For non-incentive share options, the exercise price of the granted share options is to be determined by the Committee, in its absolute discretion, at a price equal to the average of the last dealt prices of the Company on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") for a period of five consecutive trading days ("Market Price") immediately prior to the date of offer of the share options.

For incentive share options, share options are granted at a price which is set at a discount to the Market Price, provided that the maximum discount shall not exceed 20% of the Market Price, and the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting have authorised, in a separate resolution, the making of offers and grants of such share options under the 2014 Scheme at a discount not exceeding the maximum discount as aforesaid.

The share options are vested one month after the date of offer of the share options. Once the share options are vested, they are exercisable for a term of 10 years, and for non-executive directors of the Company, for a term of 5 years, or such other terms determined by the Committee or prescribed under any relevant law, regulation or rule of the SGX-ST from time to time.

There is no restriction to the eligibility of any persons to whom the share options have been granted, to participate in other share option or share incentive schemes implemented by the Company, subsidiaries or associated companies.

Particulars of the share options granted in the preceding financial years under the previous schemes were set out in the Directors' Statements for the respective financial years.

There were no share options granted pursuant to the 2014 Scheme during the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

(b) Outstanding share options

There are no share options outstanding at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

## DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### Share options (continued)

(c) Other information required by SGX-ST

Pursuant to clause 852(1) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, in addition to information disclosed elsewhere in this statement, the directors report that:

- (i) the members of the Committee administering the 2014 Scheme at the end of financial year are Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Chairman), Tan Lye Heng Paul, Ng Cher Yan and Sean Goh Su Teng.
- (ii) there were no outstanding share options granted to and exercised by directors of the Company during the financial year.
- (iii) no share options have been granted to controlling shareholders of the Company or their associates, directors and employees of the parent company (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and its subsidiaries and no employee has received 5% or more of the total number of share options available under the 2014 Scheme during the financial year.
- (iv) no other director or employee of the Company and its subsidiaries (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) has received 5% or more of the total number of share options available to all directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries under the 2014 Scheme during the financial year.
- (v) no share options were granted at a discount during the financial year.

#### **Audit committee**

The members of the Audit Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Tan Lye Heng Paul (Chairman) Ravindran s/o Ramasamy Ng Cher Yan

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) (the "Companies Act"). In performing those functions, the Committee:

- reviews with the Group's external auditors, their audit plan, evaluation of the internal accounting controls, audit report, and any matters which the external auditors wish to discuss;
- reviews the Group's financial reports to shareholders and the general public to ensure that they comply with the Companies Act, listing rules of the SGX-ST and other regulatory requirements;
- reviews with the internal auditors, the scope and results of internal audit procedures and their evaluation of the internal control system;
- reviews assistance given by the Company's officers to the external and internal auditors;
- reviews interested person transactions;
- reviews the adequacy of the Company's whistle-blowing policy and ensures independent investigation and adequate resolution; and
- evaluates the objectivity and independence of the external auditors annually and nominates external auditors for appointment or re-appointment.

The Audit Committee has full access to and cooperation of the Management. It also has full discretion to invite any Director of the Company or member of the Management to its meetings as well as reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

## DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### Audit committee (continued)

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The Board of Directors with the nomination of the Audit Committee has recommended that the independent auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as external auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Committee confirms that it has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided by the external auditors and is satisfied that such services (if any) would not, in the Audit Committee's opinion, affect the independence of the external auditors.

The Board of Directors, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the view that the system of internal controls were adequate as at the end of the financial year to address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, which the Group considers relevant and material to its operations.

#### **Independent auditors**

The independent auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

**Sean Goh Su Teng** Director Tan Lye Heng Paul Director

31 March 2023

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Serial System Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) (the "Companies Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (SFRS(I)) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **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 of the current financial year. 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**

## Valuation of Investments in financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss

We refer to Note 2.6, Note 4(a)(iii), Note 14 and Note 37 to the financial statements.

The carrying value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to US\$22.0 million These accounted for approximately 14.8% of the Group's net assets as at 31 December 2022.

The Group holds interests in various types of financial instruments, comprising listed and unlisted equities and debt securities, preference shares and convertible instruments. Certain trade receivables are also classified at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

This is a key audit matter as these included investments classified as Level 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy, which requires significant judgements on its inputs. The Group makes maximum use of observable market data as inputs to these valuation models. Where observable market data is not available, the Group has to make use of management estimates for unobservable inputs to the models, and seek to corroborate the estimates to available market data.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

#### Our response

Our audit procedures included:

- review of the valuation of investments including assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted,
- reviewing the reasonableness of inputs applied, assess the valuation methodologies, valuation assumptions and inputs used by management and conducting a detailed discussion with the Group's key management on the assumptions used.

We found the valuation estimates determined by the Group are within a reasonable range of outcomes.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

**Key Audit Matters** (continued)

#### **Key audit matters**

## Tax recoverable relating to Transfer Pricing audit on the transactions between the Group's subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong

We refer to Note 2.5, Note 4(b)(i) and Note 9(b) to the financial statements.

The carrying amount of the Group's income tax recoverable amounted to US\$1.67 million as at 31 December 2022.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has paid additional income tax of RMB18,041,000 (US\$2,731,000) and interest of RMB4,374,000 (US\$652,000) arising from a Transfer Pricing audit carried out by the People's Republic of China ("China") tax authority for transactions between the Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong and China.

As the Transfer Pricing audit was carried out in China, a unilateral adjustment in China could create a double taxation on the same profits in Hong Kong. In this respect, the Group has engaged an independent tax consultant to assist the Group to make an application to the Hong Kong tax authority for a corresponding adjustment to eliminate double taxation. At the date of this report, the assessment by the Hong Kong tax authority has not been finalised.

This is a key audit matter as the transfer pricing audit has been ongoing since the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and significant judgement is required as to the amount of tax recoverable that can be recognised and the extent to which it is more likely than not that the Hong Kong tax authority will accept the application for the tax refund in principle and amount.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

#### Our response

Our audit procedures included:

- discussed with the component auditors on their work performed;
- obtained the correspondences with the tax authority and an understanding of the double tax relief application status as at the reporting date;
- evaluated the advice obtained by the Group's key management from the independent tax consultant to support the judgement taken by management in recognising the tax recoverable amount.

We found the tax recoverable recognised to be appropriate and reasonable.

#### 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.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### **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 Companies Act and SFRS(I), 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.

#### **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 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.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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.

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 financial 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 Companies Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Chan Rouh Ting.

#### Moore Stephens LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 31 March 2023

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Sales Cost of sales Gross profit Other income Interest Other operating	Note 5 6 5 5	2022 US\$'000 906,723 (832,973) 73,750 13,386 2,556 10,830	2021 US\$'000 895,893 (822,920) 72,973 15,251 2,325 12,926
Expenses: Distribution Administrative Finance Other: Loss allowance on trade and other receivables Other operating	6 6 8 6	(43,409) (9,693) (9,394) (1,852) (25,989)	(42,612) (8,812) (5,254) (2,912) (13,877)
Total expenses		(90,337)	(73,467) 14,757
Share of results of associated companies (after income tax)		(830)	(658)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	6	(4,031)	14,099
Income tax expense	9	(1,664)	(1,510)
(Loss)/profit after income tax		(5,695)	12,589
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests  (Loss)/Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company:	33	(4,624) (1,071) (5,695)	11,139 1,450 12,589
Basic Diluted	10 10	(0.51 cent) (0.51 cent)	1.24 cents 1.24 cents

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF**

## **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	_		
	Note	2022	2021
		US\$'000	US\$'000
	-		
Net (loss)/profit for the year		(5,695)	12,589
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Defined benefit plans' actuarial gain/(loss)	27	141	(9)
Share of associated companies' other comprehensive (loss)/income		(493)	1,305
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment transferred to		( /	,
investment property	21	_	38
	_	(352)	1,334
		(55_)	.,55 .
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Share of associated companies' other comprehensive (loss)/income		(334)	17
Currency translation differences		(2,561)	(2,369)
	_	(2,895)	(2,352)
		. , ,	, , ,
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	_	(3,247)	(1,018)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(8,942)	11,571
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(0,0 :=)	, 5 / .
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(7,923)	10,399
Non-controlling interests	33	(1,019)	1,172
<u> </u>	-	(8,942)	11,571
	-	(-,- :-,	, 5

## STATEMENTS OF

## FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021	2022	<b>mpany</b> 2021
		US\$'000	US\$'000	<u>US\$'000</u>	US\$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	11	35,977	50,963	426	1,068
Trade and other receivables	12	178,351	169,649	34,710	36,071
Inventories	13	162,971	133,688	, <u>-</u>	, <u> </u>
Financial assets, at fair value through profit	4.4		40.745		
or loss Other current assets	14 15	9,809 11,208	10,715 8,600	1,001	- 397
Other current assets	13	398,316	373,615	36,137	37,536
Newscond					
Non-current assets Income tax recoverable	9	1,667	1,667	_	_
Loans and other receivables	16	1,007	1,007	33,219	38,093
Financial assets, at fair value through profit	. 0			33/213	33,033
or loss	14	12,196	7,481		
Investments in associated companies	17	3,602	8,736	1,217	1,217
Investment in joint venture Investments in subsidiaries	18 19	_	_	- 58,623	57,255
Property, plant and equipment	20	30,415	33,980	323	384
Investment properties	21	6,457	7,187	-	-
Intangible assets	22	3,399	3,343	6	14
Other assets Deferred income tax assets	23 28	595 871	787 1,001	420	600
Deferred income tax assets	20	59,202	64,182	93,808	97,563
Total assets		457,518	437,797	129,945	135,099
		101/010	.5.7.5.	120/010	.00/000
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	101,885	89,387	8,833	10,810
Current income tax liabilities	9	1,385	1,383	-	-
Borrowings	25	196,923	167,430	11,104	5,293
		300,193	258,200	19,937	16,103
Non-current liabilities					
Other payables	24	-	-	15,778	16,232
Borrowings	25 27	7,260 200	16,778	525	6,272
Defined benefit plans liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities	28	1,232	395 1,029	600	- 479
bereited meetine tax habilities	20	8,692	18,202	16,903	22,983
Total liabilities		308,885	276,402	36,840	39,086
NET ASSETS		148,633	161,395	93,105	96,013
		110,000	101/333	30,100	30,013
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to					
equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	29	72,648	72,648	72,648	72,648
Treasury shares	29	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Capital reserve	30	1,616	2,665	518	518
Defined benefit plans reserve	30	469 (743)	328	-	-
Fair value reserve Revaluation reserve	30 30	(742) 266	(742) 198	_	_
Other reserve	30	(1,854)	(1,457)	_	_
Currency translation reserve	31	2,258	5,204	-	-
Retained earnings	32	64,392	71,997	20,009	22,917
Non-controlling interests	33	138,983 9,650	150,771 10,624	93,105	96,013
_	23			03.405	06.013
TOTAL EQUITY		148,633	161,395	93,105	96,013

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	'				— Attributa	Attributable to equity holders of the Company	holders of th	ne Company					
	Note	Share capital <b>US\$'000</b>	Treasury shares <b>US\$'000</b>	Capital reserve <b>US\$'000</b>	Defined benefit plans reserve	Fair value   reserve	Revaluation reserve US\$'000	Other reserve <b>US\$'000</b>	Currency translation reserve US\$'000	Retained earnings	Total attributable to equity Nonholders of controlling the Company interests US\$'000	Non- controlling interests <b>US\$**000</b>	Total equity US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022		72,648	(70)	2,665	328	(742)	198	(1,457)	5,204	71,997	150,771	10,624	161,395
Loss for the year		1	1		ı	٠	•	•	•	(4,624)	(4,624)	(1,071)	(5,695)
Other comprehensive income/(loss): Defined benefit plans' actuarial gain		1	1	•	141	ı	1	•	1	1	141	1	141
Share of associated companies' other comprehensive loss		1	1	(1,049)	ı	1	89	(210)	(333)	<b>269</b>	(827)	1	(827)
Currency translation differences		1	•			•	٠	•	(2,613)	•	(2,613)	52	(2,561)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	1			(1,049)	141		89	(210)	(2,946)	269	(3,299)	52	(3,247)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	' '	1		(1,049)	141	1	89	(210)	(2,946)	(3,927)	(7,923)	(1,019)	(8,942)
Distributions to owners: One-tier tax-exempt final cash dividend for year 2021	34	1	1			1	•	1	•	(2,974)	(2,974)	1	(2,974)
One-tier tax-exempt interim cash dividend for year 2022	34	1	1			•	•	1	1	(704)	(704)	1	(704)
Total distributions to owners	'	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	(3,678)	(3,678)	1	(3,678)
Others: Investment in a subsidiary by a non-controlling interest	33	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	(187)	1	1	(187)	503	316
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	(458)	(458)
Total others	' '	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	(187)	ı	1	(187)	45	(142)
Balance at 31 December 2022	·	72,648	(70)	1,616	469	(742)	266	(1,854)	2,258	64,392	138,983	9,650	148,633

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	'				- Attributabl	e to equity h	Attributable to equity holders of the Company	e Company					
	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Defined benefit plans reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Currency Other translation reserve reserve		Retained earnings	Total attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non- controlling Total interests equity	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2021	1	72.648	(736)	1,276	337	(742)	175	(1,665)		63,063	141.634	10.104	151.738
Profit for the year		ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	11,139	11,139	1,450	12,589
Other comprehensive income/(loss): Defined benefit plans' actuarial loss		ı	ı	ı	(6)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(6)	ı	(6)
Share of associated companies' other comprehensive income/(loss)		ı	ı	1,051	<u>)</u> 1	ı	(15)	269	17	ı	1,322	ı	1,322
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment transferred to investment property	21	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	38	ı	ı	ı	38	ı	38
Currency translation differences		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	(2,091)	1	(2,091)	(278)	(2,369)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		1	1	1,051	(6)	1	23	269	(2,074)	1	(740)	(278)	(1,018)
Total comprehensive income for the year	ļ	1	1	1,051	(6)	1	23	269	(2,074)	11,139	10,399	1,172	11,571
Distributions to owners: One-tier tax-exempt final rash dividend for year 2020	34	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(743)	(743)	ı	(743)
One-tier tax-exempt interim cash dividend for year 2021	34	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(1,462)	(1,462)	ı	(1,462)
Total distributions to owners		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(2,205)	(2,205)	1	(2,205)
Others: Placement of treasury shares	29 & 30	ı	999	338	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1,004	ı	1,004
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from non- controlling interests	33	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	(61)	1	ı	(61)	(380)	(441)
Investment in subsidiaries by non-controlling interests	33	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı		92,	92,
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	33	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	(334)	(334)
Closure of subsidiaries	33	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(30)	(30)
Total others		ı	999	338	ı	1	1	(61)	1	1	943	(652)	291
Balance at 31 December 2021	ı	72,648	(70)	2,665	328	(742)	198	(1,457)	5,204	71,997	150,771	10,624	161,395

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF**

## **CASH FLOWS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Cash flows from operating activities         US\$000         US\$000           Cash flows from operating activities         (4,031)         14,099           Adjustments for:         4         104           Amortisation of computer software license costs         64         104           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         3,317         2,848           Property, plant and equipment writen off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on injancial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         (24)         (1,441)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (2,344)         -           Gain on divition of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously hel		Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities         (4,031)         14,099           Adjustments for:         4         104           Amortisation of computer software license costs         64         104           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         3,317         2,848           Property, plant and equipment written off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Gain on chase surgerial or of subsidiaries         (20)         (239)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated companies         (1,044)         (15)		14000		
Closs)   Profit before income tax				
Adjustments for:         64         104           Depreciation of computer software license costs         64         104           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         3,317         2,848           Property, plant and equipment written off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated companies         (2,344)         -           Gain on illustry profit or loss         (2,344)         -           G			(4.004)	4.4.000
Amortisation of computer software license costs         64         104           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         3,317         2,848           Property, plant and equipment written off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on incestment of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (2,344)         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         5         58           Frovision for defined benefit plans liabilities         25         38 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>(4,031)</td> <td>14,099</td>	·		(4,031)	14,099
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         3,317         2,848           Property, plant and equipment written off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         797         (917)           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         (397)         (306)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated companies         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (2,344)         -           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         <	•			
Property, plant and equipment written off         1         216           Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         797         (917)           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         1,044         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         258         354           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         2,556         (2,356) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment         (13)         (43)           Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         797         (917)           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated companies         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies			•	•
Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties         47         (427)           Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         797         (917)           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         (18,049)         (26,58			-	
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         797         (917)           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial as			` ,	, ,
Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (20)         (239)           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         - (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         - 165         -           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)	·			
Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (21)         (17)           Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         - (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         - 165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other curre			797	
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments         224         (1,441)           Gain on closure of subsidiaries         -         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Oth	Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		(20)	(239)
Gain on closure of subsidiaries         –         (104)           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies         (397)         (306)           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         (2,344)         –           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         –           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         –         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,334         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Trade and other receivables         (18,049)         (26,581)           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333	Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		(21)	(17)
Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies       (397)       (306)         Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       (2,344)       -         Impairment loss on investments in associated companies       1,296       -         Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies       (1,044)       (15)         Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture       -       165         Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities       258       354         Interest income       (2,556)       (2,325)         Interest expense       9,394       5,254         Share of results of associated companies       830       658         Operating cash flow before working capital changes       5,802       17,864         Change in working capital       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid	Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments		224	(1,441)
Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss Impairment loss on investments in associated companies Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies (1,044) Inspairment loss on investments in associated companies Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies Inspairment loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture Inspairment loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture Inspairment loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture Inspairment loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture Inspairment loss on investments lassociated companies Interest income Interest income Interest expense Inte			-	(104)
value through profit or loss         (2,344)         -           Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333         (16,451)           Cash used in operations         (23,783)         (48,892)           Income tax paid         9(c)         (1,319)         (936)	Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies		(397)	(306)
Impairment loss on investments in associated companies         1,296         -           Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other current assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333         (16,451)           Cash used in operations         (23,783)         (48,892)           Income tax paid         9(c)         (1,319)         (936)			(2,344)	_
Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies         (1,044)         (15)           Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture         -         165           Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333         (16,451)           Cash used in operations         (23,783)         (48,892)           Income tax paid         9(c)         (1,319)         (936)			1,296	_
Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture       -       165         Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities       258       354         Interest income       (2,556)       (2,325)         Interest expense       9,394       5,254         Share of results of associated companies       830       658         Operating cash flow before working capital changes       5,802       17,864         Change in working capital       Trade and other receivables       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	·		(1,044)	(15)
Provision for defined benefit plans liabilities         258         354           Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         Trade and other receivables         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333         (16,451)           Cash used in operations         (23,783)         (48,892)           Income tax paid         9(c)         (1,319)         (936)			_	165
Interest income         (2,556)         (2,325)           Interest expense         9,394         5,254           Share of results of associated companies         830         658           Operating cash flow before working capital changes         5,802         17,864           Change in working capital         Trade and other receivables         (18,049)         (26,581)           Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         906         5,093           Inventories         (33,078)         (25,382)           Other current assets         (2,877)         (2,889)           Other assets (non-current)         180         (546)           Trade and other payables         23,333         (16,451)           Cash used in operations         (23,783)         (48,892)           Income tax paid         9(c)         (1,319)         (936)			258	354
Interest expense       9,394       5,254         Share of results of associated companies       830       658         Operating cash flow before working capital changes       5,802       17,864         Change in working capital         Trade and other receivables       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	·		(2,556)	(2,325)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes       5,802       17,864         Change in working capital         Trade and other receivables       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Interest expense			
Operating cash flow before working capital changes       5,802       17,864         Change in working capital       Trade and other receivables       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Share of results of associated companies		830	658
Trade and other receivables       (18,049)       (26,581)         Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	·		5,802	17,864
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss       906       5,093         Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Change in working capital			
Inventories       (33,078)       (25,382)         Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Trade and other receivables		(18,049)	(26,581)
Other current assets       (2,877)       (2,889)         Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		906	5,093
Other assets (non-current)       180       (546)         Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Inventories		(33,078)	(25,382)
Trade and other payables       23,333       (16,451)         Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Other current assets		(2,877)	(2,889)
Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Other assets (non-current)		180	(546)
Cash used in operations       (23,783)       (48,892)         Income tax paid       9(c)       (1,319)       (936)	Trade and other payables		23,333	
Income tax paid 9(c) <b>(1,319)</b> (936)	···		(23,783)	
	·	9(c)		

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

## **CASH FLOWS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for computer software license costs		(116)	(20)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(991)	(982)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		13	177
Proceeds from sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		163	868
Proceeds from disposal of interests in associated companies		1,097	841
Net cashflow on step up acquisition from a joint venture to a subsidiary	19(a)	_	100
Payments for financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		(866)	(3,758)
Payments for investments in associated companies	17(h)	-	(147)
Dividend received from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		21	17
Dividend received from an associated company		21	-
Interest received		2,554	2,325
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		1,896	(579)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from placement of treasury shares		_	1,004
Investments in subsidiaries by non-controlling interests	33	316	92
Payments for acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	33	_	(441)
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Company	34	(3,678)	(2,205)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	33	(458)	(334)
Proceeds from bank borrowings		682,633	561,203
Proceeds from other borrowings		4,772	12,937
Repayment of bank borrowings		(657,109)	(513,796)
Repayment of other borrowings		(6,555)	(15,129)
Principal payments of lease liabilities		(1,777)	(1,323)
Interest paid		(8,709)	(5,226)
Pledged fixed deposits		(800)	_
Net cash generated from financing activities		8,635	36,782
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		(14,571)	(13,625)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		50,963	64,739
Effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		(1,215)	(151)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	35,177	50,963

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

#### 1. General information

Serial System Ltd (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is as follows:

<u>8</u> Ubi View #05-01 Serial System Building Singapore 408554

The Company is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and provision of management services to its subsidiaries. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are shown in Note 19 to the financial statements.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) issued that are relevant to the Group and effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2022. The adoption of the new and revised SFRS(I) had no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Group.

#### 2.2 Group accounting

#### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.2 Group accounting** (continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries (continued)

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### (b) Acquisition of businesses

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

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

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. All subsequent changes in debt contingent consideration are recognised in the consolidated income statement, rather than the goodwill.

In determining whether an integrated set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. A business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create output. The Group has an option to apply a 'fair value concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The concentration test can be applied on a transaction-bytransaction basis. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. If the test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed. If the test is not met, or if the Group elects not to apply the test, a detailed assessment must be performed applying the normal requirements in SFRS(I) 3.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill on the statement of financial position.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.2 Group accounting** (continued)

(c) Disposals of subsidiaries or businesses

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary result in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to the consolidated income statement or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

(d) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Group. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(e) Associated companies and joint ventures

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to between and including 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Joint ventures are entities over which the Group has joint control as a result of contractual arrangements, and rights to the net assets of the entities.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any. Investments in associated companies and joint ventures in the consolidated statement of financial position include goodwill (net of accumulated amortisation) identified on acquisition. Please refer to the paragraph "Intangible assets - Goodwill" in Note 2.13(a) to the financial statements for the Group's accounting policy on goodwill arising from the acquisition of associated companies and joint ventures.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

In applying the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of its associated companies' or joint ventures' post-acquisition profits or losses are recognised in the consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income directly. These post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company and joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associated company or joint venture, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associated company or joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies and joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associated companies and joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with accounting policies adopted by the Group.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.2 Group accounting** (continued)

(e) Associated companies and joint ventures (continued)

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are derecognised when the Group loses significant influence. Any retained equity interest in the equity is remeasured at its fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained investment at the date when significant influence is lost and its fair value and any proceeds from disposal is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Gains or losses arising from partial disposals or dilutions in investments in associated companies and joint ventures in which significant influence is retained are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### 2.3 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in United States dollar (US\$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (US\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of transactions. At the reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in the consolidated income statement, unless they arise from borrowings in foreign currencies, and other currency instruments designated and qualified as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations. Those currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve in the consolidated financial statement and transferred to consolidated income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value are determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.3 Currency translation** (continued)

- (c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements (continued)
  - (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve within equity. These currency translation differences are reclassified to the consolidated income statement on disposal (i.e. a disposal involving loss of control) of the entity giving rise to such reserve. Any currency translation differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are derecognised, but they are not reclassified to consolidated income statement.

In the case of a partial disposal (i.e. no loss of control) of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in the consolidated income statement. For all other partial disposals (i.e. of associates or jointly controlled entities not involving a change of accounting basis), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to consolidated income statement.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

#### 2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

If contracts involve the sale of multiple elements, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. If the stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus a margin or adjusted market assessment approach, depending on the availability of observable information.

Revenue is recognised when the Group 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 revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Control of the goods or services is transferred over time if the Group's performance: (i) provides all the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer; (ii) creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or (iii) does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. Specific criteria where revenue is recognised are described below:

#### (i) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a group entity has transferred control of the products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products, the amount of sales can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. Revenue from sales is based on the price specified in the sale contracts, net of estimated volume discounts, if any. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the likelihood and provide for sales return for the goods sold at the time of sale.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue recognition (continued)

(ii) Services

Revenue for services rendered is recognised over time, and in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

(iii) Other income

Income derived from commission and service income, rebate income from suppliers, warehouse management and rental income are recognised when the services are rendered over time, and in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at a point in time when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 2.5 Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current income tax for current and prior periods are recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statement except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment property. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expenses in the consolidated income statement for the financial period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred income tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (i) Amortised cost;
- (ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (iii) Fair value through profit or loss.

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

### Initial recognition

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

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

### Subsequent measurement

### (i) Debt instruments

The subsequent measurement categories depend on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

For debt instruments measured at amortised cost, these are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest and are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

For debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair values and interest income that is not part of a hedging relationship are recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise.

### (ii) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity instruments are classified as fair values through profit or loss with movements in their fair values recognised in the consolidated income statement, except where the Group has elected to classify the investments as fair values through other comprehensive income. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **2.6** Financial assets (continued)

### (b) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments measured at amortised cost and financial guarantee contracts.

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

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

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

Simplified approach - Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide expected credit losses for all trade receivables as permitted by SFRS(I) 9. The simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

General approach - Other financial instruments and financial guarantee contracts

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

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including both historical credit experience and forward-looking information.

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

The Group considers a financial guarantee contract to be in default when the debtor of the loan is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the creditor and the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held). The Group only applies a discount rate if, and to the extent that, the risks are not taken into account by adjusting the expected cash shortfalls.

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

### Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. The evidence includes the observable data about the significant financial difficulty of the borrower and default or past due event.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **2.6** Financial assets (continued)

### (b) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses

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

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

### (c) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the consolidated income statement. On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceeds is recognised in the consolidated income statement if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained earnings along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are presented as current borrowings on the statement of financial position.

### 2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade payables, derivative financial instruments and other monetary liabilities. They are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

All financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss, are recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated income statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. For financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss, they are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **2.8** Financial liabilities (continued)

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

### 2.9 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are determined using the weighted average basis.

The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overhead expenditure. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

### 2.10 Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in the income statement.

### 2.11 Property, plant and equipment

### (a) 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 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. The projected cost of dismantlement, removal or restoration is also included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for the dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

### (b) Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method or reducing balance method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives (Years)</u>
Leasehold land and buildings Freehold buildings Renovations Furniture and fittings Office equipment Other equipment Motor vehicles Computers	2 - 54.5 40 3 - 5 3 - 5 3 - 8 5 - 10 3 - 5

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **2.11 Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

### (c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to property, plant and equipment that has 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repair and maintenance expense in the consolidated income statement during the financial year in which it is incurred.

### (d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Any amount in revaluation reserve relating to that item is transferred to retained earnings within equity.

### 2.12 Investment properties

Investment properties include those portions of the buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation and land under operating leases that are held for long-term capital appreciation or for a currently indeterminate use.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at fair value, determined annually by independent professional valuers on the highest-and-best-use basis. Changes in fair values are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Investment properties are subject to renovations or improvements at regular intervals. The cost of major renovations and improvements is capitalised as additions and the carrying amounts of the replaced components are written off to the consolidated income statement. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor improvements is charged to the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use or no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an investment property is recognised in the consolidated income statement in the year of disposal or retirement.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is re-measured to fair value and reclassified accordingly. Any gain arising on remeasurement is recognised in the consolidated income statement to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the revaluation reserve in equity. Any loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

When the property is sold, the related amount in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings within equity.

### 2.13 Intangible assets

### (a) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries on or after 1 January 2010 represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries prior to 1 January 2010 represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.13 Intangible assets (continued)

### (a) Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill on acquisitions of associated companies and joint ventures represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is recognised separately as an intangible asset and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associated companies and joint ventures is included in the carrying amount of the investments and assessed for impairment as part of the investments.

### (b) Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase price (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributed cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its original specifications and which can be reliably measured, is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the computer software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Acquired computer software licenses are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

### (c) Distribution rights

Acquired distribution rights are initially capitalised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the distribution rights over their estimated useful lives of four years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed at least at each reporting date. The effects of any revision of the amortisation period or amortisation method are included in the consolidated income statement for the financial year in which the changes arise.

### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

### (a) Goodwill

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

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

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

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

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised in the consolidated income statement and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

(b) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)
 Property, plant and equipment
 Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures

Intangible assets (other than goodwill), property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication or objective evidence that these assets may be impaired. The recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and the value-in-use) of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any), on an individual asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, the recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the 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 difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in the consolidated income statement, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the consolidated income statement, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also credited to the consolidated income statement.

### 2.15 Borrowings

(a) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date are included in current borrowings even though the original term was for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the reporting date are presented as non-current borrowings in the statement of financial position.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.15 Borrowings (continued)

### (b) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditure and borrowing costs are being incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for intended use. If the resulting carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recorded.

Other borrowing costs are recognised on a time-proportion basis in the consolidated income statement using the effective interest method.

### 2.16 Trade and other payables

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

### 2.17 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.18 Derivatives that are disqualified or do not qualify for hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations arising from the long-term loan exposure of foreign subsidiaries. These derivative financial instruments, while providing economic hedges, are not used for trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value on the date the contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value of derivative financial instruments that are disqualified or do not qualify for hedging accounting is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement. Derivative financial instruments are carried as financial derivative assets when the fair value is positive and as financial derivative liabilities when the fair value is negative.

### 2.19 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and current financial liabilities, carried at amortised cost, are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as exchange-traded and over-the-counter securities and derivatives) are based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets are the current bid prices and the quoted market prices used for financial liabilities are the current asking prices.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Where appropriate, quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used. Valuation techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are also used to determine fair values of the financial instruments.

The fair value of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates that are available to the Group for similar financial liabilities.

The fair values of currency forwards are calculated on the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted using actively quoted forward exchange rates.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.20 Provisions

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Group 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.

### 2.21 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they become receivable.

### 2.22 Financial guarantees

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

Financial guarantees are initially recognised at their fair values plus transaction costs and subsequently measure at the higher of: (i) premium received on initial recognition less amortisation over the period of the subsidiaries' borrowings; and (ii) the amount of expected loss computed using the impairment methodology under SFRS(I) 9.

### 2.23 Employee compensation

### (a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, Mandatory Provident Fund in Hong Kong, Social Security Fund in China, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam and Japan, Labour Pension Fund in Taiwan, Employees Provident Fund in Malaysia and India and National Pension Fund in South Korea on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

### (b) Defined benefit plans – post employment benefits

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Certain entities in the Group have legal obligations to operate severance benefit schemes. Under such schemes, employees and directors with at least one year of service are entitled to receive a lump sum payment upon termination of their employment, based on their length of service and rate of payment at the time of termination.

The net defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (derived using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds) at the reporting date reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Defined benefit costs comprise the following: (i) Service cost (ii) Net interest expense or income (iii) Re-measurement.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.23 Employee compensation (continued)

(b) Defined benefit plans – post employment benefits (continued)

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognised as expense in the consolidated income statement. Past service costs are recognised when plan amendment or curtailment occurs.

Net interest expense or income is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds to the net defined benefit liability. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is recognised as expenses or income in the consolidated income statement.

Re-measurement comprising actual gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) is recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises. Re-measurement is recognised in retained earnings within equity and is not reclassified to the consolidated income statement in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund or qualifying insurance policies. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Group. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations).

The Group's right to be reimbursed for some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation is recognised as a separate asset at fair value when and only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

(c) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

(d) Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted on the date of grant. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under option that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under option that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve over the remaining vesting period.

When the share options are exercised, the proceeds received (net of any directly attributable transaction costs) and the related balance previously recognised in the share option reserve are credited to share capital when new ordinary shares are issued.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.24 Leases

(a) When the Group is the lessee:

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the date which the underlying assets become available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of their lease terms.

Right-of-use assets (except for those which meet the definition of an investment property) are presented within "Property, plant and equipment" in the statements of financial position. Right-of-use assets which meet the definition of an investment property is presented within "Investment properties" and accounted for in accordance with Note 2.12 to the financial statements.

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payment included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises the following:

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

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and accounts these as one single lease component.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost, and are remeasured when:

- (i) there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- (ii) there is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise lease extension and termination options;

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.24 Leases (continued)

- (a) When the Group is the lessee: (continued)
  - (iii) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
  - (iv) there is a modification to the lease term.

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

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

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

(b) When the Group is the lessor:

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

### 2.25 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the management whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

### 2.26 Share capital and treasury shares

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

When the Company or any entity within the Group purchases the Company's ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental cost is presented as a component within equity attributable to the Company's equity holders, until they are cancelled, sold or reissued.

When treasury shares are subsequently cancelled, the cost of treasury shares is deducted against the share capital account if the shares are purchased out of capital of the Company, or against the retained earnings of the Company if the shares are purchased out of the earnings of the Company.

When treasury shares are subsequently sold or re-issued pursuant to the employee share option scheme, the cost of treasury shares is reversed from the treasury share account and the realised gain or loss on sale or re-issue, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and related income tax, is recognised in the capital reserve account within equity.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.27 Dividends

Interim dividends are recorded in the financial year in which they are declared payable.

Final dividends are recorded in the financial year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders for payment.

### 3. New and revised SFRS(I) issued but not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Group has not adopted the following new or revised SFRS(I) that have been issued and which are relevant to the Group but will only be effective for the Group for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial performance or financial position of the Group.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Disclosure of Accounting Policies and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16, Lease Liability in a Sale and Lease Back	1 January 2024

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Disclosure of Accounting Policies and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements

The amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policies information rather than their significant accounting policies. It clarifies that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial. Accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements. If an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. New and revised SFRS(I) issued but not yet adopted (continued)

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments require that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current must be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. The classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments clarify that a counterparty conversion option that is recognised separately as an equity component of a compound financial instrument does not affect the classification of the associated liability component as current or non-current. All other obligations to transfer equity instruments, cash, assets and liabilities, affect the classifications. The amendments should be applied retrospectively.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments clarify that only covenants with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date will affect a liability's classification as current or non-current. Additional disclosures are required by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within twelve months after the reporting period.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 16, Lease Liability in a Sale and Lease Back

The amendments require the seller-lessee to determine 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' such that the seller-lessee does not recognised the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee, after the commencement date. The amendments do not affect the gain or loss recognised by the seller-lessee relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.

### 4. 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.

Management has taken into consideration whether there are indications that any assets may be impacted adversely. If any such indication exists, an estimate will be made on the realisable amount and/or fair value of the relevant assets.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions 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.

### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

### (i) Loss allowance for receivables

The Group measures the loss allowance for receivables in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in Note 2.6(b) to the financial statements. In making this estimation and judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the ageing analysis of receivables, the financial health and collection history of individual debtors and expected future change of credit risks, including the consideration of factors such as general economy measure, changes in macroeconomic indicators etc. At the end of the reporting period, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)
  - (i) Loss allowance for receivables (continued)

During the financial year, the Group provided loss allowance on trade receivables amounting to US\$1,281,000 (2021: US\$647,000) and non-trade receivables amounting to US\$571,000 (2021: US\$2,265,000) as disclosed in Note 6 and Note 36(b) to the financial statements. The information about the expected credit losses on the Group's trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 12 and Note 36(b) to the financial statements.

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Group's trade and other receivables amounted to US\$178,351,000 (2021: US\$169,649,000) as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

(ii) Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be between 2 to 54.5 years as disclosed in Note 2.11(b) to the financial statements. The Group assesses annually the residual values and the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and if expectations differ from the original estimates due to changes in the expected level of usage and/or technological developments, such differences will impact the depreciation charges in the period in which such estimates are changed.

During the financial year, the Group provided depreciation charges for property, plant and equipment amounting to US\$3,317,000 (2021: US\$2,848,000) as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

If depreciation on property, plant and equipment increases/decreases by 10% (2021: 10%) from management's estimates, the Group's loss (2021: profit) after tax will increase/decrease (2021: decrease/increase) by approximately US\$277,000 (2021: US\$254,000).

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$30,415,000 (2021: US\$33,980,000) as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

(iii) Valuation of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss

The Group is required to reassess the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at the end of each reporting period. In determining the appropriate fair value classified as Level 2 or Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group makes use of valuation models. The Group makes maximum use of observable market data as inputs to these valuation models. Where observable market data is not available, the Group has to make use of management estimates for unobservable inputs to the models, and seeks to corroborate the estimates to available market data. While the Group believes the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the fair value recorded.

The fair value (loss)/gain on the financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed in Note 6 and Note 5 to the financial statements. The key unobservable inputs to the models of Level 2 and Level 3 instruments and fair value measurements are disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

As at the reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss amounted to US\$22,005,000 (2021: US\$18,196,000) as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)
  - (iv) Valuation of investments in associated companies

The Group's management determined the recoverable amounts of the individual cashgenerating units based on the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use calculations as disclosed in Note 2.14(b) to the financial statements. The calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. Changes to these estimates and assumptions would result in changes in the carrying amount of the Group's investments in associated companies at the reporting date.

During the financial year, the Group recognised an impairment loss of US\$1,296,000 (2021: Nil) on investments in associated companies as its recoverable amounts based on the value-inuse calculations are lower than its carrying amounts as disclosed in Note 17(j) to the financial statements.

If management's estimated discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows for the value-in-use calculations increased by 1%, there will be additional impairment loss on investments in associated companies of US\$199,000 (2021: US\$197,000).

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Group's investments in associated companies amounted to US\$3,602,000 (2021: US\$8,736,000) as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

(v) Estimated impairment of goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in Note 2.14(a) to the financial statements. The recoverable amounts of cashgenerating units ("CGUs") have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. Changes to these estimates and assumptions would result in changes in the carrying amount of goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries at the reporting date.

During the financial year, no impairment loss on goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries was provided (2021: Nil) as disclosed in Note 22(a) to the financial statements.

If management's estimated discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows for the CGUs increased by 1% (2021: 1%), there is no impairment loss on goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (2021: US\$941,000).

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries amounted to US\$3,138,000 (2021: US\$3,126,000) as disclosed in Note 22(a) to the financial statements.

- (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies
  - (i) Tax recoverable

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, as part of the Transfer Pricing audit carried out by the People's Republic of China ("China") tax authority for transactions between the Group's subsidiaries in China and Hong Kong, the Group paid additional income tax of RMB18,041,000 (US\$2,731,000) and interest of RMB4,374,000 (US\$652,000) to the China tax authority. As the Transfer Pricing audit was carried out in China, a unilateral adjustment in China could create a double taxation on the same profits in Hong Kong. In this respect, an independent tax consultant has been engaged to assist the Group's Hong Kong subsidiary to apply for a corresponding adjustment to eliminate double taxation, based on current tax rules and regulations in China and Hong Kong. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of tax recoverable that can be recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that Hong Kong's tax authority will accept the application for the tax refund in principle and amount. At the date of this report, the assessment by the Hong Kong tax authority has not been finalised.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

- (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)
  - (i) Tax recoverable (continued)

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Group's tax recoverable amounted to HK\$13,000,000 (US\$1,667,000) (2021: HK\$13,000,000 (US\$1,667,000)) as disclosed in Note 9(b) to the financial statements.

### (ii) Write down of inventories

The Group writes down the cost of inventories whenever the net realisable value of inventories becomes lower than cost due to damage, physical deterioration, obsolescence, changes in price levels or other causes. The net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling expenses. These estimates are based on current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in end consumer demand and competitor actions in response to changes in market conditions. Management reassesses these estimates at each reporting period.

During the financial year, the Group provided allowances for inventory obsolescence amounting to US\$4,700,000 (2021: write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence amounting to US\$3,128,000) as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Inventory items identified to be obsolete and unusable are also written off and charged as an expense during the financial year. During the financial year, certain inventories which became obsolete and unusable amounting to US\$360,000 (2021: US\$1,634,000) have been written off as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories amounted to US\$162,971,000 (2021: US\$133,688,000) as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

### 5. Revenue

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Sales of goods and services	906,723	895,893
Other operating income	10,830	12,926
Interest income	2,556	2,325
	920,109	911,144
Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time		
Sales of goods:		
- electronic components	843,048	814,612
- consumer products	56,482	73,047
- others [Note 39(a)]	6,706	7,700
	906,236	895,359
Performance obligations satisfied over time		
Service rendered	487	534
	906,723	895,893

Sales based on the geographical area in which the entities are located are disclosed in Note 39(b) to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **5. Revenue** (continued)

Other operating income:         2,911         2,693           Commission and service income         2,911         2,693           Rebate income from suppliers         2,207         2,354           Warehouse management and rental income         159         237           Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         20         239           Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         -         305           - listed equity securitigs [Note 14(b)]         -         612           - derivative financial instruments         -         1,441           Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss         21         1,7           Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13)         -         3,128           Government grants received         305         476           Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off         947         -           Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]         -         104           Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]         2,344         -           Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]         1,044         15           Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) <th></th> <th colspan="2">The Group</th>		The Group	
Other operating income:  Commission and service income Rebate income from suppliers  Rebate income from suppliers  2,207 2,354  Warehouse management and rental income 159 237  Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 20 239  Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss - listed equity securities [Note 14(a)] - unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)] - derivative financial instruments - invited pack of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - derivative financial received Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] - Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - Fair		2022	2021
Commission and service income2,9112,693Rebate income from suppliers2,2072,354Warehouse management and rental income159237Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss20239Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss-305- listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]-612- derivative financial instruments-1,441Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss2117Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13)-3,128Government grants received305476Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off947-Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]-104Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]2,344-Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]397306Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]1,04415Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)-427Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment1343Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income: project financing, factoring and leasing2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565<		US\$'000	US\$'000
Rebate income from suppliers  2,207 2,354 Warehouse management and rental income  3159 237 Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 20 239 Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss - listed equity securities [Note 14(a)] - unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)] - derivative financial instruments - 1,441 Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 21 17 Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - a 3,128 Government grants received 305 476 Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - a 104 Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] 397 306 Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 7- 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 7- 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 7- 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 7- 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 7- 428 Sundry income 7- 429 Total other operating income 7- 420 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - 126 - 72 - loan to an associated company - 56 - 5 - 10an to an joint venture	Other operating income:		
Warehouse management and rental income159237Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss20239Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]-612- unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)]-612- derivative financial instruments-1,441Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss2117Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13)-3,128Government grants received305476Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off947-Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]-104Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]2,344-Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]397306Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]1,04415Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)-427Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment1343Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income: project financing, factoring and leasing2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565- loan to a joint venture-10 <td>Commission and service income</td> <td>2,911</td> <td>2,693</td>	Commission and service income	2,911	2,693
Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss20239Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss-305- listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]-305- unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)]-612- derivative financial instruments-1,441Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss2117Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13)-3,128Government grants received305476Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off947-Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]-104Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]2,344-Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]397306Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]1,04415Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)-427Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment1343Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income: project financing, factoring and leasing2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565- loan to a joint venture-10	Rebate income from suppliers	2,207	2,354
Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss - listed equity securities [Note 14(a)] - unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)] - derivative financial instruments - 1,441  Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 21 17  Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - 3,128  Government grants received 305 476  Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - 104  Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]  Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]  Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427  Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43  Sundry income 462 529  Total other operating income Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - loan to an associated company - 56 5 - loan to a joint venture	Warehouse management and rental income	159	237
- listed equity securities [Note 14(a)] - 305 - unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)] - 612 - derivative financial instruments - 1,441 Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 21 17 Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - 3,128 Government grants received 305 476 Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off 947 - 104 Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - 104 Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] 2,344 - 104 Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] 397 306 Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 1,044 15 Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43 Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income 10,830 12,926 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing 2,374 2,238 - bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 56 5 - loan to a joint venture - 10	Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	20	239
- unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)] - 612 - derivative financial instruments - 1,441 Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 21 17 Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - 3,128 Government grants received 305 476 Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off 947 - 104 Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - 104 Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] 2,344 - 104 Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] 397 306 Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 1,044 15 Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43 Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income 10,830 12,926 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing 2,374 2,238 - bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 566 55 - loan to a joint venture - 10	Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		
- derivative financial instruments	- listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]	-	305
Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss  21 17 Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) - 3,128 Government grants received 305 476 Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off 947 - 104 Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] - 104 Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] 2,344 - 104 Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] 397 306 Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 1,044 15 Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43 Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income 10,830 12,926 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing 2,374 2,238 - bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 55 - loan to a joint venture 110	- unlisted equity security [Note 14(b)]	-	612
Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13) Government grants received Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] Cain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] Sair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Sundry income Total other operating income Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - loan to an associated company - loan to a joint venture  - 3,128	- derivative financial instruments	-	1,441
Government grants received  Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off  Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off  Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]  Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]  Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]  Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]  Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)  Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Sundry income  Total other operating income  Interest income:  - project financing, factoring and leasing  - bank balances  - loan to an associated company  - loan to a joint venture  305  476  947  - 104  - 104  - 2,344  - 2,344  - 427  - 42	Dividend income from financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	21	17
Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)] Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)] Cain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] Cain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] Cain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] Cain on disposal of properties (Note 21) Cain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Cain on disposal of	Write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence (Note 13)	-	3,128
Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]-104Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]2,344-Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]397306Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]1,04415Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)-427Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment1343Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income:2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565- loan to a joint venture-10	Government grants received	305	476
Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]  Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]  Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]  Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)  Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Sundry income  Total other operating income  10,830  12,926  Interest income:  - project financing, factoring and leasing  - bank balances  - loan to an associated company  - loan to a joint venture  - 10	Recovery of trade bad debts previously written off	947	_
value through profit or loss [Note 17(f)]  Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)]  Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)]  Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21)  Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Sundry income  Total other operating income  Interest income:  - project financing, factoring and leasing  - bank balances  - loan to an associated company  - loan to a joint venture  - 2,344  - 427  306  397  306  397  306  15  427  427  427  427  427  427  427  42	Gain on closure of subsidiaries [Note 19(e)]	-	104
Gain on disposal of interests in associated companies [Note 17(d) & (f)] 397 306 Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 1,044 15 Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43 Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income 10,830 12,926 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing 2,374 2,238 - bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 5 - loan to a joint venture - 10		2 344	_
Gain on dilution of interests in associated companies [Note 17(b), (e) & (g)] 1,044 15 Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) - 427 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 13 43 Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income 10,830 12,926 Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing 2,374 2,238 - bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 5 - loan to a joint venture - 10			306
Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 21) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Sundry income 462 529 Total other operating income Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - loan to an associated company - loan to a joint venture - 427  427  428  529  720  721  722  733  723  734  7238  735  736  747  757  758  759  750  750  750  750  750  750  750	·		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment1343Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income:-2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565- loan to a joint venture-10	·	_	
Sundry income462529Total other operating income10,83012,926Interest income:- project financing, factoring and leasing2,3742,238- bank balances12672- loan to an associated company565- loan to a joint venture-10		13	
Total other operating income Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - loan to an associated company - loan to a joint venture  10,830 12,926  2,374 2,238 72 - 100 10		462	529
Interest income: - project financing, factoring and leasing - bank balances - loan to an associated company - loan to a joint venture - 10	·	10,830	12,926
- bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 5 - loan to a joint venture - 10			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- bank balances 126 72 - loan to an associated company 56 5 - loan to a joint venture - 10	- project financing, factoring and leasing	2,374	2,238
- loan to a joint venture = 10		126	72
- loan to a joint venture = 10	- loan to an associated company	56	5
Total interest income         2,325		_	10
	Total interest income	2,556	2,325

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 6. (Loss)/Profit before income tax

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
This is arrived at after charging:		
Amortisation charges for computer software license costs* [Note 22(b)]	64	104
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment* (Note 20)	3,317	2,848
Property, plant and equipment written off*	1	216
Fair value loss on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss*		
- listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]	797	_
- derivative financial instruments	224	_
Fair value loss on investment properties* (Note 21)	47	_
Impairment loss on investments in associated companies* [Note 17(j)]	1,296	_
Loss on re-measuring previously held equity in a joint venture* [Note 19(a)]	-	165
Loss allowance:		
- trade receivables (third parties)* [Note 36(b)]	1,281	647
- non-trade receivables (associated company/joint venture/third party)*		
[Note 36(b)]	571	2,265
Inventories:		
- cost of inventories recognised as an expense (included in 'cost of sales')	832,944	822,886
- allowances for inventory obsolescence* (Note 13)	4,700	-
- write-off of inventories*	360	1,634
Cost of services (included in 'cost of sales')	29	34
Employee benefits expense (Note 7)	34,083	35,034
Rental expense - operating leases (short-term leases)	1,710	2,138
Freight and handling charges	6,108	6,227
Travelling and transportation expenses	1,870	1,664
Sales commission expense	6,378	4,014
Foreign exchange loss (net)*	6,621	231
Other expenses (included in distribution, administrative and other expenses)	11,515	11,026
Total cost of sales, distribution, administrative and other expenses	913,916	891,133

<sup>\*</sup> Included in "other operating expenses"

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 7. Employee benefits expense

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	29,380	30,260
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	3,789	3,754
Defined benefit plans [Note 27(b)]	258	354
Other long term benefits	656	666
Total (Note 6)	34,083	35,034

Key management personnel compensation is disclosed in Note 38(c) to the financial statements.

### 8. Finance expenses

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest expenses:		
Bank borrowings	1,815	1,435
Trust receipts	3,828	1,853
Factoring	2,396	1,041
Lease liabilities	148	99
Loan from an associated company	50	55
Loan from a substantial shareholder of the Company	173	109
Others	984	662
	9,394	5,254

### 9. Income taxes

### (a) Income tax expense

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Tax expense attributable to profit is made up of:		
Current income tax – Singapore	116	232
Current income tax – Foreign	1,577	1,323
	1,693	1,555
Deferred income tax [Note 28(a)]	250	31
	1,943	1,586
Over provision in preceding financial years:		
Current income tax [Note 9(c)]	(276)	(73)
Deferred income tax [Note 28(a)]	(3)	(3)
	1,664	1,510

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **9. Income taxes** (continued)

### (a) Income tax expense (continued)

The tax expense on the profit differs from the amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax due to the following:

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(4,031)	14,099
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2021: 17%)	(685)	2,397
Effects of:		
Tax rate differences in other countries	16	194
Income not subject to tax	(886)	(1,010)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,926	1,360
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred income tax assets	(151)	(2,122)
Deferred income tax assets not recognised	1,402	529
Tax effect on share of results of associated companies	141	112
Withholding taxes - foreign	180	126
Over provision of current income tax in preceding financial years	(276)	(73)
Over provision of deferred income tax in preceding financial years	(3)	(3)
Tax expense	1,664	1,510

The income not subject to tax mainly relate to other operating income arising from gain on remeasurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, gain on dilution and disposal of interests in associated companies, write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence, fair value gain and gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, fair value gain on investment properties, foreign exchange gain arising from revaluation of non-trade balances and certain government grants received.

The expenses not deductible for tax purposes mainly relate to allowances for inventory obsolescence, loss allowance on receivables, foreign exchange loss arising from revaluation of non-trade balances, fair value loss on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, fair value loss on investment properties, impairment loss on investments in associated companies, interest expense relating to non-income producing assets, private car expenses, professional fees incurred on capital transactions and restriction on deduction for entertainment expenses incurred by certain subsidiaries.

The corporate income tax rates for the Group's subsidiaries, are calculated at the tax rates applicable in the country/region in which these subsidiaries are assessable for tax, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. The corporate income tax rates for the Group's subsidiaries which were subject to tax are as follows:

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### Income taxes (continued)

(a) Income tax expense (continued)

	2022	2021
Country/region of the subsidiaries:		
Singapore	17.0%	17.0%
China	25.0%	25.0%
Hong Kong	16.5%	16.5%
Malaysia	24.0%	24.0%
South Korea	20.0%	20.0%
Taiwan	20.0%	20.0%
Thailand	20.0%	20.0%
India	30.0%	30.0%
Japan	23.2%	23.2%

(b) Income tax recoverable

The Group	
2022	2021
US\$'000	US\$'000
1,667	1,667

Non-current

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, as part of the Transfer Pricing audit carried out by the China tax authority for transactions between the Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong and China, the Group paid additional income tax of RMB18,041,000 (US\$2,731,000) and interest of RMB4,374,000 (US\$652,000) to the China tax authority. As the Transfer Pricing audit was carried out in China, a unilateral adjustment in China could create a double taxation on the same profits in Hong Kong. In this respect, an independent tax consultant has been engaged to assist the Group's Hong Kong subsidiary to apply for a corresponding adjustment to eliminate double taxation, based on current tax rules and regulations in China and Hong Kong. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of tax recoverable that can be recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that Hong Kong's tax authority will accept the application for the tax refund in principle and amount.

At the date of this report, the assessment by the Hong Kong tax authority has not been finalised and the amount is classified as non-current in the statements of financial position.

### (c) Current income tax liabilities

The movements in current income tax liabilities are as follows:

The Group	
2022	2021
US\$'000	US\$'000
1,383	949
(1,319)	(936)
1,693	1,555
(276)	(73)
(96)	(112)
1,385	1,383
	2022 US\$'000 1,383 (1,319) 1,693 (276) (96)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 10. (Loss)/earnings per share

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) during the financial years as follows:

	The Group	
- -	2022	2021
Net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US\$'000) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic	(4,624)	11,139
(loss)/earnings per share ('000)	904,842	900,083
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (US\$)	(0.51 cent)	1.24 cents

### (b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted (loss)/earnings per share, net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) are adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive ordinary shares.

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. Accordingly, the diluted (loss)/earnings per share is computed to be the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	35,017	50,000	425	1,067
Short-term bank deposits	960	963	1	1
Cash and bank balances	35,977	50,963	426	1,068
Less: Bank deposits pledged for bank facility	(800)	_	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	35,177	50,963	426	1,068

(a) As at the reporting date, the cash and cash equivalents denominated in Chinese Renminbi amounted to US\$5,212,000 (2021: US\$4,623,000). The Chinese Renminbi is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange Chinese Renminbi for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **11.** Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

(b) As at the reporting date, short-term bank deposits matured on varying dates within one month to twelve months (2021: one month to twelve months) from the end of the financial year with the following weighted average effective interest rates:

	The C	The Group		ompany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Singapore Dollar	4.04%	0.21%	0.05%	0.05%
New Taiwan Dollar	0.96%	0.44%	_	-
Chinese Renminbi	1.00%	2.40%	_	-

### 12. Trade and other receivables

	The C	The Group		mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade receivables:				
Third parties	176,904	165,182	-	_
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,548	5,704
	176,904	165,182	7,548	5,704
Loss allowance	(7,007)	(6,046)	(13)	(257)
Net trade receivables	169,897	159,136	7,535	5,447
Other receivables:				
Third parties	8,970	10,240	448	447
Loss allowance	(2,248)	(2,248)	(42)	(42)
	6,722	7,992	406	405
Due from:				
Subsidiaries [Note 12(d)]	-	-	28,651	31,847
Associated companies [Note 12(e)]	2,818	2,276	1,786	1,781
Joint venture [Note 12(f)]	2,642	3,547	-	_
	5,460	5,823	30,437	33,628
Loss allowance	(3,728)	(3,302)	(3,668)	(3,409)
	1,732	2,521	26,769	30,219
Net other receivables	8,454	10,513	27,175	30,624
Total	178,351	169,649	34,710	36,071
	_			

(a) The Group has an unconditional right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to its customers. Accordingly, the Group has no contract asset as defined in SFRS(I) 15 and records the amount of consideration as trade receivables for its sales arrangements with the customers.

The Group generally grants a credit period that ranges from 0 to 90 days to its customers. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. Loss allowance for trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The details are disclosed in Note 36(b) to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

- (b) As at the reporting date, the trade receivables include notes receivables amounting to US\$18,152,000 (2021: US\$9,119,000) which mature within six months from 31 December 2022 (2021: six months from 31 December 2021).
- (c) As at the reporting date, other receivables (including amounts due from subsidiaries, associated companies and joint venture) are considered to have low credit risk as there is no significant increase in the risk of default on the receivables since initial recognition. The loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss which reflects the low credit risk of the exposures, except for amounts of US\$5,976,000 (2021: US\$5,550,000) which are measured based on lifetime expected credit loss in line with the significant change in credit risks of the debtors. Details of the loss allowance for other receivables are disclosed in Note 36(b) to the financial statements.
- (d) As at the reporting date, the non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable in cash, on demand, except for amounts of US\$4,558,000 (2021: US\$10,344,000) which bears interest at a weighted average rate of 7.21% (2021: 4.55%) per annum.
- (e) As at the reporting date, the non-trade amounts due from associated companies are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable in cash, on demand. There was a loss allowance for amount due from associated companies amounting to US\$1,086,000 (2021: US\$515,000), measured based on lifetime expected credit loss.
- (f) As at the reporting date, the non-trade amount of US\$2,642,000 due from a joint venture is unsecured and is repayable in cash, on demand (2021: US\$3,375,000 which bore interest at a weighted average rate of 5.00% per annum). There was a loss allowance for amount due from joint venture amounting to US\$2,642,000 (2021: US\$2,787,000), measured based on lifetime expected credit loss.

### 13. Inventories

Finished goods
Work in progress
Raw materials

ine Group				
<b>2022</b> 2021				
<b>US\$'000</b> US\$'000				
<b>161,979</b> 132,739				
52	30			
<b>940</b> 919				
162,971	133,688			

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During the financial year, the Group made allowances for inventory obsolescence amounting to US\$4,700,000 (2021: write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence amounting to US\$3,128,000) (Note 6 and Note 5).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the write-back of allowances for inventory obsolescence mainly resulted from the Group's efforts to sell aged inventories and return of aged inventories to suppliers through inventory programs with these suppliers. Accordingly, the net realisable value of these inventories was reversed to their costs and the allowances made for these aged inventories were written back to the consolidated income statement.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 14. Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss

	The Group		
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Current	9,809	10,715	
Non-current	12,196	7,481	
	22,005	18,196	
Comprised:			
Listed equity securities [Note 14(a)]:			
- Singapore	344	478	
- South Korea	897	1,113	
- Taiwan	861	1,304	
	2,102	2,895	
Unlisted equity securities [Note 14(b)]:			
- Singapore	5,312	_	
- Sweden	805	620	
	6,117	620	
Preference shares [Note 14(c)]:			
- Singapore	574	469	
- Thailand	1,925	1,925	
- United States	-	100	
	2,499	2,494	
Convertible bonds – Singapore [Note 14(d)]	1,386	1,374	
Trade receivables [Note 14(e)]	9,809	10,715	
Derivative receivables - Singapore [Note 14(f)]	92	98	
	11,287	12,187	
Total	22,005	18,196	

(a) The movements in the listed equity securities are as follows:

	The Group		
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	2,895	2,813	
Additions	210	211	
Fair value (loss)/gain, net (Note 5 & 6)	(797)	305	
Disposals	(43)	(527)	
Currency translation differences	(163)	93	
End of financial year	2,102	2,895	

- (b) As at the reporting date, the Group has investments amounting to US\$6,117,000 (2021: US\$620,000) in unlisted equity securities incorporated in Singapore and Sweden (2021: Sweden). During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised a fair value gain on the investment in unlisted equity security in Sweden amounting to US\$612,000 (Note 5).
- (c) As at the reporting date, the Group has investments in preference shares totalling US\$2,499,000 (2021: US\$2,494,000) issued by third party entities incorporated in Singapore, Thailand and United States.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 14. Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

- (d) As at the reporting date, the Group has unsecured convertible bonds amounting to US\$1,386,000 (2021: US\$1,374,000) issued by a third party entity incorporated in Singapore. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum and mature in May 2024 and August 2024 (2021: May 2023 and August 2023). The Group has options to convert the debt instruments to ordinary shares of the bond issuer prior to the maturity dates in accordance to the terms and conditions of the debt instruments.
- (e) The Group entered into factoring agreements with certain banks so as to obtain bank financing. Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss are trade receivables that do not meet the criteria for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, as the objective of the Group's business model is achieved by selling these assets. As at the reporting date, the fair value of the trade receivables amounted to US\$9,809,000 (2021: US\$10,715,000). During the financial year, changes in fair values of these financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss amounting to US\$29,000 (2021: US\$12,000) are recorded under finance expenses in the consolidated income statement.

As at the reporting date, trade receivables of US\$14,233,000 (2021: US\$21,676,000) had been transferred to the banks in accordance with the relevant non-recourse factoring agreements. Under these arrangements, the Group is not exposed to default risk of the trade receivables after the transfer, and subsequent to the transfer, the Group did not retain any rights on the trade receivables, including the sale, transfer or pledge of the trade receivables to any other third parties. Accordingly, these trade receivables measured at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, were de-recognised.

(f) As at the reporting date, derivative receivables relate to foreign forward exchange contracts entered for a subsidiary's non-current bank borrowings denominated in Singapore dollar.

### 15. Other current assets

	The C	The Group		mpany
		Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Prepayments	1,792	1,685	401	397
Advances to suppliers	6,320	4,378	-	-
Deposits	3,096	2,537	600	-
	11,208	8,600	1,001	397

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### **15. Other current assets** (continued)

(a) The prepayments and advances to suppliers are denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Group The Con	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Singapore Dollar	246	236	223	200
United States Dollar	6,139	4,204	171	190
Hong Kong Dollar	57	55	_	_
New Taiwan Dollar	453	486	-	_
Korean Won	138	433	-	_
Chinese Renminbi	926	464	7	7
Thailand Baht	98	183	_	_
Others	55	2	_	_
	8,112	6,063	401	397

<sup>(</sup>b) Details of the deposits are disclosed in Note 23(b) to the financial statements. The currency exposure for deposits is disclosed under "other financial assets" in Note 36(a)(i) to the financial statements.

### 16. Loans and other receivables

	The Company	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Loans to subsidiaries:		
Interest bearing		
Gross amount	27,516	31,695
Loss allowance	(472)	(418)
	27,044	31,277
Non-interest bearing		
Gross amount	6,579	7,214
Loss allowance	(404)	(398)
Less: Fair value adjustment to investments in subsidiaries	(308)	(260)
Add: Imputed interest recognised in Company's income statement	308	260
	6,175	6,816
Total	33,219	38,093

- (a) As at the reporting date, the weighted average effective interest rate of the interest bearing unsecured loans to subsidiaries based on prevailing market interest rates is 7.02% (2021: 3.65%)per annum.
- (b) As at the reporting date, the non-interest bearing unsecured loans to subsidiaries are repayable on 31 December 2024 (2021: 31 December 2023). The amounts are adjusted to be measured at fair value at the date of inception.

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### 17. Investments in associated companies

	The G	The Group The Compan		mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
_	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Listed equity shares, at cost	9,575	9,707	1,217	1,217
Unlisted equity shares, at cost	1,724	4,655	-	-
	11,299	14,362	1,217	1,217
Share of post-acquisition results and reserves	(5,914)	(5,379)	-	-
Impairment loss (Note 6)	(1,296)	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(487)	(247)	-	-
_	3,602	8,736	1,217	1,217
Market value of listed equity shares	2,953	6,429	1,836	3,020

(a) The details of the associated companies held by the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Name of associated companies	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	effective interest	tage of e equity held by Group
				2022	2021
				%	%
	Held by the Group and Company	,			
(2)	Bull Will Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and sale of passive electronic components and trading of electronic components.	Taiwan	15.1	18.3
	Held by the Group				
(1)	Globaltronics International Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	45.0	45.0
(3)	PT Sentral Mitra Informatika Tbk.	Provision of managed print services and distribution of copiers and printers	Indonesia	15.8	16.7
(1)	Stars Tea & Coffee Asia Pte. Ltd.	Retail sale of beverages	Singapore	29.6	29.6
(4)	Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd.	Manufacture, sale and leasing of industrial and security robots and automated guided vehicles, and provision of artificial intelligence and robotic solutions and services for security, delivery and mobility applications	Singapore	-	19.9

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### 17. Investments in associated companies (continued)

(a) The details of the associated companies held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Name of associated companies	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	Percentage of effective equity interest held by the Group	
				2022	2021
			-	%	%
	Held by the Group (continued)				
(4)	Otsaw Technology Solutions Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding in entities that provide security services and manage commercial and industrial estate	Singapore	-	2.8
(5)	Grandpointe Acquisition LLC	Manufacturing and retail sale of organically grown health products	United States	25.5	25.5
	Edith-United International Pte. Ltd.	Inactive	Singapore	21.0	21.0
	Imperial Kitchen Catering Pte. Ltd.	Inactive	Singapore	21.0	21.0

- (1) Audited by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.
- (2) Audited by member firm of Moore Global Network Limited of which Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore is a member.
- (3) Audited by Kap Krisnawan Busroni & Fahmi.
- (4) Audited by Mazars LLP, Singapore.
- (5) Reviewed by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore for the purposes of consolidation.
- (b) During the financial year, the Company's equity interest in Bull Will Co., Ltd was diluted from 18.3% to 15.1% (2021: diluted from 19.0% to 18.3%) following the exercise of 3,423,000 (2021: 604,000) share options by employees of Bull Will Co., Ltd. The Group recorded a gain on dilution of US\$8,000 (2021: US\$6,000) in the consolidated income statement.
- (c) The Group has not recognised losses relating to Globaltronics International Pte. Ltd. where its share of losses exceeds the Group's investment in this associated company. As at the reporting date, the Group's cumulative share of unrecognised losses of Globaltronics International Pte. Ltd. was US\$314,000 (2021: US\$288,000), after the share of the loss of US\$26,000 (2021: US\$86,000) during the financial year. The Group has no obligation in respect of these unrecognised losses.
- (d) During the financial year, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd. disposed a total of 5,865,400 (2021: 24,000,000) shares in PT Sentral Mitra Informatika Tbk. for a total cash consideration of IDR1,671,639,000 (US\$116,000) (2021: IDR10,615,265,000 (US\$760,000)). The Group's equity interest in PT Sentral Mitra Informatika Tbk. was reduced from 16.7% to 15.8% (2021: 20.0% to 16.7%) following the disposal. The Group recorded a gain on disposal of US\$68,000 (2021: US\$306,000) in the consolidated income statement. The Group continues to have board representation in the associated company.

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### 17. Investments in associated companies (continued)

- (e) During the financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd.'s equity interest in Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd. ("Otsaw"). was diluted from 19.9% to 19.0% pursuant to a restructuring exercise by Otsaw in its 69.4% owned subsidiary, Otsaw Technology Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("OTS") to exchange OTS shares to Otsaw shares via a share swap agreement at terms agreed between the shareholders of OTS and Otsaw. Serial System International Pte. Ltd.'s 2.8% equity interest in OTS was converted to a 0.5% equity interest in Otsaw. The Group recorded a gain on dilution of US\$1,036,000 in the consolidated income statement.
- (f) During the financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd disposed a total of 3.6% equity interests in Otsaw for a total cash consideration, net of expenses of S\$1,230,000 (US\$918,000) to unrelated third parties. Otsaw further issued new ordinary shares to existing and new investors. As a result of the disposal and issuance of shares by Otsaw, the Group's equity interest in Otsaw reduced from 19.5% to 15.9%. The Group recorded a gain on disposal of US\$329,000 in the consolidated income statement. At the end of the reporting period, management are of the view that they do not have significant influence over Otsaw and accordingly, the investment in Otsaw was de-recognised as an investment in associated company and classified as investment in financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss. The Group recorded a gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss of US\$2,344,000 in the consolidated income statement.
- (g) During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's equity interest in Stars Tea & Coffee Asia Pte. Ltd. was diluted from 30.6% to 29.6% following the issue of 50,000 new ordinary shares to an employee of Stars Tea & Coffee Asia Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of S\$50,000 (US\$38,000). The Group recorded a gain on dilution of US\$9,000 in the consolidated income statement.
- (h) During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd. acquired 2.8% equity interest in Otsaw Technology Solutions Pte. Ltd. for a total cash consideration of S\$199,000 (US\$147,000). The Group has board representation in the associated company.
- (i) During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Company's 85% owned subsidiary, SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. subscribed to a 30.0% equity interest in Grandpointe Acquisition LLC in exchange for an amount of US\$1,371,000 owing from a third party to SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd.
- (j) As at the reporting date, the Group carried out its annual impairment review for investments in associated companies. A total impairment loss of US\$1,296,000 on its investments in Grandpointe Acquisition LLC and Stars Tea & Coffee Asia Pte. Ltd. was recognised during the financial year as the recoverable amounts were less than its carrying amounts. The recoverable amounts were determined based on fair value less cost of disposal, which approximated to its adjusted net assets at the reporting date after considering relevant internal and external factors (Level 3 of fair value measurements).
- (k) The following table summarises, in aggregate, the carrying amount, share of loss and other comprehensive (loss)/income of the associated companies that are not individually material to the Group and accounted for using the equity method:

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Share of:		
Loss from continuing operations	(830)	(658)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(827)	1,322
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(1,657)	664
Aggregate carrying amount of investments in associated companies	3,602	8,736

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 18. Investment in joint venture

 Unlisted equity shares, at cost
 2,344
 2,344

 Share of post-acquisition results and reserves
 (858)
 (858)

 Impairment loss
 (1,487)
 (1,487)

 Currency translation differences
 1
 1

(a) The Group has a 27.5% (2021: 27.5%) equity interest in Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd., incorporated in Malaysia and involved in the manufacturing, processing, trading and exporting of durian puree and durian related products. This entity remained inactive during the financial year.

The Group

The Company

- (b) As at the reporting date, the Group carried out its annual impairment review. An impairment loss of US\$1,487,000 on its 27.5% equity interest in Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd. was recognized during the financial year ended 31 December 2019. The recoverable amount was determined based on fair value less cost of disposal, which approximated its adjusted net assets at the reporting date after considering relevant internal and external factors (Level 3 of fair value measurements).
- (c) The Group has not recognised losses relating to the joint venture, Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd. where its share of losses exceeds the Group's investment in this joint venture. The Group's cumulative share of unrecognised losses of Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd. was US\$1,050,000 (2021: US\$1,050,000), after the share of loss of US\$Nil (2021: US\$42,000) during the financial year. The Group has no obligation in respect of these unrecognised losses.
- (d) On 16 February 2021, Lierda Serial China Limited amended its articles of association and the 51,000 ordinary shares (51.0%) of Lierda Serial China Limited held by the independent third party were converted into 51,000 preference shares for US\$51,000. After the conversion, the Group through its 91.0%-owned subsidiary, Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited held 100% equity interest in Lierda Serial China Limited. The Group had considered its existing voting right held in its capacity and in trust, which gave it majority voting rights and the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Lierda Serial China Limited. Consequently, Lierda Serial China Limited was controlled by the Group and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. Refer to Note 19(a) to the financial statements for more details.

### 19. Investments in subsidiaries

		1 7	
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Equity shares at cost:			
Beginning of financial year	75,942	75,950	
Addition [Note 19(b)(i)]	_	441	
Reduction [Note 19(b)(i)]	-	(850)	
Accounting for financial guarantee contracts	395	401	
Fair value adjustment on loans to a subsidiary	973	_	
End of financial year	77,310	75,942	
Accumulated impairment losses:			
Beginning and end of financial year	(18,687)	(18,687)	
Net investment	58,623	57,255	

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### 19. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

### (a) Business combination

On 16 February 2021, the Group's effective interest in Lierda Serial China Limited increased from 44.6% to 91.0% and Lierda Serial China Limited became a subsidiary of the Group, as the Group obtained the control of Lierda Serial China Limited by majority of shareholding and voting rights. Refer to Note 18(d) to the financial statements for more details.

There were no significant acquisition related costs incurred by the Group for the conversion of Lierda Serial China Limited to a subsidiary of the Group. The trade and other receivables acquired in this transaction with a fair value of US\$218,000 had a gross contractual amount of US\$218,000. At the acquisition date, none of the contractual cash flows pertaining to the trade receivables were not expected to be collected.

The goodwill of US\$223,000 arising from the conversion of Lierda Serial China Limited was computed as the excess of the fair value of its net identifiable assets acquired over the sum of the consideration transferred and the acquisition date fair value of the previously held equity interest in this entity.

Since the conversion, Lierda Serial China Limited contributed US\$5,039,000 and US\$156,000 to the Group's revenue and net profit after tax respectively, included in the consolidated income statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. Had the business combination taken place at 1 January 2021, the consolidated revenue and net profit after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 would have been US\$896,645,000 and US\$12,784,000 respectively.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net identifiable assets acquired and goodwill recognised are as follows:

	Lierda Serial China Limited
The Group	US\$'000
2021	
Purchase consideration:	
Deemed settlement of receivables	1,110
Total	1,110
Identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Cash and cash equivalents	100
Trade and other receivables	218
Inventories	1,409
Trade and other payables	(1,005)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	722
Add: Loss on equity method investment (Note 6)	165
Add: Goodwill recognised [Note 22(a)]	223
Total consideration	1,110
Effect on cash flow of the Group:	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	100
Cash inflow on acquisition	100

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### **19. Investments in subsidiaries** (continued)

- (b) Additional interests in subsidiaries
  - (i) On 19 February 2021, the Company acquired the remaining 49.0% equity interest in SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of US\$441,000 from an existing shareholder. SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group upon completion of the acquisition.
  - (ii) During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd. reduced its issued and paid up share capital from US\$1,000,000 to US\$50,000 via a capital reduction exercise to return US\$850,000 to the Company and cancelling US\$100,000 which had been lost and unrepresented by available assets.
  - (ii) On 1 June 2021, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd. acquired 25% equity interest in SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of US\$1 from an existing shareholder. SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. became a 85.0%-owned subsidiary of the Group upon completion of the acquisition.
- (c) Investment/divestment/capital reduction in subsidiaries
  - (i) During the financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, SCE Enterprise Pte. Ltd. disposed 25.0% equity interest in Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd to the managing director of Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd for a cash consideration of \$\$443,000 (US\$316,000). The Group's effective equity interest in Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd reduced from 100.0% to 75.0% following the divestment.
  - (ii) On 23 December 2022, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Achieva Technology Sdn. Bhd. disposed 100.0% equity interest in Straitsmart Sdn. Bhd. to the Group's 59.5%-owned subsidiary, URG Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of MYR1 (US\$0.23) via an internal reorganisation. The Group's effective interest in Straitsmart Sdn. Bhd. reduced from 100% to 59.5%.
  - (iii) On 1 September 2021, the Group's 85.0%-owned subsidiary, SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. acquired a 51.0% equity interest in a company, Nokivi Pte. Ltd. in Singapore for a cash consideration of S\$51 (US\$38), which approximated its carrying amount comprising cash and cash equivalents.
    - On 1 September 2021, Nokivi Pte. Ltd. issued 999,000 new ordinary shares for a cash consideration of S\$100,000 (US\$74,000). The Group through its 85.0%-owned subsidiary, SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. subscribed 509,490 ordinary shares for a cash consideration of S\$51,000 (US\$38,000), with the remaining 489,510 ordinary shares subscribed for a cash consideration of S\$49,000 (U\$36,000) by the 49.0% non-controlling interests of Nokivi Pte. Ltd. Nokivi Pte. Ltd. remained a 43.4%-owned subsidiary of the Group following the new shares issue.
  - (iv) On 27 October 2021, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, SerialTec Pte. Ltd. reduced its issued and paid up share capital from US\$27,246,000 to US\$200,000 via a capital reduction exercise to cancel US\$27,046,000 which had been lost and unrepresented by available assets.
  - (v) On 23 December 2021, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd. acquired a 100.0% equity interest in Serial Microelectronics Information Limited in Taiwan for a cash consideration of NTD1,500,000 (US\$54,000), which approximated its carrying amount comprising primarily cash and cash equivalents.

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### 19. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

- (d) Incorporation of subsidiaries
  - (i) On 21 April 2022, the Group's 85.0%-owned subsidiary, SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. acquired a 47.0% equity interest in a newly incorporated company, Serial JTech System Pte. Ltd. in Singapore for a cash consideration of S\$47,000 (US\$34,000), which approximated its carrying amount.
  - (ii) On 18 June 2022, the Group's 40.0%-owned subsidiary, Serial JTech System Pte. Ltd. acquired a 70.0% equity interest in a newly incorporated company, Serial VendTech Pte. Ltd. in Singapore for a cash consideration of S\$70,000 (US\$50,000), which approximated its carrying amount.
  - (iii) On 5 April 2021, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, SerialTec Pte. Ltd. acquired a 100.0% equity interest in a newly incorporated company, SerialTec (Japan) Co., Ltd in Japan for a cash consideration of JPY10,000,000 (US\$90,000), which approximated its carrying amount.
  - (iv) On 1 September 2021, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd acquired a 75.0% equity interest in a newly incorporated company, CSS Medisys Pte. Ltd. in Singapore for a cash consideration of S\$225,000 (US\$167,000), which approximated its carrying amount.
- (e) Closure/disposal of subsidiaries
  - (i) On 11 August 2021, the Group deregistered its wholly-owned subsidiary, Achieva Technology Australia Pty Ltd and recognised a net gain on closure of US\$74,000 in the consolidated income statement.
  - (ii) On 20 September 2021, the Group's 91.0%-owned subsidiary, Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited deregistered its wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial Automotive Limited and recognised a net gain on closure of US\$30,000 in the consolidated income statement.
  - (iii) The following table summarises the carrying amount of the major class of the identifiable assets and liabilities disposed:

	Achieva		
	Technology	Serial	
	Australia Pty	Automotive	
	Ltd	Limited	Total
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2021			
Carrying amount of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of closure:			
Cash and cash equivalents	*	_	*
Trade and other receivables	*	_	*
Total net identifiable assets de-recognised	*	_	*
Less: Non-controlling interests	-	(30)	(30)
Less: Release of currency translation reserve	(74)	-	(74)
	(74)	(30)	(104)
Cash consideration received	*	-	*
Net gain on closure	74	30	104
Effect on cash flow of the Group:			
Cash consideration received	*	-	*
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	*	-	*
Cash outflow on closure	*	_	*

<sup>\*</sup> Amount less than US\$1,000

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### **19. Investments in subsidiaries** (continued)

(f) Impairment of subsidiaries

As at the reporting date, the Company conducted an impairment review and recognised accumulated impairment loss of US\$18,687,000 (2021: US\$18,687,000) in its investments in subsidiaries, based on fair value less cost of disposal, which approximated its adjusted net assets at the reporting date after considering relevant internal and external factors (Level 3 of fair value measurements).

(g) The details of the subsidiaries held by the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Name of subsidiaries	of subsidiaries Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	Percentage of effective equity interest held by the Group	
		·		2022 %	2021 %
	Held by the Company				
(1)	Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd	Investment holding and distribution of electronic and electrical components	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	SCE Enterprise Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and trading	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	Serial Investment Pte Ltd	Investment holding and rental of investment properties	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(2)	Serial Investment (Taiwan) Inc.	Investment holding and rental of investment properties	Taiwan	100.0	100.0
(1)	Serial System International Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	Swift-Value Business Pte. Ltd.	Distribution of printers and printer accessories	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and distribution of electronic and electrical components and provision of technical support services	Singapore	100.0	100.0
	Held by Serial Microelectronics Pte Ltd	d			
(3)	Serial Microelectronics Korea Limited	Distribution of electronic and electrical components	South Korea	100.0	100.0
(2)	Serial Microelectronics Inc.	Investment holding and distribution of electronic and electrical components	Taiwan	95.5	95.5
(4)	PT. Serial Microelectronics Indonesia	In process of liquidation	Indonesia	99.0	99.0
(2)	Serial Microelectronics Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management, marketing and administrative services	Malaysia	100.0	100.0
(1)	STECH Global Trading Pte. Ltd.	Inactive	Singapore	90.0	90.0
(2)	Serial Microelectronics India LLP	Provision of management, marketing and administrative services	India	99.9	99.9
(4)	Serial Electronics Investment Limited	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands	100.0	100.0

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# **19. Investments in subsidiaries** (continued)

(g) The details of the subsidiaries held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	equity inter	of effective rest held by Group
		-		2022	2021
				%	%
(4)	<b>Held by Serial Electronics Investment</b> XIN Holdings International Limited	<b>Limited</b> Investment holding	Cayman Islands	91.0	91.0
	Held by XIN Holdings International Li	mited			
(4)	Xin Capital Limited	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands	91.0	91.0
	Held by Xin Capital Limited				
(2)	Serial Microelectronics (HK) Limited	Investment holding and distribution of electronic and electrical components	Hong Kong	91.0	91.0
	Held by SCE Enterprise Pte. Ltd.				
(1)	Serial Multivision Pte. Ltd.	Hospitality and healthcare solutions	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd	Investment holding and assembly and distribution of medical devices and ethylene oxide sterilization	Singapore	75.0	100.0
(1)	Serial I-Tech (Far East) Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and trading and distribution of consumer products, information technology and photographic products	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(1)	Hydra & Thermal Pte. Ltd.	Inactive	Singapore	100.0	100.0
(4)	PT. Achieva Technology Indonesia	Inactive	Indonesia	80.0	80.0
(1)	SerialTec Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and distribution and marketing of information technology, computer peripherals, parts, software and related products	Singapore	100.0	100.0
	Held by Serial Investment Pte. Ltd.				
(4)	Serial Investment (Korea) Limited	Investment holding	South Korea	100.0	100.0
(2)	<b>Held by Serial System International P</b> Serial Factoring (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	te. Ltd. Investment holding and provision of project financing in the form of leasing, hire purchase, factoring and loan	Thailand	49.0	49.0
(1)	Print-IQ Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Provision of managed print services and supply of printers, toners and papers	Singapore	91.4	91.4
(1)	Bast Investment Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	55.0	55.0

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# **19. Investments in subsidiaries** (continued)

(g) The details of the subsidiaries held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	equity inte	of effective rest held by Group
		·		2022 %	2021 %
	Held by Serial System International Pto	e. Ltd.			
(1)	SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and distribution of medical equipment	Singapore	85.0	85.0
(1)	SG Networks Pte. Ltd.	Communications and power line construction	Singapore	55.0	55.0
(2)	Achieva Technology (Thailand) Company Limited (formerly known as Print IQ Co., Ltd)	Distribution and marketing of information technology, computer peripherals, parts, software and related products, and provision of managed print services and supply of printers, toners and papers	Thailand	49.0	49.0
	Held by SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd.				
(2)	Serial Microelectronics Information Limited	Distribution of electronic and electrical components and provision of technical support services	Taiwan	100.0	100.0
	Held by SerialTec Pte. Ltd.				
(2)	SerialTec (Japan) Co., Ltd	Trading and distribution of information technology, computer peripherals, parts, software and related products	Japan	100.0	100.0
	Held by Serial Factoring (Thailand) Co.,	Ltd			
(2)	Serial Consulting Co., Ltd	Provision of financial and legal consultancy services	Thailand	47.5	47.5
(2)	Held by Bast Investment Pte. Ltd.				
(2)	Bast Global Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	55.0	55.0
(1)	<b>Held by SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd.</b> URG Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and trading and distribution of fast-moving consumer products	Singapore	59.5	59.5
(1)	Nokivi Pte. Ltd.	Research and experimental development on biotechnology, life and medical science and trading and distribution of scientifically proven healthy food products	Singapore	43.4	43.4
(4)	Serial JTech System Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding and development and manufacturing of vending machines for beverage production	Singapore	40.0	-

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# **19. Investments in subsidiaries** (continued)

(g) The details of the subsidiaries held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	equity inter	of effective rest held by Group
				2022	2021
	Held by Serial JTech System Pte. Ltd.			%	%
(4)	Serial VendTech Pte. Ltd.	Trading and distribution, and repair and maintenance of vending machines for beverage production	Singapore	28.0	-
	Held by URG Pte. Ltd.				
(2)	Straitsmart Sdn. Bhd.	Inactive	Malaysia	59.5	100.0
	Held by Contract Sterilization Services	Pte Ltd			
(1)	CSS Medisys Pte. Ltd.	Manufacturing of medical disposables and surgical supplies	Singapore	56.3	75.0
	Held by Serial Microelectronics (HK) Lin	nited			
(2)	Serial Design Limited	Inactive	Hong Kong	91.0	91.0
(2)	Serial Microelectronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	Distribution of electronic and electrical components	China	91.0	91.0
(2)	Serial Microelectronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd	Investment holding	China	91.0	91.0
(2)	Newstone Technology Limited	Investment holding and marketing, promotion, sale, export and distribution of semiconductor components	Hong Kong	46.4	46.4
(2)	UniSerial Electronics Limited	Investment holding and distribution of electronic and electrical components	Hong Kong	46.4	46.4
(2)	Lierda Serial China Limited	Distribution of electronic and electrical components	Hong Kong	44.6	44.6
	Held by Newstone Technology Limited				
(2)	Newstone Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited	Marketing, promotion, sale, export and distribution of semiconductor components	China	46.4	46.4
	Held by UniSerial Electronics Limited				
(2)	UniSerial Electronics (Shenzhen) Limited	Distribution of electronic and electrical components	China	46.4	46.4

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 19. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The details of the subsidiaries held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued) (g)

	Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	equity inter	of effective rest held by Group
				2022	2021
				<u></u> %	%
(2)	<b>Held by Serial Microelectronics Inc.</b> TeamPal Enterprise Corp.	Inactive	Taiwan	95.5	95.5
	Held by Serial I-Tech (Far East) Pte. Ltd.				
(2)	Achieva Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Distribution and marketing of information technology, computer peripherals, parts, software and related products	Malaysia	100.0	100.0
(1)	Inkcarts Pte. Ltd.	Trading and distribution of information technology, computer peripherals and related products	Singapore	100.0	100.0
	Serial I-Tech (ME) Pte. Ltd.	Inactive	British Virgin Islands	100.0	100.0
	JEL Trading (Bangladesh) Ltd	Inactive	Bangladesh	100.0	100.0

Audited by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.

<sup>(2)</sup> Audited by member firms of Moore Global Network Limited of which Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore is a member.

Audited by Samhwa & Co., South Korea.

Reviewed by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore for the purposes of consolidation. These entities are not considered significant subsidiaries pursuant to the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Property, plant and equipment 20.

	leasehold	holodaseal		Freehold		Furniture and	Office	Other			
	land	buildings	Freehold land	buildings	Renovations	fittings	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles Computers	Computers	Total
The Group	000,\$SN	US\$'000	000;\$SO	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	000,\$SD	000,\$SN	000,\$SN
2022											
Cost											
At 1 January 2022	1,568	37,889	1,720	7,891	5,182	1,478	2,040	1,047	1,346	3,946	64,107
Additions		534	93	130	81	10	304	43	201	129	1,525
Disposals/write-off	•	(8,750)	ı	•	•	(12)	(24)	•	(4)	(200)	(8,990)
Currency translation differences	13	(1,464)	(111)	(286)	(227)	(89)	(136)	(33)	64	(117)	(2,665)
At 31 December 2022	1,581	28,209	1,702	7,435	5,036	1,408	2,184	1,057	1,607	3,758	53,977
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 January 2022	503	15,224	ı	1,125	4,830	1,419	1,776	839	929	3,735	30,127
Depreciation charges (Note 6)	28	2,271	ı	124	191	32	213	70	265	123	3,317
Disposals/write-off	•	(8,750)	ı		ı	(12)	(24)	1	(4)	(200)	(8,990)
Currency translation differences	9	(336)	1	(20)	(221)	(99)	(126)	(53)	73	(117)	(892)
At 31 December 2022	537	8,409	1	1,173	4,800	1,373	1,839	880	1,010	3,541	23,562
Net book value											
At 31 December 2022	1,044	19,800	1,702	6,262	236	35	345	177	597	217	30,415

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# 20. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

1	Leasehold land	Leasehold buildings	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Renovations	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Other equipment	Motor vehicles	Computers	Total
The Group	US\$'000	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	US\$'000	000,\$SN	US\$'000	US\$'000	000,\$SN	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2021											
Cost											
At 1 January 2021	1,604	35,478	1,874	8,069	5,050	1,525	1,922	1,032	1,403	3,926	61,883
Additions	ı	3,499	ı	ı	199	36	185	183	176	203	4,481
Transfer to investment property (Note 21)	1	(1,179)	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(1,179)
Disposals/write-off	ı	(281)	ı	ı	(98)	(82)	(82)	(156)	(218)	(63)	(866)
Currency translation differences	(36)	372	(154)	(178)	19	(1)	15	(12)	(15)	(06)	(80)
At 31 December 2021	1,568	37,889	1,720	7,891	5,182	1,478	2,040	1,047	1,346	3,946	64,107
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 January 2021	485	13,442	ı	1,038	4,664	1,454	1,729	791	708	3,772	28,083
Transfer to investment property (Note 21)	1	(154)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(154)
Depreciation charges (Note 6)	29	1,886	ı	133	231	48	100	77	198	146	2,848
Disposals/write-off	ı	(54)	ı	ı	(98)	(82)	(65)	(22)	(215)	(63)	(617)
Currency translation differences	(11)	104	ı	(46)	21	(1)	12	(_)	(15)	(06)	(33)
At 31 December 2021	503	15,224	1	1,125	4,830	1,419	1,776	839	929	3,735	30,127
Net book value											
At 31 December 2021	1,065	22,665	1,720	992'9	352	59	264	208	670	211	33,980

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# 20. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The Company	Renovations US\$'000	urniture and fittings US\$'000	Office equipment US\$'000	Other equipment US\$'000	Motor vehicles <b>US\$'000</b>	Computers US\$'000	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
2022							
Cost							
At 1 January 2022	440	561	260	138	437	1,588	3,424
Additions	6	_	2	_	_	8	16
At 31 December 2022	446	561	262	138	437	1,596	3,440
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2022	410	557	260	110	135	1,568	3,040
Depreciation charges	9	2	1	11	43	11	77
At 31 December 2022	419	559	261	121	178	1,579	3,117
Net book value							
At 31 December 2022	27	2	1	17	259	17	323
2021							
Cost							
At 1 January 2021	425	561	260	105	437	1,567	3,355
Additions	15	_	_	33	_	21	69
At 31 December 2021	440	561	260	138	437	1,588	3,424
Accumulated depreciation						•	,
At 1 January 2021	401	554	259	105	91	1,526	2,936
Depreciation charges	9	3	1	5	44	42	104
At 31 December 2021	410	557	260	110	135	1,568	3,040
Net book value						·	-
At 31 December 2021	30	4	_	28	302	20	384

(a) As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of office equipment and motor vehicles held under leasing arrangement for the Group and the Company amounted to US\$267,000 (2021: US\$336,000) and US\$259,000 (2021: US\$302,000) respectively [Note 25(a)(x)].

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangement are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. During the financial year, the additions to property, plant and equipment included US\$534,000 (2021: US\$3,499,000) of right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangement [Note 26(a)].

- (b) The Group's leasehold land and building at 8 Ubi View, Serial System Building, Singapore used by the Group and classified as property, plant and equipment, has a net carrying value amounting to US\$6,562,000 (2021: US\$6,679,000). The leasehold land and building is held as security for bank borrowings of the Company amounting to US\$5,970,000 (2021: US\$5,918,000) [Note 25(a)(i)].
- (c) The Group's freehold building in Taipei, Taiwan, used by the Group and classified as property, plant and equipment, has a net carrying value amounting to US\$3,135,000 (2021: US\$3,508,000). The freehold building is held as security for the Group's bank borrowings and trust receipts totaling US\$7,324,000 (2021: US\$8,615,000) [Note 25(a)(ii)]. See Note 21(a) to the financial statements for the portion of the freehold building included as investment properties.
- (d) The Group's freehold land and building in Seoul, South Korea used by the Group and classified as property, plant and equipment, has a net carrying value amounting to US\$4,115,000 (2021: US\$4,243,000). The freehold land and building is held as security for the Group's bank borrowings of US\$9,230,000 (2021: US\$5,567,000) [Note 25(a)(iii)].

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 20. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- (e) The Group's freehold building in Penang, Malaysia used by the Group and classified as property, plant and equipment, has a net carrying value amounting to US\$714,000 (2021: US\$735,000). The freehold building is held as security for the Group's bank borrowings of US\$217,000 (2021: US\$287,000) [Note 25(a)(iv)].
- (f) The Group's leasehold buildings in Shenzhen and Shanghai, China used by the Group and classified as property, plant and equipment, have a net carrying value amounting to US\$8,537,000 (2021: US\$9,724,000). The leasehold buildings are held as security for the Group's bank borrowings of US\$13,290,000 (2021: US\$12,843,000) [Note 25(a)(v)]. See Note 21(b) to the financial statements for the portion of the leasehold buildings included as investment properties.

## 21. Investment properties

	The G	iroup
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	7,187	5,543
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 20)	-	1,025
Revaluation gain arising from the transfer	-	38
Fair value (loss)/gain (Note 6 & Note 5)	(47)	427
Currency translation differences	(683)	154
End of financial year	6,457	7,187

- (a) The Group's freehold building in Taipei, Taiwan which is leased to an associated company, Bull Will Co., Ltd, with a fair value of US\$4,907,000 (2021: US\$5,374,000) is held as security for the Group's bank borrowings and trust receipts totalling US\$7,324,000 (2021: US\$8,615,000) [Note 25(a)(ii)].
- (b) The Group's leasehold buildings in Shenzhen and Shanghai, China which are leased to non-related third parties, with a fair value of US\$865,000 (2021: US\$1,063,000) and US\$571,000 (2021: US\$624,000) respectively, are held as security for the Group's bank borrowings of US\$13,290,000 (2021: US\$12,843,000) [Note 25(a)(v)].
  - The fair value of the leasehold buildings in Shenzhen and Shanghai, China as at the date of transfer on 26 May 2021 was revalued by independent professional valuers and the fair value gain of US\$38,000 has been recognised in other comprehensive income. The most significant input into the estimation approach is price per unit of floor area (Level 3 of fair value measurements).
- (c) The Group has no restrictions on the realisability or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **21. Investment properties** (continued)

(d) As at the reporting date, investment properties are carried at fair value, determined by independent professional valuers. Valuations are performed annually based on the investment properties' highest-and-best use value using the Direct Market Comparison Method and if required, adjusted with appropriate adjustments, such as location, date of transaction and size of property.

The following amounts in respect of the investment properties are recognised in the consolidated income statement:

	The C	Froup
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Rental income	137	166
Direct operating expenses on investment properties that generated		
rental income	(6)	(7)

# 22. Intangible assets

	The C	Group	The Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	3,138	3,126	-	_
Computer software license costs	261	217	6	14
	3,399	3,343	6	14

(a) Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries

	The C	Group
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cost		
Beginning of financial year	21,330	21,142
Acquisition of a subsidiary [Note 19(a)]	-	223
Currency translation differences	12	(35)
End of financial year	21,342	21,330
Accumulated impairment loss		
Beginning and end of financial year	18,204	18,204
Net book value	3,138	3,126

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") identified according to geographical and business segments.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# **22. Intangible assets** (continued)

(a) Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)

A segment-level geographical summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below:

	Elect	ronic distribution		ner esses	То	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Hong Kong	1,656	1,656	-	_	1,656	1,656
Singapore	-	-	1,482	1,470	1,482	1,470
	1,656	1,656	1,482	1,470	3,138	3,126

The recoverable amount of a CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations. Cash flow projections used in these calculations were based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a one-year period. Cash flows beyond the one-year period to the fifth year were extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The forecasted growth rates are based on management's best estimates from industry research and do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the electronic components distribution and other businesses in which the CGU operated.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

	components	ronic s distribution g Kong	busir	her nesses apore
	<b>2022</b> 2021		2022	2021
Gross margin <sup>(1)</sup>	6.8%	6.6%	56.7%	57.0%
Growth rate <sup>(2)</sup>	5.7%	6.6%	2.2%	5.5%
Discount rate <sup>(3)</sup>	12.8%	11.3%	12.3%	11.3%

Budgeted gross margin based on management's assumptions with reference to past and expected future performance.

These assumptions were used for the analysis of each CGU. Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of the market development. The weighted average growth rates used were consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used were pre-tax and reflected specific risks relating to the relevant segment.

Weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows for the first five-year period. Thereafter, the terminal growth rate used beyond the fifth year is zero.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pre-tax discount rate applied to the pre-tax cash flow projections estimated based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments and derived from its weighted average cost of capital.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 22. Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Computer software license costs

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	217	292	14	53
Additions	116	20	-	15
Amortisation (Note 6)	(64)	(104)	(8)	(54)
Currency translation differences	(8)	9	_	-
End of financial year	261	217	6	14
Cost	3,646	3,538	2,768	2,768
Accumulated amortisation	(3,385)	(3,321)	(2,762)	(2,754)
Net book value	261	217	6	14

(c) Distribution rights

	The G	iroup
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cost	11,233	11,233
Accumulated amortisation	(11,233)	(11,233)
Net book value	<u> </u>	_

### 23. Other assets

	The C	The Group		mpany								
	2022	<b>2022</b> 2021		<b>2022</b> 2021 <b>2022</b>		<b>2022</b> 2021 <b>2022</b>		<b>2022</b> 2021 <b>2022</b>		<b>2022</b> 2021 <b>2</b>		2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000								
Club memberships	121	129	-	-								
Deposits	474	658	420	600								
	595	787	420	600								

- (a) The club memberships are denominated in Korean Won.
- (b) Deposits disclosed in Note 15 and Note 23 relate mainly to refundable deposits placed for the rental of office units for certain subsidiaries and deposit placed with a financial institution [Note 25(a)(vi)]. These deposits are refundable upon termination of the tenancy agreements of the Group and full repayment of the loan facility of the Company. The Group and the Company do not anticipate the carrying amount of the deposits to be significantly different from the value that would eventually be refunded. The currency exposure for deposits is disclosed under "other financial assets" in Note 36(a)(i) to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# 24. Trade and other payables

	The Group		The Company	
		Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current				
Trade payables:				
Third parties	70,754	66,063	-	_
Other payables and accrued operating expenses	19,988	16,419	1,599	1,396
Contract liabilities [Note 24(a)]	9,834	5,899	-	_
Derivative financial instruments [Note 24(b)]	304	_	_	_
Due to subsidiaries [Note 24(c)]	-	_	5,502	7,591
Due to an associated company [Note 24(d)]	1,005	1,006	1,005	1,004
Financial guarantee contracts	-	_	727	819
Total	101,885	89,387	8,833	10,810
			The Co	mpany
			2022	2021
			US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current				
Due to subsidiaries [Note 24(e)]			15,778	16,232
Total			15,778	16,232

(a) Contract liabilities relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods/render services to customers for which the Group has received consideration. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

The significant changes in the contract liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	The 0	Group
		Restated
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue recognised	5,899	598
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue	(9,834)	(5,899)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **24.** Trade and other payables (continued)

(b) The Group uses mainly foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to currency risks arising from assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

As at the reporting date, the outstanding non-hedging derivative financial instruments comprised:

	The (	The Group		
	20	2022		
	Contract notional amount	Fair value liability		
	US\$'000	US\$'000		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	8,465	304		

The contractual rates of the foreign exchange forward contracts to buy United States Dollar against the Chinese Renminbi are 7.104 and against the Malaysian Ringgit are 4.505 to 4.745. These foreign exchange forward contracts have maturity dates within two months from the reporting date and were closed upon maturity subsequent to the reporting date.

- (c) As at the reporting date, the amounts due to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and are repayable in cash, on demand, except for amounts of US\$2,555,000 (2021: US\$5,771,000) which bear interest at 6.61% (2021: 3.26%) per annum.
- (d) As at the reporting date, the amount due to an associated company is non-trade in nature, unsecured, repayable in cash, on demand, and bears interest at 6.0% (2021: 4.80%) per annum.
- (e) As at the reporting date, the amounts due to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, repayable in cash on 31 December 2024 (2021: 31 December 2023) and bear interest at 7.08% (2021: 3.24%) per annum.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 25. Borrowings

The Group		The Co	mpany
2022	2021	2022	2021
US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
42,981	35,276	7,325	1,540
47,796	35,980	-	-
100,180	88,391	-	-
1,545	1,533	49	54
4,421	6,250	3,730	3,699
196,923	167,430	11,104	5,293
6,099	14,461	525	6,224
865	2,021	-	48
296	296	-	-
7,260	16,778	525	6,272
204,183	184,208	11,629	11,565
	2022 US\$'000 42,981 47,796 100,180 1,545 4,421 196,923 6,099 865 296 7,260	2022       2021         US\$'000       US\$'000         42,981       35,276         47,796       35,980         100,180       88,391         1,545       1,533         4,421       6,250         196,923       167,430         6,099       14,461         865       2,021         296       296         7,260       16,778	2022         2021         2022           US\$'000         US\$'000         US\$'000           42,981         35,276         7,325           47,796         35,980         -           100,180         88,391         -           1,545         1,533         49           4,421         6,250         3,730           196,923         167,430         11,104           6,099         14,461         525           865         2,021         -           296         296         -           7,260         16,778         525

- (a) Security granted/corporate guarantee granted
  - (i) As at the reporting date, the balance of a term loan re-financed to be payable on 31 May 2023 by the Company amounting to US\$5,970,000 included in current borrowings (2021: US\$5,918,000 included in non-current borrowings) of the Group and the Company is secured by the following:
    - a first legal mortgage of the leasehold land and building at 8 Ubi View, Serial System Building, Singapore ("Mortgaged Property") [Note 20(b)];
    - an assignment of all rights and benefits relating to the Mortgaged Property;
    - an assignment of all rights, title interest and benefits in tenancy agreements, relating to the Mortgaged Property;
    - an assignment of all rights and benefits under the insurance policies taken in relation to the Mortgaged Property; and
    - joint and several guarantees of certain subsidiaries of the Group.
  - (ii) As at the reporting date, bank borrowings amounting to US\$4,024,000 (2021: US\$4,765,000), included in current borrowings of US\$2,227,000 (2021: US\$2,469,000) and non-current borrowings of US\$1,797,000 (2021: US\$2,296,000), due by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial Investment (Taiwan) Inc. is secured by a first legal mortgage of the freehold building [Note 20(c) and Note 21(a)]. The freehold building is additionally secured for trust receipts of the Group amounting to US\$3,300,000 (2021: US\$3,850,000) [Note 25(a)(ix)].
  - (iii) As at the reporting date, bank borrowings amounting to US\$9,230,000 (2021: US\$5,567,000) included in current borrowings, due by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial Microelectronics Korea Limited to two banks for working capital, are secured by a first legal mortgage of the freehold land and building [Note 20(d)]. An amount of US\$3,077,000 (2021: US\$2,615,000) is additionally obtained with corporate guarantee of the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **25. Borrowings** (continued)

- (a) Security granted/corporate guarantee granted (continued)
  - (iv) As at the reporting date, the balance of a MYR2,247,000 (US\$510,000) (2021:US\$538,000) tenyear term loan drawn down by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial Microelectronics Sdn. Bhd. to partially finance the acquisition of a freehold building amounting to US\$217,000 (2021: US\$287,000) included in current borrowings of US\$58,000 (2021: US\$61,000) and non-current borrowings of US\$159,000 (2021: US\$226,000) is secured by a first legal mortgage of the freehold building [Note 20(e)].
  - (v) As at the reporting date, bank borrowings amounting to US\$13,290,000 (2021:US\$12,843,000) included in current borrowings, due by a 91.0%-owned subsidiary, Serial Microelectronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd for working capital, are secured by a first legal mortgage of the leasehold buildings [Note 20(f) and Note 21(b)].
  - (vi) As at the reporting date, bank borrowings amounting to US\$1,880,000 (2021: US\$1,846,000), included in current borrowings of US\$1,355,000 (2021: US\$1,540,000) and non-current borrowings of US\$525,000 (2021: US\$306,000) of the Group and the Company are secured by a security deposit of US\$1,020,000 (2021: US\$600,000) placed with the financial institution [Note 15 and Note 23(b)].
  - (vii) As at the reporting date, other than as disclosed in Note 25(a)(i)-(vi) above, bank borrowings amounting to US\$14,469,000 (2021:US\$15,782,000), included in current borrowings of US\$10,851,000 (2021: US\$10,067,000) and non-current borrowings of US\$3,618,000 (2021: US\$5,715,000) of the Group are obtained with corporate guarantees of the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group. The remaining current bank borrowings of US\$Nil (2021: US\$2,730,000) are unsecured.
  - (viii) As at the reporting date, invoice factoring amounting to US\$11,731,000 (2021: US\$2,982,000) of the Group are obtained with corporate guarantees of the Company. The remaining invoice factoring of US\$36,065,000 (2021: US\$32,998,000) are unsecured.
  - (ix) As at the reporting date, trust receipts amounting to US\$92,746,000 (2021: US\$70,578,000) of the Group are obtained with corporate guarantees of the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group. An amount of US\$3,300,000 (2021: US\$3,850,000) is secured by a freehold building [Note 25(a)(ii)]. The remaining trust receipts of US\$4,134,000 (2021: US\$13,963,000) are unsecured.
  - (x) As at the reporting date, lease liabilities amounting to US\$49,000 (2021: US\$102,000) of the Company and US\$71,000 (2021: US\$151,000) of the Group are secured on office equipment and motor vehicles, which have been acquired under leasing arrangements [Note 20(a)].
  - (xi) As at the reporting date, current other borrowings of US\$4,421,000 (2021: US\$4,682,000) and non-current other borrowings of US\$296,000 (2021: US\$296,000) are unsecured. As at 31 December 2021, current other borrowings of US\$1,568,000 due to a third party are secured on trade receivables of the Group with carrying amount of US\$3,979,000.

### (b) Maturity of borrowings

The maturity of the borrowings is as follows:

	The G	The Group		mpany
	2022 US\$'000	2021 U S\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Within one year	196,923	167,430	11,104	5,293
Between one and five years	6,555	15,448	525	6,272
Over five years	705	1,330		_

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### **25. Borrowings** (continued)

### (c) Interest rate risk

As at the reporting date, the weighted average effective interest rates of the borrowings are as follows:

The Group	Singapore Dollar	United States Dollar	New Taiwan Dollar	Korean Won	Malaysian Ringgit	Thailand Baht	Chinese Renminbi	Euro
2022								
Bank borrowings	4.47%	6.44%	2.54%	6.15%	4.84%	-	4.36%	-
Invoice factoring	-	5.46%	2.90%	-	-	-	-	-
Trust receipts	-	6.67%	2.41%	5.17%	-	-	-	3.80%
Lease liabilities	4.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	5.00%	4.69%	-	_	_	8.43%	_	
2021								
Bank borrowings	2.31%	2.08%	1.75%	4.48%	3.77%	_	4.36%	-
Invoice factoring	_	2.45%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trust receipts	2.49%	2.70%	1.72%	3.44%	3.96%	_	_	2.00%
Lease liabilities	4.47%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	4.50%	_	-	_	-	7.61%	6.38%	
		_						
			United State Dollar		gapore ollar	United St. Dollar		ngapore Dollar
The Company		_	2022	2	022	2021		2021
Bank borrowings			5.92%	5.	55%	1.72%	ó	1.94%
Lease liabilities			-	5.	19%	-	-	5.19%
Other borrowing		_	-	5.	00%	-	-	4.50%

# (d) Carrying amount and fair value

As at the reporting date, the carrying amounts of current borrowings approximate their fair values.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	<b>2022</b> 2021		2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
The Group	7,260	16,778	6,930	16,250
The Company	525	6,272	474	6,086

The fair values are determined from discounted cash flow analysis at the borrowing rates which the management expects to be available to the Group and the Company at the reporting date.

# (e) Loan compliance

The Group regularly monitors its compliance with the covenants and is up to date with the scheduled repayments of the borrowings. As at the reporting date, the Group complied with covenants entered with various banks, except for certain banks, which have the right to call for the immediate repayment of the outstanding borrowings of US\$8,969,000 (2021:US\$2,824,000). The Group obtained waivers from compliance from certain banks subsequent to the reporting date.

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# **25. Borrowings** (continued)

(f) Changes in liabilities arising from Financing Activities

The Group	Bank borrowings <b>US\$'000</b>	Invoice factoring <b>US\$'000</b>	Trust receipts <b>US\$'000</b>	Lease liabilities <b>US\$'000</b>	Other borrowings <b>US\$'000</b>	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
2022						
At 1 January 2022	49,737	35,980	88,391	3,554	6,546	184,208
Proceeds	54,701	171,846	456,086	-	4,772	687,405
Repayment	(53,501)	(159,806)	(443,802)	(1,777)	(6,555)	(665,441)
Non-cash changes						
Additions	-	-	-	534	-	534
Interest expense	-	-	-	148	-	148
Currency translation differences	(1,857)	(224)	(495)	(49)	(46)	(2,671)
At 31 December 2022	49,080	47,796	100,180	2,410	4,717	204,183
2021						
At 1 January 2021	45,169	19,018	62,998	1,347	8,781	137,313
Proceeds	65,338	105,329	390,536	-	12,937	574,140
Repayment	(60,301)	(88,367)	(365,128)	(1,323)	(15,129)	(530,248)
Non-cash changes						
Additions	-	-	-	3,499	51	3,550
Interest expense	-	-	-	99	-	99
Currency translation differences	(469)	-	(15)	(68)	(94)	(646)
At 31 December 2021	49,737	35,980	88,391	3,554	6,546	184,208

### 26. Lease liabilities

(a) The Group and the Company as a lessee

The Group and the Company have made periodic lease payments for buildings for the purpose of office usage, office equipment and motor vehicles. These are recognised within property, plant and equipment (Note 20). The lease liabilities of the Group and the Company are disclosed in Note 25.

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Leasehold buildings	10,658	12,916	-	-
Office equipment and motor vehicles	267	336	259	302

Additions of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment during the financial year are US\$534,000 (2021: US\$3,499,000) [Note 20(a)].

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# **26.** Lease liabilities (continued)

(a) The Group and the Company as a lessee (continued)

Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment during the financial year are as follows:

	The G	The Group	
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Leasehold buildings	1,946	1,564	
Office equipment and motor vehicles	66	69	

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:

	The G	iroup
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)	148	99
Expenses relating to short-term leases – rental expense (Note 6)	1,710	2,138
Total cash outflows for leases (exclude short-term leases)	1,777	1,323

### (b) The Group as a lessor

The Group has leased out its freehold building in Taipei, Taiwan to an associated company, Bull Will Co., Ltd and leasehold buildings in Shenzhen and Shanghai, China to non-related third parties. Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 35(b) to the financial statements.

### 27. Defined benefit plans liabilities

The Group has defined benefit pension plans for certain subsidiaries which require contributions to be made to separately administered funds. The Group provides employees with a minimum severance lump sum benefit equivalent to one month salary for each year of service upon termination for any reason. It is permissible under the current severance pay system for the employer to cash out in whole or in part of the accrued severance benefits to employees who remain in service. The Group funds the employee benefits by setting aside external funds via insurance policies ("plan assets").

(a) The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	1,205	1,338
Fair value of plan assets	(1,005)	(943)
	200	395

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# 27. Defined benefit plans liabilities (continued)

(b) Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	1,338	1,346
Interest costs – charged to consolidated income statement	24	19
Current service costs – charged to consolidated income statement (Note 7)	258	354
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from changes in:		
- demographic assumptions	54	(6)
- financial assumptions	(195)	9
Benefits paid	(92)	(204)
Currency translation differences	(182)	(180)
End of financial year	1,205	1,338

(c) Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	943	954
Interest income – credited to consolidated income statement	10	10
Remeasurement losses – return on plan assets	-	(6)
Contribution by the Group	204	269
Benefits paid	(92)	(204)
Currency translation differences	(60)	(80)
End of financial year	1,005	943

(d) Independent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plans liabilities was performed and the principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are as follows:

	The G	The Group	
	2022	2021	
Discount rate	2.5% - 3.7%	2.3% - 2.7%	
Future salary increases	4.0% - 5.0%	4.0% - 5.0%	

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# 27. Defined benefit plans liabilities (continued)

(e) The sensitivity analysis determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption by 0.25% (2021: 0.25%) on the defined benefit plans liabilities is as follows:

	The C	The Group	
		t plans liabilities (Decrease)	
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Discount rate			
- increase	(36)	(42)	
- decrease	38	44	
Future salary			
- increase	42	47	
- decrease	(40)	(45)	

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis during the financial year did not change as compared to the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

- (f) The Group expects to contribute US\$191,000 to the defined benefit plans in 2023 (2021: US\$215,000 in 2022).
- (g) As at the reporting date, the average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5.3 years (2021: 4.7 years) for the defined benefit plans liabilities.

# 28. Deferred income taxes

(a) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The amounts determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the statements of financial position as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
(Recovered)/settled after one year				
- Deferred income tax assets	(871)	(1,001)	-	-
- Deferred income tax liabilities	1,232	1,029	600	479
	361	28	600	479
	•		•	

The movements in the deferred income tax account are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	28	(63)	479	481
Tax charged to consolidated income statement [Note 9(a)]	250	31	_	_
(Over)/under provision in preceding financial years [Note 9(a)]	(3)	(3)	121	(2)
Currency translation differences	86	63	-	-
End of financial year	361	28	600	479

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### 28. Deferred income taxes (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. As at the reporting date, the Group has the following unrecognised tax losses and capital allowances which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable profits, subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those entities with unrecognised tax losses and capital allowances in their respective countries of incorporation.

	The Group	
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Tax losses	38,851	32,825
Capital allowances	2,836	2,751
	41,687	35,576

The tax losses and capital allowances that are available for offset against future taxable profits, are subject to the agreement of the relevant tax authorities and compliance with the relevant tax provisions. As at the reporting date, included in the tax losses was US\$1,829,000 arising in China that will expire in one to five years after 31 December 2022 (2021: US\$1,792,000, expiring one to five years after 31 December 2021). The deferred income tax assets arising from these unutilised tax losses and capital allowances have not been recognised because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the entities can utilise.

- (c) As at the reporting date, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries of the Group for which no deferred income tax liability has been recognised amounted to US\$17,857,000 (2021: US\$15,410,000) based on the Group's policy as stated in Note 2.5 to the financial statements. The deferred income tax liability not recognised is estimated to be US\$2,151,000 (2021: US\$1,831,000).
- (d) The movements in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) during the financial year are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets

	Provisions	
	2022	2021
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	(1,001)	(962)
Reversed/(credited) to consolidated income statement	68	(100)
Currency translation differences	62	61
End of financial year	(871)	(1,001)

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# 28. Deferred income taxes (continued)

(d) The movements in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) during the financial year are as follows: (continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities

The Group	Investment properties US\$'000	Others <b>US\$'000</b>	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
Beginning of financial year Charged to consolidated income statement Over provision in preceding financial years Currency translation differences End of financial year	286	743	1,029
	13	169	182
	-	(3)	(3)
	-	24	24
	299	933	1,232
2021 Beginning of financial year Charged to consolidated income statement Over provision in preceding financial years Currency translation differences End of financial year	200	699	899
	86	45	131
	-	(3)	(3)
	-	2	2
	286	743	1,029
The Company 2022 Beginning of financial year Under provision in preceding financial years End of financial year	-	479	479
	-	121	121
	-	600	600
2021 Beginning of financial year Over provision in preceding financial years End of financial year	-	481	481
	-	(2)	(2)
	-	479	479

# 29. Share capital and treasury shares

	Issued num	ber of shares	Total sha	ire capital
	Share	Treasury	Share	Treasury
	capital	shares	capital	shares
The Group and The Company	′000	′000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2022				
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	905,788	(946)	72,648	(70)
2021				
At 1 January 2021	905,788	(9,946)	72,648	(736)
Placement of treasury shares [Note 30(a)]	_	9,000		666
At 31 December 2021	905,788	(946)	72,648	(70)

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### 29. Share capital and treasury shares (continued)

- (a) All issued ordinary shares are fully paid and do not have a par value. 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 restrictions. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.
- (b) Share options

The Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014 (the "2014 Scheme") was approved by the shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2014. It replaced the previous Serial System Executives Share Option Scheme (the "2004 Scheme"), which expired on 29 January 2014. Any share options granted and accepted under the 2004 Scheme have been fully exercised upon expiry of the 2004 Scheme on 29 January 2014.

Under the 2014 Scheme, share options are granted to the following persons at the absolute discretion of the 2014 Scheme's committee (the "Committee"):

- (i) confirmed full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who have attained the age of 21 years on or before the date of grant of the share options;
- (ii) executive directors of the Company;
- (iii) non-executive directors of the Company; and
- (iv) employees who qualify under sub-paragraph (i) above and are seconded to an associated company or a company outside the Group in which the Company and/or Group has an equity interest, and who, in the absolute discretion of the Committee is selected to participate in the 2014 Scheme.

For the purpose of paragraph (iv) above, the secondment of an employee to another company shall not be regarded as a break in his employment or his having ceased employment as a full-time employee of the Group by reason only of such secondment.

For non-incentive share options, the exercise price of the granted share options is to be determined by the Committee, in its absolute discretion, at a price equal to the average of the last dealt prices of the Company on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for a period of five consecutive trading days ("Market Price") immediately prior to the date of offer of the share options.

For incentive share options, share options are granted at a price which is set at a discount to the Market Price, provided that the maximum discount shall not exceed 20% of the Market Price, and the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting have authorised, in a separate resolution, the making of offers and grants of such share options under the 2014 Scheme at a discount not exceeding the maximum discount as aforesaid.

The share options are vested one month after the date of offer of the share options. Once the share options are vested, they are exercisable for a term of 10 years, and for non-executive directors of the Company, for a term of 5 years, or such other terms determined by the Committee or prescribed under any relevant law, regulation or rule of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited from time to time.

No share options were granted during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

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### 30. Reserves

The Company	Capital reserve US\$'000
<b>2022</b> At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	518
2021 At 1 January 2021	100
At 1 January 2021 Placement of treasury shares	180 338
At 31 December 2021	518

The movements in the reserves for the Group are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

### (a) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents share of capital reserve of associated companies of the Group and the Company's repurchase of its ordinary shares in the open market in preceding financial years.

On 13 July 2021, the Company sold by way of placement of 9,000,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company from its treasury shares to three unrelated corporations for a total proceed of \$\$1,350,000 (US\$1,004,000). An amount of US\$338,000, in excess of the proportionate cost of treasury shares purchased in preceding financial years was recorded in capital reserve in the statements of financial position.

### (b) Defined benefit plans reserve

Defined benefit plans reserve represents movements in the net defined benefit plans liabilities or assets resulting from remeasurements at each reporting date.

# (c) Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes of financial assets.

# (d) Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve represents increases in the fair value of investment properties, net of tax, and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

# (e) Other reserve

Other reserve represents the equity recognised on differences between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of any consideration paid or received, and attributes to the Group when the proportion of the equity held by non-controlling interests changes.

# 31. Currency translation reserve

The movements in the currency translation reserve for the Group are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

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### 32. Retained earnings

- (a) As at the reporting date, included in the Group's retained earnings of US\$64,392,000 (2021: US\$71,997,000) are legal reserves amounting to US\$781,000 (2021: US\$669,000) which are set aside in compliance with local laws of certain overseas subsidiaries and are non-distributable. These legal reserves can only be used upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses (if any) or increase capital.
- (b) The movements in the retained earnings for the Company are as follows:

	The Co	mpany
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	22,917	24,359
Total profit	770	763
Dividends paid (Note 34)	(3,678)	(2,205)
End of financial year	20,009	22,917

The movements in the retained earnings for the Group are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

# 33. Non-controlling interests

_	The G	iroup
	2022	2021
_	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	10,624	10,104
Share of results of subsidiaries	(1,071)	1,450
Share of currency translation differences	52	(278)
	(1,019)	1,172
Investments in subsidiaries by non-controlling interests [Note 33(a), (d) & (e)]	503	92
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling		
interests [Note 33(b) & (c)]	-	(380)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(458)	(334)
Closure of subsidiaries	-	(30)
End of financial year	9,650	10,624

- (a) During the financial year, the non-controlling interest acquired 25.0% equity interest in Contract Sterilization Services Pte Ltd for a cash consideration of S\$443,000 (US\$316,000). The difference between the fair value of the consideration and non-controlling interest adjustments amounting to US\$187,000 was recorded in "other reserve" in the statements of financial position.
- (b) On 19 February 2021, the Company increased its equity interest in SSTW Technology Pte. Ltd. from 51.0% to 100.0% by acquiring the remaining 49.0% equity interest from the non-controlling interest for a cash consideration of US\$441,000.
- (c) On 1 June 2021, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Serial System International Pte. Ltd. increased its equity interest in SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. from 60.0% to 85.0% by acquiring the 25.0% equity interest from the non-controlling interest for a cash consideration of US\$1. The net liabilities of SB Global Ventures Pte. Ltd. amounting to US\$61,000 attributed to the 25.0% equity interest was transferred to "other reserve" in the statements of financial position.
- (d) On 1 September 2021, the non-controlling interest subscribed for 25.0% equity interest in CSS Medisys Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of S\$75,000 (US\$55,000).

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# **33. Non-controlling interests** (continued)

(e) On 1 September 2021, the non-controlling interests subscribed for 49.0% equity interest in Nokivi Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of US\$37,000.

# 34. Dividends

	The Group and	the Company
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Ordinary dividends paid:		
One-tier tax-exempt interim cash dividend of 0.11 SGD cent (0.08 USD cent) per share paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022	704	_
One-tier tax-exempt final cash dividend of 0.45 SGD cent (0.33 USD cent) per share paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021	2,974	_
One-tier tax-exempt interim cash dividend of 0.22 SGD cent (0.16 USD cent) per share paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021	-	1,462
One-tier tax-exempt final cash dividend of 0.11 SGD cent (0.08 USD cent) per share paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020	_	743
Total	3,678	2,205

# 35. Contingencies and commitments

### (a) Guarantees

	The Group The Company		mpany	
_	2022	2021	2022	2021
_	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Unsecured guarantees provided by the Company for/to: - banking facilities of subsidiaries - suppliers of subsidiaries Unsecured bank guarantees provided by the subsidiaries to suppliers of	- -	- -	142,089 18,648	113,938 10,342
subsidiaries	317	279	_	_
_	317	279	160,737	124,280

(b) Operating lease commitments - where the Group is a lessor

The Group leases out certain investment properties to an associated company and non-related third parties under non-cancellable operating leases [Note 26(b)]. These leases have varying terms and renewal rights but no purchase options clauses.

As at the reporting date, undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	The G	iroup
	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Within one year	133	253
Between one to two years	29	_
	162	253

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### 36. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of market risks (including currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk. The directors of the Company provide guidelines for overall risk management. Management reviews and agrees on policies for managing the various financial risks.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

	The C	Group	The Co	mpany
		Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021
_	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Cash and bank balances	35,977	50,963	426	1,068
Trade and other receivables, loans and other				
receivables	178,351	169,649	67,929	74,164
Deposits	3,570	3,195	1,020	600
-	217,898	223,807	69,375	75,832
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	204,183	184,208	11,629	11,565
Trade and other payables	101,581	89,387	24,611	27,042
	305,764	273,595	36,240	38,607

### (a) Market risk

# (i) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

The Group's businesses conduct the majority of their sale and purchase transactions in the same currency, mainly United States Dollar (US\$). The Group monitors its foreign currency exchange risks closely and maintains funds in various currencies to minimise currency exposure due to timing differences between sales and purchases.

In addition, the Group operates internationally and is exposed to currency translation risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Singapore Dollar (S\$), Korean Won (KRW), Hong Kong Dollar (HK\$), Chinese Renminbi (RMB), New Taiwan Dollar (NT\$), Malaysian Ringgit (MYR), Thailand Baht (THB) and Japanese Yen (JPY). Currency translation risk arises when commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# 36. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)  $\equiv$ 

The Group's currency exposure is as follows:

United Singapore States Dollar Korea	Hc Korean Won	Hong Kong Dollar	Chinese Renminbi	New Taiwan Malaysian Dollar Ringgit	Malaysian Ringgit	Thailand Baht	Japanese Yen	Others	Total
SN 000,\$SN 000,\$SN	NS\$,000	000,\$SD	US\$'000	000,\$SN	US\$'000	000,\$SN	000,\$SN	US\$'000	000,\$SN
ash and cash equivalents and financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss 33,013 9,587 1	1,275	889	5,212	2,643	1,393	2,631	168	1,372	57,982
78,712 4,589 11	11,283	1,061	49,913	4,222	5,270	21,517	830	954	178,351
2,452 582	26	178	•	159	64	25	41	13	3,570
114,177 14,758 12	12,614	1,927	55,125	7,024	6,727	24,173	1,039	2,339	239,903
(139,218) (19,652)	(9,230)	(1,736)	(13,290)	(13,975)	(5,899)	(200)	(47)	(376)	(204,183)
(75,059) (3,643) (2	(2,730)	(1,539)	(9,873)	(4,076)	(2,516)	(1,212)	(613)	(320)	(101,581)
(214,277) (23,295) (11	(11,960)	(3,275)	(23,163)	(18,051)	(8,415)	(1,972)	(099)	(969)	(305,764)
(100,100) (8,537)	654	(1,348)	31,962	(11,027)	(1,688)	22,201	379	1,643	(65,861)
(35) (4,817)	397	1,714	(110,928)	11,257	2,560	(10,822)	(419)	(25)	(111,118)
(100,135) (13,354)	1,051	366	(78,966)	230	872	11,379	(40)	1,618	(176,979)
(13,354)	1,051	366		8,966)		230	230 872	230 872 11,379	230 872 11,379 (40)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 NOTES TO THE

# Financial risk management (continued) 36.

Market risk (continued) (a)

Currency risk (continued)  $\equiv$ 

The Group's currency exposure is as follows: (continued)

	United Singapore States Dollar Dollar	Singapore Dollar	Korean Won	Hong Kong Dollar	Chinese Renminbi	New Taiwan Malaysian Dollar Ringgit	Malaysian Ringgit	Thailand Baht	Japanese Yen	Others	Total
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	000,\$SN	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Restated											
2021											
Financial assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents and financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	s 47,510	5,056	1,521	224	4,623	2,246	1,417	4,688	573	1,301	69,159
Trade and other receivables		4,049	7,868	5,267	36,031	3,991	6,202	16,098	1,336	632	169,649
Other financial assets	2,493	164	28	178	ı	63	29	21	47	104	3,195
	138,178	9,269	9,447	5,669	40,654	6,300	7,686	20,807	1,956	2,037	242,003
Financial liabilities:											
Borrowings	(119,164)	(23,146)	(5,567)	ı	(16,893)	(12,501)	(5,340)	(1,092)	ı	(202)	(184,208)
Trade and other payables	(669'09)	(3,630)	(1,064)	(2,437)	(16,830)	(3,097)	(6)	(635)	(492)	(494)	(89,387)
	(179,863)	(26,776)	(6,631)	(2,437)	(33,723)	(15,598)	(5,349)	(1,727)	(492)	(666)	(273,595)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(41,685)	(17,507)	2,816	3,232	6,931	(9,298)	2,337	19,080	1,464	1,038	(31,592)
Add/less: Net financial (assets)/liabilities denominated in the respective entities'											
functional currencies	(11,290)	1,874	(1,481)	(731)	(280'62)	9,555	(2,401)	(8,574)	3,059	ı	(89,074)
Currency exposure	(52,975)	(15,633)	1,335	2,501	(72,154)	257	(64)	10,506	4,523	1,038	(120,666)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### 36. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (i) Currency risk (continued)

The Company's currency exposure is as follows:

The Company	United States Dollar US\$'000	Singapore Dollar <b>US\$'000</b>	Hong Kong Dollar <b>US\$'000</b>	Thailand Baht <b>US\$'000</b>	New Taiwan Dollar <b>US\$'000</b>	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
2022						
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	157	228	-	1	40	426
Trade and other receivables	25,035	7,155	-	2,520	-	34,710
Loans and other receivables	21,607	4,439	932	6,241	-	33,219
Other financial assets	1,020	-	-	-	-	1,020
	47,819	11,822	932	8,762	40	69,375
Financial liabilities:						
Borrowings	(1,880)	(9,749)	-	-	-	(11,629)
Trade and other payables	(11,720)	(12,891)	-	-	-	(24,611)
	(13,600)	(22,640)	-	-	-	(36,240)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	34,219	(10,818)	932	8,762	40	33,135
Add/less: Net financial assets denominated in the Company's functional currency	(34,219)	_	_	_	_	(34,219)
Currency exposure		(10,818)	932	8,762	40	(1,084)
2021						
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	821	235	_	1	11	1,068
Trade and other receivables	25,926	7,920	_	2,225	_	36,071
Loans and other receivables	26,330	4,918	932	5,913	_	38,093
Other financial assets	600	-	-	-	_	600
other interior assets	53,677	13,073	932	8,139	11	75,832
Financial liabilities:				0,.05		. 5,552
Borrowings	(1,845)	(9,720)	_	_	_	(11,565)
Trade and other payables	(14,539)	(12,503)	_	_	_	(27,042)
read and other payables	(16,384)	(22,223)	_	_	_	(38,607)
Net financial assets/(liabilities) Add/less: Net financial assets denominated in the Company's	37,293	(9,150)	932	8,139	11	37,225
functional currency	(37,293)	_	_	_	_	(37,293)
Currency exposure		(9,150)	932	8,139	11	(68)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (i) Currency risk (continued)

If the foreign currencies strengthen/weaken against the United States Dollar by the following percentages:

	The Group		
	2022	2021	
Singapore Dollar	5%	5%	
Korean Won	5%	5%	
Hong Kong Dollar	1%	1%	
Chinese Renminbi	5%	5%	
New Taiwan Dollar	5%	5%	
Malaysian Ringgit	10%	10%	
Thailand Baht	10%	10%	
Japanese Yen	5%	5%	

with all other variables including the tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial asset/(liability) position will be as follows:

	Loss after		Profit after	
	income tax	Equity	income tax	Equity
	(Increase)/	Increase/		
	Decrease	(Decrease)	Increase/([	Decrease)
	20	22	202	
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Singapore Dollar				
- strengthened	(557)	241	(678)	(94)
- weakened	557	(241)	678	94
Korean Won	337	(= )	0,0	J.
- strengthened	44	(20)	58	74
- weakened	(44)	20	(58)	(74)
Hong Kong Dollar	(++)	20	(50)	(7-7)
- strengthened	3	(17)	22	7
- weakened	(3)	17	(22)	(7)
Chinese Renminbi	(5)	17	(22)	(7)
- strengthened	(3,294)	5,546	(3,131)	3,954
- weakened	3,294	(5,546)	3,131	(3,954)
New Taiwan Dollar	3,234	(3,540)	3,131	(3,334)
- strengthened	10	(563)	11	(478)
- weakened	(10)	563	(11)	478
Malaysian Ringgit	(10)	303	(11)	470
- strengthened	73	(256)	(6)	240
- weakened	(73)	256	6	(240)
Thailand Baht	(73)	250	0	(240)
	949	1 002	912	857
- strengthened		1,082		
- weakened	(949)	(1,082)	(912)	(957)
Japanese Yen	(5)	24	100	(4.52)
- strengthened	(2)	21	196	(153)
- weakened	2	(21)	(196)	153

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (i) Currency risk (continued)

	Profit after income tax  ✓— Increase/(Decrease) ——➤		
The Company	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	
Singapore Dollar - strengthened - weakened Hong Kong Dollar - strengthened - weakened	(449) 449 8 (8)	(380) 380 8 (8)	
Thailand Baht - strengthened - weakened New Taiwan Dollar - strengthened - weakened	727 (727) 2 (2)	(6) 676 (676) * *	

<sup>\*</sup> Amount less than US\$1,000

# (ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to market risk of its listed equity securities which are classified on the statements of financial position as financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss. These investments are not hedged.

If prices for listed equity securities increase/decrease by 10% (2021: 10%), with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the loss (2021: profit) after income tax will decrease/increase (2021: increase/decrease) by:

	Loss after	Profit after
	income tax	income tax
	2022	2021
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss Listed in:		
Singapore	29	40
South Korea	72	89
Taiwan	69	104

# (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from bank borrowings and various trade and loan financing facilities. These facilities are from reputable banks and financial institutions with favourable interest rates available in the market. The Group has funds that are placed with reputable banks and financial institutions. The interest rates of these funds are at prevailing rates.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks (continued)

For the Group's borrowings at variable rates on which effective hedges have not been entered into, if the interest rates increase/decrease by 1% (2021: 1%) with all other variables including the tax rate being held constant, the loss (2021: profit) after income tax will increase/decrease (2021: decrease/increase) by approximately US\$1,829,000 (2021: US\$1,614,000) as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

The table below set out the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the table are the financial assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	<b>←</b>	— Variab	ole rates –		<b>→</b> F	ixed rates		Non-	
	Less than	6 to 12	1 to 5	More than	Less than		1 to 5	interest	
	6 months	months	years	5 years	6 months		years	bearing	Total
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2022									
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash									
equivalents	_	_	_	_	950	10	_	35,017	35,977
Trade and other								55,517	00,011
receivables	29,624	_	_	_	2,642	_	-	146,085	178,351
Financial assets, at fair	·				•			,	,
value through profit									
or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,386	20,619	22,005
Other financial assets		-	-	-	600	-	420	2,550	3,570
	29,624	-	-	-	4,192	10	1,806	204,271	239,903
Financial liabilities:									
Borrowings	185,156	3,598	1,617	705	5,562	1,133	4,073	2,339	204,183
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	101,885	101,885
	185,156	3,598	1,617	705	5,562	1,133	4,073	104,224	306,068
Restated									
2021									
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash									
equivalents	_	_	_	_	934	29	_	50,000	50,963
Trade and other					331			30,000	30,303
receivables	17,790	_	_	_	3,375	_	_	148,484	169,649
Financial assets, at fair	,				,			,	,
value through profit									
or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374	16,822	18,196
Other financial assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	600	2,595	3,195
	17,790	-	-	-	4,309	29	1,974	217,901	242,003
Financial liabilities:									
Borrowings	146,474	10,983	7,435	1,085	7,385	1,135	6,306	3,405	184,208
Trade and other payables			-	-	-	-	-	89,387	89,387
	146,474	10,983	7,435	1,085	7,385	1,135	6,306	92,792	273,595

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
  - (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks (continued)

-	. \/.							
		ariable rate			Fixed rates		Non-	
	Less than 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Less than 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	interest	
	months	months	years	months	months	years	bearing	Total
The Company	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2022								
Financial assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1	-	-	425	426
Trade and other receivables	-	4,461	-	-	-	-	30,249	34,710
Loans and other receivables	-	-	20,420	-	-	6,624	6,175	33,219
Other financial assets	-	-	-	600	-	420	-	1,020
_	-	4,461	20,420	601	-	7,044	36,849	69,375
Financial liabilities:								
Borrowings	6,275	1,050	525	3,755	24	-	-	11,629
Trade and other payables	-	1,005	18,333	-	-	-	5,273	24,611
	6,275	2,055	18,858	3,755	24	-	5,273	36,240
2021								
Financial assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	_	1	_	_	1,067	1,068
Trade and other receivables	_	2,559	_	_	4,734	_	28,778	36,071
Loans and other receivables	-	-	25,437	-	_	5,840	6,816	38,093
Other financial assets	-	-	_	-	-	600	-	600
-	-	2,559	25,437	1	4,734	6,440	36,661	75,832
Financial liabilities:								
Borrowings	770	770	6,223	3,727	27	48	-	11,565
Trade and other payables	_	6,775	16,232	_	-	-	4,035	27,042
	770	7,545	22,455	3,727	27	48	4,035	38,607

# (iv) Effect of interest rate benchmark reform

During the financial year, a fundamental financial industry reform of interest rate benchmarks was being undertaken globally, including the cessation and replacement of interbank offered rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates (referred to as "interest rate benchmark reform"). The Group's interest rate risk that was directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform predominantly comprised its variable rate borrowings that are indexed to London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR"). The borrowing contracts of the Group's variable rate borrowings amounting to US\$16,967,000 that was indexed to London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") which matured after the cessation of IBORs publication has been transitioned to a new benchmark rate, of which US\$2,248,000 was transited to secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR") and US\$14,719,000 was transited to Taiwan interbank US dollar lending rate ("TAIFX"). The remaining borrowings were referenced to other indexes which are not affected by the interest rate benchmark reform.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

# (b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group's and Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and loans and other receivables.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the Group's large number of customers who are internationally dispersed. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional credit risk beyond the amount of allowance for impairment made is inherent in the Group's trade receivables. As at the reporting date, the Group's trade receivables comprised six debtors (2021: six debtors) that individually represented 2.0% to 5.3% (2021: 2.1% to 8.0%) of the Group's total trade receivables.

Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limit that is approved by the management based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored at the entity level by the respective heads of operation and finance department and at the Group level by the corporate finance and management team.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statements of financial position, except as disclosed in the financial statements and as follows:

- (i) The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets, except that the credit risk associated with trade receivables amounting to US\$2,106,000 (2021: US\$2,365,000) is mitigated because these are secured by properties and inventories with fair value estimated to be US\$5,249,000 (2021: US\$8,260,000). The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the properties and inventories in the absence of default.
- (ii) The Group purchased credit insurance to reduce credit risk from extension of credit to the majority of its customers in the electronic components distribution business and certain customers in the consumer products distribution business.

The credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

	The G	The Group		
	2022	2021		
	US\$'000	US\$'000		
By geographical areas:				
Southeast Asia and India	53,152	45,981		
Hong Kong	58,473	49,218		
China	34,292	42,908		
South Korea	10,966	8,632		
Taiwan	11,589	11,835		
Japan	1,425	562		
	169,897	159,136		

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **36.** Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk grading guideline

The internal credit risk grading which is used to report the Group's credit risk exposure to key management personnel for credit risk management purposes is as follows:

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

The Group has no under-performing and non-performing financial assets except as disclosed in the financial statements.

The credit quality of the Group's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk rating rates are presented as follows:

## Cash and cash equivalents

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit rating of the counterparties. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with bank and financial institution counterparties, assessed as low credit risk and rated Ba1 to Aa1, based on rating agency's ratings. The amount of impairment allowance on cash and cash equivalents is immaterial. The gross and net carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

# Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing with customers of good financial standing and good credit rating based on in-house credit assessments performed in accordance to corporate credit policies and procedures and if available, professional credit reports and sufficient security are obtained, where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with good credit quality counterparties.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **36.** Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The Group applies the SFRS(I) 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables carried at amortised cost. The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical credit loss rates based on expected changes in this factor.

As at the reporting date, the loss allowance for trade receivables carried at amortised cost was determined as follows:

The Group	Lifetime expected credit loss rate <b>%</b>	Gross carrying amount <b>US\$'000</b>	Lifetime expected credit losses <b>US\$'000</b>	Net carrying amount <b>US\$'000</b>
2022				
Current	0.1	117,652	(174)	117,478
Past due:				
1 to 30 days	0.5	35,938	(176)	35,762
31 to 60 days	5.0	7,340	(367)	6,973
Over 61 days	39.4	15,974	(6,290)	9,684
	_	176,904	(7,007)	169,897
2021				
Current	0.1	109,365	(159)	109,206
Past due:				
1 to 30 days	0.3	38,641	(104)	38,537
31 to 60 days	0.7	6,053	(43)	6,010
Over 61 days	51.6	11,123	(5,740)	5,383
	_	165,182	(6,046)	159,136

Trade receivables are written off when there are no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there are no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments.

Loss allowance on trade receivables is presented as net loss allowance. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against the same line item.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 36. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

*Trade receivables* (continued)

The movements in the loss allowance on trade receivables are as follows:

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	<b>2022</b> 2021		2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	6,046	5,516	257	279
Loss allowance made/(reversal of loss allowance made) (Note 6)	1,281	647	(244)	(22)
Impairment written off	(265)	(8)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(55)	(109)	-	-
End of financial year (Note 12)	7,007	6,046	13	257

#### Other receivables

For other receivables and loans and other receivables, the Group and the Company categorised them as performing debts where the counterparties have a low risk of default and do not have any pastdue amounts. The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss which reflects the low credit risk of the exposures, except for an amount of US\$5,976,000 (2021: US\$5,550,000) of the Group and an amount of US\$4,586,000 (2021: US\$4,267,000) of the Company which are measured on lifetime expected credit loss in line with the significant change in the credit risk of the debtors. The gross and net carrying amount of other receivables, and loans and other receivables are set out in Note 12 and Note 16 respectively to the financial statements.

The movements in the loss allowance on other receivables and loans and other receivables are as follows:

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	<b>2022</b> 2021		2022	2021
-	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Beginning of financial year	5,550	3,304	4,267	2,449
Loss allowance made (Note 6)	571	2,265	319	1,818
Currency translation differences	(145)	(19)	-	-
End of financial year (Note 12 & Note 16)	5,976	5,550	4,586	4,267

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Cash flow							
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years			
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000			
2022								
Trade and other payables	101,885	101,885	101,885	_	_			
Borrowings	204,183	215,830	208,364	6,738	728			
Financial guarantee	247		245					
contracts [Note 35(a)]	317	317	317	-	-			
•	306,385	318,032	310,566	6,738	728			
2021								
Trade and other payables	89,387	89,387	89,387	-	-			
Borrowings	184,208	190,575	173,370	16,086	1,119			
Financial guarantee contracts [Note 35(a)]	279	279	279	_	_			
	273,874	280,241	263,036	16,086	1,119			
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			•	— Cash flow —				
		Carrying	Contractual	Less than 1	4			
The Commence		amount	cash flow	year	1 to 5 years			
The Company	-	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000			
2022								
Trade and other payables		24,611	26,864	9,960	16,904			
Borrowings		11,629	12,030	11,499	531			
Financial guarantee contra	cts [Note 35(a)]	160,737	160,737	160,737	-			
	-	196,977	199,631	182,196	17,435			
2021								
Trade and other payables		27,042	28,102	11,340	16,762			
Borrowings		11,565	12,087	5,686	6,401			
Financial guarantee contra	cts [Note 35(a)]	124,280	124,280	124,280	_			
	_	162,887	164,469	141,306	23,163			

Liquidity risk is managed while maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities.

As at the reporting date, the Group had at its disposal cash and cash equivalents amounting to US\$35,977,000 (2021: US\$50,963,000) (Note 11).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **36. Financial risk management** (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The amount included for financial guarantee contracts is the maximum amount the Group and the Company could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparties to the guarantees. Based on expectations as at the reporting date, the Group and the Company consider that it is unlikely that such an amount will be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subjected to change depending on the probability of the counterparties claiming under the guarantees which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparties which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

#### (d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholders' value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

Management monitors capital based on a net gearing ratio. Management's strategy, which was unchanged for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, is to maintain a net gearing ratio not exceeding 150% (2021: 150%) for the Group and the Company.

The net gearing ratio calculated as net debts divided by total equity is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Total borrowings	204,183	184,208	11,629	11,565
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(35,977)	(50,963)	(426)	(1,068)
Net debts	168,206	133,245	11,203	10,497
Total equity	148,633	161,395	93,105	96,013
Net gearing ratio	113.2%	82.6%	12.0%	10.9%

As disclosed in Note 32(a), certain overseas subsidiaries of the Group are required to contribute and maintain a non-distributable reserve fund whose utilisation is subject to approval by the relevant authorities. The Group was in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, except as disclosed in Note 25(e) to the financial statements.

#### 37. Fair value of assets and liabilities

#### (a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- (i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date (Level 1);
- (ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

### **37.** Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(b) Assets measured at fair value

The following table presents the assets measured at fair value as at the reporting date:

The Group	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments Level 1 US\$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices Level 2 US\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 <b>US\$'000</b>	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
2022				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets:				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	2,102	-	-	2,102
Unlisted equity securities	-	-	6,117	6,117
Preference shares	-	-	2,499	2,499
Convertible bonds	-	-	1,386	1,386
Trade receivables	-	-	9,809	9,809
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign exchange forward contracts		92	-	92
Non-financial assets:	2,102	92	19,811	22,005
Investment properties	_	5,021	1,436	6,457
investment properties		3,021	1,430	0,437
2021				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets:				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	2,895	-	-	2,895
Unlisted equity security	-	-	620	620
Preference shares	-	-	2,494	2,494
Convertible bonds	-	-	1,374	1,374
Trade receivables	_	-	10,715	10,715
Derivative financial instruments		22		00
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2.005	98	15 202	98
Non-financial assets:	2,895	98	15,203	18,196
Investment properties	_	5,500	1,687	7,187
investment properties		3,300	1,007	7,107

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 37. Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

Assets measured at fair value (continued)

Level 1 fair value measurements

The fair values of listed equity securities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices as at the reporting date. The quoted market prices used for the listed equity securities held by the Group are the closing prices as at the reporting date. These financial assets are included in Level 1.

Level 2 fair value measurements

The following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement for assets that are categorised within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy:

Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of foreign exchange forward contracts that are not traded in an active market are determined using forward market exchange rates as at the reporting date.

Investment properties

The valuation of investment properties is based on comparable market transactions that consider sales of similar properties that have been transacted in the open market.

Level 3 fair value measurements

Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

Unlisted equity securities

The fair values of unlisted equity securities are determined by reference to recent subscriptions of new ordinary shares in these entities at the reporting date at approximately US\$0.37 and US\$61 per share (2021: US\$61 per share). The higher the recent subscriptions, the higher the fair values of the unlisted equity securities.

Preference shares

The fair values of preference shares are determined by reference to recent market subscriptions at the reporting date, and dividend based on total profits after tax derived from the underlying projects respectively. The higher the recent market subscriptions and expected profits with estimated margins of about 15% to 25% from the underlying projects, the higher the fair values of the preference shares respectively.

Convertible bonds

The fair values of convertible bonds that are not traded in an active market were determined by reference to the interest-bearing loan amounts and the call options to convert the debt instruments into shares, using a valuation technique at the reporting date. The higher the expected values, the higher the fair values of the convertible bonds.

Trade receivables

The fair values of trade receivables represent the expected net proceeds to be received from the banks by selling these assets. The valuation technique is income approach and the most significant unobservable input is the expected factoring charges for the factoring arrangements. The higher the factoring charges, the lower the fair values of the trade receivables.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 37. Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Assets measured at fair value (continued)

Investment properties

The fair values of the investment properties are derived from comparing the properties to be valued directly with other comparable properties, which have recently transacted and adjusted with appropriate adjustments, such as location, date of transaction and size of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square meter at RMB23,800 (2021: RMB23,800) and RMB40,000 (2021: RMB45,000) respectively. The higher the price per square meter, the higher the fair values of the investment properties.

There was no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Movements in Level 3 assets measured at fair value

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments:

	Financial	
	assets, at fair value through profit or loss	Investment property
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000
2022		
At 1 January 2022	15,203	1,687
Net addition	4,589	-
Fair value adjustment	-	(105)
Currency translation differences	19	(146)
At 31 December 2022	19,811	1,436
2021		
At 1 January 2021	16,233	607
Net (redemption)/addition	(1,042)	1,063
Fair value adjustment	12	-
Currency translation differences		17
At 31 December 20221	15,203	1,687

Valuation policies and procedures

The Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") oversees the financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for setting and documenting the valuation policies and procedures, including the measurement of Level 3 fair values.

The CFO's team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information are used to measure fair values, the team assesses and documents the evidences obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of SFRS(I), including the level in the fair value hierarchy the resulting fair value estimates should be classified. The CFO reports to the Audit Committee of the Company for significant valuation issues.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 37. Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

(c) Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair values are disclosed

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices	Significant unobservable inputs	T	Carrying
The Group	Level 1 <b>US\$'000</b>	Level 2 <b>US\$'000</b>	Level 3 <b>US\$'000</b>	Total <b>US\$'000</b>	amount <b>US\$'000</b>
•		039 000	039 000	03\$ 000	034 000
<b>2022</b> Assets					
Investments in associated companies	2,953	-	_	2,953	3,602
Financial liabilities Borrowings (non-current)	-	-	6,930	6,930	7,260
2021 Assets					
Investments in associated companies Financial liabilities	6,429	-	_	6,429	4,120
Borrowings (non-current)		_	16,250	16,250	16,778
The Company					
2022 Assets Investment in an associated company	1,836	_	_	1,836	1,217
Financial liabilities Borrowings (non-current)	_	-	474	474	525
2021 Assets Investment in an associated					
company	3,020	_	-	3,020	1,217
Financial liabilities Borrowings (non-current)		_	6,086	6,086	6,272

The fair values of bank borrowings and lease liabilities are estimated using discounted expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar type borrowings or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

The carrying amounts of other financial assets and liabilities with maturity of less than one year at the reporting date, approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

The carrying amounts of the non-current non-interest bearing loans to subsidiaries with imputed interest and non-current loans to subsidiaries, which bear interest at prevailing market interest rates (Level 2), are approximation of fair values.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 38. Related party transactions

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

Parties are considered to be related if (a) a person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity, if that person (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity; (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity and (b) an entity is related to a reporting entity if (i) the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group; (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity; (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity; (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity; (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; and (viii) the entity or any member of a group of which is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

#### (a) Sales and purchases of goods and services

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties during the financial year at terms agreed between the parties:

	The C	Group
	2022	2021
_	US\$'000	US\$'000
With associated companies:		
Sales of goods to associated companies	315	482
Purchases of goods from an associated company	11	11
Rental received from an associated company	73	77
Dividend income received from an associated company	21	-
Interest income received from an associated company	56	5
Interest expense paid to an associated company	50	55
With directors and substantial shareholder:		
Service fees paid to entities associated with directors of the Company	41	73
Interest expense paid to a substantial shareholder of the Company*	173	109
Sales of goods to an entity which a director/shareholder of a subsidiary is a director and shareholder	11	_
Purchases of goods from an entity which a director/shareholder of a subsidiary is a director and shareholder		287

Sales and purchases of goods and services were carried out on commercial terms and conditions as agreed between the parties. As at the reporting date, outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services, are disclosed in Note 12 and Note 24 respectively.

<sup>\*</sup> Interest expense on unsecured loan of \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,730,000) [2021: \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,699,000)] included in other borrowings of the Group and the Company as at the reporting date.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 38. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Share options granted/exercised by directors of the Company

There were no share options granted to or exercised by directors of the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. There were no outstanding share options granted to the directors of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is analysed as follows:

	The Group		
	2022	2021	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Salaries and other short-term benefits	3,532	2,661	
Post employment benefits contribution to defined contribution plans	131	90	
Other long term benefits	615	584	
	4,278	3,335	

Included in the above are remuneration (salaries, incentive bonuses, other short-term and long-term benefits, directors' fees) paid/payable to directors of the Company. Fees payable to directors of the Company amounted to US\$252,000 (2021: US\$188,000).

The banding of Directors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 1 of the Additional Requirements of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual.

#### 39. Segment information

(a) Operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed to make strategic decisions. Management considers the business from both a business and geographic segment perspective. The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units based on different product ranges targeting at different market channels.

- Electronic components distribution
- Consumer products distribution
- Other businesses

Other businesses include investment holding and trading, investment holding and rental of investment properties, hospitality and healthcare solutions, assembly and distribution of medical devices and ethylene oxide sterilization, manufacturing of medical disposables and surgical supplies, provision of project financing in the form of leasing, hire purchase, factoring and loan, trading and distribution of fast-moving consumer products, communications and power line construction, manufacturing, sale and leasing of industrial and security robots and automated guided vehicles, and provision of artificial intelligence and robotic solutions and services for security, delivery and mobility applications, provision of security services and management of commercial and industrial estate, retail sale of beverages and manufacturing and retail sale of organically grown health products.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **39. Segment information** (continued)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

The operating segments are formed by aggregating across the results of the Group's entities whose principal activities fall within the same operating segment. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Performance is measured based on sales, gross profit and profit after tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer on a monthly basis. These criteria are used to measure performance as management believes that such information are the most relevant in evaluating the results of each entity within the same operating segment. Inter-segment transactions are determined on an arm's length basis.

Segment assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, inventories, financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, other current assets, income tax recoverable, loans to associated companies and joint venture, investments in associated companies, investment in joint venture, property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and other assets. Segment assets exclude deferred income tax assets.

Segment liabilities comprise trade and other payables, borrowings and defined benefit plans liabilities. Segment liabilities exclude current income tax liabilities and deferred income tax liabilities.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets such as computer software license costs.

The investments in associated companies and joint venture, as disclosed in Note 17 and Note 18 to the financial statements, are accounted for by the equity method. The investments and the share of results of the associated companies and joint venture are shown in the respective segments, in line with their principal activities.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **39. Segment information** (continued)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

The Group	Electronic components distribution US\$'000	Consumer products distribution US\$'000	Other businesses <b>US\$'000</b>	Inter-segment eliminations US\$'000	Total <b>US\$'000</b>
2022					
Sales – external	861,937	56,619	7,434	(19,267)	906,723
Segment results - operating profit/(loss)	4,737	(2,465)	321	_	2,593
Unallocated gains	8	-	1,036	-	1,044
Finance income	921	528	2,711	(1,604)	2,556
Finance expense	(8,142)	(1,302)	(1,554)	1,604	(9,394)
Share of results of associated companies (after income tax)	118	52	(1,000)	_	(830)
Loss before income tax					(4,031)
Income tax expense					(1,664)
Loss after income tax				_	(5,695)
Segment assets	420,512	52,261	60,703	(80,431)	453,045
Investments in associated companies	1,491	2,111	-	-	3,602
Deferred income tax assets				_	871
Consolidated total assets					457,518
Segment liabilities	109,700	22,660	50,156	(80,431)	102,085
Borrowings	159,115	27,340	17,728	-	204,183
Current and deferred income tax liabilities				_	2,617
Consolidated total liabilities				_	308,885
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	1,184	148	193	-	1,525
Capital expenditure on computer software license costs	-	-	116	-	116
Payments for investments in financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	210	-	656	-	866
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,383	323	611	-	3,317
Amortisation of computer software license costs	51	-	13	-	64
Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties	105	5	(63)	-	47
Gain on re-measurement of associated company to financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss			(2,344)	_	(2,344)
Impairment loss on investments in associated companies	_	_	1,296		1,296
Fair value loss on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	384	_	413	_	797
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	31	193	-	_	224
Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	(20)	-	_	-	(20)
Recovery of trade bad debts previously written					
off	(947)	-	-	-	(947)
Loss allowance on trade receivables	95	44	1,142	-	1,281
Loss allowance on non-trade receivable (associated company)			571		571

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **39. Segment information** (continued)

#### (a) Operating segments (continued)

The Group	Electronic components distribution US\$'000	Consumer products distribution US\$'000	Other businesses US\$'000	Inter-segment eliminations US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2021					
Sales – external	831,931	73,601	7,972	(17,611)	895,893
Segment results - operating profit/(loss)	17,580	636	(545)	_	17,671
Unallocated gains	6	_	9	_	15
Finance income	757	381	2,459	(1,272)	2,325
Finance expense	(4,306)	(741)	(1,479)	1,272	(5,254)
Share of results of associated companies (after income tax)	27	2	(687)	_	(658)
Profit before income tax					14,099
Income tax expense					(1,510)
Profit after income tax					12,589
Segment assets	403,112	40,072	58,281	(73,405)	428,060
Investments in associated companies	1,879	2,241	4,616	-	8,736
Deferred income tax assets				_	1,001
Consolidated total assets					437,797
Segment liabilities	96,676	16,037	50,474	(73,405)	89,782
Borrowings	144,832	20,558	18,818	-	184,208
Current and deferred income tax liabilities				_	2,412
Consolidated total liabilities				_	276,402
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	3,475	272	734	-	4,481
Capital expenditure on computer software license costs	16	-	4	-	20
Payments for investments in associated companies	-	-	1,519	-	1,519
Payments for investments in financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	91	-	3,667	-	3,758
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,923	308	617	-	2,848
Amortisation of computer software license costs	102	-	2	-	104
Fair value (gain)/loss on investment properties	(429)	2	-	-	(427)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	235	-	(1,152)	-	(917)
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments	(1,441)	-	-	-	(1,441)
Gain on sale of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	(44)	_	(195)	-	(239)
Loss allowance/(reversal of loss allowance) on trade receivables	(39)	130	556	_	647
Loss allowance on non-trade receivables (joint venture/ third party)		-	2,265	-	2,265

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### **39. Segment information** (continued)

#### (b) Geographical segments

The geographical segments comprised six broad primary geographic areas, namely: Southeast Asia and India [consisting of Singapore (the home and principal operating country of the Group), Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam and India], Hong Kong, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Japan which reflect the current business process and monitoring in these primary geographic business segments in which the Group operates in.

All geographic locations, except Japan, are engaged in the electronic components distribution business.

Consumer products distribution business is located in Southeast Asia and India (comprising mainly Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Philippines) and Japan.

Other businesses in Southeast Asia and India (mainly Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand) and Taiwan include investment holding and trading, rental of investment properties, hospitality and healthcare solutions, assembly and distribution of medical devices and ethylene oxide sterilization, manufacturing of medical disposables and surgical supplies, project financing, trading and distribution of fast-moving consumer goods, communications and power line construction, manufacturing, sale and leasing of industrial and security robots and automated guided vehicles, and provision of artificial intelligence and robotic solutions and services for security, delivery and mobility applications and retail sale of beverages.

Sales are based on the geographical area in which the entities are located. Non-current assets are shown by the geographical area where the assets are located.

	Sales		Non-current assets*	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The Group	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Southeast Asia and India	218,753	229,307	10,810	11,550
Hong Kong	389,833	418,183	5,483	6,081
China	183,979	136,533	13,750	15,834
South Korea	55,638	52,924	4,354	4,541
Taiwan	54,745	54,188	8,079	8,956
Japan	3,775	4,758	57	2
Southeast Asia and India - Associated company	_	-	2,111	5,532
Taiwan - Associated company	-	_	1,491	1,879
United States - Associated company	-	_	_	1,325
	906,723	895,893	46,135	55,700

<sup>\*</sup> Non-current assets exclude financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss and deferred income tax assets.

#### (c) Information about major customers

Sales of US\$52,025,000 (2021: US\$52,228,000) during the financial year were derived from two external customers (2021: two external customers). These sales were attributed to the electronic components distribution segment in Hong Kong.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 40. Contingent liabilities

(a) On 23 February 2017, the Group received notice that the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center of Taiwan ("SFIPC") has filed a civil suit against the Company and three of its senior executives amounting to NT\$113.7 million (US\$3.6 million) ("Suit"). The Suit arose due to charges brought by the public prosecutor of New Taipei District Prosecutor Office against the Group's associated company, Bull Will Co., Ltd's former chairman, Peter Ho I-Chin, concerning alleged financial statement fraud.

In June 2021, Bull Will Co., Ltd received the court written judgement of the Suit. According to the court written judgement, the Taiwan Shillin District Court has dismissed the Suit on the basis that the alleged charges by SFIPC are without merit and the court's litigation costs were ordered to be borne by SFIPC. SFIPC filed a civil statement appeal on 13 July 2021. Consequently, on 5 November 2021, Bull Will Co., Ltd responded to the ground of appeal by SFIPC. Proceedings in the Suit are currently in progress. Bull Will Co., Ltd has insured its directors and supervisors with a US\$5 million liability insurance which is more than adequate to cover the claims under the Suit. The Group has been advised by its lawyers in Taiwan that the Suit is without merit and unlikely to succeed. No provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

(b) A Writ of Summons and Statement of Claim were filed to the High Court of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 14 January 2022 by the Group's subsidiary, Bast Investment Pte. Ltd. (the "Litigation") against the Group's joint venture, Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd. for the breach of the terms of the shareholder agreement ("Agreement") and seek to recover the outstanding loan amount and unpaid interest totaling MYR15.45 million (US\$3.68 million) (the "Claim"). Bast Investment Pte. Ltd. also sued Dato' John Lee Siew Neng, the managing director and 40% shareholder of Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd, for breach of the personal guarantee clause in the Agreement to pay the guaranteed amount of MYR7.73 million (US\$1.84 million), being 50% of the Claim. The case managements took place on 4 February 2022 and 17 February 2022.

On 11 March 2022, Bast Investment Pte. Ltd. received a statement of defence and counterclaim from Musang Durians Frozen Food (M) Sdn. Bhd. and Dato' John Lee Siew Neng of MYR3.92 million (US\$0.93 million) for alleged outstanding amounts being loss of remuneration and outstanding rental owed by Bast Investment Pte. Ltd.

The Group has made full provision for the Claim in financial year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. Based on the Group's assessment and after taking into consideration the advice of its lawyers in Malaysia, the Group is confident of success in the Litigation and the Claim. The Group also believes that the defence and counterclaim have no sufficient basis. No contingent assets and no provision for any liability have been made in these financial statements.

#### 41. Authorization of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Serial System Ltd on 31 March 2023.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF SINGAPORE EXCHANGE

### SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED'S LISTING MANUAL

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Directors' remuneration

The following information relates to remuneration of directors of the Company during the financial year:

	2022	2021
Number of directors of the Company in remuneration bands:		
S\$1,250,000 to S\$1,499,999	_	1
S\$750,000 to S\$999,999	1	-
S\$500,000 to S\$749,999	-	1
S\$0 to S\$249,999	6	5
Total	7	7

#### 2. Auditors' remuneration

The following information relates to remuneration of auditors of the Company and the Group during the financial year:

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to:		
- auditor of the Company	184	187
- other auditors who are network firms of auditor of the Company	174	132
- other auditors who are non-network firms of auditor of the Company	33	52
Non-audit-related services paid/payable to:		
- other auditors who are network firms of auditor of the Company	2	2
- other auditors who are non-network firms of auditor of the Company	6	7

#### 3. Risk management

#### (a) Operational risk

The Group's electronic components distribution, consumer products distribution and other businesses face constant market risks from technology obsolescence, competition, business and market condition changes. As the Group is engaged in a wide range of products and has a good mix of business serving various industries, it is unlikely that there is a significant concentration of risks in any particular area. The Group operates primarily in Singapore, Hong Kong, China, South Korea, Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Indonesia, Vietnam and Japan. The Group has no reasons to believe these regions/countries are politically unstable. The Group's management team oversees and manages the operations with regular business reviews and meetings with operation executives.

#### (b) Investment risk

The Group invests to enhance growth as well as for strategic alliances and risk diversifications. The management team and key executives of its subsidiaries constantly review its investment portfolios. The Group's non-executive directors serve as advisors and collectively the board of directors of the Company reviews and approves all material investment decisions. Impairment in investments is constantly reviewed and necessary allowances are made when required.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF SINGAPORE EXCHANGE

### SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED'S LISTING MANUAL

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Risk management (continued)

#### (b) Investment risk (continued)

As in all business acquisitions, there is always an adjustment period before the systems of the new business can be fully integrated into the Group's operations. To minimise disruption and to ensure continuity in the operations of the Group's acquired entities after the acquisitions, the Group takes appropriate steps to ensure minimum disruption to the existing business structure of the acquired entities and that key personnel will continue to be employed by the Group where appropriate.

#### 4. Material contracts

There is no material contract entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interest of the chief executive officer, any director or controlling shareholder of the Company, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year, except for a loan agreement dated 23 May 2022 (2021: loan agreement dated 21 May 2021) between the Company and Mr. Goi Seng Hui, a substantial shareholder of the Company for an aggregate principal amount of \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,730,000) [2021: \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,699,000)] at an interest rate of 5.0% per annum (2021: 4.5% per annum). As at the reporting date, \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,730,000) [2021: \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,699,000)] of the loan amount was outstanding. The loan of \$\$5,000,000 (US\$3,699,000) outstanding as at 31 December 2021 was fully repaid to Mr. Goi Seng Hui on 20 May 2022.

#### 5. Investment properties

Major properties of the Group held for investment as at the reporting date were:

Location	Description	Existing Use	Tenure	Unexpired term of lease
3rd Floor No.193,195,197,199, Ruei Hu Street, Neihu,Taipei, Taiwan	1 storey of a 5-storey commercial building	Commercial	Freehold	-
5th Floor Room 515, Building B3, Fortune Plaza, No.3 Shihua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Futian District, Shenzhen, People's Republic of China	1 unit of a 7-storey commercial building	Commercial	Leasehold	20 years
15th Floor No. 1506, Building 4, 5 Central Times Square, China Railway Lane 299, Jiangchang West Road, Jing'an District, Shanghai, People's Republic of China	1 unit of a 18-storey commercial building	Commercial	Leasehold	36 years
No.249, Jalan Dagang 1/9, Taman Dagang, 68000 Ampang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	3 stories linked house residential building	Residential	Leasehold	82 years

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 31 March 2023

Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital (including Treasury Shares): US\$ 72,648,475Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital (excluding Treasury Shares): US\$ 72,578,471Number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares): 904,841,914Number/Percentage of Treasury Shares: 946,000 (0.10%)

Number/Percentage of Substantial Holdings : 0 (0%)

Class Of Shares : Ordinary share

Voting Rights : One vote per ordinary share

#### **Distribution of Shareholdings**

	Number of		Number of	
Size of Shareholdings	Shareholders	%	Shares	%
1 - 99	491	9.13	14,759	0.00
100 – 1,000	670	12.46	403,847	0.04
1,001 - 10,000	2,244	41.72	9,912,360	1.10
10,001- 1,000,000	1,928	35.84	130,959,162	14.47
1,000,001 and above	46	0.85	763,551,786	84.39
Total	5,379	100.00	904,841,914	100.00

#### **Top Twenty Largest Shareholders**

	Number of		
Name of Shareholder	Shares	%	
Derek Goh Bak Heng	234,492,954	25.92	
Goi Seng Hui	129,655,638	14.33	
Hong Leong Finance Nominees Pte Ltd	80,630,000	8.91	
UOB Nominees (2006) Pte Ltd	51,334,016	5.67	
Raffles Nominees (Pte) Ltd	38,417,822	4.24	
Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd	24,862,800	2.75	
Ho Yung	24,576,200	2.72	
Goh Tiong Yong	21,000,000	2.32	
DBS Nominees Pte Ltd	17,936,249	1.98	
United Overseas Bank Nominees Pte Ltd	11,926,223	1.32	
Chin Yeow Hon	11,076,542	1.22	
Kim Sang Yeol	10,807,920	1.19	
UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	9,862,390	1.09	
Yu Jie	8,649,064	0.95	
Goh Lip Ming	7,500,000	0.83	
Phillip Securities Pte Ltd	7,158,502	0.79	
Tan Cheng Hwee or Tan Chiew Peng	6,244,100	0.69	
Citibank Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	6,128,248	0.68	
OCBC Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	5,405,417	0.60	
Chen Seow Phun John	5,210,000	0.58	
Total	712,874,085	78.78	

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 31 March 2023

#### **Substantial Shareholders**

(including shares held under nominees accounts)

	Direct Interest Number of	Deemed Interest Number of	Total Interest Number of	
Name of Substantial Shareholder	Shares	Shares	Shares	%
Derek Goh Bak Heng	365,826,970	171,000(1)	365,997,970	40.45
Goi Seng Hui	129,655,638	24,862,800(2)	154,518,438	17.08

<sup>(1)</sup> Derek Goh Bak Heng is deemed interested in the 171,000 shares held by his daughter, Victoria Goh Si Hui.

As at 31 March 2023, approximately 38.05% of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited were held in the hands of the public. The Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

<sup>(2)</sup> Goi Seng Hui is deemed to have an interest in 24,862,800 shares held by Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore).

### **NOTICE OF**

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of Serial System Ltd (the "**Company**") will be held at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554, on Friday, 28 April 2023 at 10.30 a.m. to transact the following business:

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and Directors' Statement and the Independent Auditor's Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of S\$341,000 (US\$253,000) for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 payable quarterly in arrears [2022: S\$338,000 (US\$252,000)].

(Resolution 2)

3. To re-elect Mr. Teo Ser Luck who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director of the Company.

(see Explanatory Note (i) below)

(Resolution 3)

 To re-elect Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director of the Company.

(see Explanatory Note (i) below)

(Resolution 4)

 To re-elect Mr. Ng Cher Yan who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director of the Company.

(see Explanatory Note (i) below)

(Resolution 5)

To re-appoint Messrs Moore Stephens LLP as Auditors of the Company, to hold office until
the conclusion of the next annual general meeting, and to authorize the Directors to fix their
remuneration.

(Resolution 6)

#### AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution No. 7, Resolution No. 8 and Resolution No. 9 as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:

7. Share Issue Mandate

THAT pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) and listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to issue shares ("Shares") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise, and/or grant offers, agreements of options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares at any time and upon such terms and conditions and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that:

the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to all shareholders of the Company shall not exceed twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the share capital of the Company;

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
  - new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
  - (ii) new shares arising from exercising share options outstanding at the time this Resolution is passed; and
  - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (c) and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force (i) until the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier or (ii) in the case of shares to be issued in accordance with the terms of convertible securities issued, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such shares in accordance with the terms of such convertible securities.

(See Explanatory Note (ii) below)

(Resolution 7)

8. Authority to offer and grant share options and to allot and issue Shares under the Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014

THAT pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore), the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to offer and grant share options in accordance with the provisions of the Serial System Employee Share Option Scheme 2014 (the "2014 Scheme"), and to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of share options granted under the 2014 Scheme, provided that the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable pursuant to the 2014 Scheme, when added to the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable pursuant to all other share schemes of the Company, shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total issued share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time and provided also that, subject to such adjustments as may be made to the 2014 Scheme as a result of any variation in the capital structure of the Company.

(See Explanatory Note (iii) below)

(Resolution 8)

9. Proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate

That:

- (a) for the purposes of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) (the "Act"), the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire the issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("Shares") not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as hereinafter defined), at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereinafter defined), whether by way of:
  - (i) market purchases (each a "Market Purchase") on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"); and/or
  - (ii) off-market purchases (each an "Off-Market Purchase") effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Act,

### **NOTICE OF**

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws, regulations and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Buyback Mandate");

- (b) the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:
  - (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required by law to be held;
  - (ii) the date on which the share buybacks have been carried out to the full extent of the Share Buyback Mandate; or
  - (iii) the date on which the authority contained in the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked;
- (c) in this Resolution:

"Prescribed Limit" means 89,632,791 Shares;

"Maximum Price" in relation to a Share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase: 105% of the Average Closing Price; and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase: 120% of the Average Closing Price, where:

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, in the case of a Market Purchase, preceding the day of the Market Purchase or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant 5-day period and the date of the Market Purchase; and

"date of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from its Shareholders, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase; and

(d) the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Resolution.

(See Explanatory Note (iv) below)

(Resolution 9)

By Order of the Board

**Alex Wui Heck Koon** Company Secretary

Singapore 13 April 2023

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### **Explanatory Notes on Ordinary Business and Special Business to be transacted:**

(i) Ordinary Resolutions 3, 4 and 5 are to re-elect Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul and Mr. Ng Cher Yan who will be retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Company's Constitution.

Mr. Teo Ser Luck will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Acting Chairman and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Mr. Ng Cher Yan will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Detailed information of Mr. Teo Ser Luck, Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul and Mr. Ng Cher Yan are set out in the sections "Board of Directors" and "Corporate Governance Report" in the Annual Report and "Additional Information On Directors Seeking Reelection" in this Notice.

- (ii) The proposed Ordinary Resolution No. 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from date of the above Annual General Meeting until the date of next annual general meeting, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to twenty per centum (20%) may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis. For the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this proposed Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, the exercise of share options outstanding at the time when this proposed Ordinary Resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.
- (iii) The proposed Ordinary Resolution No. 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to offer and grant share options under the 2014 Scheme (which was approved at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2014) and to allot and issue Shares pursuant to the exercise of share options under the 2014 Scheme up to an amount which, when added to the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable pursuant to all other share schemes of the Company, shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time and provided also that, subject to such adjustments as may be made to the 2014 Scheme as a result of any variation in the capital structure of the Company.
- (iv) The proposed Ordinary Resolution No. 9, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above Annual General Meeting to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares by way of Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases, provided that the aggregate number of Shares to be purchased or acquired under the Share Buyback Mandate does not exceed the Prescribed Limit, and at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price. The information relating to this proposed Ordinary Resolution is set out in the Appendix I enclosed together with the Annual Report.

#### **Important Notes:**

- 1. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be held, in a wholly physical format at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554 on Friday, 28 April 2023 at 10.30 a.m. There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually. Printed copies of this Notice and the accompanying proxy form will NOT be sent to the shareholders. Instead, these documents will be made available on the Company's website at <a href="https://serialsystem.com">https://serialsystem.com</a> and on the SGXNET.
- Shareholders including Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme investors ("CPF Investors") and/or Supplementary Retirement Scheme investors ("SRS Investors") may participate in the AGM by:
  - (a) attending the AGM in person;
  - (b) raising question at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - (c) voting at the AGM
    - (i) themselves personally; or
    - (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

CPF Investors and SRS Investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM (and not third-party proxy(ies) as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 19 April 2023, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.

Please bring along your NRIC/passport so as to enable the Company to verify your identity. Shareholders are requested to arrive early to facilitate the registration process and are advised not to attend the AGM if they are feeling unwell. Shareholders are strongly encouraged to exercise social responsibility to rest at home and consider to appoint a proxy(ies) to attend the AGM. We encourage shareholders to mask up when attending the AGM.

### **NOTICE OF**

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

3. A shareholder who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM. A shareholder of the Company which is a corporation is entitled to appoint its authorized representative or proxy to vote on its behalf. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.

Where such shareholder appoints two (2) proxies, the proportion of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy shall be specified. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named.

4. A shareholder who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Where such shareholder appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument of proxy.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore):

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- (b) a person holding a capital market services licence to provide custodial services for the securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board ("CPF Board") established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the CPF Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with the subsidiary legislation.
- 5. A shareholder can appoint Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.

If a shareholder wishes to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, such shareholder (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instruction as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting or abstentions from voting in respect of a resolution in the instrument of proxy, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

- 6. The instrument of proxy, duly executed, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) If submitted by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554; or
  - (b) If submitted electronically, be submitted via email to ecomm@serialsystem.com.

in either case, by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 26 April 2023, being no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

A shareholder who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the instrument of proxy, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

- 7. Shareholders may raise questions at the AGM or submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, in advance of the AGM. For shareholders who would like to submit questions in advance of the AGM, they may do so by 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 20 April 2023:
  - (a) by post to the registered office of the Company at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554; or
  - (b) by email to ecomm@serialsystem.com.

Shareholders submitting questions are requested to state: (a) their full name; and (b) the shareholder's identification/ registration number, failing which the Company shall be entitled to regard the submission as invalid. The Company will endeavour to address and publish its responses to the substantial and relevant questions submitted by shareholders prior to the abovementioned deadline on the Company's website and SGXNET by 10.30 a.m. on Monday, 24 April 2023 which is at least forty-eight (48) hours before the deadline of the submission of the instrument of proxy.

8. For questions received after 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 20 April 2023, the Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions submitted by shareholders prior to or during the AGM. Where substantially similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed. The Company will publish the responses to such questions together with the minutes of the AGM on SGXNET and the Company's website at <a href="https://serialsystem.com">https://serialsystem.com</a> within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

9. The Company's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("Annual Report 2022") and the Appendix I to shareholders dated 13 April 2023 in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate ("Appendix I") may be accessed at:

https://serialsystem.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/SSL\_AR2022.pdf
or by scanning the QR code on the right.

The Annual Report 2022 and Appendix I will also be made available on SGXNET.



#### PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

Where a member of the Company submits an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"); (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative

The required disclosures under Rule 720 (6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST of Directors of the Company who will be retiring and standing for re-election as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting are set out below:-

	Name of Director		
Details	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan
Date of appointment	15 July 2017	16 June 2011	28 March 2017*
Date of last re-appointment	28 April 2021	30 April 2020	28 April 2021
Age	55	58	64
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board has reviewed and considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and has assessed the past contribution and suitability of Mr. Teo Ser Luck's requisite knowledge, capabilities, experiences and independency to assume the responsibilities.	The Board has reviewed and considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and has assessed the past contribution and suitability of Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul's requisite knowledge, capabilities, experiences and independency to assume the responsibilities.	The Board has reviewed and considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and has assessed the past contribution and suitability of Mr. Ng Cher Yan's requisite knowledge, capabilities, experiences and independency to assume the responsibilities.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent Director, Deputy Chairman	Lead Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee and member of Nominating and Remuneration Committee	Independent Director, Chairman of Nominating Committee and member of Audit and Remuneration Committee
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang Technological University	MBA from University of Birmingham, United Kingdom	Bachelor of Accountancy degree from National University of Singapore
		Fellow member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants	Passed professional year for Chartered Accountants, Australia
		Fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants	Fellow member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
		Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants England and Wales	Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand
		Member of Singapore Chartered Tax Professionals Limited	
		Member of Singapore Institute of Directors	

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Ng Cher Yan joined the Board on 19 March 1997 and retired on 23 April 2011. Mr. Ng Cher Yan rejoined the Board on 28 March 2017.

	Name of Director				
Details	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan		
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing Director, existing executive officer, the Company and/ or substantial shareholder of the Company or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	No	No		
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	No	No	No		
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the Company	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Founder of business ventures in various technology related sectors and founding investor of a listed software company Regional head, country head, managing director of various multinational corporations, divisions and functions President of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and Advisor of The Singapore Fintech Association Former Member of Parliament and former Minister of State of various Ministries and Mayor of North East District Chairman of Singapore- Shandong Bilateral Business Council Vice-Chairman of Singapore- Jiangsu Bilateral Business Council	Practising as a Chartered Accountant in Nexia Singapore PAC and CA TRUST PAC	Practising as a Chartered Accountant in Plus LLP		
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	Yes	Yes		
Shareholding details	Not applicable	350,000 shares in Serial System Ltd	150,000 shares in Serial System Ltd		

	Name of Director				
Details	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan		
Other Principal Commitments includir	ng Directorships				
Past (for the last 5 years)	Independent Non-Executive Director of SGX-listed Mindchamps Preschool Limited and United Engineers Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director of SGX-listed Sin Ghee Huat Corporation Ltd and China Sunsine Chemical Holdings Ltd	Non-Executive Director of Bull Will Co., Ltd (listed on Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange in Taiwan)		
	Director of Nufin Data Pte Ltd				
	Director of Nufun Pte Ltd				
	Director of Helicap Pte Ltd				
	Member of Parliament, Ministry of State, Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Trade and Industry and Mayor of North East District				
Present	Director of:	Chairman of Nexia	Partner with Plus LLP		
	- F4U Pte Ltd - Vicduo Tech Pte Ltd	Singapore PAC  Managing Director of CA  TRUST PAC	Independent Non- Executive Director of SGX-listed Samko Timber Limited,		
	- 2YSL Pte Ltd	Independent Non- Executive	Vicplas International Ltd and MoneyMax Financial		
	Independent Non-Executive Chairman of SGX-listed BRC Asia Limited	Director of SGX-listed Second Chance Properties Ltd and Pollux Properties Ltd	Services Ltd		
	Lead independent Non- Executive Director of SGX-listed China Aviation Oil (Singapore) Corporation Ltd				
	Independent Non-Executive Director of SGX-listed Straco Corporation Limited and Yanlord Land Group Limited				
	Independent Non-Executive Director of Hong Kong Stock Exchange-listed Super Hi International Holding Ltd				
	President of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants				

		Name of Director				
Deta	ils	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan		
Infor	Information Required Pursuant to Listing Rule 704(7)					
(a)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be partner?	No	No	No		
(b)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	No		
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No		
(d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No		
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No		

		Name of Director			
Deta	ils	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan	
(f)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	In February 2017, a civil suit has been initiated by the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Centre of Taiwan ("SFIPC") against amongst others, Bull Will Co., Ltd (a 14.92% associated company of Serial System Ltd), its directors, supervisors, external auditors, and legal shareholder, Serial System Ltd. In June 2021, the civil suit was dismissed by the Taiwan Shilin District court on the basis that the alleged charges were without merit. An appeal was subsequently filed by SFIPC with the Taiwan High Court and as at the date hereof, the appeal is currently in progress.  Mr. Ng Cher Yan was a Non-Executive Director of Bull Will Co., Ltd from 25 June 2015 to 15 April 2020.	
(g)	Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	On 7 July 2000, a Summon was issued against Mr. Ng Cher Yan as a nominee director of SFL-Boiler Installation Pte Ltd ("SFL") relating to a failure by SFL to file annual return within the requisite period. The Summon was resolved upon payment of a fine of S\$1,200.	
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No	
(i)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No	

			Name of Director		
Details			Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan
(j)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of :-				
	(i)	any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(ii)	any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(iii)	any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(iv)	any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere,	No	No	No
	in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?				
(k)	(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?		No	No	No

	Name of Director					
Details	Teo Ser Luck	Tan Lye Heng Paul	Ng Cher Yan			
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only						
Any prior experience as a Director of an is	Not applicable					
If Yes, please provide details of prior expe						
If No, please state if the Director has atter responsibilities of a Director of a listed iss						
Please provide details of relevant experie requiring the Director to undergo training						

#### **APPENDIX I**

#### **APPENDIX TO SHAREHOLDERS DATED 13 APRIL 2023**

#### THIS APPENDIX IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

This Appendix is circulated to the shareholders (the "Shareholders") of Serial System Ltd (the "Company") together with the Company's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (the "Annual Report 2022"). Its purpose is to provide Shareholders with the relevant information relating to, and to seek Shareholders' approval for, the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate (as defined in this Appendix) to be tabled at the annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company to be held on 28 April 2023 at 10.30 a.m. at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554.

The ordinary resolution proposed to be passed in respect of the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is set out in the notice of the 2023 AGM. The notice of the 2023 AGM and a proxy form are enclosed with the Annual Report 2022.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, reports contained or opinions expressed in this Appendix.

The legal advisers appointed by the Company for the purpose of the corporate action set out in this Appendix is AEI Legal LLC.

If you have sold all your Shares (as defined in this Appendix), you should immediately forward this Appendix, the Annual Report 2022 and proxy form to the purchaser or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser.

If you are in any doubt as to the contents herein or as to any action you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or any other professional adviser immediately.



(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore on 22 April 1992) (Company Registration Number: 199202071D)

#### APPENDIX TO SHAREHOLDERS

IN RELATION TO

THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this Appendix, the following definitions have, where appropriate, been used:

"2011 EGM" : The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 23 April 2011

"2023 AGM" : The annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 28 April 2023 at

10.30 a.m. at 8 Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554,

notice of which is enclosed with the Annual Report 2022

"AGM" : The annual general meeting of the Company

"Annual Report 2022" : The annual report of the Company for FY2022

"Approval Date" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.1 of this Appendix

"Associates" : Shall bear the meaning assigned to it by the Listing Manual

"Average Closing Price" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.4 of this Appendix

**"Board"** : The board of the Directors of the Company for the time being

"CDP" : The Central Depository (Pte) Limited

"Companies Act" : The Companies Act 1967 (Singapore), as amended, modified or supplemented

from time to time

"Company" : Serial System Ltd

"Constitution" : The Constitution of the Company

"Controlling Shareholder" : A person who:

(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the total number of issued Shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings in the Company. The SGX-ST may determine that a person who satisfies this

paragraph is not a Controlling Shareholder; or

(b) in fact exercises control over the Company

"CPF" : The Central Provident Fund of Singapore

"CPF Agent Banks" : Agent banks included under the CPF Investment Scheme

"CPF Investors" : Investors who have purchased Shares using their CPF savings under the CPF

Investment Scheme

"date of the making of the

offer"

Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.4 of this Appendix

"Directors" : Directors of the Company for the time being

**"EPS"** : Earnings per Share

"Form 2" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.9.4.3 of this Appendix

"Full Share Purchase" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.9.4.2 of this Appendix

"FY" : Financial year ended or ending 31 December, as the case may be

**"Group"** : The Company and its subsidiaries

"Latest Practicable Date" : 31 March 2023, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this

**Appendix** 

"Listing Manual" : The Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, as amended, modified or supplemented

from time to time

"LPS" : Loss per Share

"Market Day" : A day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities

"Market Purchase" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.3(a) of this Appendix

"Maximum Price" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.4 of this Appendix

"NTA" : Net tangible assets

"Off-Market Purchase" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.3(b) of this Appendix

"Ordinary Resolution" : The ordinary resolution relating to the renewal of the Share Buyback

Mandate, as set out in the notice of the 2023 AGM

"Prescribed Limit" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.1 of this Appendix

"public" : Persons other than the Directors, chief executive officer, Substantial

Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders of the Group, and their Associates

"Registrar" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 4 of the Companies Act

"Relevant Period" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.3.2 of this Appendix

"Securities Account" : Securities account maintained by a Depositor with CDP but not including

securities sub-account maintained with a Depository Agent

"Securities and Futures Act" : The Securities and Futures Act 2001 (Singapore), as amended, modified or

supplemented from time to time

"SGX-ST" : Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

**"Share Buyback"** : The buyback of Shares by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Share

**Buyback Mandate** 

"Share Buyback Mandate" : The general mandate to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise

acquire its Shares, the terms of which are set out in Section 1 of this Appendix

"Shareholders" : Persons who are registered as holders of the Shares except where the

registered holder is CDP, in which case the term "**Shareholders**" shall in relation to such Shares mean the Depositors whose Securities Accounts with

CDP are credited with the Shares

**"Shares"** : Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company

**"SIC"** : The Securities Industry Council

"SRS" : The Supplementary Retirement Scheme

"SRS Investors" : Investors who have purchased Shares using their SRS contributions pursuant

to the SRS

"SRS Operators" : Bank operators who manage the SRS accounts under the SRS

"subsidiaries" : The subsidiaries of a company (as defined in Section 5 of the Companies Act)

and "subsidiary" shall be construed accordingly

"Substantial Shareholder" : A Shareholder whose interests in the Company's issued share capital is equal

to or more than 5%

"Take-over Code" : The Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers, as amended, modified or

supplemented from time to time

Currencies and others

**"S\$"** : Singapore dollars

"US\$" : United States dollar, being the lawful currency of the United States of America

"%" or "per cent" : Per centum or percentage

Any references in this Appendix to: (a) Dr. Derek Goh shall refer to Dr. Derek Goh Bak Heng; (b) Ms. Victoria Goh shall refer to Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui; (c) Mr. Sean Goh shall refer to Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng; and (d) Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse shall refer to Mr. Magno Miguel Baskinas Guidote.

The terms "Depositor", "Depository Register" and "Depository Agent" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act.

The term "treasury share" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 4 of the Companies Act.

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and *vice versa* and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders.

References to persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference to a time of a day in this Appendix is a reference to Singapore time unless otherwise stated.

Any discrepancies in the tables in this Appendix between the listed amounts and the totals thereof and/or the respective percentages are due to rounding.

#### SERIAL SYSTEM LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore on 22 April 1992) (Company Registration Number: 199202071D)

#### **Directors:**

Mr. Teo Ser Luck (Independent Non-Executive Acting Chairman)

Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng (Executive Director and Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer)

Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui (Executive Director)

Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul (Lead Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Ravindran s/o Ramasamy (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Ng Cher Yan (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Goi Kok Ming Kenneth (Non-Executive Director)

13 April 2023

To: The Shareholders of Serial System Ltd

#### THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

Dear Shareholder,

#### 1. THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

#### 1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with relevant information pertaining to, and to seek Shareholders' approval at the 2023 AGM for, *inter alia*, the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.

Any purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company must be made in accordance with, and in the manner prescribed by the Companies Act, the Listing Manual, the Constitution of the Company and such other laws and regulations as may for the time being be applicable.

At the 2011 EGM, the Shareholders had approved the Share Buyback Mandate to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares. The mandate was last renewed at the AGM held on 28 April 2022, and will unless renewed again, expire on the date of the 2023 AGM.

In this regard, approval is now being sought from Shareholders for the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate at the 2023 AGM. The Ordinary Resolution will be proposed, pursuant to which authority will be given to the Directors to exercise all powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares on the terms of the Share Buyback Mandate.

If approved, the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate will take effect from the date of the 2023 AGM and continue in force until the date of the next AGM or such date as the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier, unless prior thereto, Share Buybacks are carried out to the full extent mandated or the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting.

The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, reports contained or opinions expressed in this Appendix.

#### 1.2 Rationale

The Directors are of the view that a Share Buyback, conducted at an appropriate price level, may enhance the return on equity of the Group and increase Shareholders' value. Share Buybacks are a cost-efficient and effective method of returning to the Shareholders surplus cash over and above the Company's ordinary capital requirements, and provide the Directors greater flexibility over the Company's share capital structure with a view to enhancing the EPS and/or NTA value per Share.

The Directors are also of the view that Share Buybacks may help mitigate short-term market volatility and offset the effects of short-term speculation, as well as bolster the confidence of Shareholders.

If and when circumstances permit, the Directors will decide whether to effect the Share purchases via Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases, after taking into account the amount of cash available and the prevailing market conditions. The Directors do not propose to carry out Share Buybacks to an extent that would, or in circumstances that might, result in a material adverse effect on the liquidity, the orderly trading of the Shares and/or the financial position of the Group, taking into account the working capital requirements of the Company or the gearing levels, which in the opinion of the Directors, are from time to time appropriate for the Company.

# **Registered Office:**

<u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building Singapore 408554

# 1.3 Terms of the Share Buyback Mandate

The authority and limitations placed on purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company under the Share Buyback Mandate are summarised below:

#### 1.3.1 Maximum number of Shares

Only Shares which are issued and fully paid-up may be purchased or acquired by the Company.

The Companies Act provides that the total number of shares that may be purchased or acquired by a company shall not exceed that number of shares representing not more than 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of the general meeting at which the renewal of its share buyback mandate is approved (the "Approval Date") (unless the company has effected a reduction of the share capital of the company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period, in which event the issued ordinary share capital of the company shall be taken to be the number of the issued ordinary shares of the company as altered, excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings that may be held by the company from time to time). Shares which are held as treasury shares or subsidiary holdings will be disregarded for purposes of computing the 10% limit.

**For illustrative purposes only**, assuming that the Company has 904,841,914 Shares as at the date of the 2023 AGM (being the number of Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date, excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings and assuming no change in the number of Shares on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM), not more than 90,484,191 Shares representing approximately 10% of the Company's existing issued ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) may be purchased or acquired by the Company, pursuant to the limits set out in the Companies Act.

Notwithstanding the above, subject to the limits under Section 76l(1) of the Companies Act in respect of a company's shares held in treasury, the maximum number of Shares that the Company can purchase or acquire and hold in treasury (assuming no change in the number of Shares held in treasury on or prior to the 2023 AGM) will be 89,632,791 Shares, instead of the aforesaid 10% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), i.e. 90,484,191 Shares. As such, the Company is seeking a Share Buyback Mandate to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares of up to a maximum of 89,632,791 Shares (the "**Prescribed Limit**") at the 2023 AGM. Please refer to Section 1.7.2 of this Appendix for further details.

### 1.3.2 Duration of authority

Purchases or acquisitions of Shares may be made, at any time and from time to time, on and from the Approval Date, up to the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held or is required by law to be held;
- (b) the date on which the Share Buybacks are carried out to the full extent mandated; or
- (c) the date on which the authority contained in the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked by the Shareholders in general meeting,

(the "Relevant Period").

# 1.3.3 Manner of purchase of Shares

Purchases of Shares may be made by way of, inter alia:

- (a) on-market purchases ("Market Purchase") transacted on the SGX-ST through the SGX-ST's trading system or, as the case may be, any other securities exchange on which the Shares may for the time being be listed and quoted, through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose; and/or
- (b) off-market purchases ("**Off-Market Purchase**") (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST) in accordance with an equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they may consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act and the Listing Manual.

Under the Companies Act, an equal access scheme must satisfy all of the following conditions:

- (a) offers for the purchase or acquisition of Shares are to be made to every person who holds Shares to purchase or acquire the same percentage of their Shares;
- (b) all of those persons have a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made to them; and

- (c) the terms of all the offers are the same, except that there shall be disregarded:
  - (i) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers may relate to Shares with different accrued dividend entitlements;
  - (ii) (if applicable) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers relate to Shares with different amounts remaining unpaid; and
  - (iii) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each person is left with a whole number of Shares.

In addition, the Listing Manual provides that, in making an Off-Market Purchase in accordance with an equal access scheme, the Company must issue an offer document to all Shareholders which must contain at least the following information:

- (a) the terms and conditions of the offer;
- (b) the period and procedures for acceptances;
- (c) the reasons for the proposed Share Buyback;
- (d) the consequences, if any, of Share Buybacks by the Company that will arise under the Takeover Code or other applicable take-over rules;
- (e) whether the Share Buyback, if made, would have any effect on the listing of the Shares on the SGX-ST;
- (f) details of any Share Buyback made by the Company in the previous 12 months (whether Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases in accordance with an equal access scheme), giving the total number of Shares purchased, the purchase price per Share or the highest and lowest prices paid for the purchases, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for the purchases; and
- (g) whether the Shares purchased by the Company will be cancelled or kept as treasury shares.

#### 1.3.4 Maximum Purchase Price

The purchase price (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) to be paid for the Shares will be determined by the Directors. However, the purchase price to be paid for a Share as determined by the Directors must not exceed:

- (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter); and
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, 120% of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter),

(the "Maximum Price") in either case, excluding related expenses of the purchase.

For the above purposes:

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, in the case of a Market Purchase, preceding the day of the Market Purchase or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant 5-day period and the date of the Market Purchase; and

"date of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from its Shareholders, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase.

# 1.4 Status of purchased Shares under the Share Buyback Mandate

A Share purchased or acquired by the Company is deemed cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition (and all rights and privileges attached to the Share will expire on such cancellation) unless such Share is held by the Company as a treasury share. Accordingly, the total number of issued Shares will be diminished by the number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company and which are not held as treasury shares.

# 1.5 Treasury shares

Under the Companies Act, Shares purchased or acquired by the Company may be held or dealt with as treasury shares. Some of the provisions on treasury shares under the Companies Act are summarised below:

#### 1.5.1 Maximum holdings

The aggregate number of Shares held as treasury shares cannot at any time exceed 10% of the total number of Shares.

In the event that the number of treasury shares held by the Company exceeds 10% of the total number of Shares, the Company shall dispose of or cancel the excess Shares within six (6) months of the day on which such contravention occurs, or such further period as the Registrar may allow.

#### 1.5.2 Voting and other rights

The Company cannot exercise any right in respect of treasury shares. In particular, the Company cannot exercise any right to attend or vote at meetings and for the purposes of the Companies Act, the Company shall be treated as having no right to vote and the treasury shares shall be treated as having no voting rights.

In addition, no dividend may be paid, and no other distribution of the Company's assets may be made, to the Company in respect of treasury shares. However, the allotment of Shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of treasury shares is allowed. Furthermore, a subdivision or consolidation of any treasury share into treasury shares of a greater or smaller number is allowed, if the total value of the treasury shares after the subdivision or consolidation is the same as the total value of the treasury share before the subdivision or consolidation, as the case may be.

#### 1.5.3 Disposal and cancellation

Where Shares are held as treasury shares, the Company may at any time:

- (a) sell the treasury shares for cash;
- (b) transfer the treasury shares for the purposes of or pursuant to any share scheme, whether for its employees, directors or other persons;
- (c) transfer the treasury shares as consideration for the acquisition of shares in or assets of another company or assets of a person;
- (d) cancel the treasury shares; or
- (e) sell, transfer or otherwise use the treasury shares for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Minister for Finance.

Pursuant to Rule 704(28) of the Listing Manual, the Company will immediately announce any sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares, including the following:

- (i) date of the sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use;
- (ii) purpose of such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use;
- (iii) number of treasury shares sold, transferred, cancelled and/or used;
- (iv) the number of treasury shares before and after such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use;
- (v) percentage of the number of treasury shares against the total number of shares outstanding in a class that is listed before and after such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use; and
- (vi) value of the treasury shares if they are used for a sale or transfer, or cancelled.

### 1.6 Sources of funds for Share Buyback

The Companies Act permits the Company to make payment, pursuant to the purchase or acquisition of its own Shares, out of capital as well as from its distributable profits, so long as the Company is solvent. The Companies Act provides that a Company is solvent if at the date of the relevant payment, the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) there is no ground on which the Company could be found to be unable to pay its debts;

- (b) if
  - (i) it is intended to commence winding up of the Company within the period of 12 months immediately after the date of the payment, the Company will be able to pay its debts in full within the period of 12 months after the date of commencement of the winding up; or
  - (ii) it is not intended so to commence winding up, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due during the period of 12 months immediately after the date of the payment; and
- (c) the value of the Company's assets is not less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and will not, after the proposed purchase or acquisition of Shares, become less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities).

The Company intends to use internal resources, external borrowings or a combination of both to finance purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate.

The Directors do not propose to exercise the Share Buyback Mandate in a manner and to such extent that the Group's working capital, current dividend policy and/ or ability to service its debts would be adversely affected.

# 1.7 Financial effects of the Share Buyback Mandate

The financial effects on the Company and the Group arising from purchases or acquisitions of Shares which may be made pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate will depend on, *inter alia*, how the Shares are purchased or acquired, the price paid for such Shares and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are held as treasury shares or cancelled. The financial effects on the Company and the Group, based on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, are based on the following principal assumptions:

- (a) the purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate had taken place on 1 January 2022 for the purpose of computing the financial effects on the LPS/EPS of the Group and the Company;
- (b) the purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate had taken place on 1 January 2022 for the purpose of computing the financial effects on the Shareholders' equity, NTA per Share, gearing and current ratio of the Group and the Company; and
- (c) transaction costs incurred for the purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are assumed to be insignificant and have been ignored for the purpose of computing the financial effects.

# 1.7.1 Purchase or acquisition out of capital or profits

Under the Companies Act, purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company may be made out of the Company's capital or profits so long as the Company is solvent.

Where the amounts paid by the Company for the purchase or acquisition of Shares are made out of profits, such amounts will correspondingly reduce the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company. Where the amounts paid by the Company for the purchase or acquisition of Shares are made out of capital, the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company will not be reduced but the issued share capital of the Company will be reduced by such amounts. The total amount of the purchase or acquisition price shall include any expenses (including brokerage or commission) incurred directly in the purchase or acquisition of the Shares which is paid out of the Company's capital or profits.

## 1.7.2 Number of Shares acquired or purchased

Assuming there is no change in the number of Shares, and the number of Shares held in treasury on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM:

- (i) as at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company has 904,841,914 issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings);
- (ii) the Company may purchase or acquire up to 90,484,191 Shares under the Companies Act (being 10% of its issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings));

- (iii) as at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company has 946,000 Shares held in treasury;
- (iv) the Company may hold up to 90,578,791 Shares in treasury (being 10% of its total number of Shares) pursuant to Section 76I(1) of the Companies Act; and
- (v) the Company may purchase or acquire up to 89,632,791 Shares under the renewed Share Buyback Mandate to be held as treasury shares.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, no Shares are reserved for issue by the Company.

For illustrative purposes, the Company has assumed that it will only purchase or acquire up to 89,632,791 Shares under the Share Buyback Mandate, to be held as treasury shares.

### 1.7.3 Maximum price paid for Shares acquired or purchased

In the case of Market Purchases by the Company:

Assuming the Company purchases or acquires 89,632,791 Shares at the maximum price of \$\$0.0909 (equivalent to US\$0.0675) for one (1) Share (being the price equivalent to 5% above the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the five (5) Market Days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), the maximum amount of funds required for the purchase or acquisition of 89,632,791 Shares is approximately US\$6,050,213.

*In the case of Off-Market Purchases by the Company:* 

Assuming the Company purchases or acquires 89,632,791 Shares at the maximum price of \$\$0.1039 (equivalent to US\$0.0771) for one (1) Share (being the price equivalent to 20% above the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the five (5) Market Days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), the maximum amount of funds required for the purchase or acquisition of 89,632,791 Shares is approximately US\$6,910,688.

#### 1.7.4 Illustrative financial effects

For illustrative purposes only, and on the basis of the assumptions set out below, the financial effects of the:

- (i) acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate by way of purchases made out of capital and held as treasury shares; and
- (ii) acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate by way of purchases made out of capital and cancelled,

based on the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for FY2022 are set out in the sections below.

The financial effects of the acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate by way of purchases made out of profits are similar to that of purchases made out of capital. Therefore, only the financial effects of the acquisition of the Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate by way of purchases made out of capital are set out in this Appendix.

<u>Scenario 1(A)</u> Market Purchases of 89,632,791 Shares out of capital and held in treasury

	Group		Company		
As at 31 December 2022	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	
Share Capital	72,648	72,648	72,648	72,648	
Treasury Shares	(70)	(6,120)	(70)	(6,120)	
Capital Reserve	1,616	1,616	518	518	
Defined Benefit Plans Reserve	469	469	_	_	
Fair Value Reserve	(742)	(742)	_	_	
Revaluation Reserve	266	266	_	_	
Other Reserve	(1,854)	(1,854)	_	_	
Currency Translation Reserve	2,258	2,258	_	_	
Retained Earnings	64,392	64,392	20,009	20,009	
Non-Controlling Interests	9,650	9,650	_	-	
Shareholders' Equity	148,633	142,583	93,105	87,055	
NTA	135,584	129,534	93,099	87,049	
Current Assets	398,316	395,291	36,137	33,112	
Current Liabilities	300,193	303,218	19,937	22,962	
Working Capital	98,123	92,073	16,200	10,150	
Total Borrowings <sup>(1)</sup>	204,183	207,208	11,629	14,654	
Cash and Cash Equivalents <sup>(1)</sup>	35,977	32,952	426	(2,599)	
(Loss)/Profit	(4,624)	(4,624)	770	770	
Number of Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
Weighted Average Number of Shares	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
<u>Financial Ratios</u>					
NTA per Share (US\$ cents)	14.98	15.89	10.29	10.68	
Basic (LPS)/EPS (US\$ cents) <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.51)	(0.57)	0.09	0.09	
Gearing % <sup>(4)</sup>	137	145	12	17	
Current Ratio (times) <sup>(5)</sup>	1.33	1.30	1.81	1.44	

- (1) Assuming the Share Buyback will be funded 50% by internal resources and 50% by external borrowings.
- (2) Number of Shares excludes treasury shares and assumes no change in the number of Shares on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM.
- (3) LPS/EPS is computed based on FY2022 net loss/profit attributable to Shareholders divided by the weighted average number of Shares.
- (4) Gearing equals total borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity.
- (5) Current Ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.

<u>Scenario 1(B)</u>
Off-Market Purchases of 89,632,791 Shares out of capital and held in treasury

	Group		Company		
As at 31 December 2022	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	
Share Capital	72,648	72,648	72,648	72,648	
Treasury Shares	(70)	(6,981)	(70)	(6,981)	
Capital Reserve	1,616	1,616	518	518	
Defined Benefit Plans Reserve	469	469	_	_	
Fair Value Reserve	(742)	(742)	_	_	
Revaluation Reserve	266	266	_	_	
Other Reserve	(1,854)	(1,854)	_	_	
Currency Translation Reserve	2,258	2,258	_	_	
Retained Earnings	64,392	64,392	20,009	20,009	
Non-Controlling Interests	9,650	9,650	_	-	
Shareholders' Equity	148,633	141,722	93,105	86,194	
NTA	135,584	128,673	93,099	86,188	
Current Assets	398,316	394,860	36,137	32,681	
Current Liabilities	300,193	303,648	19,937	23,392	
Working Capital	98,123	91,212	16,200	9,289	
Total Borrowings <sup>(1)</sup>	204,183	207,638	11,629	15,084	
Cash and Cash Equivalents <sup>(1)</sup>	35,977	32,521	426	(3,030)	
(Loss)/Profit	(4,624)	(4,624)	770	770	
Number of Shares (2)	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
Weighted Average Number of Shares	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
Financial Ratios					
NTA per Share (US\$ cents)	14.98	15.78	10.29	10.57	
Basic (LPS)/EPS (US\$ cents) <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.51)	(0.57)	0.09	0.09	
Gearing % <sup>(4)</sup>	137	147	12	17	
Current Ratio (times) <sup>(5)</sup>	1.33	1.30	1.81	1.40	

- (1) Assuming the Share Buyback will be funded 50% by internal resources and 50% by external borrowings.
- (2) Number of Shares excludes treasury shares and assumes no change in the number of Shares on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM.
- (3) LPS/EPS is computed based on FY2022 net loss/profit attributable to Shareholders divided by the weighted average number of Shares.
- (4) Gearing equals total borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity.
- (5) Current Ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.

<u>Scenario 2(A)</u> Market Purchases of 89,632,791 Shares out of capital and cancelled

	Group		Com	pany
As at 31 December 2022	Before the Share Buyback	After the Share Buyback	Before the Share Buyback	After the Share Buyback
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Share Capital	72,648	66,598	72,648	66,598
Treasury Shares	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Capital Reserve	1,616	1,616	518	518
Defined Benefit Plans Reserve	469	469	_	-
Fair Value Reserve	(742)	(742)	_	-
Revaluation Reserve	266	266	_	-
Other Reserve	(1,854)	(1,854)	_	-
Currency Translation Reserve	2,258	2,258	_	-
Retained Earnings	64,392	64,392	20,009	20,009
Non-Controlling Interests	9,650	9,650	_	-
Shareholders' Equity	148,633	142,583	93,105	87,055
NTA	135,584	129,534	93,099	87,049
Current Assets	398,316	395,291	36,137	33,112
Current Liabilities	300,193	303,218	19,937	22,962
Working Capital	98,123	92,073	16,200	10,150
Total Borrowings <sup>(1)</sup>	204,183	207,208	11,629	14,654
Cash and Cash Equivalents <sup>(1)</sup>	35,977	32,952	426	(2,599)
(Loss)/Profit	(4,624)	(4,624)	770	770
Number of Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123
Weighted Average Number of Shares	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123
Financial Ratios				
NTA per Share (US\$ cents)	14.98	15.89	10.29	10.68
Basic (LPS)/EPS (US\$ cents) <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.51)	(0.57)	0.09	0.09
Gearing % <sup>(4)</sup>	137	145	12	17
Current Ratio (times) (5)	1.33	1.30	1.81	1.44

- (1) Assuming the Share Buyback will be funded 50% by internal resources and 50% by external borrowings.
- (2) Number of Shares excludes treasury shares and 89,632,791 Shares that are cancelled and assumes no change in the number of Shares on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM.
- (3) LPS/EPS is computed based on FY2022 net loss/profit attributable to Shareholders divided by the weighted average number of Shares.
- (4) Gearing equals total borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity.
- (5) Current Ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.

<u>Scenario 2(B)</u>
Off-Market Purchases of 89,632,791 Shares out of capital and cancelled

	Group		Company		
As at 31 December 2022	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	Before the Share Buyback US\$'000	After the Share Buyback US\$'000	
Share Capital	72,648	65,737	72,648	65,737	
Treasury Shares	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	
Capital Reserve	1,616	1,616	518	518	
Defined Benefit Plans Reserve	469	469	_	_	
Fair Value Reserve	(742)	(742)	_	_	
Revaluation Reserve	266	266	_	_	
Other Reserve	(1,854)	(1,854)	_	_	
Currency Translation Reserve	2,258	2,258	_	_	
Retained Earnings	64,392	64,392	20,009	20,009	
Non-Controlling Interests	9,650	9,650	_	_	
Shareholders' Equity	148,633	141,722	93,105	86,194	
NTA	135,584	128,673	93,099	86,188	
Current Assets	398,316	394,860	36,137	32,681	
Current Liabilities	300,193	303,648	19,937	23,392	
Working Capital	98,123	91,212	16,200	9,289	
Total Borrowings <sup>(1)</sup>	204,183	207,638	11,629	15,084	
Cash and Cash Equivalents <sup>(1)</sup>	35,977	32,521	426	(3,030)	
(Loss)/Profit	(4,624)	(4,624)	770	770	
Number of Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
Weighted Average Number of Shares	904,841,914	815,209,123	904,841,914	815,209,123	
Financial Ratios					
NTA per Share (US\$ cents)	14.98	15.78	10.29	10.57	
Basic (LPS)/EPS (US\$ cents) <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.51)	(0.57)	0.09	0.09	
Gearing % <sup>(4)</sup>	137	147	12	18	
Current Ratio (times) (5)	1.33	1.30	1.81	1.40	

- (1) Assuming the Share Buyback will be funded 50% by internal resources and 50% by external borrowings.
- (2) Number of Shares excludes treasury shares and 89,632,791 Shares that are cancelled and assumes no change in the number of Shares on or prior to the date of the 2023 AGM.
- (3) LPS/EPS is computed based on FY2022 net loss/profit attributable to Shareholders divided by the weighted average number of Shares.
- (4) Gearing equals total borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity.
- (5) Current Ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.

Shareholders should note that the financial effects set out above are for illustrative purposes only. In particular, it is important to note that the above analysis is based on historical audited financial statements for FY2022 and is not necessarily representative of future financial performance.

Although the Share Buyback Mandate would authorise the Company to purchase or acquire Shares up to the Prescribed Limit, the Company may not necessarily purchase or acquire or be able to purchase or acquire Shares up to the Prescribed Limit. In addition, the Company may cancel all or part of the Shares repurchased or hold all or part of the Shares repurchased as treasury shares.

## 1.8 Listing status of the Shares

Rule 723 of the Listing Manual requires a listed company to ensure that at least 10% of its total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares must be held by public shareholders. As at the Latest Practicable Date, approximately 38.05% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) are held by public Shareholders. As at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming the Company undertakes purchases or acquisitions of its Shares up to the Prescribed Limit pursuant to the renewed Share Buyback Mandate, approximately 31.24% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) will be held by public Shareholders. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that there is a sufficient number of the Shares in issue held by public Shareholders which would permit the Company to undertake purchases or acquisitions of its Shares up to the Prescribed Limit pursuant to the renewed Share Buyback Mandate without affecting the listing status of the Shares on the SGX-ST, and that the number of Shares remaining in the hands of the public will not fall to such a level as to cause market illiquidity or to affect orderly trading.

## 1.9 Take-over implications

Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code contains the Share Buyback Guidance Note applicable as at the Latest Practicable Date. The take-over implications arising from any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares are set out below:

### 1.9.1 Obligation to make a take-over offer

If, as a result of any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares, a Shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting capital of the Company increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of Rule 14 of the Take-over Code. If such increase results in a change of effective control, or, as a result of such increase, a Shareholder or group of Shareholders acting in concert obtains or consolidates effective control of the Company, such Shareholder or group of Shareholders acting in concert could become obliged to make a mandatory take-over offer for the Company under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

# 1.9.2 Persons acting in concert

Under the Take-over Code, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), cooperate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company, to obtain or consolidate effective control of that company.

Unless the contrary is established, the following persons will, *inter alia*, be presumed to be acting in concert:

- (a) a company with its parent company, subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries, any associated companies of the foregoing companies, any company whose associated companies include any of the foregoing companies, and any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the foregoing companies for the purchase of voting rights;
- (b) a company with any of its directors, together with their close relatives, related trusts as well as companies controlled by any of the directors, their close relatives and related trusts;
- (c) a company with any of its pension funds and employee share schemes;
- (d) a person with any investment company, unit trust or other fund whose investment such person manages on a discretionary basis, but only in respect of the investment account which such person manages;
- (e) a financial or other professional adviser, including a stockbroker, with its client in respect of the shareholdings of the adviser and persons controlling, controlled by or under the same control as the adviser, and all the funds which the adviser manages on a discretionary basis, where the shareholdings of the adviser and any of those funds in the client total 10% or more of the client's equity share capital;
- (f) directors of a company (together with their close relatives, related trusts and companies controlled by any of such directors, their close relatives and related trusts) which is subject to an offer or where the directors have reason to believe a bona fide offer for their company may be imminent;
- (g) partners; and
- (h) an individual, his close relatives, his related trusts, any person who is accustomed to act according to the instructions of that individual, companies controlled by any of the above, and any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the above for the purchase of voting rights.

For this purpose, a company is an "associated company" of another company if the second company owns or controls at least 20% but not more than 50% of the voting rights of the first-mentioned company.

### 1.9.3 Effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code

In general terms, the effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code is that, unless exempted, Directors of the Company and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer for the Company under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase to 30% or more, or if the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties fall between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase by more than 1% in any period of six (6) months. The Directors and their concert parties will be exempted from the obligation to make a take-over offer subject to certain conditions, including, *inter alia*, the submission by each of the Directors of an executed form prescribed by the SIC within seven (7) days of the passing of the resolution to authorise the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.

Under Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code, a Shareholder not acting in concert with the Directors of the Company will not be obliged to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Shareholder in the Company would increase to 30% or more, or, if such Shareholder holds between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase by more than 1% in any period of six (6) months. Such Shareholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the resolution authorising the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.

#### 1.9.4 Application of the Take-over Code

Details of the holdings in Shares by the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out in Section 2 below.

#### 1.9.4.1 Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse

For the purposes of the Take-over Code, Mr. Sean Goh, an Executive Director and our Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Victoria Goh, an Executive Director and our Vice President, Business Development and Marketing, Dr. Derek Goh, our Group Chief Executive Officer and a Substantial Shareholder, Ms. Victoria Goh's father and Mr. Sean Goh's cousin, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, may be presumed to be acting in concert.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the combined shareholding of Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse in the Company amounts to 366,100,270 Shares, representing approximately 40.46% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company.

# 1.9.4.2 Consequence of Share Buybacks

Based on 904,841,914 issued Shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date, the exercise in full of the Share Buyback Mandate, given the limits under Section 76l(1) of the Companies Act in respect of a Company's Shares held in treasury, up to the Prescribed Limit would result in the purchase of 89,632,791 Shares.

If the exercise in full of the Share Buyback Mandate by the Company ("**Full Share Purchase**") causes the aggregate voting rights of Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, to increase by more than 1% (assuming such increases occur within six (6) months), Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, would thereby incur an obligation to make a general offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

Based on the direct holdings of Shares of Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse as at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming that:

- (a) the Company undertakes Share Buybacks under the Share Buyback Mandate up to the Prescribed Limit as permitted by the Share Buyback Mandate;
- (b) there is no change in Mr. Sean Goh's, Ms. Victoria Goh's, Dr. Derek Goh's, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse's direct holdings of Shares between the Latest Practicable Date and the date of the 2023 AGM; and

(c) there is no change in Mr. Sean Goh's, Ms. Victoria Goh's, Dr. Derek Goh's, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse's direct holdings of Shares between the date of the 2023 AGM and the date of the Full Share Purchase,

the aggregate voting rights of Mr. Sean Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh in the Company will increase from approximately 0.019% to approximately 0.021% and the aggregate voting rights of Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse in the Company will increase from approximately 40.46% to approximately 44.91%.

In such event, Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, will, unless exempted, thereby incur an obligation to make a general offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

#### 1.9.4.3 Exemption under Section 3(a) of Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code

Pursuant to Section 3(a) of Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code, Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, would be eligible to be exempted from the obligation to make a general offer for the Company under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code as a result of the Company buying back its Shares pursuant to the renewed Share Buyback Mandate, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the Letter to Shareholders on the Ordinary Resolution to contain advice to the effect that by voting to approve the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, Shareholders are waiving their rights to a general offer at the required price from Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, who, as a result of the Share Buybacks, would increase their voting rights by more than 1% in any period of six (6) months;
- (b) the Letter to Shareholders discloses the names of Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, and their voting rights at the time of the 2023 AGM and after the Company exercises the renewed Share Buyback Mandate in full;
- (c) the Ordinary Resolution is approved by a majority of those Shareholders present and voting at the 2023 AGM on a poll who could not become obliged to make a general offer for the Company as a result of the Company purchasing Shares under the Share Buyback Mandate;
- (d) Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, will abstain from voting on the Ordinary Resolution in respect of all their Shares as of the date of the 2023 AGM and/ or abstain from making a recommendation to Shareholders to vote in favour of the Ordinary Resolution;
- (e) within seven (7) days after the passing of the Ordinary Resolution, each of Mr. Sean Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh to submit to the SIC a duly signed form as prescribed by the SIC; and
- (f) Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, together holding between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, have not acquired and will not acquire any Shares between the date on which they know that the announcement of the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is imminent and the earlier of:
  - the date on which authority for the renewed Share Buyback Mandate expires; and
  - (ii) the date on which the Company announces it has (a) bought back such number of Shares as authorised by Shareholders at the 2023 AGM, or (b) decided to cease buying back its Shares,

as the case may be, if such acquisitions, taken together with the Share Buybacks under the renewed Share Buyback Mandate, would cause the aggregate voting rights held by Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, in the Company to increase by more than 1% in the preceding six (6) months.

If the aggregate voting rights held by Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, increase by more than 1% solely as a result of the Company buying back Shares as authorised by the Share Buyback Mandate, and none of them has acquired any Shares during the period as defined in Section 1.9.4.3(f) above, then Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, would be eligible for the SIC's exemption from the obligation to make a general offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code, or where such exemption had been granted, would continue to enjoy the exemption.

Shareholders should note that by voting in favour of the Ordinary Resolution at the forthcoming 2023 AGM, Shareholders are waiving their rights to a general offer at the required price from Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable.

One of the conditions for exemption from the obligation to make a general offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code is the submission by each of Mr. Sean Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh to the SIC of a duly signed form as prescribed by the SIC ("Form 2"). As at the Latest Practicable Date, each of Mr. Sean Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh has informed the Company that he/she will be submitting a Form 2 to the SIC within seven (7) days after the passing of the Ordinary Resolution.

The Company understands that Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, have not acquired and will not acquire any Shares between the date on which they know that the announcement of the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is imminent and the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which authority for the renewed Share Buyback Mandate expires; and
- (ii) the date on which the Company announces it has (a) bought back such number of Shares as authorised by Shareholders at the 2023 AGM, or (b) decided to cease buying back its Shares,

as the case may be, if such acquisitions, taken together with the Share Buybacks under the renewed Share Buyback Mandate, would cause the aggregate voting rights held by Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh and parties acting in concert with them, including Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, in the Company to increase by more than 1% in the preceding six (6) months.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any fact(s) or factor(s) which suggest or imply that any particular person(s) and/or Shareholder(s) are, or may be regarded as, parties acting in concert such that their respective interests in voting Shares should or ought to be consolidated, and consequences under the Take-over Code would ensue as a result of a purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the renewed Share Buyback Mandate.

Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code requires that the resolution to authorise the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate be approved by a majority of those Shareholders present and voting at the meeting on a poll who could not become obliged to make a take-over offer under the Take-over Code as a result of the Share Buyback. Accordingly, the Ordinary Resolution is proposed to be taken on a poll, and Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, will abstain, and will procure their concert parties (if any) to abstain, from voting on the Ordinary Resolution.

Shareholders who are in any doubt as to whether they would incur any obligations to make a take-over offer as a result of any Share Buyback pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the SIC and/or the relevant authorities at the earliest opportunity before they acquire any Shares during the period when the Share Buyback Mandate is in force.

#### 1.10 Reporting requirements

Within 30 days of the passing of a Shareholders' resolution to approve the proposed Share Buyback Mandate, the Directors shall lodge a copy of the relevant Shareholders' resolution with the Registrar.

The Directors shall lodge with the Registrar a notice of share purchase within 30 days of a share purchase. Such notification shall include the date of the purchase, the number of Shares purchased by the Company, the number of Shares cancelled, the number of Shares held as treasury shares, the Company's issued share capital before and after the purchase, the amount of consideration paid by the Company for the purchase, whether the Shares were purchased out of the profits or the capital of the Company, and such other particulars as may be required in the prescribed form.

Within 30 days of the cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Directors shall lodge with the Registrar the notice of cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in the prescribed form.

Rule 886 of the Listing Manual specifies that a listed company shall report all purchases or acquisitions of its shares to the SGX-ST not later than 9.00 a.m. (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, on the Market Day following the day of purchase or acquisition of any of its shares; and (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase under an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptances of the offer. Such announcement currently requires the inclusion of details of, *inter alia*, the total number of shares purchased or acquired, the purchase price per share or the highest and lowest prices paid for such shares, as applicable. Such announcement will be made in the form prescribed by the Listing Manual.

#### 1.11 No purchases during price-sensitive developments

While the Listing Manual does not expressly prohibit any purchase or acquisition of shares by a listed company during any particular time or times, because the listed company would be regarded as an "insider" in relation to any proposed purchase or acquisition of its issued shares, the Company will not undertake any purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the proposed Share Buyback Mandate at any time after a price sensitive development has occurred or has been the subject of a decision until the price sensitive information has been publicly announced. In particular, in line with the best practices on dealings in securities under Rule 1207(19) of the Listing Manual, the Company will not purchase or acquire any Shares during the period commencing one (1) month before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year financial statements.

### 1.12 Shares purchased by the Company in the 12 months preceding the Latest Practicable Date

The Company has not purchased or acquired any Shares in the 12 months preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

## 2. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the interests of the Directors in the Shares (as extracted from the Register of Directors' shareholdings), and the interests of the Substantial Shareholders in the Shares (as extracted from the Register of Substantial Shareholders) are as follows:

	→ Number of Shares → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →					
	Direct Interest <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>%</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	Deemed Interest	<b>%</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Interest	<b>%</b> <sup>(2)</sup>
Directors						
Teo Ser Luck	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sean Goh Su Teng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Goh Si Hui <sup>(3)</sup>	171,000	0.02	102,300	0.01	273,300	0.03
Tan Lye Heng Paul	350,000	0.04	_	-	350,000	0.04
Ravindran s/o Ramasamy	-	-	_	-	_	-
Ng Cher Yan	150,000	0.02	_	-	150,000	0.02
Goi Kok Ming Kenneth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substantial Shareholders						
Derek Goh Bak Heng <sup>(4)</sup>	365,826,970	40.43	171,000	0.02	365,997,970	40.45
Goi Seng Hui (5)	129,655,638	14.33	24,862,800	2.75	154,518,438	17.08

- (1) Including Shares held under nominees accounts.
- (2) "%" is based on 904,841,914 issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (3) Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui is deemed interested in the 102,300 Shares held by her spouse.
- (4) Dr. Derek Goh Bak Heng is deemed interested in the 171,000 Shares held by his daughter, Ms. Victoria Goh Si Hui.
- (5) Mr. Goi Seng Hui is deemed interested in the 24,862,800 Shares held by Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders or their respective Associates has any interest, direct or indirect, in the Share Buyback Mandate.

#### 3. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

The 2023 AGM will be held in a wholly physical format at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554 on Friday, 28 April 2023 at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of, *inter alia*, considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modification the Ordinary Resolution as set out in the notice of the 2023 AGM.

Printed copies of this Appendix, notice of the 2023 AGM and the accompanying instrument of proxy will NOT be sent to the Shareholders. Electronics copies of these documents will be made available to the Shareholders via SGXNET and the Company's website at <a href="https://serialsystem.com">https://serialsystem.com</a>.

Shareholders who are unable to attend 2023 AGM and wish to appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the 2023 AGM on their behalf must first download, complete, sign and return the instrument of proxy in accordance with the instruction printed therein. The duly executed instrument of proxy must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:

- (a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554; or
- (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to <a href="mailto:ecomm@serialsystem.com">ecomm@serialsystem.com</a>,

in either case, by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 26 April 2023, being no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the 2023 AGM, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. The appointment of a proxy by a Shareholder does not preclude him from attending and voting in person at the 2023 AGM if he so wishes to, in place of the proxy, if he finds that he is able to do so. In such event, the relevant proxy form will be deemed to be revoked.

CPF/SRS Investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM (and not third-party proxy(ies)) as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 10.30 a.m. on 19 April 2023, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the 2023 AGM.

## 4. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Save that Mr. Sean Goh and Ms. Victoria Goh have abstained from making any recommendation in respect of the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Directors, having carefully considered, *inter alia*, the terms and rationale of the Share Buyback Mandate, are of the opinion that the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is in the best interests of the Company. Accordingly, they recommend that the Shareholders vote in favour of the Ordinary Resolution relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate to be proposed at the 2023 AGM.

# 5. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

In respect of the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, Mr. Sean Goh, Ms. Victoria Goh, Dr. Derek Goh, and Ms. Victoria Goh's spouse, if applicable, will abstain, and will procure their concert parties (if any) to abstain, from voting in respect of their holdings of Shares on the Ordinary Resolution, and will not accept any appointment as proxies or otherwise for voting on the Ordinary Resolution unless specific instructions have been given in the proxy form(s) on how the votes are to be cast in respect of the Ordinary Resolution.

# 6. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information in the Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in the Appendix in its proper form and context.

#### 7. CONSENT

The legal adviser to the Company as to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, AEI Legal LLC, has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of this Appendix with the inclusion of its name herein and all references thereto in the form and context in which it appears in this Appendix and to act in such capacity in relation to this Appendix.

#### 8. DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The Annual Report 2022 may be accessed at the Company's website at https://serialsystem.com.

A copy of the Constitution of the Company is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at  $\underline{8}$  Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554 during normal business hours, from the date of this Appendix up to and including the date of the 2023 AGM.

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SERIAL SYSTEM LTD

Mr. Sean Goh Su Teng Executive Director and Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer

# **SERIAL SYSTEM LTD**

Company Registration No.199202071D (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

# **PROXY FORM ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

#### IMPORTANT:

- A relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend the Annual General Meeting and vote (please see Note 3 for the definition of "Relevant Intermediary").
- wieeuing and vote (please see Note 3 for the definition of "Relevant Intermediary").

  For investors who have used their CPF or SRS monies to buy shares in the Company, this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or is purported to be used by them. CPF and SRS investors should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies. CPF and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 19 April 2023.
- Please read the explanatory notes to the Proxy Form.

I/We*		(Name)		(NRIC/P	assport	/Co. Reg No.)
of						(Address)
being	a member/members* of Serial System	Ltd (the " <b>Company</b> "), hereby	appoint:			
Name NRIC/Passport No.			Pro	oportion (	of Shar	eholdings
			No	. of Share	s	%
Addr	ess					
and/o	r*					
Nam	e	NRIC/Passport No.	Pro	oportion (	of Shar	eholdings
			No	. of Share	s	%
Addr	ess					
I/We* resoluthe primatte Voting box p the re	held at 8 Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System adjournment thereof.  have directed my/our* proxy/proxies at the AGM as coxy/proxies may vote or abstain from the AGM and at any adjour and be conducted by poll. Please it rovided below. Alternatively, if you will levant resolution, and/or to abstain from the AGM and to a poll.	* to vote for or against the re- indicated hereunder. If no sport of the sport of the re- indicate your vote "For", "Against to exercise some of your vote worting on the relevant resonance.	solutions or becified direction as h ast" or "Abstates "For" or	to abstair ections as e/she/the ain" with a	n from votil to votil y* will v a tick [ v	voting on the ng are given, on any other / ] within the otes "Against"
of vot	es in the relevant boxes provided belo	W.			lo. of V	otes
No.	Ordinary Resolutions relating to:			For	Again	
1	Ordinary Business	1				
1	Adoption of Audited Financial Sta Auditor's report for the financial year		ement and			
2	Approval of payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 payable quarterly in arrears					
3	Re-election of Mr. Teo Ser Luck as a Director of the Company					
4	Re-election of Mr. Tan Lye Heng Paul as a Director of the Company					
5						
6	Re-appointment of Moore Stephens Directors to fix their remuneration	LLP as Auditors and authorisa	tion for the			
	Special Business					
7	Approval of Share Issue Mandate					
8						
9						
	absence of specific directions in respe for that resolution will be treated as ir		ment of the	Chairmar	of the	AGM as your
Dated	this day of 2	.023				
		Total Nu	mber of Sha	ares held	in: No	o. of Shares
		CDP Regis	ster			
		Register o	of Members			



#### **Explanatory Notes To The Proxy Form**

#### Notes:

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument of proxy shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 2. A member who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM. A member of the Company which is a corporation is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy to vote on its behalf. Where such member appoints two (2) proxies, the proportion of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy shall be specified. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire number of shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named.
- 3. For any member who acts as a Relevant Intermediary pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore), who is either:
  - a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
  - b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
  - c) the Central Provident Fund Board ("CPF Board") established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the CPF Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

A member who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument of proxy.

The proxy needs not be a member of the Company. Please note that if any of your shareholdings are not specified in the list provided by the intermediary to the Company, the Company may have the sole discretion to disallow the said participation of the said proxy at the forthcoming AGM.

A member can appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.

- 4. The instrument of proxy, duly executed, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) If submitted by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at <u>8</u> Ubi View, #05-01, Serial System Building, Singapore 408554; or
  - (b) If submitted electronically, be submitted via email to <a href="mailto:ecomm@serialsystem.com">ecomm@serialsystem.com</a>.

in either case, by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 26 April 2023, being no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the instrument of proxy, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

- 5. Completion and return of an instrument of proxy by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the AGM will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to the AGM.
- 6. The instrument of proxy must be signed by the appointer or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument of proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument of proxy is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointer, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.
- 7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 (Singapore).

#### **General:**

The Company shall be entitled to reject this instrument of proxy if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointer are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in this instrument of proxy. In addition, in the case of members whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the member, being the appointer, is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time set for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

#### **Personal Data Privacy:**

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 April 2023.



<u>8</u> Ubi View #05-01 Serial System Building Singapore 408554 Tel. 65 6510 2408 Fax. 65 6510 2407 https://serialsystem.com