

SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT 2024

CONTENTS

01	Corporate Profile
02	Chairman's Statement
05	Corporate Data
06	Corporate Structure
07	Financial Highlights
08	Financial Report
72	Additional Information
104	Statistics of Shareholdings
106	Notice of Annual General Meeting
	Proxy Form

This document has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, Asian Corporate Advisors Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"). It has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Exchange") and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this document, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this document.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Foo Quee Yin, at 160 Robinson Road, #21-05 SBF Center, Singapore 068914 Telephone number: 6221 0271

CORPORATE PROFILE

stablished in 1978, the Santak Group is a manufacturing and trading group of companies with 2 divisions i.e. the Precision Engineering Division and the Trading and Distribution Division structured under the holding company, Santak Holdings Limited.

The Precision Engineering Division's main business is in the manufacturing and trading of precision machined components specially tailored to meet our customers' requirements. Its clientele include multi-national companies and other main contract manufacturers. Its products are mainly used in hard-disk drives, oil & gas equipment, medical equipments, sensor devices, fibre-optics connectors, consumer electronic devices, optical instrument devices, connectors/contacts as well as computer peripherals.

The Trading and Distribution Division specialises in sourcing and supplying custom-made electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products. It acts as a representative for suppliers in the Asian region and facilitate the supply of these components/ products based on the specifications of customers. Its focus is on security/access control systems, OEM assembly of card readers, contactless smartcards, die-cast & machined parts, metal enclosures and stamped parts, heatsinks, solenoids and coils.

Strategic investments have been made in high precision and automated production machinery in addition to the training and development of the Group's workforce. On-going marketing efforts are supported by manufacturing and engineering expertise, built up over the past 46 years.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



n behalf of the Board of Directors, I hereby present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary companies (the "Group") for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY2024").

FY2024 VS FY2023 REVIEW OF INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue decreased by 5.2% from S\$8.63 million in FY2023 to S\$8.18 million in FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to lower sales derived from the Group's Precision Engineering Division's ("PE") at S\$3.21 million, a decrease of S\$0.64 million or 16.6% compared to FY2023. The drop in sales in PE compared to prior year was primarily due to substantially weaker demand from the computer/server data storage sector. On the other hand, the Group's Trading & Distribution Division's ("T&D") revenue at S\$4.97 million in FY2024, represents a slight increase of S\$0.19 million or 3.9% compared to FY2023. The increase in sales in T&D compared to prior year was mainly attributable to higher demand from its security / access control systems business.

The Group registered a gross loss of approximately \$\$0.60 million in FY2024 versus a gross profit of \$\$0.31 million in FY2023 resulting in a negative gross margin of 7.3% in FY2024 compared to a gross profit margin of 3.6% in the prior year. This was mainly due to the substantially lower production activities level and machines utilization rate in FY2024 arising from significantly lower sale in PE for the second half of FY2024 ending 30 June 2024 ("2HY2024"). The slight decrease in depreciation expense by approximately \$\$0.01 million in FY2024 was primarily due to lower depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment by approximately \$\$0.01 million mainly on machinery and computer equipment.

Other expenses decreased by \$\$0.23 million or 79.6% from approximately \$\$0.29 million in FY2023 to \$\$0.06 million in FY2024. This was due to a lower foreign exchange loss of \$\$0.06 million in FY2024 compared to \$\$0.29 million in FY2023 principally arising from the lower depreciation of both RM and USD against SGD in FY2024 versus FY2023. Other income was higher in the previous year mainly due to the gain on disposal of short-term investment of \$\$0.015 million as well as higher sale volume of scrap material in FY2023.

The Group's administrative expenses increased by \$\$0.04 million or 3.2% to approximately \$\$1.43 million in FY2024 compared to FY2023 primarily due to higher payroll related cost in FY2024 compared to FY2023. The slight decrease in distribution and selling expenses by \$\$0.02 million or 1.9% to \$\$0.85 million was mainly arising from decrease in payroll related cost and freight cost in FY2024 compared to FY2023.

The increase in finance income by approximately \$\$0.05 million or 32.2% to approximately \$\$0.19 million in FY2024 was the results of an increase in interest income from the short-term deposits placed with banks in Singapore as a result of higher interest rates during FY2024 compared to previous year. The slight increase in finance costs by approximately

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

S\$2,000 in FY2024 was due to higher interest expense on lease liabilities versus FY2023.

Loss before tax of S\$2.72 million was recorded for FY2024 compared to the loss before tax of S\$2.04 million in the prior year. The tax expense of approximately S\$4,000 in FY2023 was mainly due to the partial derecognition of prior year deferred tax assets brought forward which was absent in FY2024. The loss after tax for FY2024 was approximately S\$2.72 million versus the loss after tax of S\$2.05 million for FY2023. The Group's basic and diluted loss per share were both 2.53 cents for FY2024 compared to the prior year basic and diluted loss per share of 1.90 cents.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The decrease in property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and right-of-use assets by approximately \$\$0.22 million and \$\$0.14 million respectively as at 30 June 2024 versus 30 June 2023 was mainly the results of the depreciation of PPE and right-of-use assets respectively as well as translation loss due to weakening of RM during FY2024. The reduction in intangible assets by approximately \$\$5,000 as at 30 June 2024 arose from the amortization of intangible assets during FY2024.

The decrease in inventories by \$\$1.09 million to \$\$0.64 million as at 30 June 2024 compared to \$\$1.74 million as at 30 June 2023 was primarily due to substantially lower production activities and machines utilization rate in FY2024 arising from significantly lower sale in PE for the 2HY2024. Both trade receivables and trade payables were reduced by approximately \$\$0.58 million and \$\$0.26 million respectively as at 30 June 2024 versus 30 June 2023 were in line with the lower turnover recorded in 2HY2024 compared to previous corresponding period 2HY2023. The decrease in other receivables by approximately \$\$0.04 million was mainly due

to lower GST and interest receivables as at 30 June 2024 versus 30 June 2023. The decrease in accrued operating expenses and contract liabilities by approximately \$\$0.10 million in FY2024 was mainly due to reduction in accruals of payroll related cost and electricity cost as well as lower deposits from customers and provision for directors' fee. Lease liabilities were reduced by approximately \$\$0.13 million to \$\$0.38 million as at 30 June 2024 mainly due to the payment of lease liabilities during FY2024.

The cash and cash equivalents of \$\$5.37 million as at 30 June 2024 comprised of short-term deposits of \$\$4.74 million for 1 to 3 months terms held with banks in Singapore and cash at banks of \$\$0.63 million. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents by \$\$1.11 million from \$\$6.48 million as at 30 June 2023 to \$\$5.37 million as at 30 June 2024 is explained in the cash flow explanation in the following section below. The Group's net asset value per share was 9.03 cents as at 30 June 2024 versus 11.55 cents as at 30 June 2023.

In the Company's Statement of Financial Position, the decrease in the loan to a subsidiary company of S\$4.03 million was the results of impairment allowance made in FY2024 for the expected credit loss of the inter-company balance. This was fully eliminated on consolidation at Group level and had no impact on the Group.

REVIEW OF CASH FLOW

The lower net cash flows used in operating activities of approximately S\$0.96 million in FY2024 compared to approximately S\$1.99 million in FY2023 was primarily due to cash inflow arising from working capital changes (which mainly arose from a decrease in inventories as well as trade and other receivables which were partially offset by a decrease in trade and other payables) compared to the cash outflow arising from working capital changes in the previous year.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Net cash generated from investing activities of \$\$6.32 million in the previous year was mainly due to the transfer or classification of \$\$5.1 million in fixed deposits to cash and cash equivalent as well as the sale of short-term investment of \$\$1.32 million during the previous year. This is compared to net cash used in investing activities of approximately \$\$3,000 for the purchase of property, plant and equipment in FY2024.

Net cash used in financing activities of approximately S\$0.15 million and S\$0.16 million during FY2024 and FY2023 respectively were for the payment of lease liabilities and interest.

Overall, cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately S\$1.11 million during FY2024 to S\$5.37 million as at 30 June 2024 compared to the balance of S\$6.48 million as at 30 June 2023.

The market in which the Group operates remains competitive and demanding in the current financial year ending 30 June 2025 ("FY2025") in view of the uncertain and

challenging economic environment. The Group will continue its marketing and cost controls efforts of the Group's operations. In addition, the Board and the Management will continue to seek opportunities which offer potential growth for the Group and enhancement of value for the Shareholders as and when appropriate.

No final dividend has been declared or recommended for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. This is to conserve cash for working capital and capital expenditure purposes.

Our sincere appreciation goes to all our customers, shareholders and business associates for their support, confidence and trust throughout the years. I would also like to extend my gratitude to my fellow Board members for their counsel and guidance. Last but not least, we would like to thank our management and staff of the Group for their contributions and dedication. We look forward to your continued support in the future.

LEE KEEN WHYE

Chairman

CORPORATE DATA

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

200101065H

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lee Keen Whye*

(Non-Executive Chairman/Independent Director)

Tan Chee Hawai

(Group Managing Director)

Ng Weng Wei

(Executive Director)

Chen Yeow Sin#

(Independent Director)

Tan Sin Hock

(Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)

Heng Kheng Hwai

(Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lee Keen Whye* (Chairman)

Chen Yeow Sin#

Heng Kheng Hwai

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chen Yeow Sin# (Chairman)

Lee Keen Whye*

Tan Chee Hawai

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lee Keen Whye* (Chairman)

Chen Yeow Sin#

Ng Weng Wei

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Lee Keen Whye* (Chairman)

Tan Chee Hawai

Ng Weng Wei

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Low Mei Mei, Maureen and Ng Huei Yee

(appointed on 24 September 2024)

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Clementi Loop

#01-01

Singapore 129810

Tel: 6755 4788

Email: santak.holdings@santak.com.sg

Website: www.santak.com.sg

SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.

1 Harbourfront Avenue

Keppel Bay Tower, #14-07

Singapore 098632

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton Audit LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

8 Marina View #40-04/05

Asia Square Tower 1

Singapore 018960

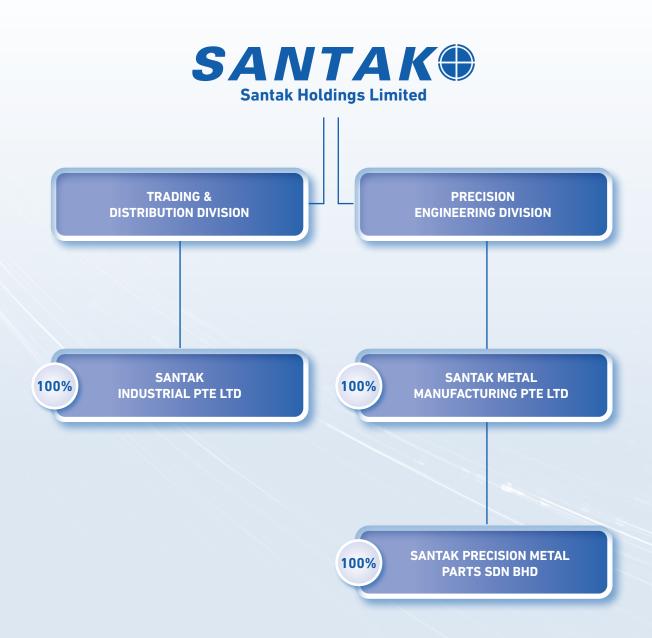
Partner-in-charge: Yu Sze Min (Since FY2023)

Note:

^{*} Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

[#] Mr Chen Yeow Sin was appointed on 25 January 2024.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

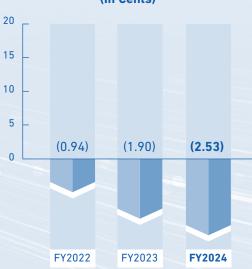
TURNOVER (In S\$Million)



LOSS AFTER TAX
(In S\$Million)



BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE (In Cents)



NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (In Cents)



FINANCIAL REPORT

09	Directors' Statement
13	Independent Auditor's Report
19	Consolidated Income Statement
20	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
21	Statements of Financial Position
22	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
23	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
25	Notes to Financial Statements



The directors hereby present their statement to the members of the Company together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the financial statements set out on pages 19 to 71 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (ii) 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:

Lee Keen Whye
Tan Chee Hawai
Ng Weng Wei
Tan Sin Hock
Heng Kheng Hwai
Chen Yeow Sin (Appointed on 25 January 2024)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Except as disclosed in this statement, neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, 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.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Directors' interests

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company for the purposes of Section 164 of the Act, an interest in shares, share options, warrants and debentures of the Company and in related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) are stated below:

	Direct interest		Deemed	interest
Name of director and corporation in which interests are held	At the beginning of financial year	At the end of financial year	At the beginning of financial year	At the end of financial year
Ordinary shares of the Company				
Lee Keen Whye	200,000	200,000	_	_
Tan Chee Hawai	47,858,570	47,858,570	4,667,000	4,667,000
Ng Weng Wei	1,618,000	1,618,000	_	_
Tan Sin Hock	6,704,100	6,704,100	_	_
Heng Kheng Hwai	4,667,000	4,667,000	47,858,570	47,858,570

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 July 2024.

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial year.

Share Options

No options were issued by the Company during the financial year. As at 30 June 2024, there are no options on the unissued shares of the Company or any other body corporate which were outstanding.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (the "AC") comprises one non-executive non-independent director and two independent non-executive directors, one of whom is also the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the AC are:

Lee Keen Whye (Chairman)

Chen Yeow Sin (Appointed on 25 January 2024)

Heng Kheng Hwai

The AC performed the functions set out in the Section 201B of the Act and Section B of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited: Rules of Catalist ("Rules of Catalist"). In performing those functions, the AC reviewed the overall scope of the Company's external and internal auditors and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the auditors.

The AC had met with the Company's external and internal auditors to discuss the results of their audit. The AC had reviewed the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, as well as the external and internal auditors' reports thereon.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal auditor, the external auditor and ISO 9001 auditor as well as reviews performed by management, the AC and the Board, the Board with the concurrence of the AC is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and risk management systems, are adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group within the current scope of the Group's business operations.

The AC convened three meetings during the year with full attendance from all members. The AC has also met with internal and external auditors, without the presence of the Company's management, at least once a year.

The AC is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and has recommended to the board of directors that the auditor, Grant Thornton Audit LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditor at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The AC has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

In appointing the auditors for the Company and its subsidiaries, the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Rules of Catalist.

Further details regarding the AC are disclosed in the Report on Corporate Governance in the Company's Annual Report 2024.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

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The auditor, Grant Thornton Audit LLP, has expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Tan Chee Hawai Director

Ng Weng Wei Director

Singapore 30 September 2024

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the 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 material accounting policy information.

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 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 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 period. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities* for the *Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

Key Audit Matters

Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and right-of-use assets ("ROU"), and impairment assessment of investments in subsidiary companies.

Refer to Note 2.4(i)(ii) Use of judgements and estimates, Note 9 – Property, plant and equipment, and Note 17 – Leases; Note 10 – Investments in subsidiary companies.

Key Audit Matter

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has carrying amounts of PPE and ROU amounting to \$3.49 million and \$0.35 million respectively, and, the Company holds investments in subsidiary companies of \$8.36 million. The carrying amounts of PPE and ROU are significant as they represent 33% of the total assets in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group's market capitalisation was below its net assets. This is an indication that the Group's non-financial assets may be impaired. The cash generating unit ("CGU") related to Precision engineering segment was subjected to impairment test due to continued operating losses contributing to the impairment indicator. Management performed impairment assessment on the CGU's non-financial assets with carrying amounts of PPE and ROU of \$3.79 million (and the carrying value of investment in subsidiary company relating to the CGU of \$8.11 million), by estimating their recoverable amounts based on the fair value less costs of disposal method.

The estimated fair values of the freehold land and building, and plant and machinery were determined by independent external valuers. The impairment exercise and the estimation of the recoverable amounts involves judgment and is subject to significant estimation uncertainties. As such, we determined this is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures, amongst others; included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the management's impairment assessment process.
- Evaluated management's basis of determination and identification of the CGU within the Group.
- Evaluated management's assessment in determining the recoverable amounts being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.
- Evaluated the competency, capabilities and objectivity of the external professional valuers engaged by management and the scope of their engagement.
- Involved auditor's valuation expert to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies applied by the external valuers.
- Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs used in their valuations by holding discussions with the external valuers to understand their basis of assumptions and estimations used; and, comparing of inputs used to external sources.
- Considered the adequacy of the Group's disclosures made in the financial statements in respect to the impairment testing.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Valuation of inventories	
Refer to Note 2.4(iii) Use of judgements and estimates, Note 12 – Inventories	
Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 30 June 2024, the total inventories and the related allowances for obsolete inventories amounted to \$0.64 million and \$0.22 million respectively. The determination of allowance for obsolete inventories requires management to exercise judgement in identifying slow-moving or obsolete inventories and making estimates of their net realisable values. As such we determined this is a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures, amongst others; include the following: - Attended and observed management's inventory counts at all material inventory locations and observed management's identification of obsolete and slow-moving inventories. - Tested the reasonableness of the costing methods. - Reviewed the accuracy of ageing of inventories and analysis of obsolete inventories. - Evaluated, amongst others, the analysis and assessments made by management with respect to slow moving and obsolete inventories, and the expected demand and selling price after year end. - Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in the
	- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements related to inventories.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities
 within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Santak Holdings Limited

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yu Sze Min.

Grant Thornton Audit LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 30 September 2024

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue 3 8,181,967 8,632,213 Cost of sales (8,777,093) (8,320,824) Gross (toss)/profit (595,126) 311,389 Other income 4 51,526 63,500 Distribution and selling expenses (846,343) (882,610) Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,90) Diluted 8		Note	2024	2023
Cost of sales (8,777,093) (8,320,824) Cross (loss)/profit (595,124) 311,389 Other income 4 51,526 63,500 Distribution and selling expenses (846,343) (862,610) Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 58,171 (285,715) Results from operating activities 5 (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (2,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation 7 372 (3,728) Coss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,909)			\$	\$
Gross (loss)/profit (595,126) 311,389 Other income 4 51,526 63,500 Distribution and selling expenses (846,343) (862,610) Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,90)	Revenue	3	8,181,967	8,632,213
Other income 4 51,526 63,500 Distribution and selling expenses (846,343) (862,610) Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities 5 (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,90)	Cost of sales	-	(8,777,093)	(8,320,824)
Distribution and selling expenses (846,343) (862,610) Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,90)	Gross (loss)/profit		(595,126)	311,389
Administrative expenses (1,433,830) (1,389,490) Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 (82,636) (21,001) Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2.53) (1,90)	Other income	4	51,526	63,500
Other expenses 4 (58,171) (285,715) Results from operating activities (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2,53) (1,90)	Distribution and selling expenses		(846,343)	(862,610)
Results from operating activities (2,881,944) (2,162,926) Finance costs 5 (22,636) (21,001) Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the Year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Administrative expenses		(1,433,830)	(1,389,490)
Finance costs Finance income 5	Other expenses	4	(58,171)	(285,715)
Finance income 5 187,543 141,899 Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Basic 8 (2,53) (1,90)	Results from operating activities		(2,881,944)	(2,162,926)
Net finance income 164,907 120,898 Loss before tax 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Finance costs	5	(22,636)	(21,001)
Loss before tax Taxation 6 (2,717,037) (2,042,028) 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Company Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Company (cents per share) Company (cents per share) Company (cents per share) Company (cents per share)	Finance income	5	187,543	141,899
Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Cowners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Net finance income	-	164,907	120,898
Taxation 7 372 (3,728) Loss, net of taxation (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss attributable to: (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Loss before tax	6	(2,717,037)	(2,042,028)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (2,716,665) (2,045,756) Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Taxation	7		
Owners of the Company Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Loss, net of taxation		(2,716,665)	(2,045,756)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Loss attributable to:			
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Owners of the Company	-	(2,716,665)	(2,045,756)
Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(2,716,665)	(2,045,756)
Basic 8 (2.53) (1.90)	Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share)			
		8	(2.53)	(1.90)
	Diluted	8		(1.90)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loca for the year		(2.716.665)	(2.045.756)
Loss for the year		(2,710,003)	(2,045,756)
Other comprehensive income:			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences	20	(1,668)	(23,185)
	_		
Total other comprehensive loss for the year, net of taxation		(1,668)	(23,185)
	_		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(2,718,333)	(2,068,941)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	_	(2,718,333)	(2,068,941)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to equity owners of the			
Company		(2,718,333)	(2,068,941)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	Group		roup Company	oany
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,492,888	3,712,351	55,244	65,890
Right-of-use assets	17	352,243	491,857	_	_
Investments in subsidiary companies	10	_	_	8,356,335	8,356,335
Intangible assets	11	10,714	16,271	98	677
Deferred tax assets	18	7,575	7,203	7,575	7,203
Trade and other receivables	13	74,081	71,480	_	
		3,937,501	4,299,162	8,419,252	8,430,105
Current assets					
Inventories	12	644,102	1,735,615	_	_
Trade and other receivables	13	1,612,470	2,226,148	2,051,676	1,950,066
Prepayments		66,946	79,753	17,656	9,487
Loan to a subsidiary company	14	_	_	_	4,030,000
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,365,572	6,477,826	27,068	90,264
		7,689,090	10,519,342	2,096,400	6,079,817
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	1,502,591	1,845,578	307,168	311,284
Lease liabilities	17	137,744	130,820	_	_
		1,640,335	1,976,398	307,168	311,284
Net current assets		6,048,755	8,542,944	1,789,232	5,768,533
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	17	238,915	376,432	_	_
Provisions	16	35,000	35,000	_	_
		273,915	411,432	_	_
Net assets		9,712,341	12,430,674	10,208,484	14,198,638
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	19	12,852,187	12,852,187	12,852,187	12,852,187
Translation reserve	20	(186,983)	(185,315)	_	_
(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings		(2,952,863)	(236,198)	(2,643,703)	1,346,451
-		9,712,341	12,430,674	10,208,484	14,198,638

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital (Note 19)	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings	Translation reserve (Note 20)	Total equity \$
Group				
2024				
At 1 July 2023 Loss for the year	12,852,187	(236,198) (2,716,665)	(185,315) -	12,430,674 (2,716,665)
Other comprehensive loss Foreign currency translation differences Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of taxation	-	-	(1,668)	(1,668)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,716,665)	(1,668)	(2,718,333)
At 30 June 2024	12,852,187	(2,952,863)	(186,983)	9,712,341
2023				
At 1 July 2022 Loss for the year	12,852,187 –	1,809,558 (2,045,756)	(162,130) –	14,499,615 (2,045,756)
Other comprehensive loss Foreign currency translation differences Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of taxation			(23,185) (23,185)	(23,185) (23,185)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(2,045,756)	(23,185)	(2,068,941)
At 30 June 2023	12,852,187	(236,198)	(185,315)	12,430,674

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2024	2023
Cook flows from a statistics		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before tax		(2.717.027)	(2.0/2.020)
		(2,717,037)	(2,042,028)
Adjustments for:	9	191.510	202 722
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	•	,	203,733
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17(a)	139,614	140,887
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	5,510	6,083
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	4(b)	133	90
Gain on short-term investment	4(a)	_	(15,345)
Interest expense – lease liabilities	5(a)	22,636	21,001
Interest income	5(b)	(187,543)	(141,899)
Write-off of inventories	12	237	15,080
Write-down/(write-back) of inventories, net	12	138,112	(34,129)
Unrealised exchange loss		1	123
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(2,406,827)	(1,846,404)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in:			
Inventories		949,947	(309,635)
Trade and other receivables		602,436	675,574
Prepayments		12,283	(28,289)
Decrease in:			
Trade and other payables		(308,270)	(517,991)
Total changes in working capital		1,256,396	(180,341)
Cash flows from operations		(1,150,431)	(2,026,745)
Interest received		194,591	36,336
Income taxes paid, net		_	(4,067)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(955,840)	(1,994,476)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,807)	(104,949)
Purchase of intangible assets		_	(571)
Transfer from fixed deposits		_	5,110,523
Proceeds from disposal of short-term investment		_	1,317,244
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	-	(2,807)	6,322,247
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	17(d)	(22,636)	(21,001)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	17(d)	(130,593)	(137,164)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(153,229)	(158,165)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,111,876)	4,169,606
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(378)	(37,404)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	6,477,826	2,345,624
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15	5,365,572	6,477,826

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

1. Corporate information

Santak Holdings Limited is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810.

The principal activities of the Company are those of investment holding and providing managerial, administrative, supervisory and consultancy services to any company in which the Company has an interest. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 10.

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"). The changes to material accounting policies are described in Note 2.2.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD" or "\$"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.2 Change in material accounting policies

(a) Change in inventories measurement method

On 1 July 2023, the Group changed its accounting policy of the costing method of its finished goods and work-in-progress inventories from first-in-first-out (FIFO) method to weighted average cost (WAC) method. The change is to align the accounting policy to the Group's current reporting system for financial reporting purposes. The Group believes the change in accounting policy provides more reliable and relevant information about the cost of goods sold and inventories balances.

No retrospective adjustment was made to the financial statements as this change in accounting policy has no material impact on the finished goods and work-in-progress inventories as at 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.2 Change in material accounting policies (cont'd)

(b) New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Other than the below, the adoption of these standards did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Material accounting policy information

The Group adopted Amendments to SFRS(I)1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2: *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* for the first time in 2024. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in Note 2 Material accounting policies (2023: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1: Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16: Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1: Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10: Consolidated Financial Statements and SFRS(I) 1-28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The directors do not anticipate any material impact on the financial statements in the financial year of initial application on the adoption of the standards above.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.4 Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Information about judgements and significant areas of estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- (i) Notes 9 and 17 measurement of recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment; and right-of-use assets;
- (ii) Note 10 recoverability of investments in subsidiary companies; and
- (iii) Note 12 measurement of allowance for obsolete inventories.

2.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is 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 (with Level 3 being the lowest). Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values as Level 3 is included in the following notes:

Note 9 – property, plant and equipment

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.6 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as that of the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2.7 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, 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.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.8 Foreign currencies

(a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items are measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

(b) Consolidated financial statements

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into SGD at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes:

- the cost of materials and direct labour:
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- when the Group has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located; and
- capitalised borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day maintenance servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is recognised from the date that the property, plant and equipment are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Building 50 years Plant and machinery 5 to 8 years Motor vehicles 10 years Computers 2 to 5 years Office equipment/furniture & fittings 10 years Air-conditioners 10 years Renovation/electrical installation 3 to 10 years Tools and equipment 2 to 5 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a *pro rata* basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments

(a) Non-derivative financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost.

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, transaction 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 profit or loss.

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 third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Financial assets and liabilities are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which are all affected. Financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Group's financial assets are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. The financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECLs). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECLs).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.12 Impairment of non-derivative financial assets (cont'd)

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when it is probable that contractual payments due will not be collected in accordance with the terms of the agreement. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase costs on a weighted average cost basis; and
- Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are accounted based on weighted average cost basis.

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.15 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore and the Employees' Provident Fund in Malaysia, which are defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

(c) Short-term employee benefits obligations

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.16 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities and restoration costs. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.16 Leases (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.10.

The Group's right-of-use assets are presented separately on the statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 17.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17 Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and trades custom-made precision machined components, electronic, electrical and mechanical products.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the Group satisfies a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring control of a promised good to the customer based on the agreed shipping terms with the customer.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.17 Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd)

Sale of goods (cont'd)

The amount of revenue recognised is the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO. The transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised good.

The Group generally does not allow returns except in the case of damaged products or products with quality issues.

Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

2.18 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside of profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that
 - is not a business combination; and
 - at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

2.18 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax are recognised in the profit or loss except deferred tax relating to items recognised outside of profit or loss is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2.19 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.20 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 25, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of component operating in other economic environments.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

3. Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue

	Precision e	ngineering	Trading and	distribution	Total re	evenue
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Primary geographical markets						
Singapore	190,163	323,860	_	_	190,163	323,860
United States of America	1,054	674	4,807,594	4,657,207	4,808,648	4,657,881
Thailand	1,827,738	2,716,499	_	_	1,827,738	2,716,499
Ireland	1,140,000	732,568	_	_	1,140,000	732,568
Malaysia	47,555	61,140	126,815	51,729	174,370	112,869
Others	_	10,942	41,048	77,594	41,048	88,536
	3,206,510	3,845,683	4,975,457	4,786,530	8,181,967	8,632,213
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	3,206,510	3,845,683	4,975,457	4,786,530	8,181,967	8,632,213

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

		Gro	up
	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Trade receivables	13	1,443,169	2,021,688
Contract liabilities	16	_	(40,090)

The contract liabilities primarily relate to advance consideration received from customers for sales of electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products.

The contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

3. Revenue (cont'd)

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows.

	Grou	ıb
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the		
beginning of the year	18,806	19,046

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of SFRS(I) 15 and does not disclose information about its remaining performance obligations if:

- the performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less; or
- the Group has a right to invoice a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with its performance to date, then it recognises revenue in that amount.

4. Other income and expenses

		Grou	ıp
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
(a)	Other income		
	Sale of scrap	6,000	21,465
	Gain on short-term investment	_	15,345
	Government grants*	24,387	22,331
	Others	21,139	4,359
		51,526	63,500

* The Group had been granted approximately \$24,000 (2023: \$22,000) of government support through wage during the year. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants. These grants are recognised in the profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

		Grou	ıp
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
(b)	Other expenses		
	Foreign exchange loss, net	(55,736)	(285,625)
	Write-off of property, plant and equipment	(133)	(90)
	Others	(2,302)	_
		(58,171)	(285,715)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

5. Finance costs and income

			Grou	p
		Note	2024	2023
			\$	\$
(a)	Finance costs			
	Interest expense on:			
	- lease liabilities	17	(22,636)	(21,001)
(1.)				
(b)	Finance income			
	Interest income from:			
	- Short-term deposits and bank balances	_	187,543	141,899

6. Loss before tax

The following items have been included in arriving at loss before tax:

		Gro	up
	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Audit fees:			
- Auditor of the Company		62,000	62,000
- Other auditor		11,000	11,325
Non-audit fees:			
- Other auditor		4,412	4,080
Write-off of inventories	12	237	15,080
Write-down/(write-back) of inventories, net	12	138,112	(34,129)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	191,510	203,733
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17	139,614	140,887
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	5,510	6,083
Employee benefits expense (including directors):			
- Salaries and bonuses		2,467,198	2,683,370
- Contributions to defined contribution plans		269,263	280,468
- Other personnel expenses	_	20,810	21,707

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

7. Taxation

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023 are:

	Grou	ıp
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current income tax		
- Under provision in respect of previous year	-	24
Deferred tax		
- Reversal and origination of temporary differences	(372)	3,704
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(372)	3,728

Relationship between income tax expense and accounting loss

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

	Gro	up
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss before tax	(2,717,037)	(2,042,028)
Tax using the Singapore tax rate of 17%	(461,896)	(347,145)
Effects of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(72,800)	(51,219)
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	53,074	56,259
Deferred tax assets not recognised	481,250	345,809
Under provision in respect of previous year	_	24
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(372)	3,728

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

8. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year. There is no share option being granted during the financial year (2023: Nil).

The following reflects the loss for the year and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 30 June:

	Gr	oup
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company used in the		
computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(2,716,665)	(2,045,756)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss per share		
computation	107,580,980	107,580,980

The basic and diluted loss per share are calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss per share computation. These losses and share data are presented in the table above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Property, plant and equipment

					At cost	ost				
Group	Freehold	Building	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Computers	Office equipment/ furniture & fittings	Air- conditioners	Renovation/ electrical installation	Tools and equipment	Total
	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩.	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩
Cost										
At 1 July 2022	1,410,135	1,960,297	23,945,814	148,056	450,094	231,264	192,503	643,857	38,826	28,990,846
Additions	1	1	83,688	1	4,748	4,067	1	12,446	1	104,949
Written-off	1	1	(3,050)	1	(37,737)	(7,176)	1	1	(2,756)	(50,719)
Reclassification from right-of-use assets	1	I	1	80,434	1	ı	ı	1	I	80,434
Exchange differences	(124,678)	(167,840)	8,343	I	(3,168)	(1,750)	(3,474)	(38,907)	(4,627)	(336,101)
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	1,285,457	1,792,457	24,034,795	228,490	383,937	226,405	189,029	617,396	31,443	28,789,409
Additions	1	1	259	ı	1	890	1	951	707	2,807
Written-off/Disposal	1	1	(183)	1	1	1	1	1	(5,628)	(5,811)
Exchange differences	(11,786)	(16,154)	(8,783)	1	(282)	(118)	(397)	(4,022)	(529)	(42,071)
At 30 June 2024	1,273,671	1,776,303	1,776,303 24,026,088	228,490	383,655	227,177	188,632	614,325	25,993	25,993 28,744,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Property, plant and equipment (cont'd) 6

				Accun	Accumulated dept eciation	ciation				
Group	Freehold	Building	Plant and machinery	Motor	Computers	Office equipment/ furniture & fittings	Air- conditioners	Renovation/ electrical installation	Tools and equipment	Total
	₩	\$	₩	\$	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩.
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 July 2022	T	121,608	23,945,814	10,846	402,673	212,590	62,847	159,065	37,690	24,953,133
Depreciation charge for the year	1	37,791	19,368	24,384	12,625	2,924	15,202	90,204	1,235	203,733
Write-off	1	1	(3,050)	1	(37,737)	(2,086)	1	1	(2,756)	(50,629)
Reclassification from right-of-use assets	1	1	ı	56,973	1	1	1	1	1	56,973
Exchange differences	1	(11,344)	(55,164)	1	(2,850)	(921)	(1,021)	(10,126)	(4,726)	(86,152)
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	ı	148,055	23,906,968	92,203	374,711	207,507	77,028	239,143	31,443	25,077,058
Depreciation charge for the year	1	35,864	13,248	29,747	6,394	2,949	14,979	87,931	398	191,510
Write-off/Disposal	1	1	(20)	1	1	1	1	1	(5,628)	(2,678)
Exchange differences	1	(1,283)	(8,023)	1	(251)	(26)	(128)	(1,187)	(516)	(11,444)
At 30 June 2024	1	182,636	23,912,143	121,950	380,854	210,400	91,879	325,887	25,697	25,251,446
Carrying amounts At 30 June 2023	1,285,457	1,644,402	127,827	136,287	9,226	18,898	112,001	378,253	1	3,712,351
At 30 June 2024	1,273,671	1,593,667	113,945	106,540	2,801	16,777	96,753	288,438	296	3,492,888

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

9. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Company	Computers \$	Motor vehicles	Total \$
Cost	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
At 1 July 2022	307,476	81,346	388,822
Additions	2,035	_	2,035
Write-off	(28,366)	_	(28,366)
At 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024	281,145	81,346	362,491
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	302,346	10,845	313,191
Depreciation charge for the year	3,641	8,135	11,776
Write-off	(28,366)	_	(28,366)
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	277,621	18,980	296,601
Depreciation charge for the year	2,511	8,135	10,646
At 30 June 2024	280,132	27,115	307,247
Carrying amounts			
At 30 June 2023	3,524	62,366	65,890
At 30 June 2024	1,013	54,231	55,244

Impairment assessment

Management allocated the Group's property, plant and equipment to the respective CGUs based on their operational segments. The Precision engineering CGU continues to incur operating losses contributing to the impairment indicator. This has resulted in the Group reassessing whether the recoverable amounts of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Note 17) relating to Precision engineering CGU are higher than their carrying amounts. To determine the recoverable amounts of the assets, management assessed that its value in use will likely not be higher than the fair value less costs of disposal of its freehold land and building as well as its plant and machinery. Therefore, the recoverable amounts have been estimated based on the fair values less costs of disposal of the freehold land and building as well as the plant and machinery.

The fair value less costs of disposal of freehold land and building was determined by an independent external valuer with experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The freehold land and building have been valued using the comparison method within which significant inputs are comparable properties which have been sold and with adjustments made for factors which affect values such as location and accessibility, market conditions, size, shape and terrain of land.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

9. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The fair value less costs of disposal of the plant and machinery have been valued using a combination of cost approach and market approach by an independent external valuer. The significant inputs are aggregated amounts of gross replacement costs of the plant and machinery for cost approach; and established market comparable for market approach, from which appropriate deductions may then be made for the age, condition, economic or functional obsolescence and environmental factors.

The impairment exercise and the estimation of the recoverable amounts involves judgment and is subject to significant estimation uncertainties.

The impairment charge is \$Nil for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$Nil).

10. Investments in subsidiary companies

	Coi	npany
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	8,356,335	8,356,335

The Group has the following significant investments in subsidiary companies.

Dringinal place

Name of company	of business / Country of incorporation	Principal activities		ctive in equity	Cost of i	nvestment
	-		2024	2023	2024	2023
Held by the Company			%	%	\$	\$
Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd (1)	Singapore	Manufacturing and trading of precision machined components	100	100	8,113,173	8,113,173
Santak Industrial Pte Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Singapore	Trading and distribution of electronic, electrical and mechanical components/Products	100	100	243,162	243,162
					8,356,335	8,356,335

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

10. Investments in subsidiary companies (cont'd)

Principal place of business / Country of Effective				
Name of company	incorporation	Principal activities	interest	in equity
			2024	2023
			%	%
Held by Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd				
Santak Precision Metal Parts Sdn Bhd (2)	Malaysia	Manufacturing of precision machined components	100	100

- (1) Audited by Grant Thornton Audit LLP.
- (2) Audited by Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT.

Impairment assessment

The subsidiary, Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd, continues to incur operating losses showing that indicator of impairment exists. Accordingly, the Company performed an assessment of the recoverable amount of its investment in Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd (which includes its investment in the Malaysian subsidiary Santak Precision Metal Parts Sdn Bhd). The cashflows of the entities are interdependent and therefore management assessed these entities as a single CGU. Management determined the recoverable amount of the investment in Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd based on the fair value less costs of disposal method described in Note 9.

The impairment charge is \$Nil for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$Nil).

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

11. Intangible assets

	Computer Club software			
Group	membership	licenses	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Cost				
At 1 July 2022	152,160	353,272	505,432	
Additions	_	571	571	
Exchange differences	_	(2,149)	(2,149)	
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	152,160	351,694	503,854	
Exchange differences	_	(222)	(222)	
At 30 June 2024	152,160	351,472	503,632	
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 July 2022	140,457	342,465	482,922	
Amortisation	1,379	4,704	6,083	
Exchange differences	_	(1,422)	(1,422)	
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	141,836	345,747	487,583	
Amortisation	1,376	4,134	5,510	
Exchange differences	_	(175)	(175)	
At 30 June 2024	143,212	349,706	492,918	
Carrying amounts				
At 30 June 2023	10,324	5,947	16,271	
At 30 June 2024	8,948	1,766	10,714	

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

11. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Company	Computer software licenses \$
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	214,941
Additions	295
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	215,236
Additions	
At 30 June 2024	215,236
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 July 2022	213,821
Amortisation	738
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	214,559
Amortisation	579
At 30 June 2024	215,138
Carrying amounts	
At 30 June 2023	677
At 30 June 2024	98

The amortisation expense is included in the "Administrative expenses" and "Distribution and selling expenses" line items in profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

12. Inventories

	Gro	Group	
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Raw materials	143,571	199,511	
Work-in-progress	166,811	439,157	
Finished goods	333,720	1,096,947	
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	644,102	1,735,615	

The allowance for obsolete inventories as at 30 June 2024 amounted to \$222,000 (2023: \$84,000).

	Group	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income statement:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	7,024,801	7,084,065
Inclusive of the following charge/(credit):		
- inventories written off	237	15,080
- inventories write-down/(write-back of previously written down inventories), net	138,112	(34,129)

Allowance for obsolete inventories

The Group periodically reviews for any stock obsolescence and decline in net realisable value below cost. An allowance is recorded against the inventories balance for such declines. These reviews require the Group to consider the future saleability of these inventories.

In determining the amount of allowance or write-down, the Group considers factors including the ageing analysis and the consumption patterns. Such an evaluation requires judgement and affects the carrying amount of inventories at the reporting date. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the carrying values of the inventories.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

13. Trade and other receivables

		Gro	up	Comp	any
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets					
Deposits		74,081	71,480	-	-
Current assets	_				
Trade receivables		1,443,169	2,021,688	_	_
Amounts due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)		_	_	2,051,676	1,950,066
Other receivables		19,764	26,834	_	_
Deposits		103,714	105,606	_	_
Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivables		45,823	72,020	_	_
		1,612,470	2,226,148	2,051,676	1,950,066
Total trade and other receivables		1,686,551	2,297,628	2,051,676	1,950,066
Add: Loan to a subsidiary company	14	_	_	_	4,030,000
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,365,572	6,477,826	27,068	90,264
Less: GST receivables		(45,823)	(72,020)	_	_
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost		7,006,300	8,703,434	2,078,744	6,070,330

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are interest-free and are generally on 30 to 90 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

Trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies at 30 June are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2024 2023		2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
United States Dollars	1,408,218	1,927,953	_	_
Malaysia Ringgit	120,957	123,004	_	_

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

13. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Amounts due from subsidiary companies

Amounts due from subsidiary companies are non-trade related, unsecured, interest-free, repayable upon demand and is to be settled in cash.

Expected credit losses

There are no allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables for the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

Credit risk exposure on trade receivables using a provision matrix

	Days past due			
	Current	<90 days	> 90 days	Total
Group	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2024				
Carrying amount of trade receivables	725,427	590,396	127,346	1,443,169
Expected credit losses		_	_	_
30 June 2023				
Carrying amount of trade receivables	1,277,349	645,527	98,812	2,021,688
Expected credit losses		_	_	_

14. Loan to a subsidiary company

	Comp	Company		
	2024	2023		
	\$	\$		
Loan to a subsidiary company	4,030,000	4,030,000		
Less: Allowance for impairment	(4,030,000)	_		
	_	4,030,000		

The loan to a subsidiary company is unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and to be settled in cash. During the year, management recognised an allowance for impairment amounting to \$4,030,000 (2023: \$Nil).

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Comp	any					
	2024	2024	2024 2023	2024 2023 2024	2024 2023 2024	2024 2023 2024	2024 2023 2024	2024 2023 2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$					
Short-term deposits	4,735,372	4,946,587	_	_					
Cash at bank and on hand	630,200	1,531,239	27,068	90,264					
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,365,572	6,477,826	27,068	90,264					

Short-term deposits placed with banks in Singapore for 1 to 3 months terms (2023: 1 to 3 months) to earn interest at the banks' prevailing short-term deposits rates. Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies at 30 June are as follows:

	Gro	up
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
United States Dollars	412,560	1,084,517
Malaysia Ringgit	23,306	98,019
Euro	6,388	6,481

16. Trade and other payables

	Group		Compa	any
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables				
Trade payables	804,717	1,064,501	_	_
Other payables	63,576	51,164	31,912	26,674
Accrued operating expenses	634,298	689,823	275,256	284,610
Contract liabilities	_	40,090	_	
Total trade and other payables	1,502,591	1,845,578	307,168	311,284
Less: Contract liabilities	_	(40.090)	_	_
Less: GST payables	(25,699)	(15,930)	(25,699)	(15,930)
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	1,476,892	1,789,558	281,469	295,354

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

16. Trade and other payables (cont'd)

Contract liabilities

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year amounting to \$18.806 (2023: \$19.046).

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are interest-free and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days' terms. Other payables are interest-free and are granted average credit terms of three to six months.

Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies at 30 June are as follows:

	G	Group	
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
United States Dollars	778,136	746,721	
Malaysia Ringgit	91,454	193,327	

Provisions

A provision has been recognised for reinstatement costs associated with removing leasehold improvements at premises leased by the Group's precision engineering operations.

Movement in provisions for reinstatement are as follows:

	Group
	\$
At 1 July 2022, 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024	35,000

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

17. Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for leased premises, motor vehicles and office equipment used in the business operations, these leases do not contain restrictions concerning dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

The Group also has certain leases of properties with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the short-term recognition exemptions for these leases. The Group's lease liabilities for motor vehicles are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets classified as right-of-use assets.

(a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets

Group			
Leased	Leased Leased office		
premises	Motor vehicles	equipment	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$
345,846	28,823	2,976	377,645
278,560	_	_	278,560
_	(23,461)	_	(23,461)
(135,222)	(5,362)	(303)	(140,887)
489,184	-	2,673	491,857
(139,311)	_	(303)	(139,614)
349,873	- -	2,370	352,243
	premises \$ 345,846 278,560 - (135,222) 489,184 (139,311)	Leased premises \$ Motor vehicles \$ \$ 345,846 28,823 278,560 - (23,461) (135,222) (5,362) 489,184 - (139,311)	Leased premises Motor vehicles Leased office equipment \$ \$ \$ 345,846 28,823 2,976 278,560 - - - (23,461) - (135,222) (5,362) (303) 489,184 - 2,673 (139,311) - (303)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

17. Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year.

(b) Lease liabilities

	\$
At 1 July 2022	365,856
	278,560
Accretion of interest	21,001
Repayments of principal and interest (158,165)
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	507,252
Accretion of interest	22,636
Repayments of principal and interest	153,229)
At 30 June 2024	376,659
2024	2023
\$	\$
Current 137,744	130,820
Non-current 238,915	376,432

There are no right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the Company.

(c) Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	139,614	140,887	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22,636	21,001	
Expense relating to short-term leases	14,657	18,477	

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

17. Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(d) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

A reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cashflows arising from financing activities is as follows:

		Non-cash	changes	Cash	flows	
			Additions			
		Accretion	of new	Principal	Interest	
	2023	of interest	lease	payment	payment	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities	507,252	22,636	-	(130,593)	(22,636)	376,659
		Non-cash	changes	Cash	flows	
			Additions			
		Accretion	of new	Principal	Interest	
	2022	of interest	lease	payment	payment	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities	365,856	21,001	278,560	(137,164)	(21,001)	507,252

(e) Extension options

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises judgement in determining whether these extension options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

For leases of leased premises, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the group is typically, reasonably certain to extend.
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

18. Deferred taxation

Deferred assets as at 30 June relates to the following:

		Grou	ір	
	Stateme	ent of	Consolidate	d income
	financial p	financial position		nent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	7,575	7,203	372	(3,704)
			'	
			Comp	any
			Stateme	ent of
			financial p	oosition
			2024	2023
			\$	\$
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions			7,575	7,203

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefit therefrom.

Gro	Group	
2024	2023	
\$	\$	
5,602,631	3,099,150	
677,615	413,985	
1,826,271	1,762,500	
8,106,517	5,275,635	
	2024 \$ 5,602,631 677,615 1,826,271	

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

19. Share capital

	Group and Company				
	202	24	20:	23	
	No. of shares	\$	No. of shares	\$	
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares					
At 1 July and 30 June	107,580,980	12,852,187	107,580,980	12,852,187	

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

20. Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

	Grou	ıp
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At beginning of the year	(185,315)	(162,130)
Net effect of exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements	(1,668)	(23,185)
At end of the year	(186,983)	(185,315)

21. Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements as follows:

	Grou	Group	
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Capital commitments in respect to property, plant and equipment	6,000	6,000	

At the end of the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, these commitments mainly relate to the renovation and electrical installation of the factory building of the Group's manufacturing operation in Malaysia.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

21. Commitments and contingent liabilities (cont'd)

(b) Contingent liabilities

Corporate guarantees

At the end of the previous financial year, the Company had a corporate guarantee amounting to approximately \$7,100,000 in favour of a financial institution for banking facilities granted to and utilised by a subsidiary company. The fair value of such guarantee was not significant in the previous financial year. The outstanding liabilities of the subsidiary company which were secured by the above mentioned corporate guarantee amounted to approximately \$500 at the end of the previous financial year.

During the financial year, the Company has been released from its above contingent liability as a corporate guarantor to the subsidiary company.

22. Related party transactions

(a) Sale and purchase of services

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	Company		
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Income			
Management fee income from subsidiary companies	1,098,000		

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

22. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,009,178	1,035,572	
Contributions to defined contribution plans	57,261	52,650	
	1,066,439	1,088,222	
Comprise amounts paid/payable to:			
- Directors of the Company	713,885	713,805	
- Other key management personnel	352,554	374,417	
	1,066,439	1,088,222	

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of the individuals and the Group.

23. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial instruments classified and measured at amortised cost whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value are as follows:

Trade and other receivables (Note 13), loan to a subsidiary company (Note 14), cash and cash equivalents (Note 15), trade and other payables (Note 16) are carried at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-period to maturity.

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial years, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's and the Company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk. The Group's overall approach to risk management is to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

There has been no changes to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of short-term deposits.

To manage liquidity risk, the Group and the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and mitigate the effect of fluctuations in cash flows.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at reporting date based on the contractual undiscounted payments.

		Within	1 to 5	
2024	Note	1 year	years	Total
Group		\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables (excluding GST receivables)		1,566,647	74,081	1,640,728
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,365,572	-	5,365,572
Total undiscounted financial assets		6,932,219	74,081	7,006,300
Financial liabilities and lease liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (excluding GST payables and				
contract liabilities)	16	(1,476,892)	-	(1,476,892)
Lease liabilities		(153,232)	(255,635)	(408,867)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities		(1,630,124)	(255,635)	(1,885,759)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)		5,302,095	(181,554)	5,120,541

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

		Within	1 to 5	
2023	Note	1 year	Years	Total
Group		\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables (excluding GST receivables)		2,154,128	71,480	2,225,608
Cash and cash equivalents	15	6,477,826	_	6,477,826
Total undiscounted financial assets		8,631,954	71,480	8,703,434
Financial liabilities and lease liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (excluding GST				
payables and contract liabilities)	16	(1,789,558)	_	(1,789,558)
Lease liabilities		(153,232)	(408,867)	(562,099)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities		(1,942,790)	(408,867)	(2,351,657)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)		6,689,164	(337,387)	6,351,777
2024				
Company				
Financial assets:				
Due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)	13	2,051,676	_	2,051,676
Cash and cash equivalents	15	27,068	_	27,068
Total undiscounted financial assets		2,078,744	_	2,078,744
Financial liabilities:				
Other payables (excluding GST payables)	16	(281,469)	_	(281,469)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities		(281,469)	_	(281,469)
Total net undiscounted financial assets		1,797,275	_	1,797,275

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

		Within	1 to 5	
2023	Note	1 year	Years	Total
Company		\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:				
Loan to a subsidiary company	14	4,030,000	_	4,030,000
Due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)	13	1,950,066	_	1,950,066
Cash and cash equivalents	15	90,264	_	90,264
Total undiscounted financial assets	-	6,070,330	_	6,070,330
Financial liabilities:				
Other payables (excluding GST payables)	16	(295,354)	_	(295,354)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	-	(295,354)	_	(295,354)
Total net undiscounted financial assets	_	5,774,976	_	5,774,976

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

At reporting date, the Group has 70% (2023: 59%) of its trade receivables relating to two (2023: two) customers. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with banks of good standing. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its customers' financial conditions and maintains allowance for ECL based upon expected collectability of all trade receivables.

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance to days past due by grouping of customers based on geographical region, and analysed for forward-looking information which incorporated forecasted macro-economic factors, such as contraction of gross domestic product and the probability of default from customers. The provision matrix is disclosed in Note 13.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

At the end of the financial year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- A nominal amount of \$ Nil (2023: \$7,100,000) relating to a corporate guarantee provided by the Company to a bank in relation to a subsidiary company's bank facilities (Note 21(b)).
- Information regarding trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 13.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country/region and industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group				
	20	24	2023		
	\$	% of total	\$	% of total	
By country/region:					
Singapore	34,951	3	93,735	4	
Asean excluding Singapore	164,829	11	606,378	30	
America and Europe	1,243,389	86	1,311,587	65	
People's Republic of China	_	_	9,988	1	
	1,443,169	100	2,021,688	100	
By operating segments:					
Precision engineering	409,063	28	773,095	38	
Trading and distribution	1,034,106	72	1,248,593	62	
	1,443,169	100	2,021,688	100	

Loan to a subsidiary company and amounts due from subsidiary companies (non-trade) are provided under the overall group cash management strategy. The Company has assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparty and concluded that there has been significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company recognised an allowance for impairment of \$4,030,000 as at 30 June 2024 (2023; Nil).

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly in United States Dollars ("USD"). The Group manages its transactional currency exposures by matching as far as possible, its receipt and payment in each individual currency.

The Group also held cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes, mainly in USD. At the end of the reporting period, such foreign currency balances are disclosed in Notes 13, 15 and 16.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's loss before tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rates against SGD, with all other variables held constant.

	Grou	Group Loss before tax	
	Loss befo		
	2024	2023	
	\$'000	\$'000	
USD/SGD - strengthened 5% (2023: 5%)	5	64	
- weakened 5% (2023: 5%)	(5)	(64)	

25. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into three main operating segments, namely Precision engineering, Trading and distribution and Investment and management services:

Precision engineering: Manufacturing and trading of precision machined components.

Trading and distribution: Trading and distribution of electronic, electrical and mechanical

components/products.

Investment and management services: Investments holding, provision of management, administrative,

supervisory and consultancy services to Group entities.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. Management monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Transfer prices between operating segments took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

25. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) Operating segments

The following table presents revenue and results information, assets and liabilities information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

			Investment			
			and	Adjustments		
Group	Precision	Trading and				
2024	engineering	distribution	services	eliminations	Note	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	3,206,510	4,975,457	_	_		8,181,967
Inter-segment sales	_	_	1,098,000	(1,098,000)	Α	_
Total revenue	3,206,510	4,975,457	1,098,000	(1,098,000)		8,181,967
Results						
Interest income	187,543	_	_	_		187,543
Interest expense - lease						
liabilities	(22,636)	_	_	_		(22,636)
Depreciation of plant and						
equipment	(180,207)	(657)	(10,646)	_		(191,510)
Depreciation of right-of-use						
assets	(139,614)	_	_	_		(139,614)
Amortisation of intangible	(/, 004)		(550)			(5.540)
assets	(4,931)	_	(579)	_		(5,510)
Impairment loss on loan to a			(/ 020 000)	/ 020 000	<u></u>	
subsidiary company	(4.20, (.20)	_	(4,030,000)	4,030,000	В	(4.20, (.22)
Other non-cash movements	(138,482)	_	- 272	_	С	(138,482)
Taxation	- (2.222.422)	450.050	372	-		372
Segment (loss)/profit	(2,908,480)	152,073	(3,990,154)	4,029,896		(2,716,665)
Group						
Assets						
Additions to non-current						
assets	2,807	_	_	_	D	2,807
Segment assets	10,083,126	1,626,687	10,515,652	(10,598,874)	Е	11,626,591
•						
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities						

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

25. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) Operating segments (cont'd)

			Investment and	Adjustments		
Group	Precision	Trading and				
2023	engineering	distribution	services	eliminations	Note	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	3,845,683	4,786,530	_	_		8,632,213
Inter-segment sales		_	1,047,600	(1,047,600)	Α	
Total revenue	3,845,683	4,786,530	1,047,600	(1,047,600)		8,632,213
Results						
Interest income	141,899	_	_	_		141,899
Interest expense - lease						
liabilities	(21,001)	_	_	_		(21,001)
Depreciation of plant and						
equipment	(190,440)	(1,517)	(11,776)	_		(203,733)
Depreciation of right-of-use						
assets	(140,887)	_	_	_		(140,887)
Amortisation of intangible			4			
assets	(5,345)	_	(738)	_		(6,083)
Other non-cash movements	34,304	_	_	_	С	34,304
Taxation	(24)	_	(3,704)	_		(3,728)
Segment (loss)/profit	(2,306,249)	219,249	40,495	749		(2,045,756)
Group						
Assets						
Additions to non-current						
assets	102,503	687	2,330	_	D	105,520
Segment assets	13,139,294	1,748,470	14,509,922	(14,579,182)	E	14,818,504
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	7,462,884	836,509	311,284	(6,222,847)	F	2,387,830

Notes: Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

25. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) Operating segments (cont'd)

- A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
- B Allowance for impairment loss for loan to a subsidiary, Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte. Ltd.
- C Other non-cash movements consist of net write-down of inventories amounting to \$138,112 (2023: net write-back of previously written down inventories \$34,129), write-off of inventories amounting to \$237 (2023: \$15,080), gain on short-term investments amounting to \$Nil (2023: \$15,345) and write-off of property, plant and equipment amounting to \$133 (2023: \$90) as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements.
- D Additions to non-current assets mainly comprises additions to property, plant and equipment.
- E The following items are deducted from segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Investments in subsidiary companies	(8,356,335)	(8,356,335)
Inter-segment assets	(2,242,539)	(6,222,847)
	(10,598,874)	(14,579,182)

F The following item is deducted from segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The same and the little same	(/ 272 520)	(/ 222.0/7)
Inter-segment liabilities	(6,272,539)	(6,222,847)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

25. Segment information (cont'd)

(b) Geographical segments

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

		Non-current
	Revenue	assets
	\$	\$
2024		
Singapore	190,163	636,640
United States of America	4,808,648	_
Thailand	1,827,738	_
Ireland	1,140,000	_
Malaysia	174,370	3,300,861
Others	41,048	_
Total	8,181,967	3,937,501
2023		
Singapore	323,860	865,853
United States of America	4,657,881	_
Thailand	2,716,499	_
Ireland	732,568	_
Malaysia	112,869	3,433,309
Others	88,536	_
Total	8,632,213	4,299,162

Non-current assets information presented above consist of property, plant and equipment, right-ofuse assets, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and other receivables as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Information about major customers

The Group derives revenue from four (2023: four) major customers from precision engineering segment and trading and distribution segment respectively are as follows:

\$
31,959
00,357
94,213
32,568
59,097
3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

26. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the Group's approach to capital management.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, trade payables, other payables and lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents as well as fixed deposits. Capital means all equities attributable to the owners of the Company. The Group will continue to be guided by prudent financial policies of which gearing is an important aspect.

		Gro	up
	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Trade and other payables	16	1,502,591	1,845,578
Lease liabilities	17	376,659	507,252
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	15	(5,365,572)	(6,477,826)
Net debt	_	(3,486,322)	(4,124,996)
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	-	9,712,341	12,430,674
Capital and net debt		6,226,019	8,305,678
Gearing ratio		N/M*	N/M*

N/M – Not meaningful

27. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30 September 2024.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section B of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"): Rules of Catalist (the "Rules of Catalist") to describe our corporate governance practices with reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 ("2018 Code"). The Board of Directors (the "Board") is pleased to report the Company's compliance with the Code except where otherwise explained. In areas where we have not complied with the Code, the Group will continue to assess its needs and implement appropriate measures accordingly.

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1: The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

Provision 1.1 - Principal functions of the Board

Directors are fiduciaries who act objectively in the best interests of the Company and hold management accountable for performance.

The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the Group and objectively takes decisions in the interests of the Company. Apart from its statutory duties and responsibilities, the Board undertakes the following:-

- (i) supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Group;
- (ii) approves the Group's strategic directions, major capital investments and divestments and major funding decisions including the acceptance of major banking facilities;
- (iii) provides entrepreneurial leadership and ensure that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives;
- (iv) reviews the financial performance of the Group;
- (v) reviews and monitors the performance and constructively challenge management;
- (vi) approves nominations and re-appointments of Directors and appointments to Board committees;
- (vii) sets the Group's value and assumes responsibility for corporate governance;
- (viii) instills an ethical corporate culture and ensure that the Company's values, standards, policies and practices are consistent with the culture;
- (ix) establishes a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed, including safeguarding of Shareholders' interest and Group's assets;
- (x) identifies the key stakeholder groups and recognise that their perceptions affect the Group's reputation and ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups; and
- (xi) considers sustainability issues e.g. environment and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation.

These functions are carried out either directly by the Board or through Board committees or through a system of delegation to management staff. Such delegation improves operational efficiency and encourages management decision making while maintaining control over major Group's policies and decisions.



BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Each director is required to promptly disclose any conflicts or potential conflicts of interest, whether direct or indirect, in relation to a transaction contemplated by the Group. Where a potential conflict of interest arises, the Director concerned does not participate in discussion and refrains from exercising any influence over other members of the Board.

Provision 1.2 – Directors' orientation and training

Upon appointment as a Director, a letter is provided setting out the Director's duties and obligations. Newly appointed Directors will be given an orientation on the Group's business operations and training is provided in areas such as accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge. Directors are encouraged to keep abreast of developments in regulatory, legal and accounting frameworks and regulations that are of relevance to the Group through participation in seminars and workshops. For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY2024"), Directors were briefed in areas such as updates on Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST, Code of Corporate Governance, changes to financial reporting standards and regulatory developments. Relevant news release issued by SGX-ST and Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore were also circulated to the Board. In addition, the Company works closely with professionals to provide the Board with updates on changes to relevant laws, regulations and accounting standards.

Going forward, the Nominating Committee will and in accordance with Rule 406(3)(a) of the Rules of Catalist, ensure that any new director appointed by the Board, who has no prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the SGX-ST, must undergo mandatory training in his roles and responsibilities as prescribed by the SGX-ST at the Company's expense. During FY2024, Mr Chen Yeow Sin was appointed on 25 January 2024 and he has prior experience as a director of listed companies on the SGX-ST and thus he is not required to attend the mandatory training.

Provision 1.3 - Matters for Board Approval

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board approval. These matters which are specifically reserved for the Board's decision include:

- (a) matters involving a conflict of interest with a substantial shareholder or Director;
- (b) reviewing and approving the audited financial statements for the Group and the Directors' statement thereto;
- (c) reviewing and approving interim and annual results announcements, as well as other SGXNET announcements including matters required to be announced on SGXNET in accordance with the Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST;
- (d) dividend payments or other returns to shareholders;
- (e) convening of shareholders' meetings;
- (f) reviewing and approving Sustainability Report of the Group;
- (g) corporate restructuring and share issuance; and
- (h) significant acquisitions and disposals.

Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Provision 1.4 – Delegation by the Board

All of the Company's Directors objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Group. To facilitate effective management, the Board delegates such functions and authority to the Board Committees without abdicating its responsibility. These committees include the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee (each a "Board Committee"), operates within clearly defined terms of reference and functional procedures. Each of these committees reports its activities regularly to the Board.

Below are the composition of the Board and the Board Committee members:-

Director	Board	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee	Sustainability Committee
Lee Keen Whye ⁽¹⁾	Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director	Chairman	Member	Chairman	Chairman
Tan Chee Hawai	Group Managing Director / Executive Director	-	Member	-	Member
Heng Kheng Hwai	Non-Independent and Non- Executive Director	Member	-	-	-
Ng Weng Wei	Executive Director	-	-	Member	Member
Tan Sin Hock	Non-Independent and Non- Executive Director	-	-	-	-
Chen Yeow Sin ⁽²⁾	Independent Director	Member	Chairman	Member	-
Ch'ng Jit Koon ⁽³⁾	Independent Director	Member	Chairman	Member	-

Notes:

- (1) Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
- (2) Mr Chen Yeow Sin has been appointed as an independent director on 25 January 2024.
- (3) The late Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon had retired from the Board on 26 October 2023.



BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Provision 1.5 - Board meetings, attendance and multiple commitments

The Board meets at least twice a year and additional meetings are held whenever necessary. The Board is free to request for further clarification and information from management on all matters within their purview. In addition, informal discussions among Non-Executive Directors to exchange views on any aspect of the Group's operations or business are held as and when the need arises. The Company's Constitution provides for meetings of the Board to be conducted by way of telephone conference or similar means of communication. The number of meetings held during FY2024 and the attendance of the Directors are as follows:

Name of Director	Board Appointment	Date of Appointment and Date of Last Re-election	Boa	ard	Au Comn		Remun		Nomir Comr	
			No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended						
Lee Keen Whye*	Non-Executive Chairman/ Independent Director	12 March 2001 (25 October 2021)	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Tan Chee Hawai	Group Managing Director/ Executive Director	11 June 2012 (26 October 2022)	2	2	3	3#	1	1#	1	1
Ng Weng Wei	Executive Director	12 March 2001 (26 October 2023)	2	2	3	3#	1	1	1	NA
Tan Sin Hock	Non-Executive Director	12 March 2001 (26 October 2022)	2	2	3	3#	1	NA	1	NA
Heng Kheng Hwai	Non-Executive Director	12 March 2001 (25 October 2021)	2	2	3	3	1	1#	1	1#
Chen Yeow Sin	Independent Non- Executive Director	25 January 2024	2	1	3	1	1	NA	1	NA
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Independent Non- Executive Director	Retired on 26 October 2023	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1

Notes:

NA: Not applicable

*: Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#: Attendance by invitation

All Directors are required to declare their board appointments. When a director has multiple board representation, the Nominating Committee will consider whether the director is able to adequately carry out his/her duties as a director of the Company, taking into consideration the director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments. The Nominating Committee has reviewed and is satisfied that notwithstanding their multiple board appointments, Mr Lee Keen Whye and Mr Chen Yeow Sin who sit on multiple boards, have been able to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company to adequately discharge their duties as Directors of the Company.

Provision 1.6 – Access to information

Management provides the Board with reports of the Company's performance, financial statements and prospects including sales forecasts as well as papers containing relevant background or explanatory information on a half yearly basis which is deemed sufficient in view of the current state of the Company.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Provision 1.7 – Access to Management and Company Secretary

The Board has separate and independent access to senior management and the Company Secretary who will assist them in discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company Secretary's responsibilities also include ensuring good information flows within the Board and its Board committees and between management and Non-Executive Directors, advising the Board on all governance matters, as well as facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development as required.

The role of the Company Secretary is clearly defined and includes the responsibility of ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary and/or her representative attend all Board and Board committees' meetings. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole. The Directors have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary.

The appointment and the removal of the company secretaries are subject to the approval of the Board.

Principle 2: Board Composition and Guidance

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.

<u>Provision 2.1 – Board Independence</u>

As set out under the 2018 Code, an independent director is one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the company. The Nominating Committee assesses and reviews annually the independence of a director bearing in mind the salient factors as set out under the 2018 Code as well as all other relevant circumstances and facts.

Each Independent Director is required to complete a Confirmation of Independence Form annually to confirm his independence based on the 2018 Code. The Directors must also confirm whether they consider themselves independent despite not having any relationship identified in the 2018 Code. Based on the confirmation of independence submitted by the Independent Directors, the Nominating Committee was of the view that each Independent Director is independent on the following basis:

- (a) The Independent Directors: (i) are not employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three (3) financial years; and (ii) do not have an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the past three (3) financial years, and whose remuneration is determined by the Remuneration Committee.
- (b) None of the Independent Directors and their immediate family member had in the current or immediate past financial year (i) provided or received payments from the Group aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$50,000/- for services other than compensation for board service; or (ii) was a substantial shareholder, partner, executive officer or a director of any organisation which provided or received payments from the Group aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$200,000/- for services rendered.



BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

(c) None of the Independent Directors are directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company in the current or immediate past financial year.

Independent Director served on the Board for more than nine years since the date of his first appointment

The Nominating Committee has conducted a rigorous review of the independence of the Independent Director, Mr Lee Keen Whye, and determined that he has maintained his independence after considering the recommendations set out in the 2018 Code. Notwithstanding that Mr Lee Keen Whye has served on the Board since March 2001, the Board after taking into account the views of the Nominating Committee, is fully satisfied that he demonstrates complete independence, robustness of character and judgement both in his designated role and as a Board member. In addition, the Board confirms that Mr Lee Keen Whye had not been involved in any executive functions as well as day-to-day operations of the Group and that notwithstanding the 9 years' time frame he has continued to be and is deemed independent and has the requisite qualifications, experience and integrity as Independent Director. No Nominating Committee member was involved in the deliberation in respect of his own independence.

With respect of the Company's plans for the progressive refreshing of the Board, the Board considers continuity and stability of the Board important and that it is not in the interest of the Company to require directors who have served more than nine years or longer to be ineligible for re-election (as independent directors). The Board is of the view that Mr Lee Keen Whye is valuable to the Group in terms of his experience and knowledge in finance, understanding of the precision components business and the markets notwithstanding their long tenure. The Board believes that Mr Lee Keen Whye has many years of business and financial experience, is able to serve the present needs of the Group. The Board nevertheless will on a continual basis, review the need for progressive refreshing of its Board.

In accordance with Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Rules of Catalist that came into effect on or after 1 January 2022, Mr Lee Keen Whye who was first appointed as independent director on 12 March 2001, has sought for shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting ("AGM") held on 25 October 2021 for his continued appointment as independent director of the Company in separate resolutions by (A) all shareholders; and (B) shareholders, excluding the directors and the CEO of the issuer, and associates of such directors and CEO (the "Two-Tier Voting Process"). Such resolutions approved by a Two-Tier Voting Process may remain in force for three years from the conclusion of the AGM, following the passing of the resolutions or the retirement or resignation of the director, whichever is the earlier.

Singapore Exchange Regulation ("SGX RegCo") has announced on 11 January 2023 that it will limit to nine years the tenure of independent directors (IDs) serving on the boards of listed issuers.

Mr Lee Keen Whye had served for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years on the Board and as such, he would not be considered as Independent Director after the conclusion of the AGM to be held in October 2024 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. As Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director at the forthcoming AGM, the Board has commenced its search for a new independent director and would take into account of the Group and Board's requirements and Board diversity.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Provisions 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 – Board composition and diversity

The Board comprises six directors, which consist of two Independent Directors, two Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Directors. The Chairman is an independent and Non-executive director. As the Independent Directors make up at least one third of the Board, the Company has complied with Rule 406(3)(c) of the Rules of Catalist.

The Company has complied with Provision 2.3 of the 2018 Code, with four (4) non-executive directors and two (2) Executive Directors of a total of six (6) Directors. The Board believes that the existing two Independent Directors both of whom have many years of business and financial experience, are able to serve the present needs of the Group. The Board has taken into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company and considers its current size to be adequate for effective decision making. The composition of the Board will be reviewed regularly and changes will be made as and when appropriate. Key information regarding the Directors is set out on pages 102 to 103 of the Annual Report. Upon Mr Lee Keen Whye's retirement at the forthcoming AGM, the Company will not be in compliance with Rules 704(7) of the Catalist Rules whereby the Audit Committee of the Company must have a minimum of 3 members and Rule 406(3)(c) of the Catalist Rules whereby the Board must have at least 2 non-executive directors who are independent and free of any material business or financial connection with the Company. In addition, the Company does not comply with provisions 4.2, 6.2 and 10.2 of the Singapore Code of Corporate Governance 2018 with regards to the compositions of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee within 2 months, and in any case not later than 3 months from the effective date of Mr Lee Keen Whye's retirement.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of experience, skill sets, gender, age and ethnics on the Board ("Board Diversity") and had adopted a written Board Diversity Policy to comply with Rule 710A of the Catalist Rules.

The Company views Board Diversity as an essential element to attain its strategic objectives and sustainable development.

Although the Company does not set any specific target for the boardroom age diversity, the NC ensures that the Board comprises Directors from age groups ranging from 50s to 70s and targets to maintain so for the financial year ending 30 June 2025 ("FY2025"). The Company believes that age diversity results in a broad spectrum of thoughts and views in Board and Board Committees deliberations. For FY2024, the Board achieved its goal of having board representation from 3 age groups, as it comprises 1 Director in 50s, 3 Directors in 60s and 2 Directors in 70s. As and when the need for a new Director arises, the Board will use reasonable endeavors to source for suitable candidates with relevant knowledge while also being mindful of age diversity.

Besides achieving the age diversity, for FY2024, the Board also achieved the following:

- The Board comprises Directors who, as a group, possess a majority of the identified core skills and experience in areas such as accounting and finance, business management experience, industry knowledge and, strategic planning.
- Gender diversity as the Board has one female Director.



BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

During Board meetings, the Non-Executive Directors participated actively in discussions on key matters pertaining to the Group. They give constructive comments and suggestions to help develop the Group's strategic and business plans. They review the performance of management in meeting goals and objectives and evaluate their performance. The Nominating Committee will continue to assess on an annual basis the diversity of the Board and ensure that the diversity would be relevant to the business of the Group. The Board believes that the practices adopted above are consistent with the intent of Provision 2.4 of the 2018 Code.

Provision 2.5 - Non-executive directors and/or independent directors meet without presence of management

The Non-Executive Directors review the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance. They are also encouraged to meet regularly without management's presence.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors have met in the absence of key management personnel in FY2024. The Chairman of such meetings provides feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

Principle 3: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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

To ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making, the Company has a clear division of responsibilities at the top of the Company.

Provision 3.1 – Separation of the role of the Chairman and the CEO

Mr Lee Keen Whye, the Chairman of the Company (the "Chairman") is not part of the Management team. The Chairman and the Group Managing Director (the "CEO") have separate roles in the Company and the Chairman and CEO are not related to each other.

Provision 3.2 – Role of the Chairman and the CEO

The Chairman is a Non-Executive Chairman who is independent from the daily operations of the Group's business. The Chairman's responsibilities include, *inter-alia*, the following:

- a) scheduling and chairing of Board meetings;
- b) lead the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role and set its agenda and ensure adequate time available for discussion of agenda items;
- c) controlling of the quality, quantity and timeliness of information supplied to the Board;
- d) ensuring compliance with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance;
- e) encourages constructive relations between the Board and management as well as Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors:
- f) facilitates the effective contribution of all directors including Non-Executive Directors;
- g) ensures effective communication with shareholders; and
- h) promote a culture of openness and debate at the Board.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

The CEO leads the management team and directs the business of the Group in line with the Group's strategic directions and policies. The CEO keeps in regular communication with the Chairman and the Board to update them on corporate issues and developments.

The roles of the Chairman and CEO are separate to ensure a clear distinction of responsibilities, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making. Through a consensus of the Board, a division of responsibilities and functions between the two roles has been established.

There will be no Chairman upon Mr Lee Keen Whye's retirement at the forthcoming AGM and the Board will be reconstituted following the appointment of a new independent director and the appointment of a new Chairman within two months and in any case not later than three months after the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective.

Should Directors, whether as a group or individually, need independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties, the cost of such professional advice will be borne by the Company.

Provision 3.3 - Lead Independent Director

Provision 3.3 provides that the Board has a lead independent director to provide leadership in situations where the Chairman is conflicted, and especially when the Chairman is not independent.

As our Chairman is an independent director, the Board has determined that it is not required to appoint a Lead Independent Director.

Principle 4: Board Membership

The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

Provision 4.1 and 4.2 - Composition of the Nominating Committee

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee ("NC"), which is chaired by Mr Chen Yeow Sin, comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. The other members are Mr Lee Keen Whye and Mr Tan Chee Hawai.

Mr Lee Keen Whye will not stand for re-election and will retire in the upcoming AGM. The composition of NC will not be in compliance with provision 4.2 of the 2018 Code once the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company has commenced a search to appoint a replacement independent director, and will make the appropriate announcements and reconstitute the Board and its committees within two months, but in any case not later than three months after the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company will revisit the composition of the Board and its committees to ensure compliance with the relevant rules of the Catalist Rules and the 2018 Code.

The NC had adopted a written terms of reference, which sets out its functions and responsibilities. The duties of the NC shall include, *inter-alia*, the following:



NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors (as well as alternate Directors where applicable) and the suitability of such Directors, including making recommendations on the composition of the Board generally and the balance between Executive and Non-Executive Directors appointed to the Board. As part of the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors, the NC shall consider issues including composition and progressive renewal of the Board and each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance including, if applicable, as an Independent Director;
- 2) to regularly review the Board structure, size and composition and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- 3) to assess nominees or candidates for appointment or re-appointment to the Board, determining whether or not such nominee has the requisite qualification and whether he/she is independent;
- 4) to review and make recommendations to the Board on matter relating to plans for succession, in particular for the Chairman and for the CEO;
- 5) to make recommendations to the Board on matter relating to the development of a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Board committees and Directors;
- to make recommendations to the Board on matter relating to review of training and professional development programs for the Board;
- 7) to determine and review rigorously (where applicable), on an annual basis and as and when circumstances require, whether a Director is independent, bearing in mind the circumstances set forth in the 2018 Code as may be applicable;
- 8) to recommend Directors who are retiring by rotation to be put forward for re-election and all Directors should be required to submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals and at least once every three years;
- 9) to decide whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, particularly when he has multiple board representations and other principal commitments;
- 10) to recommend to the Board internal guidelines to address the competing time commitments faced by Directors who serve on multiple boards; and
- 11) to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board, and to disclose the assessment process annually.

Provision 4.3: Process for selection, appointment and re-appointment of directors

The Company has adopted a formal search and nomination process for new board directors. Where a vacancy arises under any circumstances, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills set, the NC, in consultation with the Management and the Board as appropriate, determines the selection criteria such as qualification, skill set, competence and expertise required or expected of a new Board member taking into account the size, structure, composition and progressive renewal of the Board.

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SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The NC will assess the suitability of the potential candidate before he or she is appointed to the Board. The NC could tap on the directors' recommendations of potential candidates or external resources. The potential candidates will go through a shortlisting process and thereafter, interviews are set up with the shortlisted candidates for the NC to assess them before a decision is made. Recommendations of the NC are then put to the Board for its consideration. The Board will review the recommendation and approve the appointment as appropriate.

Provision 4.4 - Independent review of Directors

As mentioned under Principle 2 above, the NC also reviews the independence of the Directors annually based on the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules and have affirmed that Mr Lee Keen Whye and Mr Chen Yeow Sin are independent. Following the review mentioned in Principle 2, the NC is satisfied that at least one-third of the Board comprises Independent Directors.

Pursuant to Regulation 91 of the Company's Constitution, one third of the Directors (apart from managing director) is required to retire by rotation at every AGM. A newly appointed Director is also required to submit himself for retirement and re-election at the AGM immediately following his appointment in line with Regulation 97 of the Constitution. In addition, Rule 720(4) of the Rules of Catalist, a listed issuer must have all directors submit themselves for re-nomination and reappointment at least once every three years. Accordingly, Ms Heng Kheng Hwai is required to retire by rotation under Regulation 91 while Mr Chen Yeow Sin is required to retire pursuant to Regulation 97 at the forthcoming AGM. The NC has recommended Ms Heng Kheng Hwai and Mr Chen Yeow Sin to be nominated for re-election as Directors at the forthcoming AGM. In considering the nominations, the NC took into account the contribution of the Directors with reference to their attendance and participation at Board and Board committees' meetings, as well as the proficiency with which they have discharged their responsibilities. The retiring Directors, Ms Heng Kheng Hwai and Mr Chen Yeow Sin being eligible, had consented to continue in office and would seek re-election/re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

The other retiring Director, Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director at the forthcoming AGM. The Board has commenced its search for a new independent director and shall endeavour to fill the vacancy with regards to the Board, the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee within 2 months, and in any case not later than 3 months from the effective date of Mr Lee Keen Whye's retirement. The Board would also take into account of the Group and Board requirements and Board diversity.

Currently, the Board does not have any alternate Directors.

Provision 4.5 - Commitments of Directors

The Board is of the view that the effectiveness of each Director is best assessed by a qualitative assessment of the Director's contribution and his ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs. The Company has varied from Practice Guideline 4.4 in not setting the maximum number of listed company board representations which a Director may hold as it does not wish to omit from consideration, outstanding individuals who, despite the demands on their time, have the capacity to participate and contribute as new members of the Board. The Company is of the view that the directors can and have been adequately carrying out their duties by contributing sufficient time and attention to the Group's affairs. Both independent directors do not hold any other listed board directorship other than the Company.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

Details of the Directors seeking re-election pursuant to Rule 720(4) of the Rules of Catalist are provided in the table below in accordance with the requirements under Rule 720(5) of the Rules of Catalist:-

	Name of Director		
Key Information	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin	
Date of appointment	12 March 2001	25 January 2024	
Date of last re-appointment	25 October 2021	N/A	
Age	66	62	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process).	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and is of the view that, based on Ms Heng's performance and contributions to the Board during her tenure as the Non-Executive Director of the Company, together with her qualification, has accepted Nominating Committee's recommendation and nominates Ms Heng to be re-elected as the Non-Executive Director of the Company in the coming Annual General Meeting.	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and is of the view that, based on Mr Chen's performance and contributions to the Board during his tenure as the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, together with his qualification and work experience, has accepted Nominating Committee's recommendation. The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, concurred with the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and considers Mr Chen to be independent and is of the view that he should be re-elected as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in the coming Annual General Meeting. He has fulfilled the criteria of independence contained in the 2018 Code and remains objective and independent in expressing his views and contributes actively in Board and Board Committees discussions and decision-making process.	

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

	Name of	Director
Key Information	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin
Whether the appointment is executive and if so, please state the area of responsibility	Non-executive	Non-executive
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC member, etc)	Member of Audit Committee	Chairman of Nominating Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee
Professional memberships/ qualifications	Nil	Fellow Singapore Chartered Accountant. Fellow Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Non-Executive Director of the Group since year 2001	Managing Director of One Partnership PAC since year 2012
Shareholding interest in the Company and its subsidiaries	Please refer to Directors' Statement on the Director's interests in shares and debentures on page 10.	Please refer to Directors' Statement on the Director's interests in shares and debentures on page 10.
Any relationship (including immediate family member relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the Company and/or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of its principal subsidiaries	Spouse of Mr Tan Chee Hawai (Group Managing Director & Substantial Shareholder) Sister-in-law of Mr Tan Sin Hock (Non-Executive Director and Substantial Shareholder) and Mr Tan Ah Wo (Substantial Shareholder)	Nil
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) submitted to the Company?	Yes	Yes

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

	Name of	Director
Key Information	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin
Current directorships	6	
Private companies	Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte. Ltd. Santak Industrial Pte. Ltd.	 One Consulting Group Pte. Ltd. One Financial Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. One e-Risk Services Pte. Ltd. One Tax Services Pte. Ltd. One Partnership PAC One Outsource Services Pte. Ltd.
Past directorships (in the last 5 years)		
Public listed companies	Nil	Healthway Medical Corporation Limited
Private companies	 T.N.K. Precision Engineering Work Pte. Ltd. Santak Electronics Pte. Ltd. 	 Island Advisors Pte. Ltd. Mckenzie Inter Trade Pte. Ltd. Three Oceans Pte. Ltd. Copro Globals Pte. Ltd. Shin Nippon Biomedical Laboratories Ltd. Singapore Branch Uniplas Corporation, Singapore Branch
Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange?	Not applicable. This is a re-election of a director.	Not applicable. This is a re-election of a director.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The g	eneral statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin
(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 a partner?	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
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	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
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or 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
(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

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

The g	general s	statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin
(g)	elsew	her he has ever been convicted in Singapore or where of any offence in connection with the formation or agement of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or from taking part directly or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust		No	No
(i)	judgn perm	her he has ever been the subject of any order, nent or ruling of a court, tribunal or governmental body anently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in upper of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j)	the m	her he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with nanagement or conduct in Singapore or elsewhere,of the s of :-	No	No
	(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
	(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
	(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
	(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 in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	Yes. Mr Chen Yeow Sin has been an Independent Director of Healthway Medical Corporation Limited (the "HMC") since 21 July 2017.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:	Heng Kheng Hwai	Chen Yeow Sin
		HMC and its Board of Directors had received enquiries and reminder letters dated 25 March 2021 from the Singapore Exchange Regulation Pte. Ltd. ("SGX") and communicated with the SGX, in relation to its obligations under Catalist Listing Rule 703(4)(a) read with paragraph 27(a) of the Corporate Disclosure Policy. This arose from certain inaccurate disclosures in HMC's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 ("AR 2019") pertaining to the re-election of Mr Sin Boon Ann and the appointment of Ms Poh Mui Hoon. The AR 2019 has been announced on the SGXNet on 15 April 2020 and the aforesaid disclosures were subsequently revised and corrected by way of a corrigendum to the AR 2019 announced on the SGXNet on 22 June 2020.
(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



NOMINATING COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

Principle 5: Board Performance

The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual directors.

The NC has established a process for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole for the long term performance of the Group. Board performance evaluation is carried out on an annual basis to assess and evaluate the Board's structure including size and competency, independence, the Board's access to information as well as Board accountability and processes, corporate strategy and planning, risk management and internal controls, monitoring of management performance, reviewing and compensation of Directors and key executives, financial reporting and communicating with shareholders.

The board evaluation process involves having directors complete the board assessment checklist. The results of the performance evaluation will be compiled by the Company Secretary into a summary report and reported to the NC Chairman before discussing at the NC meeting and reporting to the Board. The individual directors also complete a self individual director checklist annually. The NC assessed the Board's performance as a whole in FY2024 and is of the view that the performance of individual members of the Board and the Board as a whole was satisfactory.

The Board has not engaged any external facilitator in conducting the assessment of Board performance. Where relevant, the NC will consider such engagement.

Principle 6: Procedures for developing remuneration policies

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.

<u>Provision 6.1 and 6.2 – Composition of the Remuneration Committee</u>

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises three Directors, of whom two are Independent Directors. The RC is chaired by Mr Lee Keen Whye, the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board. The other members are Mr Chen Yeow Sin and Mr Ng Weng Wei. Although the Company's composition of RC has varied from Provision 6.2 where all the RC members should be non-executive directors, the Board is of the opinion that the membership of Mr Ng Weng Wei, Executive Director, would not give rise to potential conflict of interest as Mr Ng is not involved in deciding his own remuneration. Other than the existing two Independent Directors, Mr Ng is the only director who does not have family relationship with the rest of the directors and he is a working professional with responsibilities and roles being the Executive Director for Group Finance and Administration. The Board and NC are of the view that for the past years, Mr Ng has been able to perform his role as member of RC independently. Mr Ng contributes to the discussion by providing the perspective from management's point of view. The RC had adopted a set of written terms of reference, which sets out its functions and responsibilities.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

RENUMERATION COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

As set out on pages 78 and 80, Mr Lee Keen Whye will not stand for re-election and will retire in the upcoming AGM. The composition of RC will not be in compliance with provision 6.2 of the 2018 Code once the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company has commenced a search to appoint a replacement independent director, and will make the appropriate announcements and reconstitute the Board and its committees within two months, but in any case not later than three months after the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company will revisit the composition of the Board and its committees to ensure compliance with the relevant rules of the Catalist Rules and the 2018 Code.

The key terms of reference of the RC includes the following functions:-

- (i) make recommendations to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel of the Group;
- (ii) review the specific remuneration packages for each Director (executive, non-executive and independent) as well as for the key management personnel;
- (iii) review the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Directors and key management personnel's contracts of service, to ensure that such clauses are fair and reasonable and not overly generous;
- (iv) consider whether Directors, and key management personnel should be eligible for benefits under share schemes and such other long-term incentive schemes as may from time to time be implemented.

Provision 6.3 – Remuneration framework

The RC is responsible for recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management executives, and to determine specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director. The RC's recommendations will be made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. The RC covers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, and benefits in kind. If necessary, the RC will seek experts' advice on the remuneration of all Directors.

The Company sets remuneration packages which are competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and key management executives with the required experience and expertise to run the Group successfully. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance. In setting remuneration packages, the RC may take into consideration the pay and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies. The Board also ensures that the remuneration policy supports the Company's objectives and strategies. The framework of remuneration adopted by the Group is one that comprises a fixed component and a variable component. The variable component is linked to the performance of the respective entity of the Group in which an individual staff is employed as well as the performance of the individual. The letters of employment with the Executive Directors are not subject to onerous removal clauses and may be terminated by either the Company or the Executive Directors by giving 3 months notice to the other party. The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is appropriate to their level of contribution taking into account factors such as effort, time spent and responsibilities and not over compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

All Directors, except for Directors who are controlling shareholders with shareholdings of 15% or more and their associates, are eligible for the share options under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (the "Scheme") which was administered by the RC. The Scheme had expired on 12 March 2016 and the Company currently does not has any long term incentive scheme. The RC will consider implementation of such long term incentive scheme when deemed necessary.



RENUMERATION COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

Provision 6.4 - Remuneration consultant

If necessary, the RC can seek appropriate expert advice inside and/or outside the Company on remuneration of all the Directors. No remuneration consultant was engaged by the Company during FY2024.

Principle 7: Level and mix of remuneration

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

Provision 7.1 and 7.3 – Remuneration of Executive Directors and Key Management

The RC conducts annual reviews of the compensation to ensure that the remuneration of the Executive Directors and key Management executives commensurate with their performance and that of the Company, giving due regard to the financial and commercial health and business needs of the Group.

There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that are under any contractual provisions that may be granted to Directors, the CEO and the key management executives (who are not Directors or the CEO). The Company does not use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and key management executives in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Executive Directors owe a fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

The remuneration packages of the Executive Director and key management personnel comprise a basic salary component and a variable component which is based on the performance of the Group as a whole and their individual performance. This is designed to align remuneration with the interests of shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance so as to promote the long-term sustainability of the Group.

The Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 had expired on 12 March 2016 and the Company currently does not has any long-term incentive scheme or share-based compensation scheme. The RC will consider implementation of such long term incentive scheme when deemed necessary.

Provision 7.2 – Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Independent Directors receive Directors' fees, in accordance with their contribution, considering factors such as effort and time spent and responsibilities of the Directors. The Directors' fees are recommended by the entire Board for shareholders' approval at each annual general meeting. No Director is involved in determining his own remuneration.

The Company currently does not have a formal service contract with the Independent Directors.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

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

Provision 8.1 – Disclosure of remuneration

The Board, after weighing the advantages and disadvantages of such disclosure, is of the view that while the 2018 Code recommends companies to fully disclose the amount and breakdown of remuneration of each Director, the CEO and key management executives (who are not directors or the CEO) on the named basis, the Board is of the opinion that it would not be in the interests of the Company as such information is confidential and sensitive in nature, and can be exploited by competitors. As such, the Board has deviated from complying with Provision 8.1 of the 2018 Code and provided a breakdown, showing the level and mix of each director and CEO in the bands of S\$250,000 for FY2024.

The following table shows a breakdown of the remuneration of Directors of the Company for FY2024.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration Bands	Salary	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Fee ⁽²⁾	Other	Total
Directors	%	%	%	%	%
Below S\$250,000					
Lee Keen Whye	_	_	100	_	100
Ng Weng Wei	78	4	7	11	100
Tan Sin Hock	_	_	100	_	100
Heng Kheng Hwai	_	_	100	_	100
Chen Yeow Sin ⁽³⁾	_	_	100	_	100
Between S\$250,000 - S\$500,000					
Tan Chee Hawai	87	4	4	5	100

Notes:

- (1) Annual Wage Supplement ("AWS")
- (2) These fees are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM for FY2024. Non-Executive Directors are paid Directors' fees compensated based on time and effort.
- (3) Mr Chen Yeow Sin was appointed as an Independent Director on 25 January 2024.



DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

The Board is also of the opinion that it is not in the best interest of the Company to disclose the exact details of the names, remuneration and annual aggregate of total remuneration of key management executives as such information is confidential and sensitive in nature and due to competitiveness in the industry for talent. The Group has four key management executives who are not Directors or the CEO. A breakdown, showing the level of the four key management executive's remuneration (who are not Directors or the CEO) in bands of S\$250,000 for FY2024 is set out below:—

Remuneration Bands	Salary	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Other	Total
Management Executives	%	%	%	%
Below S\$250,000				
Lim Hwee Teen	82	3	15	100
Soh Cheng Lock	86	4	10	100
Leong Yoke May	65	24	11	100

Note:

(1) Performance bonus and AWS.

Provision 8.2 – Remuneration of related employees

The adjustments to the remuneration packages of employees who are related to a Director and Substantial Shareholder are subject to the annual review of the RC. For FY2024, there is no employee whose remuneration exceeds S\$100,000 who are substantial shareholders of the Company or are immediate family members of a director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company.

The Board also ensures that the remuneration policy supports the Company's objectives and strategies. The framework of remuneration adopted by the Group is one that comprises a fixed component and a variable component. The variable component is linked to the performance of the respective entity of the Group in which an individual staff is employed as well as the performance of the individual. The company does not have a long incentive scheme. The Scheme had expired on 12 March 2016 and the Company currently does not has any long-term incentive scheme. The RC will consider implementation of such long-term incentive scheme when deemed necessary.

The Board is of the opinion that the information disclosed above would be sufficient for shareholders to have an adequate appreciation of the Company's compensation policies and practices and therefore does not intend to issue a separate remuneration report, the contents of which would be largely similar.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Principle 9: Risk Management and Internal Controls

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.

Provision 9.1 – Nature and extent of risks

The Board determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Company is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives and value creation.

The Group has in place a system of internal controls that address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and risk management systems, to safeguard Shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The internal controls maintained by the management, includes inter alia the SAP Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system and the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, are in place throughout the financial year to provide reasonable assurance against material financial misstatements or loss, and include the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, compliance with appropriate legislation, regulations and best practices, and the identification and containment of operational and business risks.

The Board recognises that the internal controls system provides reasonable but not absolute assurance to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and to safeguard the accountability of the assets of the Group. The system of internal controls is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The internal auditor and the external auditor in the course of their statutory audit, carry out a review of the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls to the extent of their scope as laid out in their respective audit plans. Material non-compliance and internal control weaknesses noted during their audits, and the internal and external auditors' recommendations, are reported to the AC. In addition, the AC and the Board reviews the Group's internal controls and risk management practices annually, taking into consideration the risks to which the business is exposed to, the likelihood of the occurrence of such risks and the cost of implementing mitigating controls.

The Group's material risks can be broadly classified as follows:

Operational Risks

The main operational risks faced by the Group include our dependence on the hard disk drive, security/access control systems, oil & gas, fibre optics, telecommunication, consumer electronics and computer industries, loss of any major customers, loss of key personnel and market price erosion of our products. Other risks include monitoring the current uncertain and challenging economic or market downturn, our inability to adapt to technological changes, increased competition, increased costs, failure of our key suppliers to meet demand, adverse changes in political, economic and regulatory environments in those countries that we operate in or trade with.

Management regularly reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks within the Group's policies and strategies.



RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONT'D)

Compliance Risks

Compliance with local laws and government policies or regulations in Singapore and Malaysia are monitored by the management. The Board is also responsible for ensuring compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the Rules of Catalist. In line with the Rules of Catalist, the Board provides a negative assurance statement to the shareholders in its half yearly financial statement announcements, confirming to the best of its knowledge that nothing had come to the attention of the Board which might render the financial statements false or misleading in any material aspect. In addition, the Company also completes and submits compliance checklists to the continuing sponsor of the Company (if applicable and when required) to ensure that all announcements, circulars or letters to shareholders comply with the requirements set out in the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Management regularly (and as and when requested) presents the Board with the Group's half-yearly financial results, prospects and annual financial statements to enable the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities. When there are major developments in the Group's businesses, Board members may arrange to visit the subsidiaries' offices and plants to obtain updates and also to gain a further understanding of the Group's latest businesses and operating environments. In this respect, Management provides the Board with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a regular basis.

Financial risks

Some of the financial risks such as liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk are set out in the note 24 to the Financial Statements, on pages 61 to 66 of this Annual Report.

The Board did not establish a separate board risk committee as the Board is already currently assisted by the AC and management in carrying out its responsibility of overseeing the Company's internal controls and risk management systems framework and policies.

Provision 9.2 – Assurance from the CEO and CFO

The Board has received from the CEO and the Executive Director, Group Finance and Administration assurances that the Group's financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances, and that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group within the current scope of the Group's business operations.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal auditor, the external auditor and ISO 9001 auditor as well as reviews performed by management, the AC and the Board, the Board with the concurrence of the AC is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and risk management systems, are adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group within the current scope of the Group's business operations.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee which discharges its duties objectively.

Provision 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 – Composition of the Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit committee ("AC") and has approved the written terms of reference which set out its functions and responsibilities. The AC consists of three members, two of whom are Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of the AC is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, Mr Lee Keen Whye. The other members are Mr Chen Yeow Sin and Ms Heng Kheng Hwai. The Board considers Mr Lee Keen Whye and Mr Chen Yeow Sin as having sufficient financial, business management and accounting knowledge and experience to discharge their responsibilities as members of AC.

As set out on pages 78 and 80, Mr Lee Keen Whye will not stand for re-election and will retire in the upcoming AGM. The composition of AC will not be in compliance with provision 10.2 of the 2018 Code once the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company has commenced a search to appoint a replacement independent director, and will make the appropriate announcements and reconstitute the Board and its committees within two months, but in any case not later than three months after the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye becomes effective. The Company will revisit the composition of the Board and its committees to ensure compliance with the relevant rules of the Catalist Rules and the 2018 Code.

The AC meets periodically, at least twice a year. The functions of the AC include:

- (1) reviewing with the external auditors, prior to the commencement of audit, the audit plan which states the nature and scope of the audit;
- (2) reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal controls that address financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls annually;
- (3) reviewing with external auditors, their understanding of the system of internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and management's response thereon;
- (4) reviewing the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board and the external auditors' report on these financial statements;
- (5) reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements and announcements relating to company's financial performance;
- (6) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") on the financial records and financial statements;
- (7) reviewing half-year and full year financial results before submission to the Board for approval;
- (8) reviewing the adequacy, independence, effectiveness, objectivity, scope and results of external audit annually and the nomination of the re-appointment of external auditors of the Company;
- (9) reviewing all non-audit services provided by the external auditors so as to ensure that any provision of such services would not affect the independence of external auditors;
- (10) reviewing the assistance given by the management to the external auditors and internal auditors;
- (11) reviewing interested person transactions falling within the scope of the Rules of Catalist;
- (12) reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function; and
- (13) reviewing the arrangements by which employees of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters.



AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The AC is authorised to investigate any matters within its terms of reference and has been given full access to and is provided with the co-operation of the Company's management. The AC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or management staff to attend its meetings.

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing framework, which provide staff with accessible channels within the Group for reporting possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters in confidence so that appropriate follow-up actions will be taken. The Whistle-blowing policy of the Company has designated an independent function, the AC, to investigate whistleblowing reports made in good faith, ensures that the identity of the whistleblower is kept confidential, discloses its commitment to ensure protection of the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment and the AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing. Concerns or information should be raised in person or provided in writing to the AC. The Group assures the whistle-blower that any concern raised or information provided will be investigated. For the financial year ended 30 June 2024, there were no reported incidents pertaining to whistle blowing.

No former partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or audit corporation is a member of the AC (a) within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case, (b) for as long as they have any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

Each member of the AC abstains from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendation and/or participating in discussion on matters in which he is interested.

The AC has reviewed the Management's assessment and discussed with the external auditors about the identified key audit matters (refer to pages 13 to 15 of this Annual Report); and how those key audit matters have been addressed by the external auditor. Having considered the Management's assessment; and the approach taken by the external auditor and their findings, the AC is satisfied with the basis and estimates adopted by the Group.

Provision 10.4 – Internal audit function

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to Audit Alliance LLP, a reputable public accounting firm registered in Singapore on an on-going basis. It is also a member firm of Allinial Global. The engagement team for this engagement comprises a partner, manager and experienced supporting staff. The engagement partner has more than 25 years of relevant experiences for both listed and private entities ranging from trading, manufacturing, logistics, technology, etc.

The internal auditors report directly to the Chairman of the AC on internal audit matters. The AC approves the appointment, termination, evaluation and compensation of the internal auditors. The Internal auditors carry out their audit works in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The internal auditors plan their audit schedules in consultation with but independent of management. The internal audit plan is submitted to the AC for approval prior to implementation. The AC reviews the activities of the internal auditors, and meets with the internal auditors at least once a year to approve their plans and to review their report for the prior reporting period. The AC ensures that the internal auditors have the necessary resources to perform its functions adequately.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The AC has reviewed the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of the internal auditor function at least annually and is satisfied that the internal audit function is effective and independence and the internal auditor is adequately resourced, staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience as well as having the appropriate standing and independence within the Group to fulfil their mandate. The AC is also of the view that the internal auditor has unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel including access to the AC.

Provision 10.5 – AC activities during the year

The accounts of the Company's significant subsidiary companies are audited by Grant Thornton Audit LLP, an auditing firm registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

The AC meets with the external and internal auditors without the presence of the Company's management at least once a year. This is to review the co-operation rendered by management to the external and internal auditors, the adequacy of audit arrangements, with particular emphasis on the scope and quality of their audit, the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

In relation to the re-appointment of the external auditors, the AC has conducted an annual review of the performance of the external auditors taking into consideration the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework recommended by ACRA as reference. The AC, having reviewed the volume of non-audit services to the Company by the external auditors during the year, and being satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, is pleased to recommend their re-appointment. The breakdown of their fees for audit and non-audit services is found on note 6 to the financial statements on page 40. The AC is satisfied that the Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Rules of Catalist, in relation to the appointment of auditing firms.

The AC keeps abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements through the report presented by the external auditors on the scope and results of the external audit and changes to accounting standards as well as through their discussions with the external auditors.

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

Provision 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4 – Conduct of general meetings

The annual reports and/or circulars and notice of general meetings are made available on SGXNET. At AGMs, the Company encourages Shareholders' participation and all Shareholders are given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct queries regarding the Group to Directors, including the chairpersons of each Board committee. The external auditors are also present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries from the Shareholders.



SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS (CONT'D)

The Company ensures that there are separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue. Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, a poll may be demanded by the Chairman of the general meeting or by any member representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all members having the right to vote at the meeting. The Company will be conducting poll voting for all the resolutions proposed at the forthcoming AGM for greater transparency in the voting process in accordance with the Rules of Catalist. Electronic polling is currently not used after cost-benefit analysis.

The Company's Constitution allows a member of the Company to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. In line with the amendments to the Companies Act 1967, relevant intermediaries such as banks, capital market services licence holders who provide nominee or custodial services for securities are allowed to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at general meetings. The Company does not provide for absentia voting methods such as by mail, email, or fax due to concerns as to the integrity of such information and authentication of the identity of Shareholders voting by such means.

An independent professional firm was appointed as the scrutineer to conduct the polling process at the general meeting. The results of the poll voting on each resolution tabled at the general meeting, including the total number of votes cast for or against each resolution, were also announced after the respective meetings via SGXNET.

At the Company's last AGM held on 26 October 2023, all the Directors (apart from Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon) and external auditors had attended the AGM with physical attendance. The Company will organize the forthcoming AGM with physical attendance and there is no option for members to participate via electronic means.

Provision 11.5 – Minutes of general meetings

Minutes are taken for all general meetings, and where appropriate, include all substantial and relevant comments or queries from Shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and the responses from the Board and management. The Company Secretary will prepare minutes of general meetings that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating the agenda of the meeting, and responses from the Board and Management. The Company publishes minutes of the general meetings of shareholders within one month after the general meetings on SGXNET.

Provision 11.6 – Dividend policy

The Company does not have a formal policy on the payment of dividends. However, the Board is mindful of the need to reward shareholders as and when the performance of the Company, its projected capital requirements, cash-flow and operating requirements, allow for the payment of dividends.

For FY2024, no dividend has been proposed by the Board as the Group intends to conserve cash for working capital and capital expenditure purposes.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

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

Provision 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 - Stakeholder engagement

The Company does not practise selective disclosure and ensures timely and adequate disclosure of price sensitive and material information to Shareholders of the Company via SGXNET in accordance with Rules of Catalist.

The Group believes in regular, effective and fair communication with its Shareholders and is committed to hearing Shareholders' views and addressing their concerns where possible. The Group's officers promptly communicate with its Shareholders and analysts through analysts briefings whenever appropriate and attend to their queries or concerns. The Group's officers also manages the dissemination of corporate information to the media, public, institutional investors and public shareholders, and acts as a liaison point for such entities and parties. The Company does not have formalized investor relations policy at present as the Board and management is of the view the Group is able to communicate effectively with its shareholders as material information is disclosed and communicated in a comprehensive, accurate and timely manner. However, the Company will consider appointing professional investor relations officer to manage the function should the need arises.

Principle 13: Managing stakeholder relationships

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.

Provision 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 - Stakeholder engagement

The Group places great importance to having open and transparent engagement with our key stakeholders. Stakeholders play an important role to ensure the sustainability of our business and products.

Information is disseminated via SGXNET and the Company website (https://www.santak.com.sg).

The Company has set up a Sustainability Committee ("SC") in the previous year, comprising three Directors. The SC is chaired by Mr Lee Keen Whye, the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board. The other members are Mr Tan Chee Hawai and Mr Ng Weng Wei. The SC, reporting to the Board, was set up to provide greater focus in overseeing sustainability issues. The SC roles include the oversight of the Group's economic, environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy and issues, to review and make recommendations to the Board to ensure that material ESG factors and related risks and opportunities are identified, evaluated and managed, ensure proper governance is in place for sustainability matters, monitor the implementation and progress towards sustainability strategy, ensure compliance with ESG related laws, rules and regulations, and review the sustainability report and recommend it to the Board for approval, amongst other. All Directors had undergone training on sustainability matters.



ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS (CONT'D)

The sustainability report published provides more details about the strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships which include:

- Established policies to uphold the highest standards of ethical business practices with a strong stance against corruption
- Adoption of environmental friendly practices such as managing or reducing industrial waste and oil emission level
- Noise monitoring are conducted on a periodic basis under the relevant regulations
- Providing training and education opportunities for our employees to abide by the relevant health and safety measures and undertake reasonably practicable steps to ensure workplace safety for a healthy and safe working environment
- The Company will publish its Sustainability Report for FY2024 by 31 October 2024. To minimize the impact on the environment, the report will be published online via SGXNet at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and the Company's website at https://www.santak.com.sg.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted an internal code on dealings in securities to govern dealings in its shares by its officers within the Group. This internal code has been disseminated to officers of the Group. The Directors and officers are prohibited from dealing in the securities of the Company while they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information and during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year results and ending on the date of the announcement. Also, they are discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on short term considerations. The Company has confirmed that it has complied with Rule 1204 (19) of the Rules of Catalist.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There are no material contracts to which the Company or any subsidiary is a party and which involve Directors' and controlling shareholders' interests subsisting at the end of the financial year or have been entered into during the financial year.

SPONSORSHIP

The Company is currently under the SGX-ST Catalist sponsor-supervised regime. The continuing sponsor of the Company is Asian Corporate Advisors Pte. Ltd. There was no non-sponsor fee paid to the Sponsor or any of its affiliates for FY2024.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has established procedures whereby the AC will review all transactions with interested persons to ensure that the transactions are carried out at arm's length on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. The AC would ensure that the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Rules of Catalist and the internal procedures have been complied with.

There are no IPT for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES PROFILE

Directors

Mr Lee Keen Whye is the Non-Executive Chairman/Independent Director of our Group. He is also Chairman of the Audit, Remuneration and Sustainability Committees and a member of the Nominating Committee. Mr Lee is currently the Managing Director of Strategic Alliance Capital Pte Ltd ("SAC"), a venture capital and investment management advisory company. Prior to founding SAC, Mr Lee was the founder and Managing Director of Rothschild Ventures Asia Pte Ltd, a member of the N M Rothschild & Sons global merchant banking group, and worked there from 1990 to 1997. He was Associate Director with Kay Hian James Capel Pte Ltd which he joined in 1987 as Head of Research for Singapore and Malaysia. Between 1985 and 1987, Mr Lee was based in California and worked with venture capital companies seeking investments in emerging growth companies. Prior to that, he was an Investment Manager with the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation. Mr Lee currently sits on the boards of several private companies. Mr Lee holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Harvard Business School and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Singapore.

Mr Tan Chee Hawai was appointed as the Group Managing Director with effect from 11 June 2012. He is also a member of the Nominating and Sustainability Committees. He oversees the planning and review of corporate strategies and policies of the Group, as well as to coordinate the overall management functions. Mr Tan has more than 40 years experience in the Precision- Machined Components industry. With his vast experience in this business, Mr Tan has built up good relationship with many industry players. He is very much in touch with the changes in the market in terms of shifts in the market requirements, as well as changes in key market players. He will, with this, also seek out new business opportunities and expansion possibilities for our Group. He is one of the co-founders of our Group when Santak Metal started as a partnership in 1978. He continued with our Group when Santak Metal was incorporated as a private limited company in October 1983. Mr Tan has actively directed the growth of our Group's business since its inception. Mr Tan was the Group Chairman and Managing Director until 20 August 2004 and he was subsequently appointed as business advisor to the Group since 1 January 2005 until 10 June 2012. His role as business advisor includes advising senior management in the running of the business and its operations.

Mr Ng Weng Wei is the Executive Director for Group Finance and Administration of our Group and a member of the Remuneration and Sustainability Committees. He oversees the accounting, human resources and administrative functions as well as information systems in the Group. In addition, he handles our Group's corporate finance and treasury activities. Mr Ng is also involved in the development of the business policies of our Group. Mr Ng joined our Group in March 2000 and before that, he was a Manager in a Big Four accounting firm in Singapore. Prior to that, he worked as a Senior Accountant at a Big Four accounting firm in Sydney from 1994 to 1996. Mr Ng holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) Degree from Nanyang Technological University and is a Chartered Accountant of both the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants respectively. He also holds the Senior Accredited Board Director designation awarded by the Singapore Institute of Directors.



DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES PROFILE (CONT'D)

Directors (Cont'd)

Mr Tan Sin Hock is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Board. Mr Tan had resigned from his executive role as Maintenance Manager in the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte. Ltd. in December 2021. He joined us in May 1980 when Santak Metal was still a partnership. He has continued with us when Santak Metal was incorporated as a private limited company in October 1983. Over more than 38 years, he had been involved in the Precision-Machined Components business of the Santak Group. He was one of our early pioneers involved in the introduction of CNC Machines into Santak Metal's operation in 1983. He underwent overseas training at our machine suppliers' manufacturing plants in Japan and Switzerland. Over the years, he held several operating portfolios at Santak Metal, including process planning, process troubleshooting and improvement, as well as equipment upgrading and plant and machines maintenance.

Ms Heng Kheng Hwai is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee. She joined our Group in 1983 and took on the role of personal assistant to the Managing Director. She was also involved in the office administration work of our Group. Ms Heng resigned from employment in October 2000 and was appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Group in 2001.

Mr Chen Yeow Sin was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Group on 25 January 2024. He is also the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. He is the Managing Director of a public accounting corporation that provides audit, tax and business advisory services, where he oversees the firm's operation, risk management and growth strategy. In addition to that, he also heads its Risk Advisory division, providing internal audit and enterprise risk management services to listed companies with operations in both Singapore and the Asian region. He started his accountancy and audit training with a firm of chartered accountants in London and upon his qualification, he worked in the Big Four accounting firms in Singapore for several years before joining a US Fortune 500 energy and resource company as its South East Asia regional internal audit manager. Mr Chen was previously the Lead Independent Director of another listed company. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree from University of London and a Fellow of the Singapore Chartered Accountants and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Management Executives

Ms Lim Hwee Teen is the Head of Marketing & Business Development of our Precision Engineering Division. Ms Lim joined the Group prior to year 2000 and is currently responsible for the sales and marketing function of the Division. Ms Lim holds a Bachelor of Science (Economics) in Management Studies from the Singapore Institute of Management.

Mr Soh Cheng Lock is the Engineering Manager of our Precision Engineering Division. Mr Soh joined the Division in February 1986 and is currently responsible for the engineering function. Mr Soh holds a Diploma in Production Technology from the German-Singapore Institute.

Ms Leong Yoke May is the Senior Manager for Sales and Marketing of our Trading and Distribution Division. Ms Leong joined the Division in 1989 and is currently responsible for the sales and marketing function. Ms Leong holds a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Ngee Ann Polytechnic and a Diploma in Sales and Marketing Management from the Management Institute of Singapore.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 23 September 2024

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Number of Shares : 107,580,980 Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares

Voting Right : One Vote Per Ordinary Share

Subsidiary Holdings : Nil

There are no treasury shares held in the issued share capital of the Company.

NO. OF

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	3	1.10	11	0.00
100 - 1,000	76	27.84	68,400	0.06
1,001 - 10,000	71	26.01	415,131	0.39
10,001 - 1,000,000	112	41.02	11,565,958	10.75
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	11	4.03	95,531,480	88.80
TOTAL	273	100.00	107,580,980	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	ME NO. OF SHARES		%	
1	TAN CHEE HAWAI	47,858,570	44.49	
2	TAN AH WO	16,776,810	15.59	
3	TAN SIN HOCK	6,704,100	6.23	
4	GO MEI LIN	6,201,600	5.76	
5	YAP QUAN OR CHRISTINE YAP LYE KUM	5,647,000	5.25	
6	HENG KHENG HWAI	4,667,000	4.34	
7	LOW BOON YONG	2,124,900	1.98	
8	NG WENG WEI	1,618,000	1.50	
9	LOW WEI MIN JAMES (LIU WEIMING, JAMES)	1,449,000	1.35	
10	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	1,427,000	1.33	
11	IP WAN KEUNG	1,057,500	0.98	
12	LAW KUNG YING	771,000	0.72	
13	LOW YEE MIN (LIU YUMING)	755,000	0.70	
14	TAN CHOON KWANG	540,000	0.50	
15	CHAN PECK SIM	522,000	0.49	
16	SOH CHENG LOCK	510,000	0.47	
17	LIM YEE MIN	500,000	0.46	
18	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	428,600	0.40	
19	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	385,000	0.36	
20	LOO HWEE BENG	341,000	0.32	
	TOTAL	100,284,080	93.22	

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 23 September 2024

Approximately 16.6% of the Company's shares are held in the hands of public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual, Section B: Rules of Catalist of SGX-ST.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 23 SEPTEMBER 2024

Name of Shareholders		Direct Interest	Deemed Interest	
1.	Tan Chee Hawai ^(a)	47,858,570	4,667,000	
2.	Tan Ah Wo	16,776,810	-	
3.	Tan Sin Hock	6,704,100	-	
4.	Go Mei Lin	6,201,600	-	
5.	Yap Quan or Christine Yap Lye Kum	5,647,000	-	
6.	Heng Kheng Hwai (b)	4,667,000	47,858,570	

⁽a) Mr Tan Chee Hawai's deemed interest is derived from 4,667,000 shares held by his spouse, Ms Heng Kheng Hwai.

⁽b) Ms Heng Kheng Hwai's deemed interest is derived from 47,858,570 shares held by her spouse, Mr Tan Chee Hawai.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of **SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED** (the "**Company**") will be held physically at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810 on Wednesday, 30 October 2024 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive and adopt the Directors' statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 together with the Auditor's Report thereon. (Resolution 1)
- 2. To re-elect Ms Heng Kheng Hwai who retires by rotation pursuant to Regulation 91 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, have offered herself for re-election. (Resolution 2)
 - Ms Heng Kheng Hwai, if re-elected as a Director, will remain as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee and she will be considered non-independent for the purposes of Rules 704(7) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").
- 3. To note the retirement of Mr Lee Keen Whye retiring pursuant to Regulation 91 of the Company's Constitution.
 - Mr Lee Keen Whye will not be seeking re-election and will retire as a Director of the Company on 30 October 2024 at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.
- 4. To re-elect Mr Chen Yeow Sin who retires pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, have offered himself for re-election: (Resolution 3)
 - Mr Chen Yeow Sin, if re-elected as a Director, will remain as Independent and Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Board considers Mr Chen Yeow Sin to be independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.
- 5. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of S\$131,449/- (2023: S\$155,000/-) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. (Resolution 4)
- To re-appoint Grant Thornton Audit LLP as the Company's auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. (Resolution 5)
- 7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution, with or without any modifications:

8. **AUTHORITY TO ISSUE NEW SHARES**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 ("Companies Act") and Rule 806 of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules, the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to:

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (a) (i) issue shares in the Company whether by way of rights or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or 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) options, warrants, debentures or other Instruments convertible into shares,
 - at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and
- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force.

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued (including shares to be issued pursuant to the instruments) other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall 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 (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST")) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under subparagraph (1) 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) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of the Instruments or any convertible securities;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising any share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

Adjustments in accordance with (a) or (b) are only to be made in respect of new shares arising from convertible securities. Share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of the resolution approving the mandate.

(3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution of the Company; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

[See Explanatory Note (i)] (Resolution 6)

By Order of the Board

Ng Huei Yee Company Secretary Singapore, 15 October 2024

Explanatory Notes:

(i) Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into shares and to issue shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, 100% of the total number of shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Notes:

- 1. The members of the Company are invited to attend physically at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting" or "AGM"). There will be <u>no option</u> for shareholders to participate virtually. Printed copies of this Notice, Proxy Form and Annual Report will be sent by post to members. This Notice, Proxy Form and Annual Report are also available at the SGX's website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and the Company's website at http://www.santak.com.sg. A member will need an internet browser and PDF reader to view these documents.
- 2. Members attending the AGM in person will need to register at the registration counter outside the AGM venue on the day of the event. Please bring along your NRIC/passport to enable the Company to verify your identity. Members and other attendees who are feeling unwell on the date of AGM are strongly encouraged not to attend the physical Meeting.
- 3. Arrangements for participation in the AGM physically

Members (including CPFIS and SRS investors) may participate in the AGM by:

- (a) attending the AGM in person;
- (b) submitting questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the AGM; and/or
- (c) voting at the AGM
 - (i) themselves personally; or (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

CPFIS and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting (and not third party prox(ies)) as proxy to approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes. Please see item 7 below for details.

- 4. (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead at the AGM.
 - (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two 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.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

- 5. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 6. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.

If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as a proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the Chairman of the Meeting will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.

- 7. CPFIS/SRS investors who hold SGX shares through CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators:
 - (a) may vote at the Meeting if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the Meeting, in which case they should approach their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes at least 7 working days prior to the date of AGM ie by 5.00 p.m. on 18 October 2024.
- 8. Submission of instrument of proxy or proxy ("Proxy Form") By 11.00 a.m. on 28 October 2024

The Proxy Form must be submitted through any one of the following means:

- (a) by depositing a physical copy at the registered office of the Company at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810; or
- (b) by sending a scanned PDF copy by email to <santak.holdings@santak.com.sg>,

in either case, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting i.e. by 11.00 a.m. on 28 October 2024, and failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- 9. The Company shall be entitled to, and will, treat any valid Proxy Form which was delivered by a member to the Company before 11.00 a.m. on 28 October 2024 as a valid instrument as the member's proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting if: (a) the member had indicated how he/she/it wished to vote for or vote against or abstain from voting on each resolution; and (b) the member has not withdrawn the appointment by 11.00 a.m. on 28 October 2024.
- 10. If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing the proxy must be under seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 11. Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the Meeting if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the Meeting will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the Meeting 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 Meeting.
- 12. Submission of questions by members in advance of the Meeting By 11.00 a.m. on 22 October 2024
 - (a) Members may also submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the Meeting. All questions, together with the members' full names, identification numbers, contact numbers and email addresses and manner in which they hold shares in the Company ("Shares"), must be submitted no later than 11.00 a.m. on 22 October 2024 or by post to the registered office of the Company at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810.
 - (b) Please note that the Company will address substantial and relevant questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval by 25 October 2024. ("Responses to Q&A").
 - (c) The Company endeavours to address (i) subsequent clarifications sought (ii) follow-up questions or (iii) subsequent substantial and relevant questions which are received after its Responses to Q&A at the Meeting itself. Where substantially similar questions are received, we will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.
 - (d) <u>Minutes of AGM</u> The Company will, within one month after the date of the AGM, publish the minutes of the AGM on SGXNET and the Company's website, and the minutes will include the responses to the questions which are addressed during the AGM, if any.
- 13. Members are reminded to check SGXNet for any latest updates on the status of the AGM.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Personal data privacy:

By submitting 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) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) 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), 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) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

This notice has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, Asian Corporate Advisors Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"). It has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Exchange") and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this notice.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Foo Quee Yin, at 160 Robinson Road, #21-05 SBF Center, Singapore 068914, Telephone number: 6221 0271

SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200101065H)

PROXY FORM

*I/We, ___

Name

*Delete where inapplicable

(PLEASE SEE NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM)

being a member/members of SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

NRIC/Passport No.

IMPORTANT

- The AGM is held physically at the registered office of the Company. Members have no option to participate virtually.
- For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy the Company's shares, this Report is forwarded to them at the request of the CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
- This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all
 intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.CPF investors who
 wish to vote should contact their CPF Approved Nominees.

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 Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting.

No. of Shares

Proportion of Shareholdings

(Name)

(Address)

204/-	or (delete as appropriate)			
Name		Proper	tion of Sharoho	ldings
Name	inkic/rassport No.	Proportion of Shareho		%
Addre		NO. OI Sha	ires	70
Addre	ess			
o atte o be adjour ndicat f no s he *p nclude	ing the person, or either or both of the persons referred to above, the Chard, speak or vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Annual General Meld physically at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810 on Wednes nament thereof. *I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for, against or alted hereunder. pecific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter ari roxy/proxies/Chairman of the Meeting will vote or abstain from voting a es the right to demand or to join in demanding a poll and to vote on a poll.	leeting (the "AG day, 30 Octobe estain the Resolu sing at the AGM t *his/her/their	"M" / "Meeting" r 2024 at 11.00 utions proposed and at any adjudiscretion. The	of the Compa a.m. and at a at the Meeting ournment there authority here
ndicat	te the number of votes as appropriate.)	Number of Votes		
No	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against	Abstain
1	Directors' Statement and audited financial statements for the financial yea ended 30 June 2024	r		
2	Re-election of Ms Heng Kheng Hwai as a Director			
3	Re-election of Mr Chen Yeow Sin as a Director			
4	Approval of Directors' fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2024			
5	Re-appointment of Grant Thornton Audit LLP as auditors			
6	Authority to issue new shares			
	where inapplicable this day of 2024			
2.00	2027	Total number	of Shares in:	No. of Share
		(a) CDP Regis	ter	
		(b) Register of Members		
 Signat	ure of Shareholder(s)/			1
r Cor	mmon Seal of Corporate Shareholder			

Notes:

- 1. Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of a poll.
- 2. Please insert the total number of shares of the Company ("Shares") held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, 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 appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
- 3. A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/ her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy pursuant to Regulation 71(C) of the Company's Constitution. The proxy form may be accessed on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and the company's website at http://www.santak.com.sg.
- 5. A member who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, 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 proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

"Relevant intermediary" means:

- (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 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 Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.

- 6. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies) ("Proxy Form") must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - a. if submitted by post, be lodged at the registered office of the Company at 4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810; or
 - b. if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to santak.holdings@santak.com.sg

in either case, by not later 28 October 2024, 11.00 a.m., being at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, failing which the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

- 7. Completion and return of the Proxy Form 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.
- 8. The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.
- 9. 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 of Singapore.

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 15 October 2024.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED co. reg. no. 200101065H

4 Clementi Loop, #01-01, Singapore 129810 Tel: (65) 6755 4788 santak.holdings@santak.com.sg www.santak.com.sg