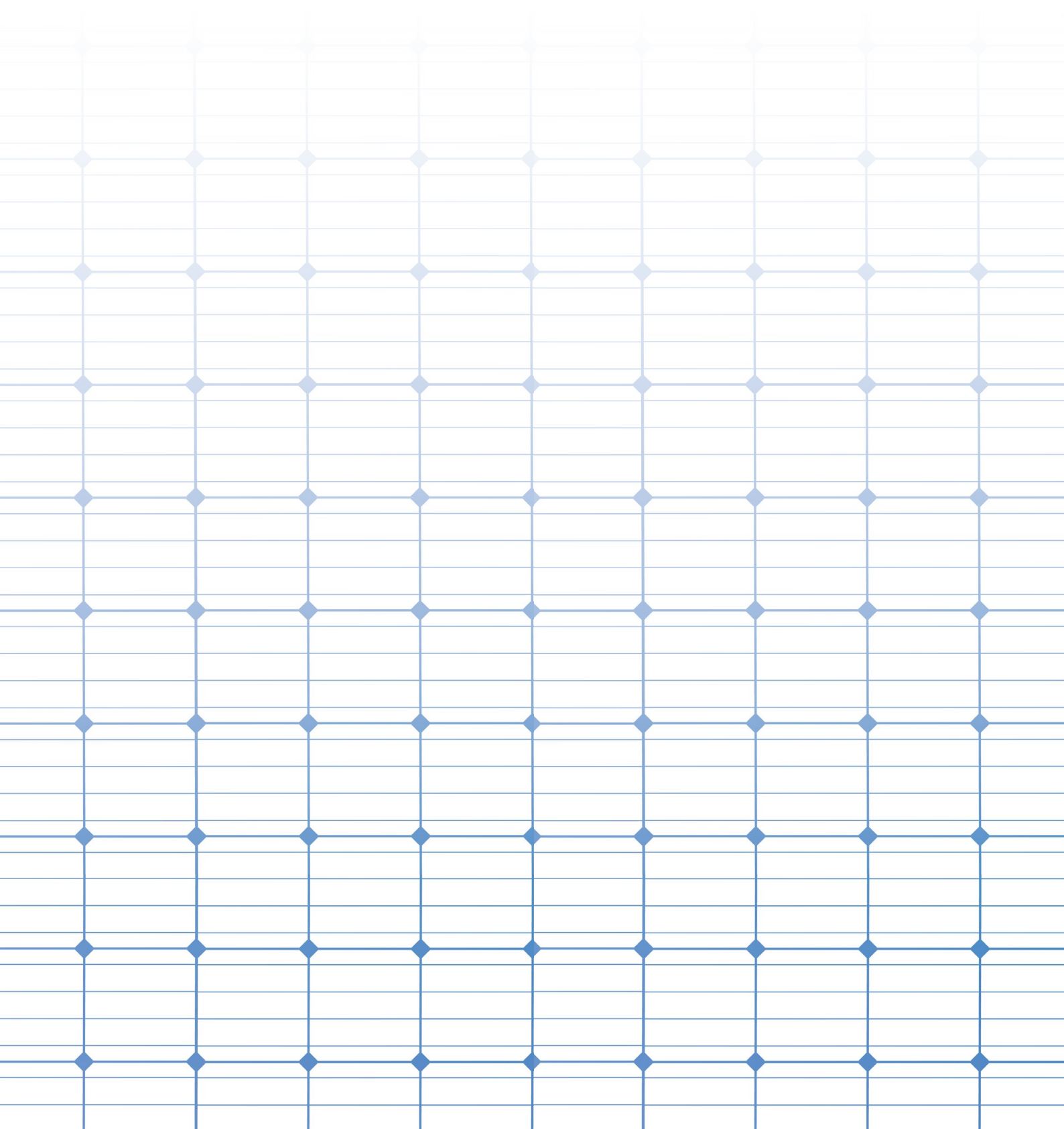




ANNUAL REPORT 2023



CONTENTS

REVIEW

- 02 Letter to Shareholders
- 03 Board of Directors
- 04 Key Management Personnel
- 05 Corporate Information
- 06 Sustainability Report

FINANCIALS

- 33 Corporate Governance Report
- 54 Directors' Statement
- 59 Independent Auditor's Report
- 64 Statements of Financial Position
- 65 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 67 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- 69 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- 70 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 153 Statistics of Shareholdings
- 155 Notice of Annual General Meeting
- 161 Additional Information on Director Seeking Re-Election
Proxy Form

This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance 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 Mr Shervyn Essex, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Collyer Quay Centre, Singapore 049318, sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR VALUED SHAREHOLDERS,

Warm greetings and shalom.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am presenting to you the annual report of Charisma Energy Services Limited (the “**Company**”, or together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (“**FY2023**”).

The Group continues to focus on its debt restructuring and business operations in renewable energy in FY2023. Without taking into consideration of the revenue contribution from the photovoltaic power plant in China (which is presented in the Group’s FY2023 consolidated financial statements as discontinued operations), the Group’s revenue increased by 22% to US\$5.8 million in FY2023, mainly due to higher generation output and higher tariff rates received in the mini-hydro power plants in Sri Lanka. With the stabilization of economic situations in Sri Lanka, coupled with the Group’s efforts during the financial year to reduce the Group’s outstanding receivables from its customer, the Group generated net operating cashflow of US\$6.6 million in FY2023. The operations of the 20MW solar photovoltaic power plant in Yichang, Hubei, China continue to run smoothly. In view that the current economy of China with projected slower economic growth may significantly alter the historical collection patterns for the accrued receivables associated with the outstanding government subsidies for China photovoltaic power plant, the Group has recognised loss allowance of US\$7.6 million for accrued trade receivables in FY2023, which has been included in the loss from discontinued operations.

In continuation with the Group’s assets divestment effort, the Company had fulfilled all post-completion conditions relating to the disposal of the Company’s interest in Rising Sun Energy Private Limited (“**RSE**”) and accordingly, the Company had received the final retention payment from the buyer of RSE in January 2023. The Group had also completed the sale of the remaining two (2) Anchor Handling Tug Supply vessels (the “**AHTS**”) in the first quarter of FY2023. The proceeds from the above divestments were fully applied towards paying down the Group’s loan financing owing to the relevant secured lenders. The Company had also entered into a sales and purchase agreement (the “**SPA**”) on 7 April 2024 to sell the 20MW solar photovoltaic plant in Yichang, where the net sale proceeds will be used to pay the creditors under the Scheme (defined hereon) and the holders of the redeemable exchangeable preference shares issued by a subsidiary of the Company.

On the restructuring and recapitalization effort, the Company entered into a new conditional subscription agreement (the “**New CSA**”) with Yin Khing Investments Limited (the “**Investor**”) in January 2023 and undertook a proposed debt restructuring which include a scheme of arrangement (the “**Scheme**”) as well as other settlement agreements with the creditors and stakeholders of the Group. The Scheme was approved in June 2023 during a meeting held with certain class(es) of creditors and subsequently in July 2023, the Scheme was sanctioned by the Singapore High Court and thereafter, lodged with the Registrar of Companies. In January 2024, the Company has also completed the assignment of the rights and securities under the hydro loan from OCBC to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Investor. The hydro loan remains in default and regularising it is part of the Group’s restructuring plan that the Company is working on.

The Company has entered into a supplemental agreement with the Investor in October 2023 to extend the Longstop Date of the New CSA from 17 October 2023 to 31 March 2024, and the above Longstop Date is further extended to 30 April 2024. The Company has submitted an application to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) in November 2023 on the lifting of suspension of trading of the ordinary shares of the Company on the SGX-ST. The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is contingent upon the completion of the New CSA with the Investor and the Scheme.

We thank God for his care and providence for the past year, which was long and arduous. We are appreciative of our fellow directors for their continued guidance and support. We are also much indebted to our consultants and the professional teams who have been assisting us through this difficult period. We thank you for your patience and keeping faith with us.

May the peace of the Lord be with you all.

MR. TAN SER KO
Chief Executive Officer

MR. CHEW THIAM KENG
Non-Executive Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. CHEW THIAM KENG

**Non-Executive Chairman &
Non-Executive Director**

Mr. Chew Thiam Keng (“**Mr. Chew**”) was appointed to the Board as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board on 20 February 2013 and was last re-elected on 23 November 2023. He currently serves as a member of the Audit, Remuneration and Nominating Committees, Mr. Chew was the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of an offshore energy services company. Prior to this, he was the Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer of KS Energy Services Limited for about five years and was an Executive Director of Kian Ann Engineering Limited between 1996 and November 2001. Before that, he was with the Development Bank of Singapore Limited for nine years working in areas of banking such as corporate finance and retail banking. Mr. Chew holds a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Hull and Bachelor Degree (Honours) in Mechanical Engineering from the National University of Singapore. He previously served as Independent Non-Executive Director of Pharmesis International Limited and as a Board member of Ezion Holdings Limited.

MR. SIMON DE VILLIERS RUDOLPH

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph (“**Mr. Rudolph**”) was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 July 2013 and was last re-elected on 4 May 2023. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nominating Committees. Mr. Rudolph is the Chairman of Three Bulls Capital, a real estate investment company based in Georgia USA. Mr. Rudolph was previously from the asset manager, Franklin Templeton, having worked as a portfolio manager for nearly 20 years. He has nearly 35 years of extensive knowledge and experience of business across the world, notably in Asia Pacific, Middle East and North Africa in particular, with specific focus on fund management. Mr. Rudolph holds a degree in Economic History from the University of Durham in the United Kingdom and is a Chartered Accountant and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW). Mr. Rudolph previously served as Independent Non-Executive Director of Giordano International Limited, a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

MR. OWYONG THIAN SOO

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Owyong Thian Soo (“**Mr. Owyong**”) was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 3 October 2023 and was last elected on 23 November 2023. He currently serves as the Chairman of both the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Owyong has more than 50 years’ experience in the legal profession. Mr Owyong was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 1982. He is a Senior Partner of the law firm, Lee & Lee and is the Head of its Real Estate Department. His practice covers a wide range of real estate and financing transactions relating to the commercial, industrial and residential properties. He is also an Independent Non-Executive Director at Koh Brothers Group Limited, an appointment he has held since June 2016, where he serves as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

MR. TAN SER KO

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Tan Ser Ko (“**Mr. Tan**”) was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 1 October 2014. As Chief Executive Officer, he is responsible for overseeing the strategic planning, corporate management, daily operations, business development and performance of the Group. Mr. Tan has more than 20 years of experience in banking, finance and investment. After serving his scholarship bond with the Singapore Armed Forces, he started his banking career in consumer and enterprise banking. His past directorships in companies listed on the SGX-ST include Contel Corporation Limited, M Development Limited, Alpha DX Group Ltd and Surface Mount Technology (Holdings) Limited. Mr. Tan holds a Bachelor of Engineering Degree from the National University of Singapore.

MR. QUAK JIN LIM

Financial Controller

Mr. Quak Jin Lim (“**Mr. Quak**”) was appointed as a Financial Controller of the Company on 1 September 2022. Mr. Quak is responsible for the Group’s overall finance function which include accounting, internal controls, financial and management reporting, investment, tax, treasury, financial analysis, merger & acquisition support, risk management and investor relations. Mr. Quak has 10 years of experience in managing accounting operations in listed companies in Singapore and he holds a Bachelor of Accountancy Degree from the Nanyang Technological University.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chew Thiam Keng
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Owyong Thian Soo (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr. Owyong Thian Soo (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Zhan Aijuan

REGISTERED OFFICE

8 Wilkie Rd, #03-01
Wilkie Edge
Singapore 228095
Tel: (65) 6594 7849
Fax: (65) 6538 7600

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Tricor Barbinder
Share Registration Services
(A division of Tricor Singapore Pte Ltd)
9 Raffles Place, #26-01
Republic Plaza Tower 1
Singapore 048619

AUDITORS

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation
80 Robinson Road #25-00
Singapore 068898
Partner-in-charge:
Mr. Loh Ji Kin
(Appointed since financial year ended 31 December 2021)

SPONSOR

PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.
16 Collyer Quay
#10-00 Collyer Quay Centre
Singapore 049318

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad
CIMB Bank Berhad

BOARD STATEMENT

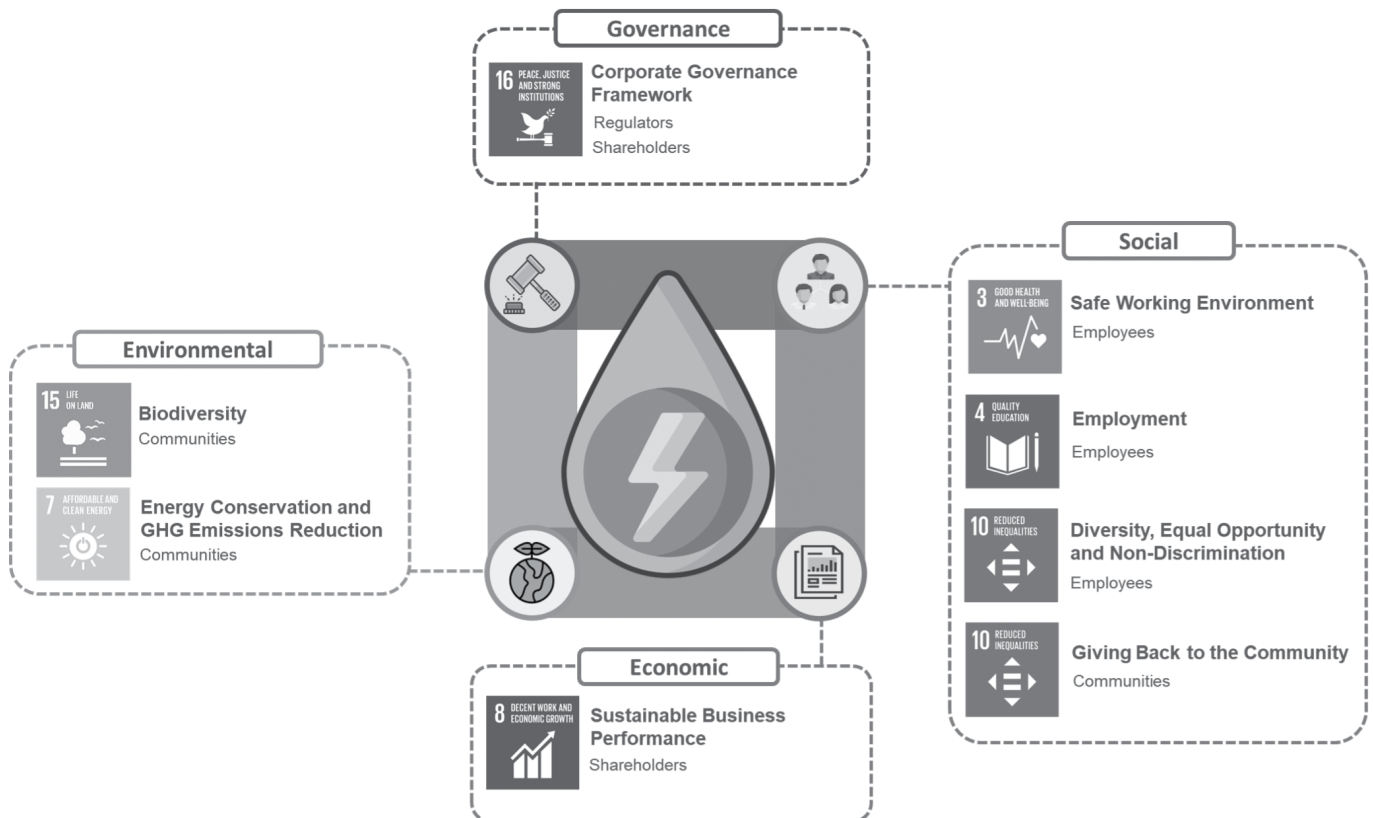
The Board of Directors (“**Board**”) of Charisma Energy Services Limited (“**Charisma**” or the “**Company**” or together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**” or “**We**”), is pleased to present its sustainability report (“**Report**”) for the financial year (“**FY**”) ended 31 December 2023 (“**FY2023**” or “**Reporting Period**”).

In this Report, we provide insights into the way we perform business, while highlighting our management approach in addressing our key sustainability factors under the sustainability pillars of economic, environmental, social and governance (collectively referred to as “**Sustainability Factors**”) that are important to our business, but more importantly for the well-being of the communities where we operate. The Board having considered the Group’s sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation and business strategies, determined the key Sustainability Factors and overseen the management and monitoring of the key Sustainability Factors.

Being in the renewable energy industry, we play a part in reducing the global carbon footprint and combating global warming. We continue to strengthen our sustainability commitment through the production of clean energy. By harnessing the forces of nature to produce renewable and sustainable energy, the generation of harmful greenhouse gas (“**GHG**”) emissions that would otherwise been produced by burning of fossil fuels, is prevented.

We are a strong advocate of giving back to society and we engage local communities, particularly in regions that are significantly less developed, to understand their needs and contribute in projects that improve the overall well-being of the local communities.

We endeavour towards becoming a sustainability leader in the renewable energy industry and continues to place an emphasis on good sustainability practices. We are committed to support the United Nations’ Sustainability Development Goals (“**SDGs**”) which are primarily driven by the concerns of our key stakeholders. Through our sustainability framework, we strive to work closely with key stakeholders to actively address and manage our key Sustainability Factors as illustrated below:



SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

A SUMMARY OF OUR KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE IN FY2023 IS AS FOLLOWS:

SUSTAINABILITY PILLAR	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY2023	FY2022 ¹
Economic	Revenue (US\$ million)	5.8	4.8
Environmental	Renewable energy generated (GWh)	123	121
	GHG emissions reduced through hydropower generation (tonnes CO ₂ e) ²	89,568	87,849
	GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) intensity (tonnes CO ₂ e/ revenue US\$'000)	0.034	Not available ³
Social	Employee turnover rate (%)	8	9
	Number of workplace fatalities	-	-
	Number of high-consequence work-related injuries ⁴	-	-
	Number of recordable work-related injuries	-	-
	Number of recordable work-related ill health cases ⁵	-	-
	Number of reported incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees ⁶	-	-
Governance	Number of reported incidents of serious offence ⁷	-	-

1 Figures revised due to the exclusion of the photovoltaic power plant in China as part of the Company's divestment strategy. Refer to page 2 Annual Report FY2023 ("AR FY2023") for more information.

2 Amount of GHG emissions reduction is calculated based on amount of renewable energy generated.

3 FY2022 figure not available as it was not tracked previously.

4 A high-consequence work-related injury refers to an injury from which a worker cannot recover or cannot recover fully to pre-injury health status within six months.

5 A work-related ill-health case refer to negative impacts on health arising from exposure to hazards at work.

6 An unlawful discrimination refers to an incident whereby the relevant authority has commenced investigation and resulted in a penalty to a company.

7 A serious offence is defined as one that involves fraud or dishonesty of an amount not less than SGD100,000 and is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than two years, which is being or has been committed against a company by officers or employees of the company.

CHARISMA SUSTAINABILITY STORY

SUSTAINABILITY PHILOSOPHY

Charisma's sustainability vision is to achieve sustainable development via production of clean energy for the future generation.

Our mission is to build a future with renewable energy through the development and operation of renewable energy assets in an economically, socially and environmentally responsible way.

ORGANISATION PROFILE



Company Name: Charisma Energy Services Limited

Founded: 1997

Listed: Singapore Exchange Limited ("**SGX**") Catalist listed since 1998

Company Headquarters: Singapore

Our principal activities involve the ownership and operation of renewable energy power generating assets in Asia:



HYDROPOWER GENERATION

We are the largest player in the Sri Lanka's mini hydropower plant sector, currently owning and operating **13** mini hydropower plants across **4** regions in Sri Lanka, with a total capacity of **43 megawatt**.

REPORTING SCOPE

This Report covers the Group's operations in Singapore and Sri Lanka, which contributed 100% (FY2022: 100%) of our total revenue for the Reporting Period. This Report describes our sustainability performance for FY2023 and forms part of Charisma's AR FY2023.

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This Report is prepared in accordance with Rules 711A and 711B of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist ("**Catalist Rules**") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative ("**GRI**") Standards for the Reporting Period. We chose to report using the GRI framework as it is an internationally recognised reporting standard that covers a comprehensive range of sustainability disclosures. The GRI content index can be found in pages 30 to 31 of this Report.

As part of our continual efforts to align our sustainability reporting with relevant market standards, we mapped our sustainability efforts to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which was adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 ("**UN Sustainability Agenda**"). The UN Sustainability Agenda provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 SDGs, which form an urgent call for action by all developed and developing countries in a global partnership. We incorporated the SDGs, where appropriate, as a supporting framework to shape and guide our sustainability strategy.

Our climate-related disclosures are prepared based on the 11 recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("**TCFD**").

We relied on internal data monitoring and verification to ensure accuracy of this Report. Internal review on the sustainability reporting process is incorporated as part of our internal audit review cycle and was last performed in FY2023. We will work towards external assurance for our future sustainability reports.

FEEDBACK

We welcome feedback from our stakeholders on this Report. You may send your comments and suggestions via email to enquiries@charismaenergy.com.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We value the opinions of our stakeholders. We understand that sustainable growth is dependent on understanding the concerns of our key stakeholders which include communities, employees, government and regulators (“**Regulators**”), and shareholders and investors (“**Shareholders**”). We also recognise that efficient collaboration with stakeholders can positively influence our success. Therefore, we engage in regular and fair communication with our stakeholders and encourages greater stakeholder participations through a variety of channels and take into account the concerns of our stakeholders when we plan for the future.

It is through such engagement of our key stakeholders that we strive to offer employment opportunities during development, construction and operations of our assets. Where feasible, we also aim to increase economic growth for members of the communities adjacent to our assets.

The following table summarises our key stakeholders, engagement channels and their key concerns:

Stakeholders	Engagement Channel	Key Concern Raised	Frequency of Engagement	Key Sustainability Factor Reference
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community engagement Employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental impact Social development 	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Conservation and GHG Emissions Reduction Biodiversity Giving Back to the Community
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance appraisal system Employee training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remuneration and benefits Training and development Career and development opportunities Workplace health and safety 	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Non-discrimination Safe Working Environment
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports SGX quarterly financial statements announcements Ongoing dialogues and reporting to regulatory bodies in the respective countries Monthly updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with laws and regulations Environmental non-compliance Workplace health and safety 	As and when required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Governance Framework Sustainable Business Performance
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports Investor relations Management SGX quarterly financial statements announcements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-corruption Economic performance Environmental impact 	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Business Performance Corporate Governance Framework

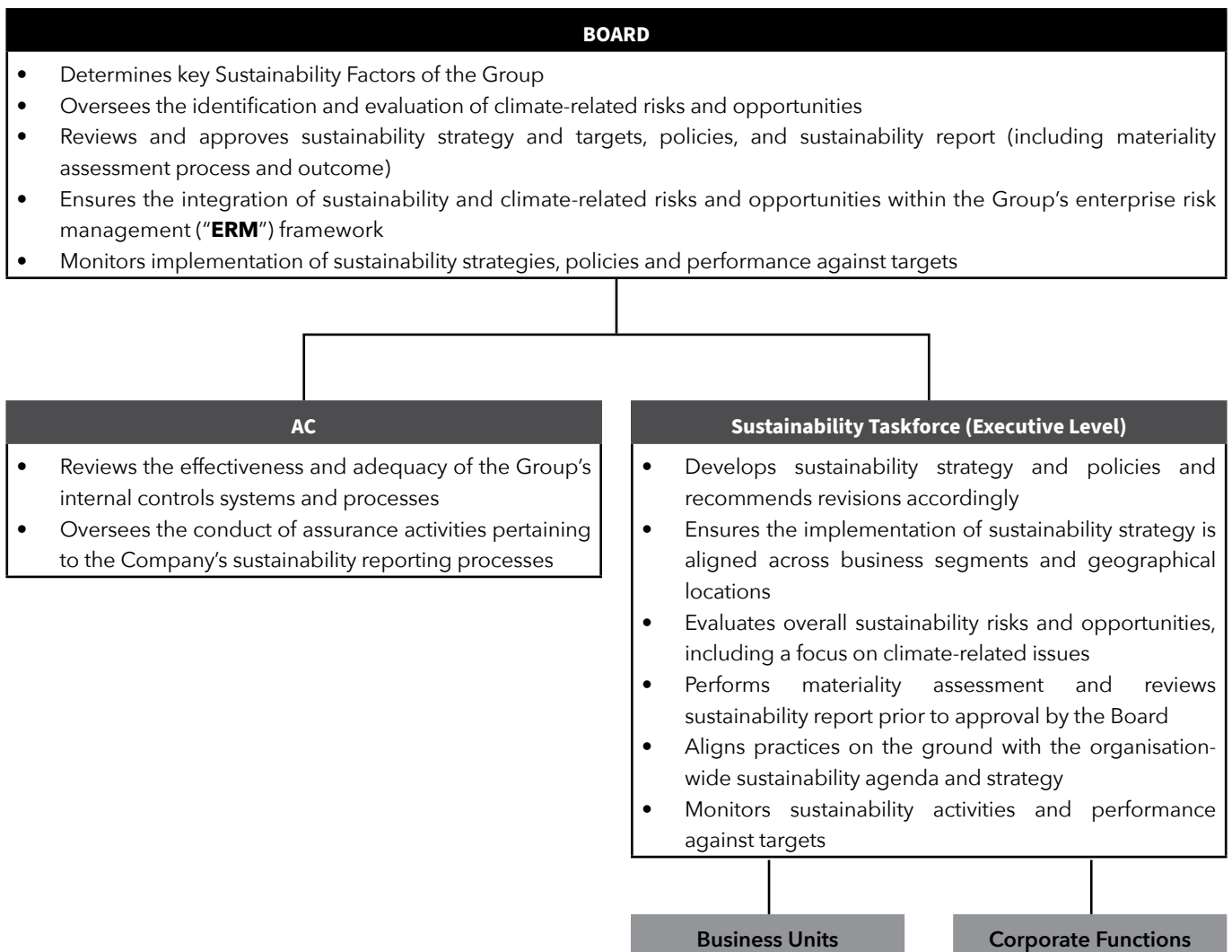
POLICY, PRACTICE AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Board is ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Group’s sustainability matters, including the development of sustainability strategy and performance target setting, and is primarily supported by an executive level sustainability taskforce (“**Sustainability Taskforce**”) by virtue of delegation. As part of our continual efforts to upgrade the knowledge of our directors on sustainability reporting and to meet the requirement of Rule 720(6) of the Catalist Rules, the Company will schedule the Directors to attend the relevant sustainability training by 30 June 2024. Notwithstanding, the Company would like to assure our stakeholders that the Board is aware of the requirements and their responsibilities in relation to sustainability reporting.

The Sustainability Taskforce is led by the Group’s Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”) and its members comprise Senior Management and Country Head. The Sustainability Taskforce is further supported by selected staff from the key business units and corporate functions.

Besides the Sustainability Taskforce, the Board is also supported by the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) on specific sustainability matters under its terms of reference. Our sustainability governance structure and the responsibilities of component parties are detailed as follows:



As we are still refining our sustainability related performance indicator measuring, tracking and target setting mechanism, we will link the key executives’ remuneration to sustainability performance when the mechanism is more mature and stable.

POLICY, PRACTICE AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING PROCESSES

A sustainability report is published annually in accordance with our sustainability reporting policy (“**SR Policy**”). Under our SR Policy, our sustainability reporting process begins with an understanding of the Group’s context. This is followed by the ongoing identification the Group’s sustainability impacts. The most significant impacts are prioritised for reporting, and the result of this process is a list of key Sustainability Factors disclosed in this Report. Processes involved are as shown below:



POLICY, PRACTICE AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

We constantly refine our management approach to adapt to the changing business landscape. The Group performs an annual materiality assessment to ensure that issues disclosed in our sustainability reports remain current, material, and relevant. From the assessment, we identify key areas that impact our ability to create value for our stakeholders.

Impacts, both positive and negative, actual and potential, are assessed based on: (i) the likelihood of occurrence; and (ii) their significance on the economy, environment, people and their human rights and contribution to sustainable development.

PERFORMANCE TRACKING AND REPORTING

We track the progress of our key Sustainability Factors by identifying, monitoring and measuring of relevant performance indicators. In addition, we set performance targets that are aligned with our business strategies to ensure that we maintain focused in our path to sustainability. We aim to constantly enhance our performance-monitoring processes and data collection processes.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

In FY2023, a stakeholder engagement⁸ and materiality assessment were conducted by the Sustainability Taskforce to understand the concerns and expectations of our stakeholders. Through the stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, factors material to the sustainability of our business and their reporting priority levels were updated. In this Report, we discuss our progress in managing these factors and set related targets to improve our sustainability performance.

The key Sustainability Factors applicable to the Group are as follows:

S/N	KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS	SDG	KEY STAKEHOLDERS
ECONOMIC			
1	Sustainable Business Performance	Decent work and economic growth	• Shareholders
ENVIRONMENTAL			
2	Biodiversity	Life on land	• Communities
3	Energy Conservation and GHG Emissions Reduction	Affordable and clean energy	• Communities
SOCIAL			
4	Safe Working Environment	Good health and well-being	• Employees
5	Employment	Quality education	• Employees
6	Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination	Reduced inequalities	• Employees
7	Giving Back to the Community	Reduced inequalities	• Communities
GOVERNANCE			
8	Corporate Governance Framework	Peace, justice and strong institutions	• Regulators • Shareholders

Refer to the 'Supporting the SDGs' section in this Report on our efforts in addressing these goals.

We update the key Sustainability Factors on an annual basis and when necessary, to reflect changes in business operations, environment, stakeholders' feedback and sustainability trends. The details of each key Sustainability Factor are presented as follows:

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

We believe in creating long-term economic value for shareholders by striking a balance between rewarding shareholders by way of delivering profits and maintaining a robust balance sheet with strong operating cash flows.

For FY2023, the Group recorded a revenue of US\$ 5.8 million (FY2022: US\$ 4.8 million¹) and US\$ 0.4 million (FY2022: US\$ 9.5 million¹) of loss from continuing operations.

Further details of our economic performance can be found in the financial contents and audited financial statements of our AR FY2023.

⁸ The Group engaged its internal and external stakeholders of employees and suppliers for the materiality assessment performed.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

BIODIVERSITY

Our hydropower assets are small in scale and do not divert large bodies of water or harm wildlife. No chemicals are added to water during the process. Our weirs for mini hydropower plants are low in height and use run-of-the-river water without storage. The diversion of water is confined only from weir to powerhouse and thereafter water is returned to the original stream.

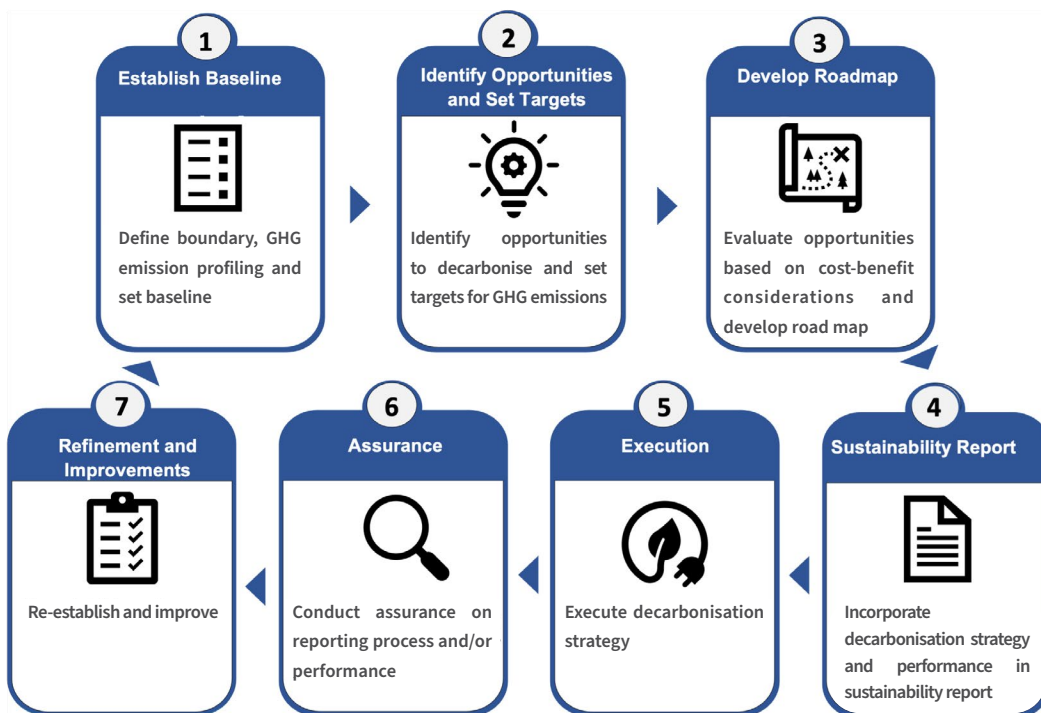
We strictly adhere to the relevant environmental flow regulations prior to the commencement of projects. There was zero reportable non-compliance during the Reporting Period (FY2022: zero).

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION

The Group acknowledges that energy conservation and GHG emissions reduction are vital concerns. Accordingly, we are committed to reduce our carbon footprint whilst open to capitalise on opportunities that may arise as we transit to become a low-carbon organisation.

We aim to reduce our environmental footprint and at the same time, establish operational resilience to deliver long-term and sustainable value to our stakeholders. We adopt a balanced approach in effectively managing the environmental impacts arising from our business operations.

To achieve our decarbonisation goals, we set up a seven-step continuous circular process for our decarbonisation efforts as follows:

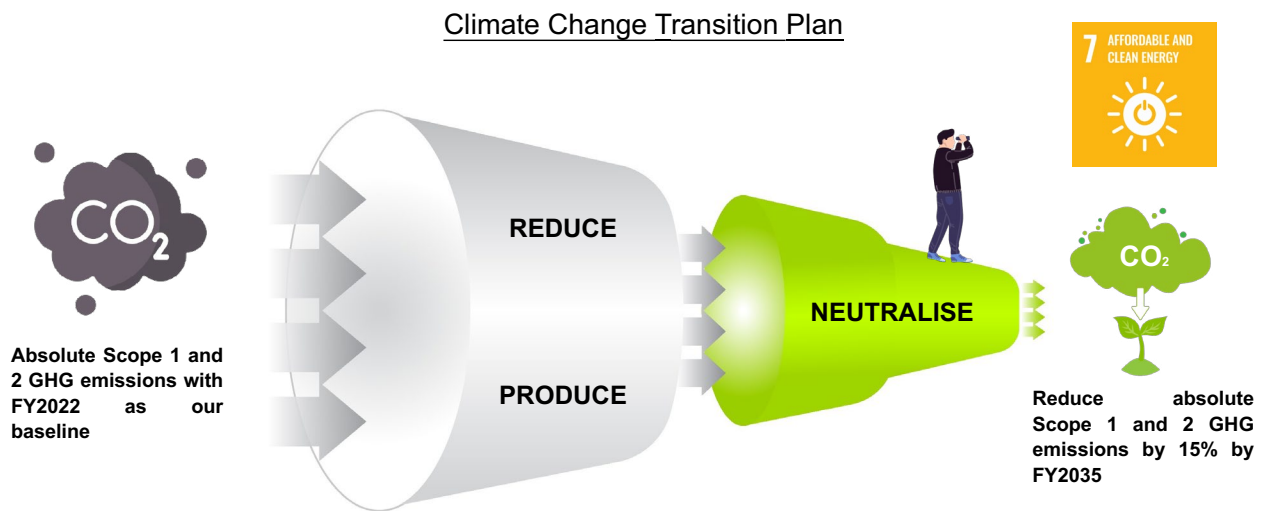


We track and monitor our Scope 1, 2 and certain categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions closely and are developing mechanisms to track our other categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions, where relevant and practicable. We also developed a climate change transition plan and will refine and improve our climate change transition plan as we progressively implement the plan, by considering changes in business operations, environment and market trends. Progress updates and performance will be provided in our sustainability reports with assurance on the reporting process covered by an internal review.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION PLAN

Our climate change transition plan steers us on our decarbonisation journey. Under this strategy, we commit to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 15% and by FY2035, with FY2022 as our baseline. Our climate change transition plan is focused on three strategic levers of reduce, produce and neutralise as follows:



Details of our strategic levers are as follows:

Lever	Reduce	Produce	Neutralise
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce absolute GHG emissions first within our operations and followed by our supply chain Replace existing energy source with low or zero-carbon sources 	On-site generation of green or renewable energy	Neutralise unavoidable residual GHG emissions
Focus Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficiency for machinery and equipment Clean energy Electric vehicles 	Solar energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy certificates ("REC") Carbon credits

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

We continuously strive to improve our energy use and efficiency through the following initiatives:

LEVER	KEY INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION
Reduce	Reduction in energy consumption through efficient machinery and equipment	Our initiatives on this front include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining machinery and equipment in good working condition to optimise energy efficiency; and Adopt greener work practices such as switching off appliances when not in use and enabling power saving modes.
	Reduction through switching to clean energy	We are constantly exploring opportunities to use clean and/or renewable energy available in the locations that we operate in.
	Reduction in GHG emissions through the replacement of existing diesel-powered motor vehicles with electric vehicles	Our motor vehicles are currently powered by diesel which emit more carbon dioxide than electric vehicles for each unit of distance travelled. We will consider switching these diesel-powered motor vehicles to electric-powered ones where practicable.
Produce	Solar energy	We are exploring the installation of solar panels on our premises to further reduce our GHG emissions where practicable.
Neutralise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REC Carbon credits 	We plan to explore the use of REC and carbon credits to offset unavoidable residual GHG emissions when the relevant markets mature.

We are committed to conserve energy resources and reduce GHG emissions to preserve the environment we operate in and enhance returns to shareholders. To run our operations, we rely on the following energy resources:

- Fuels for our vehicle fleet;
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (“LPG”) in our office; and
- Electricity for operating machinery and equipment.

Key statistics on energy consumption and GHG emissions during the Reporting Period are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	FY2023	FY2022
ENERGY CONSUMPTION			
Diesel consumption	litre	34,700	Not available ³
Diesel consumption intensity	litre/ revenue US\$'000	6.27	Not available ³
LPG	kg	1,950	Not available ³
LPG consumption intensity	kg/ revenue US\$'000	0.35	Not available ³
Electricity consumption	kWh	113,764	94,588
Electricity consumption intensity	kWh/ revenue US\$'000	20.57	19.85
GHG EMISSIONS			
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) ⁹	tonnes CO ₂ e	100	Not available ³
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) ¹⁰	tonnes CO ₂ e	85	71
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e	0.015	0.015
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes CO ₂ e	185	Not available ³
GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e/ revenue US\$'000	0.034	Not available ³

⁹ GHG emissions from consumption of diesel and LPG (Scope 1) are calculated based on the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (“IPCC”) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

¹⁰ GHG emissions from electricity purchased (Scope 2) are calculated based on the GHG emissions factors published by the relevant local authorities.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

During the Reporting Period, we started tracking our direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) and shall provide comparability data between reporting periods when it becomes available. Our indirect GHG emissions intensity (Scope 2) remained constant between the reporting periods.

During the Reporting Period, we started to track selected Scope 3 GHG emissions¹¹ as follows:

CATEGORY	COVERAGE	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	FY2023 ³
Category 6: Business travel	Air travel	tonnes CO ₂ e	3
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites (excluding plant employees)	tonnes CO ₂ e	27

At the heart of the fight against climate change is the absolute and undeniable necessity for renewable and sustainable energy. We pride ourselves in being at the forefront of that movement through bringing clean energy to the world for our future generations.

The nature of our business model largely contributes towards the reduction of the carbon footprint, as electricity generation from renewable energy sources replaces electricity generation from burning of carbon-based unsustainable fossil fuels. By harnessing sustainable energy, we not only reduce harmful GHG emissions but also cut down the use of finite resources.

Our hydropower plants in Sri Lanka generated 123 GWh in FY2023 (FY2022: 121 GWh). We look forward to expanding our renewable energy output and a corresponding reduction of carbon footprint in 2024.

In FY2023, we avoided 89,568 tonnes of GHG emissions (FY2022: 87,849 tonnes¹) through our hydropower generation.



89,568 tonnes CO₂e
GHG emissions avoided through generation of clean energy

SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Ensuring health and safety at our workplace is important to maintaining the value of our human assets. We provide a safe working environment for our employees and pursue the highest standards in workplace health and safety management and seek to cultivate a strong and enduring safety culture in the workplace with zero workplace accidents.

To protect the health and safety of our employees, we implemented stringent policies and operational procedures to govern all our operations. Strict compliance with these policies is enforced to protect our employees. We conduct routine maintenance of our hydropower plants to ensure safety of the users, primarily our operational employees.

For the Reporting Period, we encountered zero workplace fatalities, zero high-consequence work-related injuries⁴, zero recordable work-related injuries and zero recordable work-related ill health cases⁵ (FY2022: zero workplace fatalities, zero high-consequence work-related injuries, zero recordable work-related injuries and zero recordable work-related ill health cases).

¹¹ Scope 3 GHG emissions are calculated using calculation tools comprising International Civil Aviation Organization Carbon Emissions Calculator and Carbon and Emissions Recording Tool.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

EMPLOYMENT

Our employees are our most valuable asset and their well-being needs to be addressed for them to sustain their performance and realise their full potential.

We train and groom our employees to equip them with the necessary skills for career development. During the Reporting Period, we conducted a total of 632 hours of training for our full-time employees. Our employees received an average of 2.5 hours of training per employee.

Key statistics on training hours are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY2023	FY2022
OVERALL		
Total training hours	632	226
Average training hours per employee	2.5	0.9
MANAGEMENT		
Total training hours	22	12
Average training hours per employee	3.1	2.0
NON-MANAGEMENT		
Total training hours	610	214
Average training hours per employee	2.5	0.9

Due to the nature of work involved, proper training is required prior to operating our plant and machinery. During the Reporting Period, our training hours increased as a result of the increase in new hires employees and a corresponding increase in training hours.

We conducted annual appraisals for our employees whereby performance targets are set for them and their performance are evaluated annually. During the Reporting Period, 95% of our employees (FY2022: 99%) received performance appraisals. Through various established processes of employee engagement, such as employee's objective setting, performance appraisals, as well as exit interviews in the case of resignations, we gather valuable feedback for the continuous improvement of the Group.

Key statistics on employees who received performance appraisals are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY2023	FY2022
GENDER		
Male	95%	100%
Female	78%	78%
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY		
Management	71%	83%
Non-management	95%	99%

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

Various schemes are in place to ensure that our full-time staff receive employee benefits aligned with local legislations and market practices, such as parental leave and incentive payment for overseas office and plant employees when certain generation output targets are achieved. We believe in remunerating employees fairly based on their ability and performance. We uphold the principle of employee fairness and equitable remuneration based purely on merit.

In FY2023, we hired 14 new employees (FY2022: 6) and the demographics of new hires are presented below:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY2023		FY2022	
	Number of New Hires	Rate of New Hires	Number of New Hires	Rate of New Hires
GENDER				
Male	12	5%	4	1%
Female	2	1%	2	1%
AGE				
Below 30	4	2%	3	1%
30 to 50	6	2%	3	1%
Above 50	4	2%	-	-
Overall new hires	14	6%	6	2%

In FY2023, 20 employees resigned from our Group (FY2022: 24) and the demographics of employee turnover are presented below:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY2023		FY2022	
	Number of Employees	Rate of Turnover	Number of Employees	Rate of Turnover
GENDER				
Male	16	6%	24	9%
Female	4	2%	-	-
AGE				
Below 30	2	1%	4	1%
30 to 50	15	6%	13	5%
Above 50	3	1%	7	3%
Overall turnover	20	8%	24	9%

DIVERSITY, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

We are committed to ensure that all our employees are treated with dignity and respect. Employees are treated equally regardless of age, race or gender and are given opportunities to realise their fullest potential. All employees are remunerated fairly and treated with respect. We have a diverse workforce comprising people from a wide array of cultures, viewpoints and backgrounds. Our employment policies are based solely on merit, regardless of age, gender, or nationality.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

As at 31 December 2023, we employed 251 (as at 31 December 2022: 257) permanent full-time employees, whilst the total number of full-time employees excluding plant employees as at 31 December 2023 is 32 (as at 31 December 2022: 31). The Group did not employ any temporary employees, non-guaranteed hours employees or part-time employees for the Reporting Period. The breakdown of the location of our full-time employees is as follows:

SINGAPORE	SRI LANKA	TOTAL
5	246	251

We view gender diversity in the workplace as an important element in supporting sustainable development. Due to the nature of our business, our workforce is predominantly staffed by male and employees below 50 years old in our plant operations. Key statistics on the gender diversity of our full-time employees excluding plant employees are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	31 DECEMBER 2023		31 DECEMBER 2022	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Overall	72%	28%	71%	29%
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY				
Management	71%	29%	83%	17%
Non-management	72%	28%	68%	32%

On age diversity, matured workers are valued for their experience, knowledge and skill. Key statistics on the age diversity of our full-time employees excluding plant employees are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	31 DECEMBER 2023			31 DECEMBER 2022		
	Below 30	30 - 50	Above 50	Below 30	30 - 50	Above 50
Overall	22%	62%	16%	10%	77%	13%
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY						
Management	–	43%	57%	–	50%	50%
Non-management	28%	68%	4%	12%	84%	4%

Our hiring policies place emphasis on equal employment opportunities for all. New hires are considered based on individual competencies as well as organisational and job fit. We adopt fair and merit-based practices for recruitment, selection and promotion, and has zero tolerance for discrimination, sexual harassment and bullying. We aim to attract and retain the best possible employees while at the same time to provide all our employees with a safe and respectful work environment. Our head office employees conduct regular site visits to gather feedback on areas of improvement from the operational members. Such feedback provides an avenue for us to understand our employees better.

We endeavour to provide employment opportunities for the local communities we operate in. We do not condone the engagement of child labour or forced labour in our work. Child labour and forced labour are strictly prohibited. We ensure that our operations comply with human rights policies and procedures, and we strictly abide to acceptable societal norms on how we carry out our work.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

We adhere to provisions of national laws and regulations concerning discrimination wherever we operate. Our policies and procedures make qualifications, skills and experience the basis for the recruitment, placement, training and advancement of employees at all levels. If any discrimination is identified, guidelines are in place to address complaints, handle appeals and provide recourse for employees.

During the Reporting Period, we have zero (FY2022: zero) reported incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees.

We seek to create an inclusive environment for employees from diverse educational background. Key statistics on educational background diversity of our employees are as follows:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023		AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	
	Tertiary	Non-Tertiary	Tertiary	Non-Tertiary
Percentage of employees by educational diversity	10%	90%	9%	91%

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

GIVING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

We view local communities and the environment as enablers for our vision and mission to build a future for the world with renewable and sustainable energy. Accordingly, we believe that community engagement is an integral part of our business sustainability. We are committed to being a responsible corporate citizen by giving back to the community and also adopt a “hire local” policy in the countries we operate in. During the Reporting Period, we donated approximately USD 9,800 towards the Kataragama Esala Perahera Festivals’ annual procession.



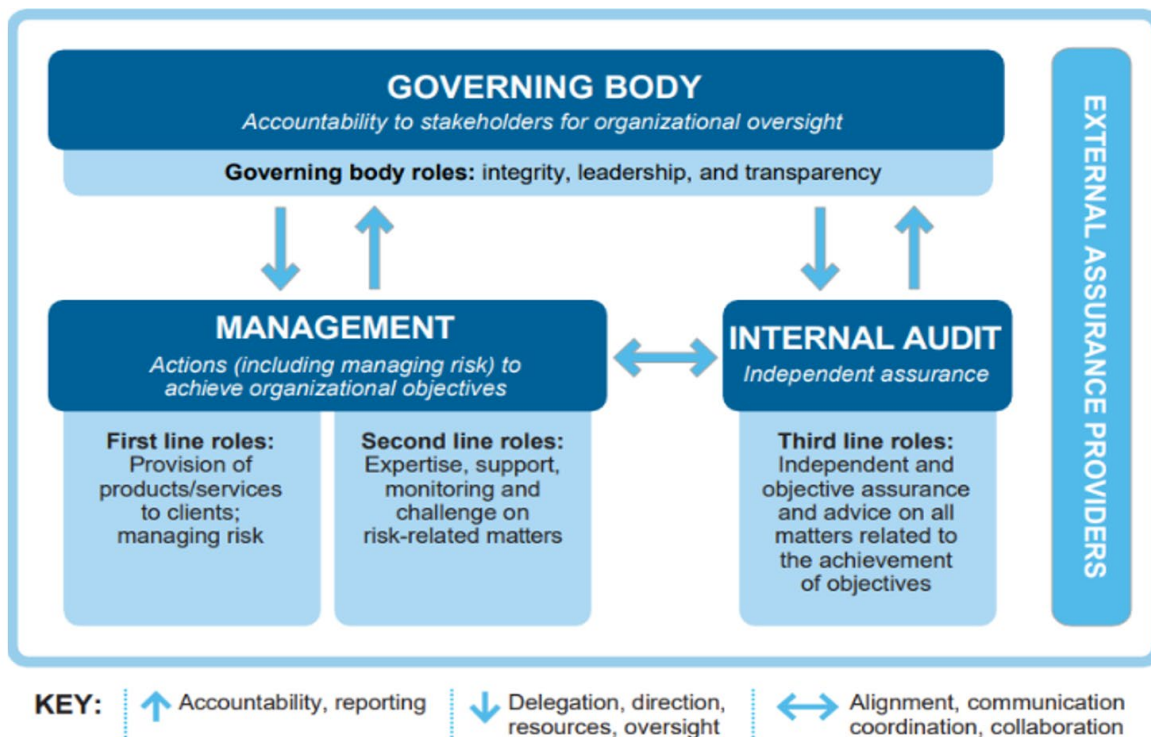
Kataragama Esala Perahera Festival's annual procession

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

A high standard of corporate governance is integral in ensuring sustainability of our business as well as safeguarding shareholders’ interest and maximising long-term shareholder value. Accordingly, we are committed to conducting our business with utmost integrity by preventing corruption of any form, including bribery, and complying with the Prevention of Corruption Act of Singapore. We firmly believe that proactive anti-corruption practices are vital in creating an environment that supports the success of our business and that important values such as responsibility and honesty need to be constantly embedded within our business practices. This in turn helps to support and maintain our business continuity.

We aligned our corporate governance and risk management approach with the Three Lines Model issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (“IIA”). The Three Lines Model serves to identify structures and processes that best assist the achievement of organisational objectives and facilitate strong governance and risk management. Under the Three Lines Model, the roles and responsibilities of governing body, management (first- and second-line roles), internal audit (third-line roles) and the relationship among them are defined as follows:



Source: The IIA’s Three Lines Model

A whistle blowing policy is in place to provide a mechanism for employees to raise concerns through accessible confidential disclosure channels about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting and others. Employees’ handbook and a code of conduct are in place to provide guidance on corporate behaviour and the culture of the business.

During the Reporting Period, no incident of serious offence⁷ was reported (FY2022: zero). We also have no reported incidents of non-compliance with the prevailing legal and regulatory requirements (FY2022: zero). We will continuously work towards improving our corporate governance practices.

Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report in the AR FY2023 for more information on the Group’s corporate governance practices and risk management structure.

TARGETS AND PROGRESS

To measure our ongoing sustainability performance and drive continuous improvement, we developed a set of targets related to our key sustainability issues. Our progress against these targets is reviewed and reported on an annual basis with details as follows:

LEGEND: PROGRESS TRACKING

- New target
- Target achieved
- On track to meet target
- Not on track, requires review








KEY SUSTAINABILITY			CURRENT YEAR
S/N	FACTORS	TARGET ¹²	PROGRESS
ECONOMIC			
1	Sustainable Business Performance	<u>Short-term</u> Maintain or improve financial performance subject to market conditions	●●●
ENVIRONMENTAL			
2	Biodiversity	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Adhere to the relevant environmental flow regulations prior to the commencement of projects	●●●
3	Energy Conservation and GHG Emissions Reduction	<u>Short-term</u> Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by FY2025, with FY2022 as our baseline <u>Medium-term</u> Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 15% by FY2035, with FY2022 as our baseline	○○○
SOCIAL			
4	Safe Working Environment	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Maintain zero incident of workplace fatalities, high-consequence work-related injuries, recordable work-related injuries and ill health cases	●●●
5	Employment	<u>Short-term</u> Maintain or improve employee turnover rate	○○○
6	Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Maintain zero reported incident of unlawful discrimination against employees	●●●
7	Giving Back to the Community	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Continue to engage in community campaigns and charitable activities	●●●
GOVERNANCE			
8	Corporate Governance Framework	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain zero incident of serious offence • Maintain zero incident of non-compliance with the relevant environmental and socioeconomic laws and regulations 	●●●

For certain key Sustainability Factors identified above, we are still in the process of setting the related medium and long-term targets as their historical data trends have yet to stabilize. We will disclose such targets in our future sustainability reports when the data trends have stabilized and subject to market trends.

12 Time horizons for target setting are: (1) short-term: before FY2025; (2) medium-term: FY2025 - FY2035; (3) long-term: after FY2035; and (4) ongoing: continuous time horizon.

SUPPORTING THE SDGS

We incorporated the SDGs under the UN Sustainability Agenda, where appropriate, as a supporting framework to shape and guide our sustainability strategy. The results shown below are how our key Sustainability Factors relate to these SDGs:

SDG		KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTOR
	<p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p><u>Safe Working Environment</u> We implement measures to ensure a hazard-free working environment for our employees.</p>
	<p>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities</p>	<p><u>Employment</u> We train and groom our employees to equip them with the necessary skills for career development.</p>
	<p>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	<p><u>Energy Conservation and GHG Emissions Reduction</u> We harness sustainable energy to reduce harmful GHG emissions and cut down the use of finite resources.</p>
	<p>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p><u>Sustainable Business Performance</u> We contribute to economic growth through creating long-term economic value for our shareholders.</p>
	<p>Reduce inequality within and among countries</p>	<p><u>Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination</u> We provide equal opportunity for all regardless of age, race and gender by establishing hiring policies to facilitate this goal.</p>
	<p>Protect, restore and promotes sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Our hydropower assets do not divert large bodies of water or harm marine wildlife. No chemicals are added to water during the process.</p>
	<p>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p>	<p><u>Corporate Governance Framework</u> We are committed to high standards of ethics and integrity, to safeguard our shareholders' interests and maintain integrity in our business operations.</p>

TCFD

The Group is committed to support the recommendations by the TCFD and disclosed our climate-related financial disclosures in the following key areas as recommended by the TCFD:

Governance

a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Board oversees the management and monitoring of the Sustainability Factors and oversees the identification and evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities in determining the Group's strategic direction and policies.

b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our sustainability strategy is developed and directed by the Sustainability Taskforce in consultation with the Board. The Sustainability Taskforce, which comprise Senior Management and Country Head, is led by the CEO. The responsibilities of the Sustainability Taskforce include considering climate-related risks and opportunities in the development of sustainability strategy, target setting, as well as the collection, monitoring and reporting of performance data.

Strategy

a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

The climate-related risks and opportunities identified by the Group during a climate-related risk assessment exercise include the following:

- **Increased severity of extreme weather events** - Adverse changes in climate patterns such as rising temperatures and extreme weather events (such as floods and droughts) may disrupt the generation output at mini hydropower plants. As a result, the Group may face adverse impacts on financial performance due to the disruption arising from climate change. Conversely, this risk presented an opportunity for the Group to review and identify new products and services as a form of risk diversification;
- **Enhanced GHG emissions-reporting obligations** - With rising concerns over the effects of climate change, key stakeholders such as the regulators, shareholders, employees and customers are demanding more climate-related information and detailed disclosure. Failure to comply with the relevant climate reporting requirements may lead to adverse impacts on the Group's reputation and financial performance. On the other hand, enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations raise climate awareness amongst our employees and with more defined job responsibilities and training, the Group will be in a better position to use energy resources responsibly and meet the rising needs and expectations of regulators and our shareholders on the environment; and
- **Expansion of carbon pricing mechanism** - Changes in policies such as expansion in carbon tax coverage and increase in carbon tax rates may lead to an increase in operating costs. On the other hand, increased operating costs raise climate awareness amongst our employees and with more defined job responsibilities and training, the Group will be in a better position to use energy resources responsibly and meet the rising needs and expectations of regulators.

The Group's assessment on potential implications of the above climate-related risks was undertaken based on a range of climate scenarios using the Representative Concentration Pathway ("RCP") adopted by the IPCC.

SCENARIO	DESCRIPTION
IPCC RCP 2.6/1.5°C	This scenario is in line with Paris Agreement to limit global warming to below 2°C by 2100 as a result of efficiency enhancements and behaviour changes as key mitigation strategy
IPCC RCP 8.5/4°C	The 'business-as-usual' scenario assumes that GHG emissions continue to rise with significant increases in global temperatures, as no concerted efforts are made to reduce GHG emissions

TCFD

We selected 1.5°C and > 4 °C warming scenarios for the purpose of our inaugural qualitative climate scenario analysis. The impact of the climate-related risks is analysed on group-wide activities in the short-term (before FY2025), medium-term (FY2025 to FY2035) and long-term (after FY2035) with details as follows:

Warming scenario 1: 1.5°C warming (RCP 2.6)

RISK	SIGNIFICANCE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT ¹³		
	SHORT-TERM	MEDIUM-TERM	LONG-TERM
Key physical risk identified			
Increased severity of extreme weather events	○	○	○
Key transition risk identified			
Expansion of carbon pricing mechanism	○	○	○
Enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations	○	⊗	⊗

Warming scenario 2: > 4°C warming (RCP 8.5)

RISK	SIGNIFICANCE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT		
	SHORT-TERM	MEDIUM-TERM	LONG-TERM
Key physical risk identified			
Increased severity of extreme weather events	NA ¹⁴	NA ¹⁴	●
Key transition risk identified			
Expansion of carbon pricing mechanism	NA ¹⁴	NA ¹⁴	○
Enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations	NA ¹⁴	NA ¹⁴	○

LEGEND:

- Minor
- ⊗ Moderate
- Major

In terms of our business strategy and financial planning based on the above scenarios, we will continue to formulate adaptation and mitigation plans and explore allocating resources towards transitioning to low-carbon practices. We strive to minimise the climate risks associated with our business and will seize opportunities in an effective manner such as expanding collaboration and partnership with key stakeholders to innovate and develop low carbon goods and services for the market.

¹³ Significance of financial impact is determined based on the risk appetite established in accordance with the Group's climate scenario assessment.

¹⁴ Not applicable as this scenario is unlikely in the short and medium term.

- c. **Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.**

The resilience of an organisation's strategy is dependent on its ability to adapt and thrive in the face of changing circumstances and emerging risks. The climate scenario analysis is crucial in providing insights on the potential extent of the climate-related risk exposure to our businesses as well as the potential opportunities.

Through our climate scenario analysis, we concluded that unmitigated climate risks (under warming scenario 2: > 4°C warming) may result in a severe financial impact in the long-term. Under warming scenario 1.5°C warming, the vast majority of the impact will be attributable to transition risks from enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations. To address the risks and capitalise on opportunities associated with climate change, we will continuously build on our strategy to remain resilient as we progress in our sustainability journey.

Risk Management

- a. **Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks**
- b. **Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks.**
- c. **Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.**

We acknowledge that maintaining a sound system of climate-related risk management is imperative to safeguarding the interest of the Group and fostering trust with our stakeholders. To keep abreast of any changes in existing regulatory requirements and maintain good corporate governance, we proactively identify any major climate-related risks relevant to our business, as well as reviewing key climate-related risk performance regularly.

Climate-related risk management is covered under our ERM framework whereby potential climate-related risks are identified, assessed, monitored and managed. Under the framework, business units and functions are responsible for identifying and documenting their relevant climate-related risk exposures that might hinder their progress towards contributing to the Group's business objectives. Climate-related risks and opportunities, along with their treatment plans, are reviewed and updated during the ERM assessment exercise and are subsequently presented to the AC along with other key enterprise-wide risks. Climate-related risks are also monitored based on the trend of climate-related performance indicators.

Metrics and Targets

- a. **Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.**

We track, measure and report on our environmental performance, including GHG emissions, and disclose related metrics in our sustainability reports. Monitoring and reporting these metrics help us in identifying areas with material climate-related risks and enabling us to be more targeted in our efforts.

- b. **Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions and the related risks.**

To support the climate change agenda, we disclosed our Scope 1, Scope 2 and certain categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions in the Report and set climate-related targets such as those related to GHG emissions. Our disclosure on indirect Scope 3 GHG emissions in this Report includes business travel (category 6) and employee commuting (category 7). We aim to disclose other relevant categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions in the future, wherever applicable and practicable.

- c. **Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.**

As a commitment towards mitigating climate change, we set climate-related targets related to GHG emissions. For further details, refer to the 'Targets and Progress' section in this Report.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of use	Charisma has reported the information cited in the GRI content index for the Reporting Period with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standards	Disclosure	Location
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational details	70
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	8
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	8, 9
	2-4 Restatements of information	7, 17 - 18
	2-5 External assurance	None
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	2, 8
	2-7 Employees	20 - 22
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	None
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	3, 11, 33 - 38
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	39 - 42
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	3, 38 - 39
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	11, 33 - 41
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	11, 33 - 36
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	11, 51
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	24, 33 - 36
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	24, 48 - 49
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	11, 41 - 42

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standards	Disclosure	Location
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	38 - 42
	2-19 Remuneration policies	43 - 44
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	43 - 44
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Not disclosed due to confidentiality
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	2, 6
	2-23 Policy commitments	11 - 13, 21, 24
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	11 - 13, 21, 24
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	24, 48 - 49
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	24, 48 - 49
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	24, 46 - 48
	2-28 Membership associations	None
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	10 - 14, 51
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	None of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	10 - 14
	3-2 List of material topics	14
	3-3 Management of material topics	14 - 24
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	14
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	24
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	15 - 18
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	20 - 22
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	Disclosure 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	20 - 22
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	20 - 22, 36 - 38
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	20 - 22
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-9 Work-related injuries	18
	403-10 Work-related ill health	18
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	23

FINANCIAL CONTENTS

33	Corporate Governance Report
54	Directors' Statement
59	Independent Auditor's Report
64	Statements of Financial Position
65	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
67	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
69	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
70	Notes to the Financial Statements
153	Statistics of Shareholdings
155	Notice of Annual General Meeting
161	Additional Information on Director Seeking Re-Election Proxy Form

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Charisma Energy Services Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) recognise the importance of and are committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within the Group. Good corporate governance provides the framework for an ethical and accountable corporate environment, which will protect the interests of the Company’s shareholders and promote investors’ confidence.

This report outlines the Company’s corporate governance practices that were in place during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (“**FY2023**”) with references to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”), the accompanying practice guidance (the “**Guide**”) issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Company has complied with the principles and guidelines as set out in the Code and the Guide, where appropriate. Appropriate explanations have been provided in the relevant sections below where there are deviations from the Code.

The Company did not adopt any alternative corporate governance practices for the FY2023.

(A) BOARD MATTERS

The Board’s Conduct of its Affairs

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

The Company is led by an effective Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) fully comprised of Non-Executive Directors. Each Director brings to the Board his skills, experience and insights, which together with strategic networking relationships, serve to further the interests of the Company. At all times, the Directors are collectively and individually obliged to act in good faith, provide insight and consider at all times the best interests of the Company.

The Board oversees the business affairs of the Group and works with the Management to achieve the objectives set for the Group. To ensure smooth operation and facilitate decision-making, and at the same time ensure proper controls, the Board has delegated some of its powers to the board committees and the Management. The board committees and the Management remain accountable to the Board.

As at date of this report, the Board has three (3) members and comprises the following:

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo	Independent Non-Executive Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The main responsibilities of the Board are:

- (i) to provide entrepreneurial leadership and guidance and put in place an effective management team;
- (ii) to review and approve broad policies, set strategies and objectives of the Group;
- (iii) to review and approve business plans and annual budgets, major funding including capital management proposals, major investment and disposal proposals;
- (iv) to review at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems;
- (v) to review and monitor the Group's financial performance and the performance of Management;
- (vi) to review and appoint CEO and Directors as well as Board Committees; and
- (vii) sets the tone in respect of ethics, values, culture and standards, and ensuring proper accountability within the Company.

Matters and transactions that require the approval of the Board include, amongst others, the following:

- (i) matters in relation to the overall strategy and management of the Group;
- (ii) material changes to the Group's management and control structure;
- (iii) matters involving financial reporting and dividends;
- (iv) major/strategic acquisitions and disposal of investments not in the ordinary course of business; and
- (v) matters which require approval as specified under Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of the Catalist ("**Catalist Rules**"), Companies Act 1967 (the "**Companies Act**") or other relevant laws and regulations.

The Board has established three (3) board committees, namely the Audit Committee ("**AC**"), the Remuneration Committee ("**RC**") and the Nominating Committee ("**NC**") (collectively, the "**Board Committees**"). These Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures, which were approved by the Board.

The Board held four (4) meetings during the FY2023. Ad-hoc meetings are convened as and when warranted by circumstances. Dates of Board meetings, Board Committee meetings, Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") and Extraordinary General Meeting ("**EGM**") are scheduled in advance in consultation with the Directors to assist them in planning their attendance. A Director who is unable to attend a Board or Board Committee meeting physically may participate via telephone conference or other electronic and telegraphic means. The Constitution of the Company provide for the meetings to be held via telephone conference and other electronic or telegraphic means. In addition, matters requiring decisions of the Board are approved by way of written resolutions of the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The attendance of the Directors at the AGM as well as meetings of the Board and Board Committees during FY2023 is disclosed below:

Type of Meetings	AGM [#]	Board	AC	NC	RC
Total No. Held	1	4	3	1	1
Name of Director	No. of Meetings Attended				
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng ^(a)	1	4	3	1	1
Mr. Tan Ser Ko ^(b)	1	4	3	1	1
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	1	2	2	1	1
Mr. Cheng Yee Seng ^(c)	–	1	1	–	–
Mr. Lim Chen Yang ^(d)	–	1	1	–	–
Mr. Eng Chiaw Koon ^(e)	–	1	1	–	–
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo ^(f)	1	3	2	1	1

Annual General Meeting for FY2022 was held on 23 November 2023.

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Chew Thiam Keng was appointed member of the AC, NC and RC w.e.f. 3 October 2023. He attended AC meeting once held during FY2023 by invitation.
- (b) Mr. Tan Ser Ko resigned as an Executive Director w.e.f. 3 October 2023. He attended the AC, NC and RC meetings held during FY2023 by invitation.
- (c) Mr. Cheng Yee Seng resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the RC and member of the AC and NC w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (d) Mr. Lim Chen Yang resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the NC and member of the AC and RC w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (e) Mr. Eng Chiaw Koon resigned as a Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 3 October 2023. He attended the AC meeting once held for FY2023 by invitation.
- (f) Mr. Owyong Thian Soo was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the NC and RC and member of the AC w.e.f. 3 October 2023. He attended Board meeting once held during FY2023 by invitation.

The Company believes that the flow of relevant, complete and accurate information on a timely basis is critical for the Board to discharge of its duties effectively. The Management provides members of the Board with quarterly management accounts, as well as relevant background and explanatory information relating to the matters that would be discussed in the Board meetings, prior to the scheduled meetings. All Directors are also furnished with updates on the financial position and any material development of the Group as and when necessary.

All newly appointed Directors will be briefed on the business activities, strategic directions, policies and corporate governance practices of the Group. A formal letter of appointment is provided to all new Directors setting out, among other things, a Director's duties and obligations.

In addition, as required under the Catalist Rules, a new Director who has no prior experience as a director of a company listed on the SGX-ST must undergo training as prescribed by the SGX-ST. Such training will be completed within one year of the appointment. There was no appointment of first time Directors during the FY2023.

Mr Owyong Thian Soo was appointed as Director on 3 October 2023. He has prior experience as a director of a company listed on the SGX-ST. Mr Owyong has been briefed on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company, as well as the Group's business and operations. Mr Cheng Yee Seng, Mr Lim Chen Yang and Mr Eng Chiaw Koon have resigned as Directors on 3 October 2023.

Directors are also provided with briefings and updates from time to time by professional advisors, auditors and Management on relevant practices, new laws, rules and regulations, directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in accounting standards and risk management issues applicable or relevant to the performance of their duties and responsibilities as Directors. The CEO updates the Board at each meeting on business and strategic developments of the Group and industry. Informal meetings are held for Management to brief Directors on prospective deals and potential developments in the early stages before formal Board approval is sought.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Directors would be informed and encouraged to attend relevant training programmes organised by the Singapore Institute of Directors and may suggest training topics, the funding of which will be provided by the Company.

For the FY2023, Directors were briefed by the external auditors on the developments in financial reporting, governance standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements so as to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities as Board members or Board Committee members. The Company is aware of the importance of the sustainability training and will schedule the Directors to attend relevant training in the later part of financial year ending 31 December 2024 after the completion of the Group's internal restructuring.

The Board has separate and independent access to the Company Secretary and the Management. The role of the Company Secretary include responsibility for ensuring the Board's procedures are followed and that the applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary attends and prepares minutes of meetings of the Board, Board Committees and shareholders. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

Each member of the Board also has direct access to the Group's independent professional advisors as and when necessary to enable each member to discharge his responsibility effectively. Any cost of obtaining professional advice will be borne by the Company.

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters which requires Board approval. Matters which are specifically reserved to the full Board for decision are those involving interested party transactions ("IPTs") (including among others, conflict of interest issues in relation to substantial shareholders and directors of the Company), material acquisitions and disposal of companies or assets, corporate or financial restructuring, share issuance and dividends and financial results and corporate strategies. All Directors are required to notify the Company promptly of all conflicts of interest as soon as practicable as well as when required. Each Board member makes decision objectively in the interests of the Group. Directors facing conflicts of interest, if any, would recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issue of conflict.

Board Composition and Guidance

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

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises three (3) directors, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors, of which two (2) are independent. Mr. Chew Thiam Keng is the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman.

The Board is of the view that the present board size of three (3) directors is adequate to provide for a diversity of views, facilitate effective decision-making and that the Board has an appropriate balance of non-independent and independent directors, taking into account the scope and nature of operations of the Group. The full Board is made up of Non-Executive Directors, which satisfies the requirements of Provision 2.3 of the Code. The independent director also made up majority of the Board when the Chairman is not independent, which satisfies the requirements of Provision 2.2 of the Code.

The Board considers the existence of relationships or circumstances, including those identified by the Code and Catalist Rules, that are relevant to determine whether a Director is independent. In addition, the NC reviews the individual director's declaration in their assessment of independence.

The NC had reviewed the declaration of independence provided by each of the Independent Directors in accordance with the Code and Catalist Rules. The NC and Board consider a Director as independent if he 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 with a view to the best interests of the Company. Under the Catalist Rules, a director will not be

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

independent if (i) he is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three (3) financial years; (ii) he has an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for any of the past three (3) financial years, and whose remuneration is or was determined by the remuneration committee of the Company; and (iii) a director who has been a director of the company for an aggregate period of more than nine years (whether before or after listing). Such director may continue to be considered independent until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the company.

The NC, taking into consideration the above, determined that Mr. Owyong Thian Soo is independent according to the Code and Catalyst Rules. Mr. Owyong Thian Soo has also confirmed his independence in accordance with the Code and Catalyst Rules.

There are no Directors who is deemed independent by the Board, notwithstanding the existence of a relationship as stated in the Code and Catalyst Rules that would otherwise deem him not to be independent.

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph, an Independent Director has served on the Board for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years. Pursuant to Rule 406(3)(d)(iv) of the Catalyst Rules of the SGX-ST, Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph will be redesignated as a Non-independent Non-executive Director after the conclusion of the AGM of the Company to be held for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. Following the resignation of Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph, the Board Committees including Audit Committee of the Company is not able to meet the requirement of Rule 704(7) Catalyst Rules. The Company will endeavour to appoint a new Independent Director to fill the vacancy within two (2) months, but in any case, not later than three (3) months.

The Directors come from diverse background and possess different core competencies, qualifications and skills. The Board comprises members with vast management experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning experience and includes professionals with financial, accounting and legal backgrounds. They bring with them a wealth of experience that enhances the overall quality of the Board.

The NC reviews and considers the size and composition of the Board and the Board Committees annually to ensure that there is an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience and other aspects of diversity such as age, so as to avoid group think and foster constructive debate. The NC considers the present Board size and composition appropriate, taking into account the business and scale of operations of the Group. The NC is of the view that the Board and Board Committees comprises Directors who have the relevant skills and knowledge, expertise and experiences as a group for discharging the Board's duties.

The Company is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive environment, acknowledging the advantages of diversity within its Board. The Board's Diversity Policy provides that the NC will evaluate Board composition and succession planning with considerations to various forms of diversity, such as skills, experience, background, gender, age, ethnicity, and other relevant factors. These distinctions will inform decisions on the optimal Board composition, aiming for appropriate balance. All Board appointments are solely based on merit, taking into account the skills, experience, independence and knowledge necessary for the Board's effectiveness as a whole.

Although the Company has a Board diversity policy in place, it recognises that the current Board composition is exclusively male. Nevertheless, in alignment with the Company's commitment to diversity and inclusivity, the Board will actively seek and identify qualified female candidates for potential Board appointments. This effort will commence following the conclusion of the Company's internal restructuring, expected to be completed in financial year ending 31 December 2024.

The Board and Management engage in open and constructive debate for the furtherance and achievement of strategic objectives. All Board members are provided with relevant and sufficient information and Non-Executive Directors may challenge Management's assumptions and also extend guidance to Management, in the best interest of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Non-Executive Directors meet as warranted, in the absence of key management personnel, to discuss concerns or matters such as the effectiveness of Management. The Non-Executive Directors met once without the presence of the Management during the FY2023.

The Board's policy in identifying director nominees is primarily to have an appropriate mix of members with complementary skills, core competencies and experience for the Group.

The Board has taken the following steps to maintain or enhance its balance and diversity:

- (i) Annual review by the NC to assess if the existing attributes and core competencies of the Board are complementary and enhance the efficacy of the Board; and
- (ii) Annual evaluation by the Directors of the skill sets the other Directors possess, with a view to understand the range of expertise which is lacking by the Board.

The NC will consider the results of these exercises in its recommendation for the appointment of new directors and/or the re-appointment of incumbent directors.

Chairman and CEO

Principle 3: 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.

The offices of the Chairman and CEO are separate. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Chew Thiam Keng (“**Mr. Chew**”), is a Non-Executive Director. Mr. Chew leads the Board and ensures that the Board members engage the Management in constructive discussions on various strategic issues. The CEO, Mr. Tan Ser Ko is responsible for the day-to-day operations with the assistance of key management personnel business directions and operational decisions of the Group. The Chairman and the CEO are not related to each other.

The responsibilities of the Chairman are as follows:

- (i) ensures that Board meetings are held as and when necessary;
- (ii) leads the Board to ensure the effectiveness of each Board meeting;
- (iii) sets the agenda for Board meetings in consultation with the CEO/Executive Director;
- (iv) monitors communications and relations between the Company and its shareholders, between the Board and Management, and between Executive and Non-Executive Directors, with a view to encourage constructive relations and dialogue among them;
- (v) works to facilitate the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors; and
- (vi) assists to ensure proper procedures are introduced to comply with the Code.

The NC and the Board are cognisant of the Code's recommendation for independent directors to make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent and non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board. In consideration of the strong independent element on the Board, with the Independent Directors making up majority of the Board, whom voices out their concerns and challenges Management's assumptions, the Board is of the view that it is able to exercise independent and objective judgement on the corporate affairs of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board is of the view that there are adequate safeguards and checks in place to ensure that the process of decision-making by the Board is based on collective decision of the directors, without any concentration of power or influence residing in any individual. In view thereof, there is no need for the Company to have a lead independent director. The Board is of the view that the Independent Directors are available to shareholders during the general meetings where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Chairman or Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

Board Membership

Principle 4: 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.

As at the date of this report, the NC comprises the following three (3) directors, the majority of whom, including the NC Chairman, are independent:

Mr. Owyong Thian Soo	Chairman
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	Member
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	Member

The principal duties of the NC, as set out in its terms of reference include:

- (i) identifying candidates and making recommendations for all Board appointments and re-nomination or continuation in office of any Director;
- (ii) reviewing the Board structure, size and composition, and making recommendations to the Board with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- (iii) determining the independence of Directors annually;
- (iv) deciding 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 proposing internal guidelines in relation to multiple board representations;
- (v) deciding how the performance of the Board may be evaluated and proposing objective performance criteria; and
- (vi) recommending process and procedures for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its Board Committees and the contributions by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

The NC acknowledged the importance of succession planning for Directors and CEO and was satisfied with the existing board composition. In view of the ongoing debts and organisational restructuring of the Group, the Board has assessed and concurred with the NC's recommendation that the Board and CEO succession plans will be on hold and will be reviewed at a later stage. There is currently no succession plan in place for key management personnel. The NC and the Board will consider implementing such succession plan upon the completion of the Group's restructuring plan.

Directors are informed of and encouraged to attend relevant training programmes organised by the Singapore Institute of Directors and may suggest training topics, the funding of which will be provided by the Company. Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training programmes. For the FY2023, Directors were kept abreast by the management, external and internal auditors on changes to accounting standards, stock exchange rules and other codes and regulations which could have an impact on the Group's business and financial statements so as to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities as Board members or Board Committee members. News released issued by the SGX-ST which are relevant to the Directors are also circulated to the Board for information.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

For selection and appointment of new Directors, the NC, in consultation with the Board, would identify the current needs of the Board in terms of skills, experience and knowledge to complement and strengthen the Board. The search and nomination process for new Directors will be through search companies, contacts and recommendations that go through the normal selection process, to cast its net as wide as possible for the right candidates. The NC would meet and interview the shortlisted candidates to assess their suitability. The NC will review and recommend the selected candidate to the Board for consideration and approval. The NC ensures that newly appointed directors are aware of their duties and obligations. Newly appointed Directors during the year shall hold office only until the next AGM of the Company and shall be eligible for re-election.

The existing Directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals of at least once every three (3) years. Pursuant to Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution and the Catalist Rules, one-third of the Board are to retire from office by rotation and these Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the AGM. The NC would assess the performance of the incumbent Director due for re-election in accordance with the performance criteria set by the Board; and consider the current needs of the Board. Subject to the NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would propose the re-nomination of the Director to the Board for its consideration and approval.

Information in respect of the academic and professional qualification, and directorship or chairmanship, both present and those held over the preceding three (3) years in other listed companies, of the Directors are set out in the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report. In addition, information on shareholdings in the Company and its related companies held by each Director is set out in the "Directors' Statement" section of the Annual Report.

The dates of initial appointment and last re-election of each of the Directors are set out as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	Date of initial appointment	Date of last re-election
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	Non-Executive Chairman	20 February 2013	23 November 2023
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	Independent Non-Executive Director	1 July 2013	4 May 2023
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo	Independent Non-Executive Director	3 October 2023	23 November 2023

Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution require that every director on the Board shall retire at least once every three (3) years. A retiring director shall be eligible to offer himself for re-election. Pursuant to Regulation 107 of the Company's Constitution, any new director appointed by the Board during the year shall retire at the next annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. The NC is responsible for the nomination of retiring Directors for re-election.

Pursuant to Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution, Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph will be retiring by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, has consented to stand for re-election as Director at the forthcoming AGM. Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph had abstained from participating in the discussion and recommendation on his nomination.

The NC had recommended that the abovementioned Director be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. In making the recommendation, the NC had considered and is satisfied with the Director's overall contributions and performance. The Board has assessed and concurred with the NC's recommendation.

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, be redesignated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Information regarding the Directors nominated for re-election/re-appointment, including the information required under Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules is given in the "Board of Directors" section and on pages 161 to 164 of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board has not capped the maximum number of listed company board representations each Director may hold. The NC and the Board are of the view that setting a maximum number of listed company board representations would not be meaningful as the contributions of the Directors would depend on many factors such as whether they were in full time employment and their other responsibilities and commitments. The NC does not wish to omit considering any outstanding individuals who, despite the demands on their time, have the capacity to participate and contribute as new members of the Board. The NC also believes that it is for each Director to assess his own capacity and ability to undertake other obligations or commitments effectively while serving on the Board.

In assessing the capacity of Directors, the NC considers, amongst others, the following:

- (i) Expected and/or competing time commitments of Directors, including whether such commitment is in a full-time or part-time employment capacity;
- (ii) Geographical location of Directors;
- (iii) Size and composition of the Board;
- (iv) Nature and scope of the Group's operations and size; and
- (v) Capacity, complexity and expectations of the other listed directorships and principal commitments held, if any.

The measures and tools in place to assess the performance and consider competing time commitments of the Directors include the following:

- Declarations by individual Directors of their other listed company board directorships and principal commitments; and
- Attention to the Company's affairs, having regard to his other commitments.

Based on the attendance of the Directors and their contributions at meetings of the Board and Board Committees and their time commitment to the affairs of the Company, the NC is satisfied that the Directors continue to meet the demands of the Group and are discharging their duties adequately.

As of date of this report, the Company does not have any alternate Director.

Board Performance

Principle 5: 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 performance of the Board is ultimately reflected in the long-term performance of the Company.

The Board, through the delegation of its authority to the NC, had made its best efforts to ensure that each Director possesses the experience, knowledge and skills critical to the Group's business. This is necessary to enable the Board to make sound and well-considered decisions. The NC, in considering the nomination of any Director for re-election, will evaluate the performance of the Director involved. Renewal or replacement of Directors does not necessarily reflect their contribution to-date, but may be driven by the need to position and shape the Board in line with the needs of the Group and its business.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC has in place a formal evaluation process for assessing the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and contribution of individual Directors to the effectiveness of the Board. The performance criteria for the Board evaluation are in respect of Board composition, procedures, training, strategy and performance. The Nominating Committee also undertook an evaluation of the Board Committees based on, amongst others, the size, training and their performance in relation to discharging their responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. Individual directors are evaluated based on performance criteria such as competency of the Director, attendance and contribution at Board meetings and ability to work with other Directors.

The NC would review the criteria on a periodic basis to ensure that the criteria used is able to provide an accurate and effective performance assessment, taking into consideration factors such as industry standards and the industry operating environment, with the objective to enhance long term shareholders value, and thereafter propose amendments if any, to the Board for approval.

The NC did not propose any changes to the performance criteria for FY2023 as compared to the previous financial year as the economic climate, Board composition and the Group's principal business activities remained the same.

The NC meets at least once a year, and as warranted by circumstances, to discharge its functions. There was one (1) NC meeting held for FY2023.

The process for the evaluation of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors involves the completion of a questionnaire by Board members annually to seek their views on various aspects of board performance such as Board composition, information, Board process, internal controls and risk management and accountability. A summary of the findings is prepared based on the completed questionnaire and is reviewed and deliberated by the NC and thereafter tabled to the Board for further discussion and implementation if required.

No external facilitator was used in the evaluation process for FY2023.

All NC members have abstained from voting or the review process of any matters in connection with the assessment of his performance.

Due to the ongoing Group's internal restructuring, the NC managed to conduct its assessments of the Board as a whole and on some of the individual Directors in respect of FY2023. The Chairman of the NC confers with the Chairman of the Board on the findings and ensures appropriate follow-up actions are taken as necessary. The Board is satisfied that all Directors have discharged their duties adequately for FY2023 and during the ongoing debts and organisational restructuring exercise of the Group.

The Directors' fees to be paid to the Directors are subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM for FY2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(B) REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

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

As at the date of this report, the RC comprises the following three (3) directors, all whom are Non-Executive Directors, the majority of whom, including the RC Chairman, are independent:

Mr. Owyong Thian Soo	Chairman
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	Member
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	Member

The principal duties of the RC, as set out in its terms of reference include:

- (i) reviewing and recommending a framework of remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel, determining specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director, the CEO and key management personnel and the implementation of any appropriate performance-related elements to be incorporated in the remuneration framework;
- (ii) reviewing the remuneration packages of employees in the Company or any of its principal subsidiaries who are related to any of the Directors or the CEO (if any);
- (iii) administering the Charisma Energy Employee Share Option Scheme (the “**Scheme**”); and
- (iv) administering and recommending to the Board the performance share plan or any long-term incentive schemes which may be set up from time to time.

No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration, except in providing information and documents if specifically requested by the RC to assist in its deliberations.

The RC reviews the terms of compensation and employment for Executive Directors and key management personnel at the time of their respective employment or renewal (where applicable) including considering the Company’s obligations in the event of termination of services to ensure such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

The RC’s review covers all aspects of remuneration, including salaries, fees, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind. The RC’s recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. The RC has access to external professional advice on remuneration matters, if required. In the event of such advice being sought, existing relationship, if any, between the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. No remuneration consultants were engaged by the Company in FY2023. The RC will, if necessary, seek advice from external remuneration consultants on remuneration matters.

The RC meets at least once a year, and as warranted by circumstances, to discharge its function. There was one (1) RC meeting held for FY2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

The Company's remuneration policy, which covers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, benefits-in-kind, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, is one that seeks to attract, retain and motivate talent to achieve the Company's business vision and create sustainable value for its stakeholders. The remuneration received by the Executive Directors and key management personnel comprises a fixed component and a variable component. The fixed component is in the form of a base salary. The variable component is in the form of a variable bonus that is linked to the performance of the Company and the individual.

The Company currently does not have any contractual provisions which allow it to reclaim incentives from the Executive Director and key management personnel in certain circumstances. The Board is of the view that as the Group pays performance bonuses based on the actual performance of the Group and/or Company (and not on forward-looking results) as well as the actual results of its Executive Director and key management personnel, "claw-back" provisions in the service agreements may not be relevant or appropriate.

The short-term incentives are based largely on the Group's performance and the responsibilities and performance of each individual personnel. The remuneration policy of the Company is based on an annual appraisal system using the criteria of core values, competencies, key results areas, performance rating and potential. Long-term incentive schemes are put in place to motivate and reward employees and align their interests to maximise long-term shareholder value. The Scheme is a long-term incentive plan, and is intended to achieve the objective of aligning the interests of holders with those of the shareholders of the Company.

The RC is the committee administering the Scheme. The Scheme recognises the fact that the services of the Group's employees, including the Group's Executive and Non-Executive Directors are important to the success and continued well-being of the Group. By implementing the Scheme, the Company hopes to inculcate in all participants a stronger and more lasting sense of identification with the Group and align their interest with that of the Group. Information on the Scheme is set out on pages 55 to 56 of this Annual Report.

The RC has reviewed and is satisfied that the performance conditions were met for FY2023. However, there was no variable remuneration paid to the Executive Director and key executive officers because the Company was not profitable in FY2023.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors are paid directors' fees, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, and their responsibilities. The Non-Executive Directors received a base director's fees. The Independent Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Directors' fees are recommended by the Board for approval at the Company's AGM. The RC has reviewed and assessed that the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors for FY2023 is appropriate, considering the effort, time spent and responsibilities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Disclosure in Remuneration

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

The Board has, taking note of the competitive pressures in the industry and the talent market, decided to disclose the remuneration of the Directors in bands with a breakdown of the components in percentage. The names, breakdown of the remuneration earned and total remuneration paid to the Company's key management personnel were also not disclosed as such confidential and sensitive information could be exploited by competitors.

Information on the remuneration of each Director for FY2023 are as follows:-

Remuneration Bands and Name of Directors	Salary %	Bonus %	Other benefits %	Fees %	Total %
<u>Below S\$250,000</u>					
Mr. Tan Ser Ko ^(a)	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	–	–	–	100	100
Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	–	–	–	100	100
Mr. Cheng Yee Seng ^(b)	–	–	–	100	100
Mr. Lim Chen Yang ^(c)	–	–	–	100	100
Mr. Eng Chiaw Koon ^(d)	–	–	–	100	100
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo ^(e)	–	–	–	100	100

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Tan Ser Ko resigned as an Executive Director w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (b) Mr. Cheng Yee Seng resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the RC and member of the AC and NC w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (c) Mr. Lim Chen Yang resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the NC and member of the AC and RC w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (d) Mr. Eng Chiaw Koon resigned as a Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 3 October 2023.
- (e) Mr. Owyong Thian Soo was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the NC and RC and member of the AC w.e.f. 3 October 2023.

For FY2023, there were two (2) key management personnel in the Company. The key management personnel each received remuneration of less than S\$250,000. Information on the remuneration of key management personnel can be found on page 138 of this Annual Report.

There were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to Directors, the CEO and key management personnel other than the payment in lieu of notice in the event of termination in their respective employment contracts for FY2023.

There were no employees within the Group who were substantial shareholders of the Company, immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 for FY2023.

The Scheme as mentioned in Principle 7 is a long-term incentive plan and is intended to achieve the objective of aligning the interests of holders with those of the shareholders of the Company. Information on the Scheme is set out on pages 55 to 56 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(C) ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls

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

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and sets the tone and direction for the Group in the way risks are managed in the Group's businesses. The Board has ultimate responsibility for approving the strategy of the Group in a manner which addresses stakeholders' expectations and does not expose the Group to an unacceptable level of risk.

The Board approves the key risk management policies and ensures a sound system of risk management and internal controls and monitors performance against them. In addition to determining the approach to risk governance, the Board sets and instils the right risk-focused culture throughout the Group for effective risk governance.

The AC oversees risk governance and the related roles and responsibilities of the AC include the following:

- (i) proposing the risk governance approach and risk policies for the Group to the Board;
- (ii) reviewing the risk management methodology adopted by the Group;
- (iii) reviewing the strategic, financial, operational, regulatory, compliance, information technology and other emerging risks relevant to the Group identified by Management; and
- (iv) reviewing Management's assessment of risks and Management's action plans to mitigate such risks.

To facilitate the governance of risks and monitoring the effectiveness of internal controls, the Group has in place a formal Enterprise Risk Management policy. Management reports annually to the AC and the Board on the Group's risk profile, the risk mitigation action plans and the results of various assurance activities carried out on the effectiveness and adequacy of Group's risk management and internal controls systems including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls. Such assurance activities include control self-assessments performed by Management, internal, external audits and external certifications conducted by various external professional service firms.

In respect of FY2023, the Board has received assurance from the CEO and the Financial Controller ("FC"):

- (i) that financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances; and
- (ii) that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, assurance received from the CEO and FC, work performed by the internal and external auditors, and reviews performed by Management, various Board Committees and the Board, the Board (with concurrence of the AC) are of the opinion that the Group's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management system, were adequate and effective for FY2023.

The Board notes that the system of internal controls and risk management established by the Company provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Company will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. However, the Board also notes that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Audit Committee (“AC”)

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

The AC comprises the following three (3) directors, all of whom are non-executive and the majority of whom, including the AC Chairman, are independent:

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	Chairman
Mr. Owyong Thian Soo	Member
Mr. Chew Thiam Keng	Member

The Board is of the view that the AC members have the relevant accounting or related financial management expertise and experience to discharge their duties.

None of the AC members are former partners or directors of the Company’s external audit firm within the last two (2) years and none of the AC members hold any financial interest in the external audit firm.

For FY2023, the AC met twice to perform the duties as set out in its terms of reference which include:

- (i) reviewing with the external auditors the scope and results of the audit, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their Management letter and Management’s response;
- (ii) reviewing the financial statements including annual budget and any forecast, before submission to the Board for approval;
- (iii) reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of and the procedures for the internal audit function, including the staffing of and resources made available for the internal audit function, and to make such recommendations as it may think fit;
- (iv) reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems;
- (v) reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of the external auditors and the remuneration and terms of engagements of the external auditors;
- (vi) reviewing the scope and results of the external audit, the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and the cost-effectiveness of the audit;
- (vii) reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any formal announcements relating to the Company’s financial performance;
- (viii) reviewing the policy and arrangements by which staff of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for such concerns to be raised and independently investigated and for appropriate follow up actions to be taken;
- (ix) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the FC on the financial records and financial statements;
- (x) reviewing interested person transactions, if any; and
- (xi) overseeing risk governance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The AC has full access to and obtained the co-operation of the Management. The AC has the explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It also has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC met with the external and internal auditors without the presence of Management at least once annually. For FY2023, the AC met once with the external and internal auditors without the presence of Management.

The external auditors were also invited to be present at AC meetings, as and when required, held during the year to *inter alia*, answer or clarify any matter on accounting and auditing or internal controls.

The Group has complied with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as the external auditors of the Company and KPMG, Sri Lanka and Crowe China Certified Public Accountants, China being the statutory auditors of the Group's significant components. The Board and AC are satisfied that the appointment of CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as the current auditors of its Singapore subsidiary corporations would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group. The Company does not have any significant Singapore-incorporated associated companies.

The AC has reviewed the scope and value of non-audit services provided by the external auditors in FY2023 and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditor. Details of the aggregate amount of fees paid to the external auditors for FY2023 and a breakdown of the fees paid in total for audit and non-audit services respectively, can be found on page 130 of this Annual Report. The AC has recommended to the Board and the Board has nominated that CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation for re-appointment as the external auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 at the forthcoming AGM.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing. The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy, details of which have been made available to all employees. Whistle-blowing report can be made by sending an email to whistleblow@charismaenergy.com. This policy provides well-defined and accessible channels in the Group through which employees may raise concerns about improper conduct within the Group directly to either the Chief Executive Officer or the AC Chairman, as appropriate. No whistle blowing reports have been received during FY2023.

The Company has designated the AC to investigate whistleblowing reports made in good faith independently. The Company will treat all (written) complaints in a confidential and sensitive manner. A report of a complaint will only be disclosed to persons on a need-to-know basis in order to properly carry out an investigation and the identity of the whistleblower is kept confidential. The Company is committed to ensure protection of the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment arising from whistleblowing.

For FY2023, the AC reviewed the quarterly and full-year financial statements prior to approving or recommending their release to the Board, the external audit plan and the results of the external audit performed and the internal audit report of the Group.

For FY2023, the AC and the Board were briefed by the external auditors on the developments in financial reporting and governance standards.

The Group outsources its internal audit function to Yang Lee & Associates (“IA”). Internal control weaknesses identified during the internal audit reviews and the implementation status of the recommended corrective actions are reported to the AC periodically.

The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The AC reviews and approves the internal audit scope and plan to ensure that there is sufficient coverage of the Group's activities. It also oversees the implementation of the internal audit plan and ensures that Management provides the necessary co-operation to enable the IA to perform its function. The AC annually reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal audit function to ensure that the internal audits are performed effectively. The AC has reviewed and is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced.

The IA reports directly to the AC and administratively to the CEO. The IA is guided by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (IIA Standards) issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The IA has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC. As such, the AC is satisfied that the IA is independent, and adequately staffed by qualified and experienced personnel, and has appropriate standing in the Company to discharge its duties effectively.

The IA completed one (1) review for FY2023 in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the AC.

(D) SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

The Board is committed to providing clear and full information on the Group to shareholders through the publication of notices, announcements, circulars, quarterly and full-year financial results. The Company does not practise selective disclosures and releases its financial results and other material information to the shareholders on a timely basis in accordance with the requirements of the Catalist Rules, via the SGXNet.

The AGM for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 was convened and held physically ("**AGM 2022**"). Shareholders were able to attend and participate the AGM 2022 in-person, they were able to submit questions to the Chairman of the Meeting before the AGM 2022 and/or have their questions addressed prior to the AGM 2022 itself.

The Company's forthcoming AGM in respect of FY2023 ("**AGM 2023**") to be held on 26 April 2024, will be held in a wholly physical format. The Company will adhere to the SGX-ST's guiding principle to allow Shareholders sufficient time from the date of the AGM Notice to raise questions and provide answers to such questions within reasonable timelines. Please refer to the Notice of the AGM 2023 of the Company, which may be accessed at the SGX website at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcement>.

Shareholders are able to proactively engage the Board and the Management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters at the AGM. The Group believes in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and is committed to hearing shareholders' views and addressing their concerns.

An independent polling agent is appointed by the Company for general meetings who will explain the rules, including voting procedures that govern the AGM. The Company will not be issuing printed copies of the notice of AGM, proxy forms and annual reports to its shareholders. Instead, the notice, proxy form and annual report are accessible by electronic means via SGXNet.

To facilitate participation by the shareholders, the Company's Constitution allow a shareholder to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. As the authentication of shareholder identity information and other related security issues still remains a concern, the Company has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail, email, fax or electronically.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Separate resolutions on each distinct issue are tabled at general meetings and explanatory notes are set out in the notices of general meetings where appropriate. In the event of interdependent and linked resolutions, the reasons and material implications of the “bundled” resolutions will be explained.

At the general meetings, the external auditors as well as all the Directors, in particular the Chairman of the Board and the respective Chairman of the AC, NC and RC, are in attendance to answer queries from shareholders. The attendance of the Directors at general meetings held for the FY2023 is set out in page 35 of this Annual Report. Shareholders are given the opportunity to query the Directors and Management on matters relating to the Group and its operations. Minutes of general meetings, which include substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board and Management will be uploaded to the SGXNet within one (1) month from the AGM.

All resolutions are put to vote by poll and the voting results of all votes cast for, or against, each resolution and the respective percentages are announced at the meeting and via SGXNet upon the conclusion of the general meetings.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not have a specific dividend policy. Nonetheless, Management will review, *inter alia*, the Group’s performance in the relevant financial period, projected capital needs and working capital requirements and make appropriate recommendations to the Board on dividend declaration. No dividend has been declared or recommended as the Group was loss-making for FY2023.

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 view on various matters affecting the Company.*

The Company’s primary avenue to solicit and understand the views of shareholders is via general meetings.

The Company strives for timeliness and consistency in its disclosures to shareholders. It is the Company’s policy to keep all shareholders informed of developments or changes that will have a material impact on the Company’s share price, as well as any information that is necessary to avoid the establishment of a false market in the Company’s shares, through announcements via SGXNet. Such announcements are communicated on an immediate basis or on a timely basis as required under the Catalist Rules. Shareholders are provided with updates on the Group’s performance position and prospects through the Company’s annual report and its unaudited financial results announced quarterly.

The Company’s quarterly and full year results announcements are issued via SGXNet. The Company discloses all material information on a timely basis to all shareholders. Where there is inadvertent disclosure made to a select group, the Company will endeavour to make same disclosure publicly to all others promptly.

The Company does not have a formal investor relations policy but considers advice from its corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders. Pertinent information is regularly disseminated to the shareholders through SGXNet. The Company will consider the appointment of a professional investor relations officer to manage the function should the need arise.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(E) MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with Stakeholders

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

The Company has identified stakeholders as those who are impacted by the Group's business and operations as well as those who have a material impact on the Group's business and operations. Such stakeholders include employees, community, government and regulators and shareholders and investors. The Company engages its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders.

The Company maintains a corporate website at <https://www.charismaenergy.com> to communicate and engage with stakeholders. Shareholders can submit their feedback and raise any questions to the Company as provided in the Company's corporate email at enquiries@charismaenergy.com.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The Company upholds the high standards of responsible, sustainable and socially aware business practices. We are committed to instilling sustainability in our corporate culture and improving the economic, environmental and social wellbeing of our stakeholders. We prudently balance economic viability with sustainability and social progress for future generations.

The Company has assigned a sustainability task force for our sustainability reporting, to monitor our sustainability performance and the implementation of our sustainability policies and measures. We endeavour to streamline our business operations to improve efficiency and conserve resources.

Below is a summary table of the key topics in line with the Global Reporting Initiative standards that are relevant to the Group and our stakeholders.

Key Sustainability Factors

Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable business performance
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biodiversity• Energy and emissions management
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe Working Environment• Employment• Diversity, equal opportunity and non-discrimination• Giving back to community
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethics, integrity and compliance

More information on the Group's efforts on sustainability management in FY2023 can be found in our 2023 Sustainability Report which is set out in pages 6 to 31 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted an internal code in line with the SGX-ST's best practices with regards to dealings in securities to provide guidance for its Directors and employees.

The internal code provides that the Company, its Directors and employees are prohibited from dealing in securities of the Company when they are in possession of any unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group. The internal code also prohibits the Company, its Directors and employees from dealing in the Company's securities during the period commencing one month and two weeks before the date of announcement of the Company's full-year and quarterly financial results respectively and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results.

The Company, its Directors and employees are also required to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period. In addition, the Company, its Directors and employees are expected not to deal in the Company's securities for short-term considerations.

DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving the interests of the CEO, Directors or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of FY2023 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS ("IPTs")

The Company has established procedures to ensure that transactions with interested persons are properly reviewed and approved, are conducted at arm's length basis and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

The Group had on 21 April 2014 obtained a general mandate from shareholders for IPTs which was last renewed on 4 May 2023. The mandate had lapsed on 31 July 2023.

Save as disclosed below, there were no IPTs of S\$100,000 and above entered into during the financial year reported on.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Details of IPTs transacted during FY2023 are as follows:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial period under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920) US\$	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000) US\$
<u>Ezion Holdings Limited</u>			
Interest expenses	Controlling shareholder of the Company	Nil	137,683

NON-SPONSOR FEES

No non-sponsor fees were paid/payable to the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. for FY2023.

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

There are no outstanding proceeds raised from IPO or any offerings pursuant to Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

We hereby submit this annual report to the members of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 64 to 152 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 31 December 2023 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 Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (b) at the date of this statement, having regards to the matters set out in Note 2 and Note 33(c) to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

DIRECTORS

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

Chew Thiam Keng

Simon de Villiers Rudolph

Owyong Thian Soo

(Appointed on 3 October 2023)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register kept by the Company for the purposes of Section 164 of the Act, particulars of interests of directors who held office at the end of the financial year (including those held by their spouses and infant children) in shares, debentures, warrants and share options in the Company and in related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiary corporations) are as follows:

Name of directors and corporation in which interests are held	Holdings registered in the name of director or nominee	
	01.01.23	31.12.23
Charisma Energy Services Limited		
- Ordinary shares		
Simon de Villiers Rudolph	10,000,000	10,000,000
Eng Chiaw Koon (Resigned on 3 October 2023)	1,000,000	-

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Except as disclosed in this statement, no other director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, debentures or warrants 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.

There were no changes in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2024.

Except as disclosed under the "Share options" section of 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.

SHARE OPTIONS

Employee Share Option Scheme

The Company's Employee Share Option Scheme (the "**Scheme**") was approved and adopted by its members at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 24 April 2013. The Scheme is administered by the Company's Remuneration Committee, comprising three directors, Owyong Thian Soo, Simon de Villiers Rudolph and Chew Thiam Keng.

Other information regarding the Scheme is set out below:

- The exercise price of the options can be set at market price or at a discounted price not exceeding 20% of the market price (or such other percentage or amount prescribed or permitted by the SGX-ST) and approved by the shareholders at a general meeting in a separate resolution in respect of that option.
- The options shall be exercised in whole or in part 1 year (if exercise price of option is set at market price) or 2 years (if exercise price of option is set at a discount to market price) after the grant date.
- All options are settled by physical delivery of shares.
- The options granted expire after 10 years from date of grant or upon cessation of the employment of employees.

At the end of the financial year, details of the options granted under the Scheme on unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at			Options outstanding at		Number of option holders at	Exercise period
		1 January 2023	Options exercised	Options forfeited	31 December 2023	31 December 2023		
	S\$	'000	'000	'000	'000			
10/5/2016	0.009	47,500	-	-	47,500	5	10/5/2018 to 10/5/2026	
9/5/2017	0.006	45,000	-	-	45,000	5	9/5/2019 to 9/5/2027	

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Except as disclosed above, there were no other share options forfeited, expired, cancelled or exercised since commencement of the Scheme to 31 December 2023.

No options were granted to the following:

- (i) participants who are controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates;
- (ii) participants, other than those as set out in (i) above and those directors disclosed below, who received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the Scheme; and
- (iii) directors or employees of the holding company and its subsidiary corporations as the Company does not have a holding company.

Details of options granted to the directors of the Company are as follows:

Name of director	Options granted for financial year ended 31 December 2023	Aggregate options granted since commencement of Scheme to 31 December 2023	Aggregate options exercised since commencement of Scheme to 31 December 2023	Aggregate options cancelled since commencement of Scheme to 31 December 2023	Aggregate options outstanding as at 31 December 2023
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Chew Thiam Keng	–	–	–	–	–
Simon de Villiers Rudolph	–	10,000	–	–	10,000
Tan Ser Ko (Resigned on 3 October 2023)	–	52,500	–	–	52,500
Cheng Yee Seng (Resigned on 3 October 2023)	–	10,000	–	–	10,000
Lim Chen Yang (Resigned on 3 October 2023)	–	10,000	–	–	10,000
Eng Chiaw Koon (Resigned on 3 October 2023)	–	–	–	–	–
	–	82,500	–	–	82,500

The above options were granted at a 20% discount to the average of the last dealt prices per share on SGX-ST over the 5 consecutive market days immediately preceding the date of grant of options.

The options granted under the Scheme do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holding, to any right to participate in any share issue of any other company.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company which comprises two independent non-executive directors and one non-independent non-executive director at the date of this statement are:

Simon de Villiers Rudolph (Chairman)
Chew Thiam Keng
Owyong Thian Soo (Appointed on 3 October 2023)

The Audit Committee performs the functions specified in Section 201B of the Act, the Catalist Rules and the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee held three meetings since the last directors' statement. In performing its functions, the Audit Committee met with the Company's external and internal auditors to discuss the scope of their work, the results of their examination and evaluation of the Company's internal accounting control system.

The Audit Committee also reviewed the following:

- assistance provided by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- quarterly financial information and annual financial statements of the Group and the Company prior to their submission to the directors of the Company for adoption; and
- interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules).

The Audit Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of external auditors and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

In appointing our auditors for the Company and subsidiary corporations, Rule 712, Rule 715 and Rule 716 of the Catalist Rules have been complied with.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

AUDITORS

The independent auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chew Thiam Keng

Director

Owyong Thian Soo

Director

11 April 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Charisma Energy Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charisma Energy Services Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiary corporations (the “**Group**”), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting 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 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 *Going Concern* to the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of US\$7,220,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. As of 31 December 2023, the Group and the Company were in net liability positions of US\$49,777,000 and US\$77,432,000 respectively; and in net current liability positions of US\$56,908,000 and US\$86,041,000 respectively.

The ability of the Group to fulfil its obligations is dependent on the Group’s ability to raise fresh investment funds from the conditional subscription agreement with the investor, restructuring plans to be agreed with creditors and lenders, continuous support from shareholders and the Group generating sufficient cash flows from its continuing operations and asset divestment plans.

These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2 *Going Concern*, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Charisma Energy Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the matter

Valuation of trade receivables

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's net trade receivables amounted to US\$3.4 million, comprising gross trade receivables of US\$5.7 million and a corresponding allowance for impairment of US\$2.3 million, accounted for 13% of the Group's total assets.

Separately, trade receivables amounting to US\$5.1 million were included in assets of disposal group classified as held for sale, which accounted for 16% of the Group's total assets.

The Group applied the simplified approach in determining the expected credit loss ("ECL") rates in accordance with SFRS(I) 9 – *Financial Instruments*.

Significant judgement is required in determining whether an loss allowance should be recorded including the assessment of expected credit losses ("ECL") under SFRS(I) 9 – *Financial Instruments*. Accordingly, we consider this to be a key audit matter.

Please refer to Note 4.8(i) of the financial statements for disclosure of the related accounting policy, Note 3.4 for disclosure of the related critical accounting estimates and assumptions, Note 11 for the trade receivables' balances and Note 32 for details of the ECL.

We reviewed the Group's ECL assessment of trade receivables that were in default or overdue as at 31 December 2023.

We obtained an understanding of significant credit exposures on the trade receivables which were either overdue, in default or had been specifically identified via collection reports and analysis of aged receivables produced by management.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Examined proposed or existing settlement plans against evidence of cash receipts, where these had been received;
- Reviewed management's ECL assessment on trade receivables including examining and validating the data used to determine historical loss rates adjusted with forward-looking information;
- Reviewed the aging analysis and subsequent receipts as part of the testing to support the adequacy of allowance of ECL on the trade receivables.

Based on the above procedures, we found the results of our procedures to be consistent with the results of management's assessment.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Charisma Energy Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<p>Valuation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets</p> <p>As at 31 December 2023, property, plant and equipment of the Group amounted to US\$5.7 million. This represented 18% of the Group's total assets. The Group's property, plant and equipment consists mainly of hydropower electric plants disclosed as power generation equipment in Note 5 of the financial statements.</p> <p>Separately, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets amounting to US\$383,000 and US\$12.5 million were included in assets of disposal group classified as held for sale, which represented 40% of the Group's total assets. The right-of-use assets consist mainly of solar photovoltaic power plant disclosed as power generation equipment in Note 12 of the financial statements.</p> <p>The respective power generation equipment in China and Sri Lanka, included within property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets respectively, each determined as a separate cash-generating unit ("CGU"), are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Management has prepared discounted cash flows for the respective CGUs which involves significant estimates, assumptions and judgements. There is no loss allowance recognised at the end of the financial year.</p> <p>We had identified this as a key audit matter as the valuation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets involves significant estimates, assumptions and judgements.</p> <p>Please refer to Note 4.8(ii) of the financial statements for disclosure of the related material accounting policy, Note 3.4 for disclosure of the related critical accounting estimates and assumptions and Note 5 for the property, plant and equipment.</p>	<p>We considered the potential risks and implications associated with impairment of these non-financial assets and we have identified specific procedures to address these risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtained an understanding of the estimates, assumptions and judgements used by management;• Checked the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations of the management's cash flows forecast;• Reviewed management's cash flows forecast and with the involvement of our internal specialists, challenged management's significant assumptions and estimates, in particular the weighted average cost of capital used for the assessment; and• Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements. <p>Based in the results of the above procedures, we found the results of our procedures to be consistent with the results of management's assessment.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Charisma Energy Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the 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.

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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Charisma Energy Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

- 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 Company'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 Company 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.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Loh Ji Kin.

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore
11 April 2024

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,748	6,602	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6	94	13,417	-	-
Intangible assets	7	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary corporations	8	-	-	-	6,187
Loan to subsidiary corporations	8	-	-	5,930	7,095
Joint ventures	9	-	-	-	-
Other investments	10	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	23	-	721	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	9	548	-	-
		5,851	21,288	5,930	13,282
Current assets					
Inventories		431	390	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	4,279	17,362	6,720	6,689
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,658	3,188	53	40
		7,368	20,940	6,773	6,729
Non-current assets held for sale	12a	-	277	-	-
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	12b(iii), (vi)	19,181	-	2,679	-
		26,549	21,217	9,452	6,729
Total assets		32,400	42,505	15,382	20,011
Equity					
Share capital	14	274,553	274,553	274,553	274,553
Perpetual securities	15	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811
Redeemable exchangeable preference shares	16	7,042	7,042	-	-
Other reserves	17	(13,551)	(14,617)	(1,276)	(1,276)
Accumulated losses		(324,257)	(318,292)	(357,520)	(355,776)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to disposal group classified as held for sale	12b(v)	(209)	-	-	-
Deficit in equity attributable to owners of the Company		(49,611)	(44,503)	(77,432)	(75,688)
Non-controlling interests	18	(166)	1,599	-	-
Net deficit in equity		(49,777)	(42,904)	(77,432)	(75,688)
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	19	152	74	-	-
Financial liabilities	21	1	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22	882	929	-	-
		1,035	1,003	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	19	47,242	47,258	45,712	42,116
Amounts due to subsidiary corporations	20	-	-	27,749	27,515
Financial liabilities	21	16,527	36,914	19,353	26,068
Provision for tax		507	234	-	-
		64,276	84,406	92,814	95,699
Liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale	12b(iv)	16,866	-	-	-
		81,142	84,406	92,814	95,699
Total liabilities		82,177	85,409	92,814	95,699
Total equity and liabilities		32,400	42,505	15,382	20,011

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations			
Revenue	24	5,842	4,801
Cost of sales		(1,575)	(2,068)
Gross profit		4,267	2,733
Administrative and marketing expenses		(2,130)	(2,648)
Other expenses, net		1,156	(6,017)
Result from operating activities		3,293	(5,932)
Finance income		484	320
Finance cost		(2,729)	(2,899)
Net finance cost	25	(2,245)	(2,579)
Share of results of joint ventures, net of tax	9	-	(138)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	26	1,048	(8,649)
Income tax expense	27	(1,469)	(860)
Loss from continuing operations		(421)	(9,509)
Discontinued operations			
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations, net of tax		(6,799)	1,355
Loss for the financial year		(7,220)	(8,154)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(5,860)	(8,425)
Non-controlling interests	18	(1,360)	271
Loss for the financial year		(7,220)	(8,154)
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company relates to:			
Loss from continuing operations		(421)	(9,509)
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations		(5,439)	1,084
		(5,860)	(8,425)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$ (Re-presented)
Earnings per share (“EPS”) for profit/(loss) from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to equity holders of the Company (cent per share)			
Basic EPS			
From continuing operations	28	(0.004)	(0.072)
From discontinued operations	28	(0.040)	0.008
Diluted EPS			
From continuing operations	28	(0.004)	(0.072)
From discontinued operations	28	(0.040)	0.008
	Note	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000 (Re-presented)
Loss for the financial year		(7,220)	(8,154)
Other comprehensive income/(losses)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net change in fair value of actuarial gain or loss		(52)	45
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value		–	36
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences relating to financial statements of foreign operations		504	(7,749)
Other comprehensive income/(losses) for the financial year, net of tax		452	(7,668)
Total comprehensive losses for the financial year		(6,768)	(15,822)
Total comprehensive losses attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(5,003)	(16,429)
Non-controlling interests	18	(1,765)	607
Total comprehensive losses for the financial year		(6,768)	(15,822)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Attributable to owners of the Company															
		Share capital					Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to disposal group classified as held for sale					Net (deficit in equity)					
		Share capital securities	Perpetual preference shares	Redeemable exchangeable preference shares	Other reserve	Foreign currency translation reserves	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	Accumulated losses	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group		274,553	6,811	7,042	36	(10,727)	(3,916)	(10)	(318,292)	-	(44,503)	1,599	(42,904)				
	At 1 January 2023																
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,860)	-	(5,860)	(1,360)	(7,220)				
	Loss for the financial year																
Other comprehensive income/(losses)		-	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	-	(52)	-	(52)				
	Net change in fair value of actuarial gain or loss																
	Reclassification to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to disposal group classified as held for sale									(209)							
	Foreign currency translation differences relating to financial statements of foreign operations					209											
	12b(v)																
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	(5,860)	(209)	(5,003)	(1,765)	(6,768)				
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Accrued perpetual securities distributions												(105)				
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	(105)	-	(105)				
	15																
At 31 December 2023		274,553	6,811	7,042	36	(9,609)	(3,968)	(10)	(324,257)	(209)	(49,611)	(166)	(49,777)				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Group	Attributable to owners of the Company										Net (deficit in equity)/equity US\$'000
	Share capital US\$'000	Perpetual securities US\$'000	Redeemable exchangeable preference shares US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserves US\$'000	Fair value reserve US\$'000	Hedging reserve US\$'000	Accumulated losses US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non-controlling interests US\$'000	
At 1 January 2022	274,553	6,811	7,042	-	(2,642)	(3,961)	(10)	(309,544)	(27,751)	992	(26,759)
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,425)	(8,425)	271	(8,154)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Other comprehensive income/(losses)	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Net change in fair value of actuarial gain or loss	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	45
Equity investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences relating to financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(8,085)	-	-	-	(8,085)	336	(7,749)
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the financial year	-	-	-	36	(8,085)	45	-	(8,425)	(16,429)	607	(15,822)
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(323)	(323)	-	(323)
Accrued perpetual securities distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(323)	(323)	-	(323)
At 31 December 2022	274,553	6,811	7,042	36	(10,727)	(3,916)	(10)	(318,292)	(44,503)	1,599	(42,904)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Total loss for the financial year		(7,220)	(8,154)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	586	990
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	641	686
Loss allowance on amounts due from joint venture	26	334	43
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	5	–	7,861
Loss allowance on trade and other receivables		7,642	–
Interest income	25	(484)	(322)
Interest expense	25	4,094	4,084
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	26	(17)	(1,113)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	26	(1,130)	(428)
Income tax expense		1,503	895
Share of results of joint ventures, net of tax	9	–	138
		5,949	4,680
Changes in working capital:			
- inventories		(41)	232
- trade and other receivables		143	206
- trade and other payables		2,160	(2,495)
Cash generated from operations		8,211	2,623
Income tax paid		(1,629)	(666)
Net cash from operating activities		6,582	1,957
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(54)	(62)
Advances received for assets held for sale		–	1,578
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale		1,400	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		17	1,070
Interest income received		485	307
Net cash from investing activities		1,848	2,893
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances from minority shareholder of subsidiary corporation		347	–
Repayment of borrowings		(6,017)	(1,978)
Decrease in restricted cash		434	466
Payment of lease liabilities		(588)	(1,140)
Interest expense paid		(2,703)	(2,135)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,527)	(4,787)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(97)	63
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		122	59
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	13	25	122

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2024.

1. DOMICILE AND ACTIVITIES

Charisma Energy Services Limited (the “**Company**”) is incorporated in Singapore. The address of the Company’s registered office is 8 Wilkie Rd, #03-01 Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095.

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiary corporations (together referred to as the “**Group**” and individually as “**Group entities**”) and the Group’s interest in joint ventures.

The principal activities of the Company are those of investment holding and the provision of management services to its subsidiary corporations. The principal activities of the significant subsidiary corporations are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Group incurred a net loss of US\$7,220,000 (2022: US\$8,154,000) for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. As of that date, the Group and the Company were in net liability positions of US\$49,777,000 and US\$77,432,000 (2022: US\$42,904,000 and US\$75,688,000) respectively; and in net current liability positions of US\$56,908,000 and US\$86,041,000 (2022: US\$63,466,000 and US\$88,970,000) respectively. The net current liability positions were a result of certain liabilities being reclassified from non-current to current as the Group and the Company did not meet the repayment schedule, financial covenants and the general undertaking imposed by the lenders.

On 10 January 2022, the Company entered into a conditional subscription agreement (the “**CSA**”) with an investor (the “**Investor**”) for the subscription of new ordinary shares and share options. The Company, the creditors and the Investor were not able to reach an agreement in relation to the terms and conditions of the Proposed Debt Restructuring under the CSA, pursuant to which, the Longstop Date of the CSA lapsed on 9 July 2022. Notwithstanding the lapse of the Longstop Date of the CSA, the Company remained engaged in discussions with all of its creditors and the Investor, to evaluate and assess all available options.

On 18 January 2023, the Company entered into a new conditional subscription agreement (the “**New CSA**”) with the same Investor for the subscription of new ordinary shares amounting to S\$13,576,000 and share options amounting to S\$16,291,200.

Under the **New CSA**, the Company will undertake the following:

- (a) divestments of its existing assets and quoted securities (the “**Proposed Divestments**”) such that pursuant to the Proposed Divestments, the Company will retain its ownership in the holding entities of its operations in Sri Lanka and the operating companies in Sri Lanka (the “**Sri Lanka Sub-Group**”) (being the owners of the 13 units of mini-hydroelectric power plants in Sri Lanka with a combined capacity of 43.46 megawatt (the “**Hydro-Power Plants**”), together with their receivables, cash and inventories (including the Hydro-Power Plants) (the “**Remaining Assets**”);

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

Under the **New CSA**, the Company will undertake the following: (Continued)

- (b) propose a scheme of arrangement which will be a compromise or arrangement between the Company and class(es) of certain of its unsecured creditors, in accordance with Section 210 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore or the Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018 of Singapore or under any applicable law(s) of Singapore, to settle certain of the Company's debt (the "**Past Liabilities**") with a combination of cash and issue of new Shares (the "**Scheme of Arrangement**");
- (c) the creation of a fresh debt obligation to the Subscriber and/or its nominee, in consideration for the Subscriber procuring (a) full discharge of all liabilities and debts owing by the Sri Lanka Sub-Group to Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation ("**OCBC**"); and (b) OCBC's consent to discharge any and all mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest securing any obligation of the Sri Lanka Sub-Group for the benefit of OCBC (the "**OCBC Loan Restructuring**");
- (d) settlement agreement with holders of the redeemable exchangeable preference shares, which is envisaged to comprise cash and issue of new Shares to such creditors, with such new Shares to be issued under the Scheme of Arrangement and the Bilateral Settlement (the "**Settlement Shares**") (the "**Bilateral Settlement**"; together with the Scheme of Arrangement, the "**Proposed Debt Restructuring**"); and
- (e) a share consolidation of all of the issued Shares pursuant to the above transactions (the "**Proposed Share Consolidation**").

The completion of the New CSA and Proposed Debt Restructuring is contingent upon the following:

- (a) completion of the New CSA with the Investor;
- (b) realisation of the forecasted operating cashflow from the Group's continuing businesses; and
- (c) the successful divestment of the Group's assets, other than the Remaining Assets.

These conditions may affect the Group's ability to meet its debts obligations as and when they fall due, at least in the next 12 months from the reporting date. If for any reason the Group and Company are unable to continue as a going concern, it could have an impact on the Group's and Company's classification of assets and liabilities and the ability to realise assets at their recognised values and to extinguish liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

In the assessment of the appropriateness of going concern assumption used in the preparation of the financial statements, the directors of the Company have considered future inflows of fresh investment funds from the conditional subscription agreement with the investor, restructuring plans to be agreed with creditors and lenders, continuous support from shareholders, as well as the expected positive cash flows from the Group's continuing operations in the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

Recent developments for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

In 2023, the Group has made significant progress in its holistic plan to recapitalise and restructure the Group.

The Group had entered into the New CSA as mentioned above. Pursuant to the New CSA and the binding term sheet entered into with the Subscriber, half of the loan owing in respect of the Sri Lanka Hydro assets would be capitalised pursuant to the New CSA while the terms of the remaining loan would also be restructured into a 5-year convertible loan with no principal repayment obligations during the tenure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

In relation to the Bilateral Settlement, the Company, together with its wholly-owned subsidiary, CES Hydro Power Group Pte. Ltd. (“**CES Hydro**”), had entered into a deed of settlement on 6 June 2023 with holders of the non-voting, redeemable and exchangeable preference shares issued by CES Hydro, Venstar Investments III Ltd (In Members’ Voluntary Liquidation) (“**Venstar**”) and Evia Growth Opportunities III Ltd (In Members’ Voluntary Liquidation) (“**Evia**”) in relation to the settlement of outstanding arrangements and to terminate the deed of charge under a subscription agreement dated 3 August 2015 signed between CES Hydro, Venstar and Evia.

In relation to the Scheme of Arrangement, the Company had convened a meeting with class(es) of certain of its creditors (the “**Scheme Creditors**”) on 7 June 2023 (the “**Scheme Meeting**”) and at this Scheme Meeting, the Scheme Creditors have, by a majority in number of each class of Scheme Creditors voting, either in person or by proxy on the resolution, representing three-fourths in value of each class of Creditors present and voting, either in person or by proxy on the resolution, approved the Scheme of Arrangement dated 12 April 2023 between the Company and its Scheme Creditors pursuant to Section 210 of the Companies Act (the “**Act**”).

The Singapore High Court (the “**Court**”) had on 6 July 2023 granted an Order of Court sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement pursuant to Section 210(4) of the Act. The Company had lodged a copy of the sealed Order of the Court with the Registrar of Companies on 7 July 2023 and with the lodgement, the Scheme is binding on the Company and the Scheme Creditors.

The Group has successfully divested the two remaining anchor handling tug supply vessels (“**AHTS**”), the proceeds of which were applied towards reducing the respective secured loans.

On 13 October 2023, the Company has entered into a supplemental agreement with the Investor to extend the longstop date of the New CSA from 17 October 2023 to 31 March 2024 and in view of the above developments, the Company has on 10 November 2023, submitted an application to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) on the lifting of suspension of trading of the ordinary shares of the Company on the SGX-ST in accordance with Chapter 13 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST.

Due to the extension of the longstop date mentioned above, the Company had received instructions from OCBC in December 2023 to make a partial repayment of US\$5 million towards the outstanding OCBC bank loan, using the remitted funds from the Sri Lanka operations (which was remitted to the Company’s OCBC account and earmarked for repayment to OCBC). The Company complied with the OCBC’s instruction and arranged for the partial repayment of US\$5 million on 4 December 2023. As announced by the Company on 16 January 2024, the Company has completed the assignment of the rights and securities under the loan from OCBC to Cosmic Marvel International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Subscriber and the loan remains in default. With the completion of the OCBC Loan Purchase, the Company is working with the Subscriber to regularise the loan via entry into a loan agreement on the terms and conditions as agreed in the Term Sheet (which was entered into between the Company and the Subscriber together with the New CSA).

The Company has on 4 April 2024, entered into a second supplemental agreement with the Investor to extend the Longstop Date of the New CSA from 31 March 2024 to 30 April 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“**SFRS(I)**”). The related changes to material accounting policies are described in Note 3.5 to the financial statements.

3.2 Basis of measurement

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (“**US\$**”), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in United States dollars have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed as follows:

Cash flow forecast

The Group reviews its forecasts of future cash flows in the foreseeable future and the availability of positive cash flows to repay its lenders in the next 12 months. Such an assessment requires the Group to review its operations, including future market demand for its services and its cash deployment in different locations. Significant judgement is required in deriving the Group’s forecasts.

Valuation of non-financial assets

The Group assesses the impairment of non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include (but are not limited) to the following:

- Extended periods of idle capacity;
- Significant decline in market prices;
- Inability to renew contracts upon expiry; and
- Significant adverse industry, regulatory or economic trends.

The complexity of the estimation process and issues related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent in the application of the Group’s accounting estimates in relation to the non-financial assets could affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. If business conditions were different, or if different assumptions were used in the application of this and other accounting estimates, it is likely that materially different amounts could be reported in the Group’s financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.4 Use of estimates and judgements (Continued)

Valuation of investments in subsidiary corporations

The Company determines whether there is impairment on the investments in subsidiary corporations where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investments may be impaired. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount is estimated. The level of allowance is evaluated by the Company on the basis of factors that affect the recoverability of the investments. These factors include, but are not limited to, the activities and financial position of the entities, and market estimates in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows. The valuation of the investments in subsidiary corporations are dependent on the outcome of these factors affecting management's forecasts of future cash flows. Actual events that result in deviations from management's estimation may result in higher impairment losses on the investments.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

Based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, trade receivables exhibited significantly different loss patterns for each revenue segment. The Group has applied credit evaluations by customer within each revenue segment. Accordingly, management has determined the expected loss rates by grouping the receivables in each revenue stream.

Notwithstanding the above, the Group evaluates the expected credit loss ("ECL") on customers in financial difficulties separately.

The assessment of the correlation between historical credit loss experience, forecast economic conditions and historical observed expected loss rates is a significant estimate. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

ECL on trade and other receivables are probability weighted estimates of credit losses which are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and taking into account past events, current conditions and assessment of future economic conditions.

The Group had used simplified approach (lifetime ECL) for its accrued trade receivables. In determining the ECL, the Group uses the relevant historical information to determine the probability of default of the instruments and reassess the impact of external events on future economic conditions and consider a longer time horizon. In view that the current economy of China with projected slower economic growth may significantly alter the historical collection patterns for the accrued trade receivables associated with the outstanding government subsidies for China photovoltaic power plant, the Group has recognised loss allowance of US\$7,642,000 (2022: US\$Nil) for accrued trade receivables during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which has been included in the loss from discontinued operations.

The Company's credit risk exposure for trade receivables by different revenue segment is set out in Note 32.

3.5 Changes in material accounting policies

On 1 January 2023, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in Note 3.5 which addresses the changes in accounting policies.

4.1 Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The Group measures goodwill at the date of acquisition as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests ("NCI") in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree,

over the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition and included in the consideration transferred. If the contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

When share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) and relate to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to pre-combination service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.1 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

(i) Business combinations (Continued)

NCI that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, at the date of acquisition. The measurement basis taken is elected on a transaction-by-transaction basis. All other NCI are measured at acquisition-date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by SFRS(I)s.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity instruments, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary corporation that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(ii) Subsidiary corporations

Subsidiary corporations are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary corporations are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The accounting policies of subsidiary corporations have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. Losses applicable to the NCI in a subsidiary corporation are allocated to the NCI even if doing so causes the NCI to have a deficit balance.

(iii) Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary corporation, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary corporation, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary corporation is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(iv) Investment in joint ventures (equity-accounted investees)

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income ("OCI") of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of the investment, together with any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to fund the investee's operations or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.1 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transactions gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(vi) Subsidiary corporations and joint ventures in the separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiary corporations and joint ventures are stated in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4.2 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in OCI:

- an equity investment designated at FVOCI; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.2 Foreign currency (Continued)

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to US\$ at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to US\$ at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI. However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary corporation, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the NCI. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary corporation that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in a joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in OCI, and are presented in the translation reserve in equity.

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and 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, capitalised borrowing costs and the Group's obligation to remove the asset or remove the site based on an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing and restoring the site on which they are located.

If significant 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 gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.3 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(ii) Subsequent costs

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 servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

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 property, plant and equipment are completed and are ready for use.

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Power generation equipment	5 - 30 years
Vessels	15 years
Accommodation modules	13 - 15 years
Furniture and computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

4.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiary corporations is included in intangible assets. For the measurement of goodwill at initial recognition, see Note 4.1(i).

Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.4 Intangible assets (Continued)

Land use rights

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination relate to land use rights and are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of the asset, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of the land use rights is 25 years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

Upon the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases in 2019, land use rights were reclassified from “intangible assets” to “right-of-use assets” (see Note 4.12). The Group was not required to make any adjustments at the date of initial application of SFRS(I) 16, other than changing the captions for the balances.

4.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is generally determined by reference to weighted average cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition and locations. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.6 Assets held for sale and disposal groups

Assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Group’s accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets, or disposal group, classified as held for sale are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, if any, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories and financial assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group’s accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale are not amortised or depreciated. In addition, equity accounting of joint ventures ceases once classified as held for sale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (“**FVTPL**”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVOCI**”) - equity investment; or FVTPL if they qualify for such classification.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity investments at FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held-for-trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated - e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held-for-trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Non-derivative financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Non-derivative financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (Continued)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Non-derivative financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
 - substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
 - the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Transferred assets are not derecognised when the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(v) 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, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash deposits pledged by the Group as securities for banking facilities are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

(vi) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-12.

Perpetual securities

The perpetual securities do not have a maturity date and the Company is able to elect to defer making a distribution subject to the term and conditions of the securities issued. Accordingly, the Company is not considered to have a contractual obligation to make principal repayments or distributions in respect of its perpetual securities issued and the perpetual capital securities are presented within equity. Distributions are treated as dividends which will be directly debited from equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of the perpetual securities are deducted against the proceeds from the issue.

Redeemable exchangeable preference shares

The Group's redeemable preference shares are classified as equity, because the redemption is at the issuer's discretion, they bear discretionary dividends, do not contain any obligations to deliver cash or other financial assets and do not require settlement in a variable number of the Group's equity instruments. Discretionary dividends thereon are recognised as equity distributions on approval by the Company's shareholders.

(vii) Intra-group financial guarantees contracts (FGCs)

FGCs are financial instruments issued by the Group that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for the loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to meet payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

FGCs issued are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at the higher of the loss allowance determined in accordance with SFRS(I) 9 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15.

Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. ECLs are measured for FGCs issued as the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover.

Liabilities arising from FGCs are included within "financial liabilities".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

(viii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value and any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

The Group designates certain derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments in qualifying hedging relationships. At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Group documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Group also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

Cash flow hedge

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the variability in cash flows associated with highly probable forecast transactions arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the hedging reserve. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognised in OCI is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve and the cost of hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in the hedging reserve and the cost of hedging reserve remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item's cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in the hedging reserve and the cost of hedging reserve are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- lease receivables; and
- intra-group financial guarantee contracts (FGCs).

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

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Simplified approach

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECLs for all trade receivables (including lease receivables). The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

General approach

The Group applies the general approach to provide for ECLs on all other financial instruments and FGCs. Under the general approach, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs at initial recognition.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group 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 Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information.

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset remains outstanding beyond management's expected range of past due days taking into consideration past payment trends, macroeconomic and industry conditions.

The Group considers a FGC to be in default when the debtor of the loan is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the creditor and the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Impairment (Continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (Continued)

Measurement of ECLs

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default (as defined above);
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECLs in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets.

Loss allowances for FGC are recognised as a financial liability to the extent that they exceed the initial carrying amount of the FGC less the cumulated income recognised.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Impairment (Continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, 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. For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. An impairment loss is recognised 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 greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. 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. Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows and are utilised by more than one CGU. Corporate assets are allocated to CGUs on a reasonable and consistent basis and tested for impairment as part of the testing of the CGU to which the corporate asset is allocated.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, 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. 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 or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

An impairment loss in respect of a joint venture is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with the requirements for non-financial assets. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and only to the extent that the recoverable amount increases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.9 Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is measured annually using the projected unit credit method calculated using the gratuity formula. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future benefit that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the assumptions, current service cost and interest are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

The retirement benefit obligation is not externally funded.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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 under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans 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.

(iv) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employee is recognised as an employee benefit expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.10 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

4.11 Revenue

Rendering of services and sale of energy and power generation services

Revenue from rendering of services and sale of energy and power generation services is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation (“**PO**”) by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of the promised goods or services. The individual standalone selling price of goods or a service that has not previously been sold on a stand-alone basis, or has a highly variable selling price, is determined based on the residual portion of the transaction price after allocating the transaction price to goods and/or services with observable stand-alone selling prices. A discount or variable consideration is allocated to one or more, but not all, of the POs if it relates specifically to those POs.

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 goods or services. The transaction price may be fixed or variable and is adjusted for time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Consideration payable to a customer is deducted from the transaction price if the Group does not receive a separate identifiable benefit from the customer. When consideration is variable, the estimated amount is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Revenue from rendering of services is generally recognised over time on straight line basis over the period when the service is rendered.

Revenue from rendering of other services is recognised at a point in time when the Group has rendered the services to customers. The other services are related to provision of management services for disposal of vessels and project management.

Revenue from sale of energy and power generation services is recognised as and when clean energy is generated and delivered to the customer, and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied (i.e. at a point in time).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.12 Leases

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

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in "right-of-use assets" and lease liabilities in "financial liabilities" in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.12 Leases (Continued)

As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies SFRS(I) 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in SFRS(I) 9 to the net investment in the lease (see Note 4.8(i)). The Group further regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual values, if any, used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

4.13 Finance income and costs

Finance income comprises interest income on bank deposits. Finance costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.14 Income tax expense

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

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

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

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

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

The Group accounts for investment tax credits similar to accounting for other tax credits where a deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

4.15 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“**EPS**”) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise outstanding warrants, perpetual securities, redeemable exchangeable preference shares and share options granted to employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.16 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Executive Officer (the Chief Operating Decision Maker), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Group's Chief Executive Officer include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill.

4.17 New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements:

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The narrow-scope amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

Covenants of loan arrangements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting date. However, if the entity must comply with a covenant either before or at the reporting date, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting date.

The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. The disclosures include:

- the carrying amount of the liability
- information about the covenants, and
- facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments also clarify what SFRS(I) 1-1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instrument can only be ignored for the purpose of classifying the liability as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument. However, conversion options that are classified as a liability must be considered when determining the current/non-current classification of a convertible note.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.17 New or revised accounting standards and interpretations (Continued)

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statement of Cash Flows and SFRS(I) 7 Financial Statements: Disclosures: Supplier finance arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements (“SFA”) and introduce new disclosure of such arrangements. The objective of the new disclosures is to provide information about supplier finance arrangements that enables investors to assess the effects on an entity’s liabilities, cash flows and the exposure to liquidity risk.

There is a transitional relief of not requiring comparative information in the first year, and also not requiring disclosure of specified opening balances.

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Early adoption is permitted.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 Leases: Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The narrow-scope amendments to SFRS(I) 16 explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction.

The amendments specify that, in measuring the lease liability subsequent to the sale and leaseback, the seller-lessee determines ‘lease payments’ and ‘revised lease payments’ in a way that does not result in the seller-lessee recognising any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use that it retains. This could particularly impact sale and leaseback transactions where the lease payments include variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Power generation equipment	Vessels	Furniture and computer equipment	Motor vehicle	Work-in- progress	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group							
Cost							
At 1 January 2022	361	82,971	56,023	109	154	2	139,620
Foreign exchange translation	(162)	(16,553)	-	(95)	(95)	(2)	(16,907)
Additions	-	18	-	3	26	15	62
Disposals	-	-	(27,512)	-*	(6)	-	(27,518)
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (Note 12(a))	-	-	(28,511)	-	-	-	(28,511)
At 31 December 2022	199	66,436	-	17	79	15	66,746
Foreign exchange translation	23	1,717	-	14	35	1	1,790
Additions	-	32	-	7	14	1	54
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Reclassification	-	17	-	-	-	(17)	-
Reclassification to disposal group (Note 12(b)(iii))	-	(509)	-	-	-	-	(509)
At 31 December 2023	222	67,693	-	38	112	-	68,065
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
At 1 January 2022	-	64,375	55,382	91	131	-	119,979
Foreign exchange translation	-	(13,050)	-	(88)	(83)	-	(13,221)
Depreciation	-	888	77	9	16	-	990
Disposals	-	-	(27,225)	-	(6)	-	(27,231)
Impairment losses	-	7,861	-	-	-	-	7,861
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (Note 12(a))	-	-	(28,234)	-	-	-	(28,234)
At 31 December 2022	-	60,074	-	12	58	-	60,144
Foreign exchange translation	-	1,689	-	13	33	-	1,735
Depreciation from continuing operations (Note 26)	-	543	6	5	13	-	567
Depreciation from discontinued operations	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (Note 12)	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Reclassification to disposal group (Note 12(b)(iii))	-	(126)	-	-	-	-	(126)
At 31 December 2023	-	62,199	-	30	88	-	62,317
Carrying amounts							
At 31 December 2022	199	6,362	-	5	21	15	6,602
At 31 December 2023	222	5,494	-	8	24	-	5,748

* Amount is less than US\$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Computer equipment
	US\$'000
Company	
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	89
Additions	-
At 31 December 2022	89
Additions	-
At 31 December 2023	89
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	88
Depreciation	1
At 31 December 2022	89
Depreciation	-
At 31 December 2023	89
Carrying amounts	
At 31 December 2022	-
At 31 December 2023	-

* Amount is less than US\$1,000

Transfer to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale

In 2023, property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amounts of US\$383,000 are reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale as the Company has on 7 April 2024, executed the share purchase agreement to dispose the solar plant CGU.

Transfer to non-current assets held for sale

In 2022, the Group entered into addendum agreements with the former customer that had leased the vessels ("Vessel Buyer") to dispose the vessels to the latter. Upon the full receipt of the consideration, all legal title and interests in the vessel will be transferred to the Vessel Buyer. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the AHTS vessels was reclassified to non-current assets held for sale (see Note 12(a)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Security

At 31 December 2022, property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amounts of US\$6,231,000 are pledged as security to secure bank loans obtained by the Group entities (see Note 21).

As at 31 December 2023, property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amounts of US\$5,494,000 are pledged as security to the Subscriber following the completion of the assignment of rights and securities under the hydro loan from OCBC to Cosmic Marvel International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Subscriber.

Impairment loss

The Group continues to face challenging market conditions and uncertain financial performances in the businesses of the respective cash-generating units. In the current year, the Group identified indicators of impairment on the following cash-generating units, where the first two belong to the Energy and Power segment:

- Mini hydro power plants (“**Hydro Plants CGUs**”);
- Solar photovoltaic power plant (“**Solar Plant CGU**”); and
- Vessels on lease arrangements.

The Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU belong to the Group entities operating in Sri Lanka and China, respectively. There are 13 mini hydro power plants and 1 solar photovoltaic power plant (collectively “**Power Generation Equipment**”) in the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU, respectively. For the purpose of impairment assessment, each individual hydro power plant is a stand-alone CGU and the non-financial assets (before impairment loss) allocated to the Hydro Plants CGUs and the Solar Plant CGU are as follows:

	Hydro Plants CGUs		Solar Plant CGU	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	5,748	6,192	383	410
Rights of use assets - power generation equipment	–	–	10,733	11,499
Rights of use assets - land use rights	–	–	1,734	1,871
Rights of use assets – office premises	94	47	–	–
	5,842	6,239	12,850	13,780

Solar Plant CGU with carrying amount of US\$12,850,000 has been reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale as at financial year ended 2023.

Management has estimated the recoverable amounts of the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU based on their value-in-use calculations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The value-in-use calculation for the respective CGUs was based on cash flow projections with the following key assumptions:

	Hydro Plants CGUs		Solar Plant CGU	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Projection period	21 years	22 years	20 years	21 years
Tariff rates				
- During existing contracted period	Actual FY2023 tariff rates with an average annual upward revision of 5%	Actual FY2022 tariff rates with an average annual upward revision of 5%	Actual contracted tariff rates	Actual contracted tariff rates
- Post-contractual renewal period	Renewal tariff rate recommended by authority	Renewal tariff rate recommended by authority	Actual industry tariff rates	Actual industry tariff rates
Projected utilisation rate	Average of past 7 years historical plant factor	Average of past 7 years historical plant factor	N.A.	N.A.
- Timing of receipt of subsidies	N.A.	N.A.	Estimated to receive in 2024	Estimated to receive in 2023
Projected efficiency rate	N.A.	N.A.	Average 20 years projected efficiency rate	Average 21 years projected efficiency rate
Post-tax discount rate	27%	22%	6%	8.5%

The cash flow projections were based on forecasts prepared by management taking into account past experience, current and expected weather conditions and legislation. The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections were estimated based on weighted average cost of capital with inputs from market comparables.

Based on the derived recoverable amounts, the impairment losses were identified and allocated to the individual assets of the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU as follows:

	Note	Hydro Plants CGUs		Solar Plant CGU	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	5	-	7,861	-	-
		-	7,861	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

In estimating the recoverable amounts of the mini-hydro power plants, the Group assumed the concessions will continue beyond the existing contract periods. However, the assumed tariff rates as well as the plant factor are subject to estimation uncertainties that may result in material adjustments on the mini-hydro power plants' recoverable amounts in future periods.

In estimating the recoverable amounts of the solar photovoltaic power plant, the tariff rates include the Group's entitlement to government subsidies which account for a major portion of total tariff. The timing of settlement of tariff premium, and the collection of such subsidies is subject to allocation of funds by the relevant local government authorities that could take a longer time to settle. The assumed tariff rates, timing of receipt of subsidies as well as the efficiency rate are therefore subject to estimation uncertainties that may result in material adjustments on the solar photovoltaic power plant's recoverable amount in future periods.

Sensitivity analysis

Management has identified that a reasonably possible change to one of the relevant assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the recoverable amounts of the CGUs by the amounts shown below.

	Hydro Plants CGUs US\$'000	Solar Plant CGUs US\$'000
2023		
- 1% increase in discount rate	(185)	(1,578)
- 1% decline in tariff rate annual increment	(282)	N.A.
- 1% decline in average utilisation rate	(1,235)	N.A.
- One-year delay in receipt of subsidies	N.A.	(176)
2022		
- 1% increase in discount rate	(180)	(1,270)
- 1% decline in tariff rate annual increment	(462)	N.A.
- 1% decline in average utilisation rate	(563)	N.A.
- One-year delay in receipt of subsidies	N.A.	(76)

Vessels on leased arrangements

The Group leases vessels under operating lease arrangement to a customer. The Group identified that there are indicators of impairment on the carrying amount of the vessels. Management has estimated the recoverable amounts of its vessels based on their fair value less costs to sell with reference to recent market scrap prices. The fair value measurement was categorised as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation technique used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Land use rights	Leases of premises	Leases of power generation equipment	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group				
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	2,788	176	24,823	27,787
Addition	–	118	–	118
Foreign exchange translation	(234)	(56)	(2,081)	(2,371)
At 31 December 2022	2,554	238	22,742	25,534
Addition	–	63	–	63
Foreign exchange translation	(51)	(39)	(451)	(541)
Reclassified to disposal group (Note 12(b)(iii))	(2,503)	–	(22,291)	(24,794)
At 31 December 2023	–	262	–	262
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss				
At 1 January 2022	633	176	11,674	12,483
Depreciation	105	17	564	686
Foreign exchange translation	(56)	(2)	(994)	(1,052)
At 31 December 2022	682	191	11,244	12,117
Depreciation from continuing operations	–	3	–	3
Depreciation from discontinued operations	100	–	538	638
Foreign exchange translation	(13)	(26)	(224)	(263)
Reclassified to disposal group (Note 12(b)(iii))	(769)	–	(11,558)	(12,327)
At 31 December 2023	–	168	–	168
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2022	1,872	47	11,498	13,417
At 31 December 2023	–	94	–	94

Impairment loss

The Group's right-of-use assets are deployed in the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU. As the Group continues to face challenging market conditions and uncertain financial performances in the businesses of the CGUs, the Group tested the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets for impairment. Under this assessment, the Group recognised impairment losses towards the non-financial assets deployed in the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGU, and no impairment loss had been allocated to right-of-use assets during 2022 and 2023. Further information about management's impairment assessment is included in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Security

At 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the underlying power generation equipment, as represented in the right-of-use assets with carrying amounts of US\$10,733,000 (2022: US\$11,498,000), acquired under lease arrangements are pledged as security to secure borrowings obtained by the Group entities (see Note 12(b)(iii) and Note 21).

As at 31 December 2023, right-of-use assets of US\$12,467,000 are reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill US\$'000	Land use rights US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group			
Cost			
At 31 December 2022 and 2023	1,306	–	1,306
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss			
At 31 December 2022 and 2023	1,306	–	1,306
Carrying amounts			
At 31 December 2022 and 2023	–	–	–

Impairment loss

The Group's intangible assets are part of the Solar Plant CGU. The Group continues to face challenging market conditions, evolving government legislation and uncertain financial performance in the business of the CGU. The Group tested the carrying amount of the intangible assets for impairment. Under this assessment, in prior year, the Group recognised impairment losses towards the non-financial assets deployed in the Solar Plant CGU and impairment loss had been allocated in full to goodwill. No reversal of impairment loss previously recognised was necessary during 2022 and 2023. Further information about management's impairment assessment is included in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS

	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	20,410	20,410
Impairment losses	(17,731)	(14,223)
Reclassified to disposal group (Note 12(b)(iii))	(2,679)	–
	–	6,187
Loans to subsidiary corporations	87,469	87,469
Impairment losses	(81,539)	(80,374)
	5,930	7,095
	5,930	13,282

The loans to the subsidiary corporations form an extension of the Company's interest in the subsidiary corporations. They are interest-free, unsecured and the settlement of the amount is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

Impairment losses

The change in impairment loss in respect of equity investments in subsidiary corporations was as follows:

	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	14,223	13,899
Impairment losses	3,508	324
At 31 December	17,731	14,223

The change in impairment loss in respect of loans to subsidiary corporations was as follows:

	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	80,374	67,876
Impairment losses	1,165	12,498
At 31 December	81,539	80,374

The impairment losses amounting to US\$3,508,000 (2022: US\$324,000) and US\$1,165,000 (2022: US\$12,498,000) in 2023 were recognised in respect of the Company's investments in and loans to subsidiary corporations as a result of recurring losses incurred by these subsidiary corporations. Management assessed the recoverable amounts which are determined using the value-in-use calculations of the Hydro Plants CGUs and Solar Plant CGUs as described in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of the significant subsidiary corporations are as follows:

Name of significant subsidiary corporations	Principal activities	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Equity held by the Group	
			2023 %	2022 %
<u>Held by the Company</u>				
Anchor Marine 2 Inc. ¹	Ship owner and provision of ship chartering services	Mauritius	100	100
Anchor Marine 3 Inc. ¹	Ship owner and provision of ship chartering services	Mauritius	100	100
Anchor Offshore Services Inc. ¹	Shipping agent and provision of ship chartering services	Mauritius	100	100
Aus Am Pte. Ltd. ²	Owning and leasing of accommodation modules	Singapore	100	100
Yichang Smartpower Green Electricity Co. Ltd ^{3,6}	Owning and operating of solar power plant	China	80	80
CES Hydro Power Group Pte Ltd ²	Investment holding company	Singapore	100	100
CES Green Power S.A. Pte Ltd ²	Investment holding company	Singapore	100	100
<u>Held through CES Hydro Power Group Pte Ltd</u>				
CES Hydro Power (SL) Limited ⁴	Owning and leasing of hydropower generation equipment	Malaysia	100	100
<u>Held through CES Green Power S.A. Pte Ltd</u>				
WKV Hydro Technics (Private) Limited ⁵	Generation and supply of hydroelectric power	Sri Lanka	100	100
Math Hydro Power (Private) Limited ⁵	Generation and supply of hydroelectric power	Sri Lanka	100	100
Hynford Water Power (Private) Limited ⁵	Generation and supply of hydroelectric power	Sri Lanka	100	100
Upcountry Power Supply International (Private) Limited ⁵	Generation and supply of hydroelectric power	Sri Lanka	100	100
Thannewatha Mini Hydro Power Holdings (Private) Limited ⁵	Generation and supply of hydroelectric power	Sri Lanka	100	100

1 Audited by KPMG Mauritius.

2 Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation.

3 Audited by Crowe China Certified Public Accountants.

4 Audited by PKF, Malaysia.

5 Audited by KPMG Sri Lanka.

6 Reclassified to disposal group held for sale.

A subsidiary corporation is considered significant as defined under the SGX-ST Listing Manual if its net tangible assets represent 20% or more of the Group's consolidated net tangible assets, or if its pre-tax profits account for 20% or more than the Group's consolidated pre-tax profits.

The Company classified its 80% owned subsidiary corporation, Yichang Smartpower Green Electricity Co., Ltd ("**Yichang**") as assets of disposal group classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2023 following management's decision to dispose Yichang.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. JOINT VENTURES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interests in joint ventures	1,144	1,282	1,540	1,540
Share of loss	-	(138)	-	-
Impairment loss	(1,144)	(1,144)	(1,540)	(1,540)
	-	-	-	-

	RSE	Immaterial joint ventures	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000

31 December 2022

Group's interest in net assets of investee at beginning of the year	-	138	138
Group's share of:			
- loss from operations	-	(138)	(138)
Carrying amount of interest in investee at end of the year	-	-	-

	RSE	Immaterial joint ventures	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000

31 December 2023

Group's interest in net assets of investee at beginning of the year	-	-	-
Group's share of:			
- loss from operations	-	-	-
Carrying amount of interest in investee at end of the year	-	-	-

The Group has not recognised its share of losses of certain joint ventures amounting to US\$145,000 (2021: US\$ 13,000) because the Group's cumulative share of losses exceeds its interests in those entities and the Group has no obligation in respect of those losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Equity investments - at FVOCI		
- quoted equity securities	-	-
Debt investments - at FVTPL	-	-
	-	-

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group held investments in two companies listed on the Singapore Exchange. The Group classifies the quoted equity investments measured at FVOCI and the convertible perpetual securities as debt investments held at FVTPL.

The carrying amounts of the investments were deemed to be US\$ Nil since 31 December 2019 due to the trading halt and suspension of the shares of the two companies. Accordingly, the Group recognised fair value losses to the income statement and other comprehensive income in relation to those investments.

No investments were disposed of during 2022 and 2023, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

Equity investments designated at FVOCI

The Group designated the equity investments at FVOCI because the Group intends to hold them for longer-term strategic purpose.

Security

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, other investments of the Group and Company were pledged as security to secure bank loans obtained by Group entities (see Note 21).

Credit and market risks, and fair value measurement

Information about the Group's and the Company's fair value measurement is disclosed in Note 32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current				
Prepayments	9	548	-	-
Current				
Trade receivables - third parties	5,697	7,100	-	-
Trade receivables - subsidiary corporations	-	-	10,599	9,264
Less: Loss allowance (Note 32)	(2,306)	(2,306)	(4,283)	(3,711)
Net trade receivables	3,391	4,794	6,316	5,553
Accrued trade receivables	-	10,433	-	-
Amounts due from joint ventures (non-trade)	631	318	356	318
Less: Loss allowance (Note 32)	(502)	(168)	(227)	(168)
Net amounts due from joint ventures (non-trade)	129	150	129	150
Prepayments	147	131	4	9
Deposits paid	23	4	23	4
Tax recoverable	-	562	-	-
Deferred consideration receivable	-	419	-	419
Other receivables - third parties	589	869	248	554
	4,279	17,362	6,720	6,689
	4,288	17,910	6,720	6,689

As at 31 December 2022, the amount of US\$450,000 is recognised in other receivables as receivable due from former joint venture partners of RSE Group. The full amount of US\$450,000 had been received by the Group in January 2023.

Accrued trade receivables relates to the remaining government subsidies in relation to the China photovoltaic power plant. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had not received the full entitled government subsidies which has accumulated to US\$12,106,000 (2022: US\$10,433,000). The Group had received progressively some of the outstanding subsidies till June 2018. The Group recognised loss allowance of US\$7,642,000 (2022: US\$ Nil) for accrued trade receivables due to uncertainty of recovery during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which has been included in the loss from discontinued operations.

As at 31 December 2023, trade and other receivables of disposal group amounting to US\$5,655,000 were reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b)(iii)).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has recognised loss allowance of US\$572,000 (2022: US\$923,000) on trade receivables from subsidiary corporations due to uncertainty of recovery. The Group has also recognised loss allowance of US\$334,000 (2022: US\$43,000) for amounts due from joint ventures due to uncertainty of recovery (Note 26).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2022, deferred consideration receivable of US\$419,000 related to an amount due from RSE Investor in relation to the sale of RSE upon the satisfaction of all post-completion obligations by the Group (see Note 9). The full amount of US\$419,000 had been received by the Group in January 2023.

Non-trade amounts due from joint ventures of US\$129,000 (2022: US\$150,000) are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Credit and currency risks, and impairment losses

The Group's and the Company's exposures to credit and currency risks, and impairment losses for trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 32.

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

(a) Non-current assets held for sale

Disposal of AHTS vessels

In May 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with the buyer to dispose four vessels owned by certain subsidiary corporations of the Company for a total consideration of US\$4,000,000.

In August 2022 and September 2022, the Group entered into 2 Addendums with the buyer to reduce the selling price of the four vessels owned by certain subsidiary corporations of the Company from US\$1,000,000 to US\$700,000 each. The sale of two vessels were completed in 2022 and subsequently the sale of the remaining two vessels were completed in February 2023 and March 2023 respectively.

Accordingly, as at 31 December 2022, the vessels with carrying amount of US\$277,000 was classified as non-current assets held for sale.

(b) Discontinued operations and disposal group classified as held for sale

Under the New CSA, the Company undertakes to divest its 80% shareholding interests in Yichang Smartpower Green Electricity Co., Ltd. (the "**China Subsidiary**") which owns China photovoltaic power plant ("**Yichang Divestment**") and utilise the proceeds from the Yichang Divestment to pare down the existing loans, payment of related transaction costs for the Yichang Divestment and/or as partial cash settlement of the Proposed Debt Restructuring.

Subsequent to the financial year-end, the Company received a draft Share Purchase Agreement ("**SPA**") for the sale of the China Subsidiary. The Company has on 7 April 2024, executed the SPA and the transaction is expected to complete in the second quarter of 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Discontinued operations and disposal group classified as held for sale (Continued)

With the above development and in compliance with SFRS(I) 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, the corresponding assets and liabilities of the Chinese Subsidiary were classified as “Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale” and “Liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale” respectively on the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023. The presentation requirements for assets (or disposal group) classified as held for sale at the end of the reporting period do not apply retrospectively. The comparative Statements of Financial Position for any previous period are therefore not re-presented. Its financial results have been reclassified and presented separately as “Discontinued operations” for the current financial year, and comparative Statement of Comprehensive Income is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

(i) The results of the discontinued operations and re-measurement of the disposal group are as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue	3,093	3,597
Cost of sales	(859)	(929)
Administrative and marketing expenses	8	(95)
Other operating expenses	(7,642)	-
Finance income	-*	2
Finance costs	(1,365)	(1,185)
(Loss)/Profit before tax from discontinued operations	(6,765)	1,390
Income tax expense	(34)	(35)
Net (loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	(6,799)	1,355

* Amount less than US\$1,000

(ii) The impact of the discontinued operations on the cash flows of the Group was as follows:

	Group
	2023
	US\$'000
Operating cash inflows	1,508
Financing cash outflows	(1,588)
Total cash outflows	(80)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Discontinued operations and disposal group classified as held for sale (Continued)

(iii) Details of the assets of disposal group classified as held for sale were as follows:

	Group
	As at 31 December 2023
	US\$'000
Plant and equipment	383
Right of use assets	12,467
Deferred tax assets	673
Trade and other receivables (non-current)	528
Trade and other receivables (current)	5,127
Cash and cash equivalents	3
Total	19,181

(iv) Details of the liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale were as follows:

	Group
	As at 31 December 2023
	US\$'000
Trade and other payables (current)	3,042
Financial liabilities (current)	13,824
Total	16,866

(v) Details of the amounts recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to disposal group classified as held for sale were as follows:

	Group
	As at 31 December 2023
	US\$'000
Foreign currency translation reserves	209
Total	209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Discontinued operations and disposal group classified as held for sale (Continued)

(vi) Details of the assets in non-current asset classified as held for sale of the Company were as follows:

	Company
	As at
	31 December
	2023
	US\$'000
Investment in subsidiary corporation	2,679
Total	2,679

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand in the statements of financial position	2,658	3,188	53	40
Less: Restricted cash	(2,633)	(3,066)	(32)	(1)
Cash at bank and in hand in the statement of cash flows	25	122	21	39

Restricted cash are earmarked by banks for various facilities granted. The Group is obliged to seek approval for disbursement of payments made from the secured lenders of the Group.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	No. of shares		Amount	
	'000	'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Issued and fully paid, with no par value				
At 1 January and 31 December	13,659,329	13,659,329	274,553	274,553

Ordinary shares

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

14. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group is able to continue as a going concern and maintains an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings, reduce its borrowings or dispose of its assets.

Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as financial liabilities and trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents and loan from shareholders. Total capital includes issued capital, perpetual securities, redeemable exchangeable preference shares, reserves and retained earnings.

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Financial liabilities	16,528	36,914
Trade and other payables	47,394	47,332
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(2,658)	(3,188)
Less: Loan from a shareholder	(27,841)	(27,704)
Net debt	33,423	53,354
Deficit in equity attributable to owners of the Company	(49,611)	(44,503)

The Group's management reviews the capital structure on a periodic basis. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Company and its subsidiary corporations are subject to externally imposed capital requirements in the form of loan covenants for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. For details on the default of secured bank loans and financial guarantees and breach of loan covenants, see Note 21.

15. PERPETUAL SECURITIES

On 28 March 2013, the Company completed the placement of S\$30,000,000 (equivalent to US\$23,710,000) 5% convertible perpetual capital securities at an issue price of 100 per cent of the principal amount (the "Capital Securities").

The securities are perpetual, subordinated and the cumulative distribution interest of 5% per annum may be deferred at the sole discretion of the Company. The perpetual securities do not have a maturity date. These perpetual securities are classified as equity instruments and recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. Transaction costs incurred in connection with the issuance of perpetual securities amounted to US\$224,000.

Each unit of Capital Securities will, at the option of the holders of the Capital Securities, be converted into fully paid shares of the Company at a conversion price of S\$0.025 per share. For the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, no new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company had been allotted and issued by the Company pursuant to the conversion of convertible perpetual capital securities by Capital Securities holders.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has accrued perpetual securities distribution of US\$105,000 (2022: US\$323,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

16. REDEEMABLE EXCHANGEABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January and 31 December	7,042	7,042

In 2015, 7,299,270 redeemable exchangeable preference shares (“REPS”) were issued by a subsidiary corporation of the Company at an issue price of US\$1.00 per share. All issued preference shares were fully paid. The main terms and conditions of the agreement are as follows:

- (a) The REPS are convertible into ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company based on the exchange price of US\$0.01394 (“**Exchange Price**”). The conversion ratio will be subject to anti-dilution adjustments.
- (b) The holders of REPS shall have the right to convert:
 - (i) the first 50% of their holdings of the REPS into ordinary shares of the Company (“**Exchange Shares**”) at the Exchange Price at any time beginning from the first anniversary of the date of issuance of REPS and up to one business day before the date falling on the third anniversary of the date of issuance of REPS (“**Maturity Date**”); and
 - (ii) the next 50% of their holdings of REPS into Exchange Shares at the Exchange Price at any time beginning from the second anniversary of the date of issuance of REPS and up to one business day before the Maturity Date.
- (c) The subsidiary corporation of the Company shall redeem all outstanding REPS not exchanged into Exchange Shares (“**Redemption Shares**”) by the holders at US\$1.4125 for each Redemption Share upon the occurrence of any of the following events prior to the Maturity Date:
 - (i) where Ezion Holdings Limited ceases to hold at least 25% of the Company’s shares; or
 - (ii) where the subsidiary corporation of the Company is insolvent, or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, or is involved in any legal proceedings as a defendant; or
 - (iii) where there is a material breach to any term, condition or provision of the agreement.

Such number of Exchange Shares is to be determined in accordance with the exchange formula.

Within five business days immediately after the Maturity Date, the subsidiary corporation of the Company has the option to redeem any number of Redemption Shares at Maturity Date at US\$1.2625 for each Redemption Share (“**Redemption Price**”). In the event that the subsidiary corporation of the Company does not exercise its option to redeem in part or in whole the Redemption Shares, such Redemption Shares shall be automatically exchanged ten business days after the Maturity Date into Exchange Shares at the Exchange Price. The holders of REPS do not have the right to redeem the REPS for cash.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

16. REDEEMABLE EXCHANGEABLE PREFERENCE SHARES (CONTINUED)

The REPS had matured on 13 August 2018 and the Company had entered into a standstill agreement and variation agreements with the holders of the REPS to extend the maturity period from the standstill period till and including 31 March 2022.

The Company has entered into a deed of settlement on 6 June 2023 with the holders of the REPS in relation to the settlement of outstanding arrangements under the REPS subscription agreement and terminate the deed of charge. As at the date of this report, the settlement of outstanding amounts owed to the holders of REPS as agreed under the REPS Settlement Agreement is subject to the fulfillment of conditions agreed between the parties.

In 2023 and 2022, no REPS in the subsidiary corporation were exchanged by the holders for shares in the Company.

17. OTHER RESERVES

The reserves of the Group comprise the following balances:

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Fair value reserve	(3,968)	(3,916)	(1,276)	(1,276)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(9,609)	(10,727)	–	–
Hedging reserve	(10)	(10)	–	–
Other reserve	36	36	–	–
	(13,551)	(14,617)	(1,276)	(1,276)

Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in fair value of equity investments designated at FVOCI.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises:

- foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of subsidiary corporations whose functional currencies are different from the functional currency of the Company; and
- the exchange differences on monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, provided certain conditions are met.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative change (net of taxes) in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet affected profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The following subsidiary corporation has non-controlling interests (“NCI”) that is material to the Group.

Name	Principal places of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interests held by NCI	
		2023	2022
		%	%
Yichang Smartpower Green Electricity Co. Ltd	China	20	20

The following summarised financial information for the above subsidiary corporation is prepared in accordance with SFRS(I), modified for fair value adjustments on acquisition and differences in the Group’s accounting policies.

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Revenue	3,093	3,597
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(6,799)	1,355
Other comprehensive (losses)/income	(2,025)	1,680
Total comprehensive (losses)/income for the year	(8,824)	3,035
Attributable to NCI:		
- (Loss)/Profit for the year	(1,360)	271
- Other comprehensive (losses)/income	(405)	336
Total comprehensive (losses)/income for the year	(1,765)	607
Non-current assets	14,051	15,040
Current assets	5,130	11,155
Current liabilities	(20,190)	(20,294)
Net assets	(1,009)	5,901
Net assets attributable to NCI	(166)	1,599
Cash flows from operating activities	1,508	2,370
Cash flows from investing activities	-	2
Cash flows used in financing activities	(1,588)	(2,721)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(80)	(349)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Non-current				
Staff retirement liabilities	152	74	–	–
Current				
Trade payables	24	19	–	–
Loan from a shareholder ⁽¹⁾	27,841	27,704	27,841	27,704
Non-trade amounts due to:				
- a related party ⁽²⁾	1,585	1,585	1,585	1,585
- joint ventures ⁽²⁾	470	173	470	173
Accrued operating expenses	1,998	1,732	617	491
Accrued interest payable	13,308	11,995	13,309	10,683
Other payables ⁽³⁾	2,016	4,050	1,890	1,480
	47,242	47,258	45,712	42,116
Total trade and other payables ⁽⁴⁾	47,394	47,332	45,712	42,116

- (1) Loan from a shareholder of the Group, amounting to US\$27,841,000 (2022: US\$27,704,000), is unsecured and bears principal interest at a fixed rate of 5% (2022: 5%) per annum.

The Group classified the entire loan obligations as “current liabilities” having breached covenants imposed by the shareholder.

As disclosed in Note 2, the loan from a shareholder is included in the Scheme of Arrangement which was approved at the Scheme Meeting.

- (2) Non-trade amounts due to a related party and joint ventures are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.
- (3) As at 31 December 2022, an amount of US\$836,000 was recognised in other payables as Value-Added Tax (VAT) payables on government subsidy in relation to the China photovoltaic power plant. As at 31 December 2023, VAT payables of US\$988,000 were reclassified to liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale.
- (4) As at 31 December 2023, trade and other payables of disposal group amounting to US\$3,042,000 were reclassified to liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale.

Market and liquidity risks

The Group's and the Company's exposures to currency risks and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables are disclosed in Note 32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

20. AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS

	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current		
Non-trade amounts due to subsidiary corporations	27,749	27,515

The non-trade amounts due to subsidiary corporations are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	1	–	–	–
Current				
Secured loan	7,369	–	7,369	–
Secured bank loans	9,119	22,415	8,934	15,298
Lease liabilities	39	–	–	–
Secured lease liabilities	–	14,499	–	–
Intra-group financial guarantees	–	–	3,050	10,770
	16,527	36,914	19,353	26,068
Total financial liabilities	16,528	36,914	19,353	26,068

Secured loan

As at 31 December 2023, secured loan of US\$7,369,000 (2022: US\$Nil) relates to the loan assigned by OCBC to Cosmic Marvel International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Subscriber. The loan is secured by first legal charge on the Group's assets with carrying amounts of US\$5,748,000, legal assignment of the rental proceeds from the Group's assets, assignment of insurances in respect of the Group's assets in the lender's favour and all monies standing to the credit of the Group's receiving operating accounts in respect of the assets maintained by the Group with the lender.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Secured bank loans

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, secured bank loan from OCBC has been transferred to secured loan. As at 31 December 2023, the remaining bank loans are secured by corporate guarantees from the Company.

As at 31 December 2022, all the bank loans are secured by corporate guarantees from the Company, first legal charge on the Group's assets with carrying amounts of US\$6,231,000, legal assignment of the rental proceeds from the Group's assets, assignment of insurances in respect of the Group's assets in the bank's favour and all monies standing to the credit of the Group's receiving operating accounts in respect of the assets maintained by the Group with the banks.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is an amount of US\$2,633,000 (2022: US\$3,066,000) being restricted or earmarked by the banks for various facilities granted.

Default of secured lease liabilities

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group had not met its obligation to maintain sufficient fund for the next instalment payments. As the lease liabilities can be called for repayment upon notification by the lessor, the lease liabilities are classified as current liabilities. As at the date of these financial statements, there were no notifications from the lessor for the lease to be settled on demand basis.

The lease liabilities held by the disposal group are secured by the Group's assets with carrying amounts of US\$10,733,000 (2022: US\$11,499,000). As at 31 December 2023, lease liabilities of US\$13,824,000 is reclassified to liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale.

Default of secured bank loans and financial guarantees and breach of loan covenants

In prior years, the Group had not met its loan obligations and/or breached its loan covenants for certain secured term loans. As the affected loans can be called for repayment upon notification by the banks, these term loans were classified as current liabilities. As at 31 December 2023, the Group remains in default for these secured term loans. As at the date of these financial statements, other than notices received by the Group as announced on 14 October 2021 and 3 February 2023, there were no notifications from banks for the affected loans to be settled on demand basis.

On 31 October 2020, a standstill agreement in relation to the obligations for a financial guarantee amounting to US\$2,165,000 issued by a financial institution had expired and remained unpaid. The financial institution did not extend the standstill agreement which expired on 31 October 2020. Accordingly, the financial guarantee obligation remains classified as current liabilities as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

On 22 December 2020, the Company issued a financial guarantee to a third party lessor in relation to certain asset lease obligations amounting to US\$17,893,000, committed by an overseas subsidiary corporation. The financial guarantee as provided by the Company was a pre-requisite for the reschedule of lease payments due in the current year. On April 2023, a supplementary agreement to the financial guarantee was provided by the Company as a pre-requisite to further reschedule the lease payments due in 2023. Based on the revised lease payment terms, the lease liabilities are scheduled to be paid over 51 (2022: 51) quarterly payments till 2035 (2022: 2035). Included in the terms of the financial guarantee agreement are certain default clauses of which the Company is required to comply. The Company has assessed these default clauses and concluded that there is no breach of the terms of the financial guarantee, as those loan defaults occurred prior to the conclusion of the financial guarantee agreement. As such, the financial guarantee is measured based on its initial fair value and there were no additional losses recognised. In prior year, the Company's assessment of this financial guarantee obligation has been supported with an external legal advice. As at the date of these financial statements, the Company has not received invocation of this financial guarantee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans and borrowings are as follows:

	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Face value/ Carrying amount	
			2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Group				
USD secured floating rate loans	3.04 - 7.23	2021 - 2022	16,287	22,251
LKR secured floating rate loans	14	2023	201	164
RMB lease liabilities	5.17 and 5.77	2029	-	14,499
LKR lease liabilities	15.5	2022	40	-
			16,528	36,914
Company				
USD secured floating rate loans	5.65 - 7.23	2020 - 2021	16,303	15,298

The following are the Group's expected contractual undiscounted cash outflows of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Cash flows			
		Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group					
31 December 2023					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Secured loan	7,369	(7,990)	(7,990)	-	-
Secured bank loans	9,119	(2,516)	(2,516)	-	-
Lease liabilities	40	(40)	(39)	(1)	-
Trade and other payables	47,394	(47,394)	(47,394)	-	-
	63,922	(57,940)	(57,939)	(1)	-
Group					
31 December 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Secured bank loans	22,415	(14,401)	(14,401)	-	-
Lease liabilities	14,499	(17,114)	(2,884)	(7,925)	(6,305)
Trade and other payables	47,332	(47,332)	(47,332)	-	-
	84,246	(78,847)	(64,617)	(7,925)	(6,305)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following are the Company's expected contractual undiscounted cash outflows of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount US\$'000	Cash flows			After 5 years US\$'000
		Contractual cash flows US\$'000	Within 1 year US\$'000	Within 2 to 5 years US\$'000	
Company					
31 December 2023					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Other payables	45,712	(45,712)	(45,712)	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary corporations	27,749	(27,749)	(27,749)	-	-
Secured loan	7,369	(7,990)	(7,990)	-	-
Secured bank loans	8,934	(2,315)	(2,315)	-	-
Financial guarantees	3,050	(1,640)	(1,640)	-	-
	92,814	(85,406)	(85,406)	-	-
Company					
31 December 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Other payables	42,116	(42,116)	(42,116)	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary corporations	27,515	(27,515)	(27,515)	-	-
Secured bank loans	15,298	(13,789)	(13,789)	-	-
Financial guarantees	10,770	(17,562)	(3,332)	(7,925)	(6,305)
	95,699	(100,982)	(86,752)	(7,925)	(6,305)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Liabilities						
	Non-trade			Accrued interest payable	Lease liabilities	Secured bank loans and loan	Total
	Non-trade amounts due to joint ventures	amount due to a related party	Loan from a shareholder				
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	173	1,585	27,704	11,995	14,499	22,415	78,371
Changes from financing cash flows							
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	(6,017)	(6,017)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(588)	-	(588)
Interest expense paid	-	-	-	(1,332)	(1,371)	-	(2,703)
Total changes from financing cash flows	-	-	-	(1,332)	(1,959)	(6,017)	(9,308)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	(22)	(104)	-	(126)
Non-cash changes - continuing operations							
Non-trade amounts due to joint ventures	297	-	-	-	-	-	297
Increase in bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	90	90
Addition of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	57	-	57
Amount capitalised as equity	-	-	-	105	-	-	105
Interest expense	-	-	137	2,562	7	-	2,706
	297	-	137	2,667	64	90	3,255
Non-cash changes - discontinued operations							
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	1,364	-	1,364
Reclassification to liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b)(iv))	-	-	-	-	(13,824)	-	(13,824)
	-	-	-	-	(12,460)	-	(12,460)
Balance at 31 December 2023	470	1,585	27,841	13,308	40	16,488	59,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities (Continued)

	Liabilities						
	Non-trade amounts due to joint ventures	Non-trade amount due to a related party	Loan from a shareholder	Accrued interest payable	Lease liabilities	Secured bank loans	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022	128	1,605	26,634	10,417	17,260	24,390	80,434
Changes from financing cash flows							
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	(1,978)	(1,978)
Payment of lease liability	-	-	-	-	(1,140)	-	(1,140)
Interest expense paid	-	-	-	(555)	(1,580)	-	(2,135)
Total changes from financing cash flows	-	-	-	(555)	(2,720)	(1,978)	(5,253)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	14	(1,226)	3	(1,209)
Non-cash changes – continuing operations (Re-presented)							
Non-trade amounts due to joint ventures	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Non-trade amount due to a related party	-	(20)	-	-	-	-	(20)
Amount capitalised as equity	-	-	-	323	-	-	323
Interest expense	-	-	1,070	1,796	-	-	2,866
	45	(20)	1,070	2,119	-	-	3,214
Non-cash changes – discontinued operations (Re-presented)							
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	1,185	-	1,185
	-	-	-	-	1,185	-	1,185
Balance at 31 December 2022	173	1,585	27,704	11,995	14,499	22,415	78,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

22. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group				
Property, plant and equipment	(673)	(721)	920	958
Right-of-use assets	–	–	22	–
Retirement benefits liabilities	(45)	(20)	–	–
Tax loss carried forward	–	–	(15)	(9)
Reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b)(iii))	673	–	–	–
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(45)	(741)	927	949
Set off of tax	45	20	(45)	(20)
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	–	(721)	882	929

Movements in deferred tax balances

	Balance as at 1 January 2022			Balance as at 31 December 2022			Balance as at 31 December 2023
	Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange differences		Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange differences		
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Group							
Property, plant and equipment ¹	319	399	(481)	237	(114)	124	247
Right-of-use assets	14	(9)	(5)	–	21	1	22
Tax loss carried forward	(7)	(6)	4	(9)	(5)	(1)	(15)
Retirement benefits liabilities	(25)	(7)	12	(20)	(22)	(3)	(45)
	301	377	(470)	208	(120)	121	209

1 Deferred tax assets arising from property, plant and equipment amounting to US\$673,000 were included in assets of disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b)(iii)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

At 31 December 2023, the Company has the Charisma Energy Employee Share Option Scheme (the “Scheme”).

The Scheme was approved and adopted by its members at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 24 April 2013. The Scheme is administered by the Company’s Remuneration Committee. All Directors and Employees of the Group shall be eligible to participate in the Scheme.

Other information regarding the Scheme is set out below:

The exercise price of the options can be set at market price or at a discounted price not exceeding 20% of the market price (or such other percentage or amount prescribed or permitted by the SGX-ST) and approved by the shareholders at a general meeting in a separate resolution in respect of that option.

The options shall be exercised in whole or in part 1 year (if exercise price of option is set at market price) or 2 years (if exercise price of option is set at a discount to market price) after the grant date.

- All options are settled by physical delivery of shares.
- The options granted expire after 10 years from date of grant or upon cessation of the employment of employees.

At the end of the financial year, details of the options granted under the Scheme on unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1 January 2023	Options granted/exercised	Options forfeited	Options outstanding at 31 December 2023	Number of option holders at 31 December 2023	Exercise period
	S\$	'000	'000	'000	'000		
10/5/2016	0.009	47,500	–	–	47,500	5	10/5/2018 to 10/5/2026
9/5/2017	0.006	45,000	–	–	45,000	5	9/5/2019 to 9/5/2027

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1 January 2022	Options granted/exercised	Options forfeited	Options outstanding at 31 December 2022	Number of option holders at 31 December 2022	Exercise period
	S\$	'000	'000	'000	'000		
10/5/2016	0.009	58,100	–	(10,500)	47,500	5	10/5/2018 to 10/5/2026
9/5/2017	0.006	56,000	–	(8,000)	45,000	5	9/5/2019 to 9/5/2027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The outstanding options include 52,500,000 (2022: 52,500,000) share options granted to the Company's former executive director, Tan Ser Ko; and 10,000,000 (2022: 10,000,000) share options granted to each of the non-executive director, Simon de Villiers Rudolph, and to each of the former non-executive directors, Cheng Yee Seng and Lim Chen Yang.

Fair value of share options and assumptions

The grant-date fair value of share options granted was measured based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model formula as the fair value of services performed by employees and directors cannot be measured reliably. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price volatility. Option lives are based on the assumption that the share options will be exercised once the vesting period is over.

Option granted on 10 May 2016

	At 10 May 2016
Fair value (S\$)	0.007
Share price (S\$)	0.011
Exercise price (S\$)	0.009
Expected volatility	64%
Expected dividends (Singapore cents)	-
Risk-free interest rate	1.34%

Option granted on 9 May 2017

	At 9 May 2017
Fair value (S\$)	0.008
Share price (S\$)	0.008
Exercise price (S\$)	0.006
Expected volatility	78%
Expected dividends (Singapore cents)	-
Risk-free interest rate	1.57%

There is no market condition associated with the share option grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosure of share-based payments arrangements

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	Weighted	Number of options	Weighted	Number of options
	average exercise price per share		average exercise price per share	
	2023		2022	
	S\$	'000	S\$	'000
Outstanding at 1 January	0.008	111,000	0.008	111,000
Forfeited during the year		-		-
Outstanding at 31 December		111,000		111,000

Employee expenses recognised as share-based payments

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Charisma Energy Employee Share Option Scheme	-	-

24. REVENUE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
(Re-presented)		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
- Sale of energy and power generation services	5,531	4,765
- Rendering of services	311	36
	5,842	4,801

The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

24. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Sale of energy and power generation services

Nature of goods or services	Revenue generated from sale of energy and power generation services to state-owned electricity authorities.
When revenue is recognised	Revenue from sale of services is recognised at the point in time when the clean energy is generated and delivered to the customer, and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
Significant payment terms	Invoices to customers are issued on a monthly basis and are payable within 30 days. For sale of energy and power generation services in China, the settlement of accounts receivables is partly paid via subsidies.

Judgement exercised over revenue recognition

The sales of energy and power services are made to state-owned electricity enterprises. For sales to the state-owned customer in China, the customers' purchases of the power generated are partly subsidised by government, which are paid directly to the Group entity. The timing of such payments may not always be within the credit terms accorded by the Group entity. Management exercised judgement over the credit risks related to these revenues earned. As at 31 December 2023, management assessed that the receipts of these revenues and has recognised loss allowance of US\$7,642,000 for accrued trade receivables which has been included in the loss from discontinued operations.

Rendering of services

Nature of goods or services	Revenue generated from the provision of management services.
When revenue is recognised	Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as the services have been rendered.
Significant payment terms	Invoices are issued on a monthly basis and are payable within 30 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

24. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical markets, major products and service lines and timing of revenue recognition. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Group's reportable segments.

	Energy and power services		Others		Total	
	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
	(Re-presented)				(Re-presented)	
Primary geographical markets						
Singapore	–	–	311	36	311	36
Sri Lanka	5,531	4,765	–	–	5,531	4,765
	5,531	4,765	311	36	5,842	4,801
Major products/service line						
Sale of energy and power generation services	5,531	4,765	–	–	5,531	4,765
Rendering of services	–	–	311	36	311	36
	5,531	4,765	311	36	5,842	4,801
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	5,531	4,765	275	–	5,806	4,765
Over time	–	–	36	36	36	36
	5,531	4,765	311	36	5,842	4,801

The Group applies the practical expedient in SFRS(I)15 and does not disclose information about 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 right to invoice a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with its performance to date, then it recognises revenue in that amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

25. NET FINANCE COST

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Re-presented)	
Finance income		
Interest income from bank deposits	484	320
Finance cost		
Interest expense on:		
- Loan from a shareholder	(137)	(1,070)
- Lease liabilities	(7)	-
- Secured bank loans	(2,562)	(1,796)
Bank charges	(23)	(33)
	(2,729)	(2,899)
Net finance cost	(2,245)	(2,579)

26. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

The following items have been included in arriving at profit/(loss) before income tax of continuing operations:

	Note	Group	
		2023	2022
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		(Re-presented)	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	567	970
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	3	16
Other income		(342)	(343)
Loss allowance on amounts due from joint ventures	11, 32	334	43
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	5	-	7,861
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(17)	(1,113)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale		(1,130)	(428)
Audit fees paid/payable to:			
- auditors of the Company		86	65
- other auditors		68	44
Non-audit fees paid/payable to:			
- auditors of the Company		24	-
- other auditors		9	-
Staff costs [^]		1,418	1,411
Contributions to defined contribution plans, included in staff costs		39	32
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss, net		(53)	484

[^] Staff costs include key management personnel compensation as disclosed in Note 31.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

27. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group	
	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000 (Re-presented)
Current income tax expense		
Current year	1,603	518
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	19	(1)
	1,622	517
Deferred tax expense		
Movements in temporary differences	(153)	343
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,469	860
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit/(loss) before income tax		
- Continuing operations	1,048	(8,649)
- Discontinued operations (Note 12(b)(i))	(6,765)	1,390
	(5,717)	(7,259)
Share of results of joint ventures (net of tax)	-	138
Loss before income tax excluding share of results of joint ventures	(5,717)	(7,121)
Tax calculated using Singapore tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%)	(972)	(1,211)
Effect of tax rates in other countries	(94)	(61)
Non-deductible expenses	79	1,432
Income not subjected to tax	(195)	(320)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	2,632	1,021
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	19	(1)
	1,469	860

The Group has unrecognised tax losses of US\$27,202,000 (2022: US\$15,659,000) and unutilised capital allowances of US\$1,352,000 (2022: US\$1,352,000) at the reporting date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to agreement by the tax authorities and compliance with tax regulations prevailing in the respective countries. These tax benefits do not expire under current tax legislation and have not been recognised because certain subsidiary corporations of the Group do not consider the future taxable profits in the foreseeable future to be probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

28. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Re-presented)	
Loss attributable to owners of the Company		
- Continuing operations	(421)	(9,509)
- Discontinued operations	(5,439)	1,084
Distributions on perpetual securities	(150)	(323)
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)	(6,010)	(8,748)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	No. of shares	
	2023	2022
	'000	'000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	13,659,329	13,659,329
Effect of issue of new ordinary shares	–	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	13,659,329	13,659,329
Basic loss per share (US cents)		
- Continuing operations	(0.004)	(0.072)
- Discontinued operations	(0.040)	0.008

Diluted loss per share

As the Group was in a loss position in 2023 and 2022, the potential ordinary shares arising from the potential conversion of perpetual securities, redeemable exchangeable preference shares and warrants were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because these potential ordinary shares would have been anti-dilutive.

Therefore, the diluted loss per share for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 were the same as the basic loss per share for the same periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Industry segments

The Group's revenue, capital expenditure, assets and liabilities were mainly derived from one single business segment in the business of generating and sale of energy and power generation services.

Other operations include management services, which are not individually material reportable segments.

Information regarding the results of the reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Industry segments (Continued)

31 December 2023	Energy and power services	Others	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
REVENUE			
External revenue	5,531	311	5,842
RESULTS			
Reportable segment results from operating activities	3,956	311	4,267
Finance cost	(1,559)	(164)	(1,723)
Loss allowance on amounts due from joint venture	–	(334)	(334)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17	–	17
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax	2,414	(187)	2,227
Tax expense	(1,469)	–	(1,469)
Reportable segment profit/(loss) for the year	945	(187)	758
Unallocated finance cost			(1,006)
Unallocated finance income			484
Unallocated expenses			(657)
Loss for the year			(421)
OTHER SEGMENTAL INFORMATION			
Reportable segment assets	9,501	3,042	12,543
Unallocated assets			676
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale			19,181
Total assets			32,400
Reportable segment liabilities	9,085	54,432	63,517
Unallocated liabilities			1,794
Liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale			16,866
Total liabilities			82,177
Capital expenditure	54	–	54
Depreciation expense	570	–	570
Unallocated depreciation expense			–
Total depreciation expense			570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Industry segments (Continued)

31 December 2022 (Re-presented)	Energy and power services US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
REVENUE			
External revenue	4,765	36	4,801
RESULTS			
Reportable segment results from operating activities	2,697	36	2,733
Finance cost	(848)	(1,260)	(2,108)
Impairment of property plant and equipment	(7,861)	–	(7,861)
Other income	201	–	201
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	–	1
Share of results of joint ventures	–	(138)	(138)
Reportable segment loss before income tax	(5,810)	(1,362)	(7,172)
Tax expense	(860)	–	(860)
Reportable segment loss for the year	(6,670)	(1,362)	(8,032)
Unallocated finance cost			(790)
Unallocated finance income			322
Unallocated expenses			(1,009)
Loss for the year			(9,509)
OTHER SEGMENTAL INFORMATION			
Reportable segment assets	40,301	1,726	42,027
Unallocated assets			478
Total assets			42,505
Reportable segment liabilities	32,317	50,074	82,391
Unallocated liabilities			3,018
Total liabilities			85,409
Capital expenditure	62	–	62
Depreciation expense	908	–	908
Unallocated depreciation expense			78
Total depreciation expense			986

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Geographical segments

The businesses of the Group are operated in Singapore, Sri Lanka and Middle East. In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location where non-current assets are located.

	2023		2022	
	Revenue US\$'000	Non-current assets ⁽¹⁾ US\$'000	Revenue US\$'000	Non-current assets ⁽¹⁾ US\$'000
	(Re-presented)			
Singapore	311	–	36	–
Sri Lanka	5,531	5,851	4,765	6,240
China	–	–	–	13,780
Middle East	–	–	–	277
Total operations	5,842	5,851	4,801	20,297

(1) Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Major customers

During the financial year, the Group had 1 (2022: 1) customer in the power and energy services segment that individually contributed 10% or more of the Group's total revenue. Revenue from this customer amounted to US\$5,531,000 (2022: US\$4,765,000) of the Group's total revenue.

30. LEASES

Leases as lessee

The Group leases land, office premises and power generation equipment. The lease tenures range between 4 and 25 years.

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below.

Right-of-use assets

The Group's movement of right-of-use assets is disclosed in Note 6.

Certain right-of-use assets were reclassified to assets of disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b)(iii)) as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

30. LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities and contractual cash flows are disclosed in Note 21.

Certain lease liabilities were reclassified to liabilities directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 12(b) (iv)) as at 31 December 2023.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Re-presented)	
Interest on lease liabilities	7	-

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Total cash outflow for leases	24	-

Leases as lessor

During 2022 and 2023, the Group leased out its property, plant and equipment consisting of its vessels (see Note 5). All leases are classified as operating leases from a lessor perspective.

Lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangements based on SFRS(I) 1-16 *Leases*.

In 2022 and 2023, no lease income was recognised from these charter contracts as there were uncertainties over the recovery of revenues from the customer. As at 31 December 2022 and 2023, there is no cumulative contractual revenue owed by the customers but not recognised by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

31. RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the Group are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The directors and senior management are considered as key management personnel of the Group.

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Short-term employee benefits (including CPF)	232	245

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the transactions with related parties are as follows:

Other related party transactions

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Transactions with shareholders		
Management fees paid/payable	–	18
Interest paid/payable	138	1,070
Transactions with joint ventures		
Management fees income/receivable	301	36

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk management framework

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. Management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group or the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group and the Company's receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets in the statement of financial position represents the Group's and the Company's respective maximum exposure to credit risk, before taking into account any collateral held. The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral in respect of its financial assets.

The Group has recognised loss allowance of US\$7,642,000 (2022: US\$Nil) for accrued trade receivables during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which has been included in the loss from discontinued operations. There is no impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor. However, management also considers the demographics of the debtors, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which debtors operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk. Details of concentration of revenue are included in Note 29.

The Group has established credit limits for customers and monitors their balances. It is the Group's policy to conduct credit reviews on new customers and credit terms are only extended to creditworthy customers. These debts are continually monitored and therefore the Group does not expect to incur material credit losses.

At 31 December 2023, the Group has concentration of credit risk with 1 customer (2022: 2 customers) engaged in the energy and power services segment accounting for 100% (2022: 100%) of net trade receivables.

The Group does not require collateral in respect of trade receivables. The Group does not have trade receivables for which no loss allowance is recognised because of collateral.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and other receivables (Continued)

Exposure to credit risk

The exposure to credit risk for trade receivables (including accrued trade receivables) at the reporting date by type of customer was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Government related entities	–	10,433	–	–
Non-government related entities	–	–	6,316	5,553
	–	10,433	6,316	5,553

Expected credit loss (“ECL”) assessment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with trade and other receivables.

The Group identifies trade and other receivables that are credit-impaired and for which default event(s) has occurred. For such receivables, the Group assesses specifically the probability of recovery to the trade and other receivables balances and recognises the difference as impairment loss.

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECLs for the remaining of trade and other receivables which are not credit-impaired. ECL rates are calculated using factors including industry default rate and country risk rates that reflect the counterparty risks where these counterparties are government entities in the respective countries of operations. The Group monitors changes in credit risk through on-going review of customer credit worthiness and by tracking published external credit ratings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Expected credit loss (“ECL”) assessment (Continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade and other receivables:

	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Net carrying amount
	%	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group				
2023				
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
- Credit-impaired receivables measured at lifetime ECL	100	2,306	(2,306)	-
- Remaining receivables				
- Not past due or less than 60 days overdue	-	3,214	-	3,214
- Past due 61 - 120 days	-	41	-	41
- More than 120 days	100	136	-	136
		5,697	(2,306)	3,391
<i>Other receivables*</i>	-	1,243	(502)	741
2022				
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
- Credit-impaired receivables measured at lifetime ECL	100	2,306	(2,306)	-
- Remaining receivables				
- Not past due or less than 60 days overdue	-	12,020	-	12,020
- Past due 61 - 120 days	-	336	-	336
- More than 120 days	100	2,871	-	2,871
		17,533	(2,306)	15,227
<i>Other receivables*</i>	-	1,597	(168)	1,429

* Excludes prepayments, tax recoverable and deferred consideration receivable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Expected credit loss ("ECL") assessment (Continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade and other receivables (Continued):

	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Net carrying amount
	%	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Company				
2023				
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
- Credit-impaired receivables measured at lifetime ECL	100	4,283	(4,283)	-
- Remaining receivables				
- Not past due or less than 60 days overdue	-	1,091	-	1,091
- Past due 61 - 120 days	-	73	-	73
- More than 120 days	-	5,152	-	5,152
		10,599	(4,283)	6,316
<i>Other receivables*</i>	10.78	627	(227)	400
2022				
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
- Credit-impaired receivables measured at lifetime ECL	100	3,711	(3,711)	-
- Remaining receivables				
- Not past due or less than 60 days overdue	-	360	-	360
- Past due 61 - 120 days	-	32	-	32
- More than 120 days	-	5,161	-	5,161
		9,264	(3,711)	5,553
<i>Other receivables*</i>	10.78	1,295	(168)	1,127

* Excludes prepayments, tax recoverable and deferred consideration receivable and tax recoverable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Expected credit loss (“ECL”) assessment (Continued)

There were no trade receivables for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition that are not credit-impaired financial assets.

The carrying amount of the trade receivables from a significant customer of the Group (state-owned electricity customer in China) was US\$12,106,000 (2022: US\$10,433,000) and this carrying amount was reclassified to asset of disposal group classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2023. The lengthy settlement process adopted by the relevant government authorities is the key reason for these overdue debts. The Group considers the receivables to be fully recoverable considering (i) there were no historical loss experiences with the state-owned company, (ii) the renewable energy tariff premium is funded by the Government of China, and (iii) the Group complied with the regulations imposed by the Government of China in respect to the sale of energy to state-owned customer. During the current financial year, the Group collected subsidies receivables equivalents to US\$316,000 (2022: US\$538,000) from the relevant government authorities.

Movements in the loss allowance of trade and other receivables of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables
	2023	2023	2022	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group				
Balance at 1 January	2,306	168	2,306	125
Loss allowance recognised	–	334	–	43
Balance at 31 December	2,306	502	2,306	168
Company				
Balance at 1 January	3,711	168	2,788	125
Loss allowance recognised	572	59	923	43
Balance at 31 December	4,283	227	3,711	168

During 2022 and 2023, there were no amount written off by the Group on amounts due from joint ventures and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and fixed deposits are placed with banks and approved financial institutions.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group and the Company consider that their cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The amount of the allowance on cash and cash equivalents was negligible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Expected credit loss (“ECL”) assessment (Continued)

Non-trade amounts due from joint ventures

The Group and the Company held non-trade amounts due from its joint ventures of US\$129,000 (2022: US\$150,000) and US\$129,000 (2022: US\$150,000), respectively. These balances are amounts extended to the joint ventures to satisfy their funding requirements. The Group and the Company recognises loss allowance for other financial assets equal to 12-month expected loss basis, which reflects its low credit risk. Accordingly, the amount of allowance is insignificant.

Financial guarantees

The credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised upon a default by the parties to which the guarantees were given on behalf of. To mitigate these risks, management continually monitors the risks and has established processes including performing credit evaluations of the parties it is providing the guarantee on behalf of. Guarantees are given to its subsidiary corporations. Financial guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiary corporations are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Financial guarantees were computed based on the expected payment to reimburse the holder less any amount the Company expects to recover. Estimates of the Company’s obligations arising from financial guarantee contracts may be affected by future events, which cannot be predicted with any certainty. The assumptions may well vary from actual experience so that the actual liability may vary considerably from the best estimates.

The principal risk to which the Company is exposed is credit risk in connection with the guarantee contracts it has issued. The credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised upon a default by the parties to which the guarantees were given on behalf of. To mitigate these risks, management continually monitors the risks and has established processes including performing credit evaluations of the parties it is providing the guarantee on behalf of.

Financial guarantees comprise guarantees granted by the Company to lenders in respect of banking facilities drawn by subsidiary corporations amounting to US\$ Nil (2022: US\$20,086,000) and lease liabilities of a subsidiary amounting to US\$13,824,000 (2022: US\$14,499,000). As at 31 December 2023, the Company recognised financial liabilities of US\$3,050,000 (2022: US\$10,770,000) in relation to these financial guarantees issued. The aggregated obligations from these financial guarantees have been measured at the higher of the expected credit loss and the initial fair value of the financial guarantee.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group’s reputation. The Group’s exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities between its financial assets and financial liabilities.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group’s current liabilities exceed current assets by US\$54,593,000 (2022: US\$63,189,000).

The Group’s operations are financed mainly through equity and bank borrowings. The Group has not met certain loan obligations since 2017. The Group has been in negotiations with the banks and shareholders to restructure its outstanding loans to ensure necessary liquidity is available when required so that the Group and the Company will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group is currently in negotiation with the lenders to restructure the outstanding loans and to reschedule payments of its present and future obligations to be in line with the Group's expected cash inflows. Together with the Group's ability to generate positive cash flows from operating activities and planned divestment of assets, the Group believes it should have sufficient resources to meet its debt obligations upon successful restructuring of the outstanding loans.

Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Foreign currency risks

The Group incurs foreign currency risk on cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and expenditures that are denominated in currencies other than the United States dollars ("USD"). The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily the Singapore dollars ("SGD"), Australian dollars ("AUD"), Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") and Sri Lankan Rupee ("LKR").

There is no formal hedging policy with respect to foreign currency exposures. Exposures to foreign currency risk are monitored on an on-going basis and the Group endeavours to keep the net exposures at acceptable levels by buying currencies at spot rates, where necessary, to address short term imbalances.

The Group's and Company's net exposure to foreign currencies as at the reporting date are as follows:

	AUD US\$'000	LKR US\$'000	SGD US\$'000	RMB US\$'000
Group				
31 December 2023				
Trade and other receivables	-	3,689	-	-
Cash and bank balances	40	2,554	51	-
Trade and other payables	(16)	(467)	(6,056)	(13)
Net exposure	24	5,776	(6,005)	(13)
31 December 2022				
Trade and other receivables	-	4,935	-	11,073
Cash and bank balances	162	2,797	34	82
Trade and other payables	(24)	(295)	(268)	(2,410)
Net exposure	138	7,437	(234)	8,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency risks (Continued)

	SGD
	US\$'000
Company	
31 December 2023	
Trade and other receivables	2,481
Cash and bank balances	50
Trade and other payables	(5,096)
Net exposure	(2,565)
31 December 2022	
Trade and other receivables	3,238
Cash and bank balances	29
Trade and other payables	(4,112)
Net exposure	(845)

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the USD against the following currencies at the reporting date would increase/(decrease) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss	Profit or loss
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group		
AUD	(2)	(14)
LKR	(578)	(744)
SGD	601	23
RMB	(1)	(875)
Company		
SGD	256	84

A 10% weakening of the USD against the above currencies would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate exposure relates primarily to its secured bank loan that is subject to fluctuating interest rates that reset according to market rates change. The Group enters into and designates interest rate swap as hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments, as reported to the management, was as follows:

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Group		
Fixed rate instruments		
Loan from a shareholder	27,841	27,704
Lease liabilities	-	14,499
Variable rate instruments		
Secured loan	7,369	-
Secured bank loans	9,119	22,415
Company		
Fixed rate instruments		
Loan from a shareholder	27,841	27,704
Variable rate instruments		
Secured loan	7,369	-
Secured bank loans	8,934	15,298

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 50 basis point in interest rate at the reporting date would have increase/(decrease) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Equity		Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase US\$'000	50 bp decrease US\$'000	50 bp increase US\$'000	50 bp decrease US\$'000
Group				
31 December 2023				
Secured bank loans	-	-	(82)	82
31 December 2022				
Secured bank loans	-	-	(122)	122
Company				
31 December 2023				
Secured bank loans	-	-	(82)	82
31 December 2022				
Secured bank loans	-	-	(77)	77

Managing interest rate benchmark reform and associated risks

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (the "IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates (referred to as 'IBOR reform'). The Group has no exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. There is no uncertainty over the timing and the methods of transition in some jurisdictions that the Group operates in.

Derivatives

The Group holds interest rate swaps for risk management purposes which are designated in cash flow hedging relationships. The interest rate swaps have floating legs that are indexed to BBSW. The Group's derivative instruments are governed by contracts based on the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)'s master agreements. ISDA is currently reviewing its standardised contracts in the light of IBOR reform. When ISDA has completed its review, the Group expects to negotiate the inclusion of new fall-back clauses with its derivative counterparties. The Group have not entered into and designates interest rate swap hence no derivative instruments have been modified as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Accounting classification and fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. Further, the fair value disclosure of lease liabilities is also not required.

	Amortised cost US\$'000	Other financial liabilities US\$'000	Total carrying amount US\$'000
Group			
31 December 2023			
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	4,132	–	4,132
Cash and cash equivalents	2,658	–	2,658
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Trade and other payables	–	(47,394)	(47,394)
Secured loan	–	(7,369)	(7,369)
Secured bank loans	–	(9,119)	(9,119)

(1) Excludes tax recoverable and prepayments

	Amortised Cost US\$'000	Other financial liabilities US\$'000	Total carrying amount US\$'000
Group			
31 December 2022			
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	16,669	–	16,669
Cash and cash equivalents	3,188	–	3,188
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Trade and other payables	–	(47,332)	(47,332)
Secured bank loans	–	(22,415)	(22,415)

(1) Excludes tax recoverable and prepayments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Accounting classification and fair values (Continued)

Fair values versus carrying amounts (Continued)

	Amortised cost US\$'000	Other financial liabilities US\$'000	Total carrying amount US\$'000
Company			
31 December 2023			
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	6,716	–	6,716
Cash and cash equivalents	53	–	53
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Trade and other payables	–	(45,712)	(45,712)
Amounts due to subsidiary corporations	–	(27,749)	(27,749)
Financial liabilities	–	(19,353)	(19,353)
31 December 2022			
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	6,680	–	6,680
Cash and cash equivalents	40	–	40
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Trade and other payables	–	(42,116)	(42,116)
Amounts due to subsidiary corporations	–	(27,515)	(27,515)
Financial liabilities	–	(26,068)	(26,068)

(1) Excludes prepayments.

Estimation of fair values

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate fair values of the following significant classes of financial instruments:

Non-current trade and other receivables, non-current trade and other payables and non-current financial liabilities

The fair values have been determined by discounting the expected payments with current interest rates for similar instruments at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Floating interest rate bank loans

The carrying amounts of floating interest-bearing loans, which are repriced within 1 to 6 months, reflect the corresponding fair values.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The notional amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including current trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, current trade and other payables and current financial liabilities) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities, by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

- *Level 1:* quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2:* inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- *Level 3:* unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

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).

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Measurement of fair values

- (i) *Valuation technique and significant unobservable input*

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Inter-relationship between key unobserved input and fair value measurement
Group			
Interest rate swaps used for hedging	<i>Market comparison technique: The fair values are based on bank quotes.</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group and Company			
Equity investments at FVOCI*/ Debt investment at FVTPL*	<i>Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.</i>	Expected cash flows	The estimated fair value would increase/ (decrease) if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">the expected future dividends were higher (lower); orthe risk adjusted discount rate was lower (higher).

* Shares were suspended from trading (refer to Note 10)

- (ii) *Transfers between Levels 1 and 3*

There were no transfers during the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

33. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

- (a) The Company has on 4 April 2024, entered into a second supplemental agreement with the Investor to extend the Longstop Date of the New CSA from 31 March 2024 to 30 April 2024.
- (b) The Company has on 4 April 2024, incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary corporation in Singapore, namely CES Yichang Pte. Ltd..
- (c) On 7 April 2024, a share purchase agreement was entered into by the Company and Smartpower Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (the “**Purchaser**”) to dispose the Company’s 80.0% equity interest in Yichang Smartpower Green Electricity Co., Ltd. (“**Yichang**”), a 80.0% owned subsidiary corporation, for a total consideration of RMB23.08 million. Yichang is a company incorporated in China which owns the solar photovoltaic power plant. The transaction is expected to complete in the second quarter of 2024.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 18 March 2024

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	214	2.28	10,068	-
100 - 1,000	1,581	16.85	845,992	0.01
1,001 - 10,000	3,059	32.60	11,401,507	0.08
10,001 - 1,000,000	3,863	41.17	910,380,058	6.66
1,000,001 and above	666	7.10	12,736,690,910	93.25
TOTAL	9,383	100.00	13,659,328,535	100.00

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS

	NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES	% OF SHARES
1	EZION HOLDINGS LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)	5,461,932,000	39.99
2	PATRICK TAN CHOON HOCK	1,003,083,100	7.34
3	HISTORY MAKER LIMITED	490,312,500	3.59
4	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	422,240,037	3.09
5	SERENE LEE SIEW KIN	339,000,000	2.48
6	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	281,995,207	2.06
7	RAFFLES NOMINEES(PTE) LIMITED	277,031,120	2.03
8	SUNSHINE CAPITAL GROUP PTE LTD	250,222,667	1.83
9	CHUA AH SUAI	233,968,000	1.71
10	ER CHOON HUAT	201,000,000	1.47
11	SEAH SOI CHENA	147,800,000	1.08
12	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	113,715,551	0.83
13	CHOW JOO MING	109,000,000	0.80
14	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	108,130,948	0.79
15	SIM ENG KIANG	95,000,000	0.70
16	OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	70,052,404	0.51
17	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES P L	66,202,574	0.48
18	CITIBANK NOMS SPORE PTE LTD	65,278,121	0.48
19	WEE PEI TIING	60,110,000	0.44
20	YIAP MOI HIANG	59,980,000	0.44
	Total:	9,856,054,229	72.14

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 18 March 2024

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As per register of Substantial Shareholder:

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Ezion Holdings Limited	5,461,932,000	39.99	–	–
Patrick Tan Choon Hock	1,003,083,100	7.34	493,186,000 ¹	3.61 ¹

¹ Mr. Patrick Tan Choon Hock is able to exercise control over the voting rights of 339,000,000 shares owned by his spouse, Mdm Serene Lee Siew Kin and 154,186,000 shares owned by Mr. Patrick Tan Choon Hock are held through nominees.

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING HELD IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

Based on the Register of Substantial Shareholders and the information made available to the Company as at 18 March 2024, approximately 48.99% of the Company's shares were held in the hands of the public, and accordingly, Catalist Rule 723 is complied with.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of Charisma Energy Services Limited (the “**Company**”) will be at 51 Cuppage Road, #03-03, Singapore 229469 on Friday, 26 April 2024 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following businesses.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To re-elect the following Director of the Company who will retire pursuant to the relevant Regulations of the Company’s Constitution, and who being eligible, offers himself for re-elections:

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph (Regulation 106) **(Resolution 2)**
(See Explanatory Note (i))
3. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$143,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2024, payable quarterly in arrears. (2023: S\$179,480). **(Resolution 3)**
4. To re-appoint CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 4)**
5. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

6. Authority to issue shares in the capital of the Company

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) (“**Catalist Rules**”), authority be and hereby given to the Directors to:-

- (a) (i) issue shares in the Company whether by way of rights, bonus 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 may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares pursuant to any Instruments made or granted by the Directors 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 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 SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of issued shares 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 convertible securities;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards provided that the share options or share awards (as the case may be) were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

Adjustments in accordance with (a) and (b) in this sub-paragraph (2) above 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 this Resolution;

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such authority shall continue in force 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, whichever is earlier.

(See Explanatory Note (ii))

(Resolution 5)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

7. **Authority to issue shares under the Charisma Energy Employee Share Option Scheme (“2013 Option Scheme”)**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered under the 2013 Option Scheme to issue from time to time such number of shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted by the Company under the 2013 Option Scheme approved by shareholders on 24 April 2013, provided always that the aggregate number of additional ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the 2013 Option Scheme and all other share-based incentive schemes of the Company shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) in the capital of the Company from time to time and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

(See Explanatory Note (iii))

(Resolution 6)

By Order of the Board

Zhan Aijuan
Company Secretary
Singapore, 11 April 2024

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- (i) **Ordinary Resolution 2** is to re-elect Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph (“**Mr. Rudolph**”) who will be retiring by rotation under Regulation 106 of the Constitution. Mr. Rudolph will, upon re-election as a director of the Company, be redesignated as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director pursuant to Rule 406(3) of the SGX Catalist Rules. He will remain as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committees of the Company respectively. Further information on Mr. Rudolph can be found under “Board of Directors” and “Corporate Governance” sections in the Company’s Annual Report 2023.
- (ii) **Ordinary Resolution 5**, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of this AGM until the date 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, one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to fifty per centum (50%) may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

For determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the percentage of issued shares in the capital of the Company will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time this Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new shares arising from (i) the conversion or exercise of the convertible securities, (ii) the exercise of share options or the vesting of share awards, and (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares. Adjustments with regards to (i) and (ii) 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 this Resolution.

- (iii) Although the 2013 Option Scheme expired on 24 April 2023, outstanding options granted prior to that date subsist and remain exercisable in accordance with the rules of the 2013 Option Scheme. The **Ordinary Resolution 6** above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting 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 in the Company pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the 2013 Option Scheme and all other share-based incentive schemes of the Company up to a number not exceeding in aggregate (for the entire duration of the 2013 Option Scheme) fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) in the capital of the Company from time to time.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notes:

Participation in the AGM

1. As the AGM will be held in a wholly physical format, shareholders will NOT be able to participate virtually.
2. Shareholders and proxies will be able to ask questions and vote at the AGM by attending the AGM in person. Arrangements have also been put in place to permit shareholders to submit their questions ahead of the AGM. Please refer to the notes below for further details.
3. If a shareholder wishes to receive printed copies of the Annual Report, please submit a request to the Company by completing and returning the request form which will be despatched together with the Notice of AGM and the Proxy Form to shareholders of the Company.

Voting by Proxy who need not be a member of the Company

1. Shareholders may exercise their voting rights at the AGM by appointing proxy(ies) or the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy to do so on their behalf. In appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, a shareholder should specifically direct the Chairman on how he is to vote for or vote against or abstain from voting on each resolution to be tabled at the AGM, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
2. A shareholder who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies. Where such shareholder's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the instrument.
3. A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Where such shareholder's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument.
4. The proxy need not be a shareholder.
5. The instrument appointing the proxy(ies) ("**Proxy Form**") must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at **8 Wilkie Road, #03-01 Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095** or sent by email to enquiries@charismaenergy.com not less than seventy-two (72) hours (i.e. by 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 23 April 2024), before the time appointed for holding the AGM. The Proxy Form can be downloaded from SGXNet.

Shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email to enquiries@charismaenergy.com.

A Depositor's name must appear on the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited ("**CDP**") at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for holding the AGM in order for the Depositor to be entitled to vote on any or all of the resolutions at the AGM by appointing the Chairman of the AGM as his/her proxy to do so on his/her behalf. In view of Section 81SJ(4) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001, Singapore, a Depositor shall not be regarded as a shareholder of the Company entitled to attend the AGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his/her name appears in the Depository Register maintained by the CDP at least seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM. Any shareholder who is holding his/her shares via the CDP but whose name is not registered with the CDP seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM will not be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM. Accordingly, even if such shareholder deposits his/her proxy form seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM, the Chairman of the AGM who is appointed as his/her proxy will not be entitled to vote on his/her behalf at the AGM.

CPF or SRS investors who wish to vote should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e.: by **16 April 2024**) in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to in turn submit a proxy form to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Access to documents or information relating to the AGM

All documents and information relating to the business of the AGM (including the Annual Report and the Proxy Form) have been published on SGXNet. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the Proxy Form will be sent by post to shareholders.

Submission of questions prior to the AGM

1. Shareholders may submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM by post to the Company at **8 Wilkie Road, #03-01 Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095** or sent by email to enquiries@charismaenergy.com. Questions must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, 18 April 2024 so that relevant and substantial queries will be addressed by the Board of Directors and publish on the SGXNET by 20 April 2024, Saturday.

Shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit questions electronically by email.

2. Shareholders or their representatives (in the case of shareholders who are legal entities, CPF or SRS Investors) must state his/her full name and whether he/she is a shareholder or a representative of a shareholder which is a legal entity. Any question without the identification details will not be addressed.
3. The Company will address all relevant and substantial questions (as may be determined by the Company in its sole discretion) received from Shareholders before 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, 18 April 2024, relating to the resolutions tabled for approval at the AGM by Saturday, 20 April 2024 via an announcement to be published on the SGXNet. For substantial and relevant comments, queries and/or questions which the Company is unable to address prior to the AGM, the Company will address them at the AGM. Shareholders and/or their proxy(ies) can also ask questions during the AGM. The Company will publish the minutes of the AGM, including substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the AGM, and responses from the Company, on SGXNet and the Company's website within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By (a) submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, or (b) submitting any question prior to the AGM or at the AGM in accordance with this Notice, a shareholder of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the shareholder's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the following purposes:

- (i) the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxy forms appointing a proxy(ies) for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof);
- (ii) addressing relevant and substantial questions from shareholders received before or during the AGM and if necessary, following up with the relevant shareholders in relation to such questions;
- (iii) the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof); and
- (iv) enabling the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph is the Director seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of the Company to be convened on 26 April 2024 (a “**Retiring Director**”).

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the “**Catalist Rules**”) issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”), the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST is set out below:

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph	
Date of Appointment	1 July 2013
Date of last re-appointment	4 May 2023
Age	63
Country of principal residence	Thailand
The Board’s comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	<p>The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (“NC”) and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experience and suitability of Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph (“Mr. Rudolph”) for re-appointment as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nominating Committees of the Company.</p> <p>The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr. Rudolph possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.</p>
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-Executive Director; - Chairman of the Audit Committee; and - Member of the Remuneration and Nominating Committees
Professional Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Degree in Economic History from the University of Durham in the United Kingdom - Chartered Accountant and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW).
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	2013 to present: Independent Non-Executive Director of Charisma Energy Services Limited
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct interest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10,000,000 ordinary shares - 10,000,000 options
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries)	No
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph

Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer Yes

Other Principal Commitments

Other Principal Commitments
Chairman of Three Bulls Capital

Past Directorships (for the last 5 years)

Past Directorships (for the last 5 years)
- Novel Diamond Fund; and
- Giordano International Limited

Present Directorships

Present Directorships
Nil

Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is “yes”, full details must be given.

(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

(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

(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him? 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

(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach? No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph

- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| (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 |
| <hr/> | | |
| (g) | Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust? | No |
| <hr/> | | |
| (h) | Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust? | No |
| <hr/> | | |
| (i) | Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity? | No |
| <hr/> | | |
| (j) | Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:- | No |
| (i) | any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or | |
| (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 | |
| (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 | |
| (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?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph

- (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

Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only

Any prior experience as a director of a listed company? N/A

If yes, please provide details of prior experience.

If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.

Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).

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CHARISMA ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED
 (Company Registration No. 199706776D)
 (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

PROXY FORM
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

IMPORTANT:

Note: This Proxy Form may be accessed on the SGXNet website.

1. A proxy need not be a shareholder
2. A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies. Where such shareholder's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument (please see Note 5 for the definition of "Relevant Intermediary").
3. For CPF/SRS investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy shares in the Company, this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF/SRS investors should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies or appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy.
4. **PLEASE READ THE NOTES TO THE PROXY FORM.**

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing proxy(ies), the shareholder accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 11 April 2024.

I/We, _____ (Name) _____ (NRIC/Passport/Co Reg No.*)
 of _____ (Address)

being a shareholder/shareholders* of Charisma Energy Services Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Email Address			

*and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Email Address			

or failing the person, or either or both of the persons, referred to above, the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company ("Meeting" or "AGM") to be held at 51 Cuppage Road, #03-03, Singapore 229469 on Friday, 26 April 2024 at 10:00 a.m. (including any adjournment thereof).

*I/We direct *my/our proxy to vote for, against or abstain from voting on the Resolutions proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and (including any adjournment thereof), the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our proxy will be treated as invalid.

Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish to exercise all your votes "For", "Against" or "Abstain", please tick (✓) within the relevant box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.

No.	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against	Abstain
1	Adoption of the Directors' Statement, Audited Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2023			
2	Re-election of Mr. Simon de Villiers Rudolph as a Director of the Company			
3	Approval of payment of Directors' fees amounting to S\$143,000 for financial year ending 31 December 2024, payable quarterly in arrears			
4	Re-appointment of CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as Auditors of the Company			
5	Authority to issue shares in the capital of the Company			
6	Authority to issue shares under the Charisma Energy Employee Share Option Scheme 2013 ("2013 Option Scheme")			

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

Total number of Shares in:	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

 Signature of Shareholder(s)
 or, Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

* Delete where inapplicable



Notes:

1. A shareholder should insert the total number of shares held by him/her. If the shareholder has shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”), he/she/it should insert that number of shares. If the shareholder has shares registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members, he/she/it should insert that number of shares. If the shareholder has shares entered against his/her/its name in the said Depository Register and registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members, he/she/it should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members. If the number of shares is not inserted, this Proxy Form will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the shareholder.
2. A shareholder is entitled to appoint proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM on his/her/its behalf. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
3. A shareholder who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies. Where such shareholder’s proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the instrument.
4. A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Where such shareholder’s proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument.

“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 shareholders 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.
5. CPF or SRS investors who wish to vote should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e.: by **16 April 2024**) in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to in turn submit a proxy form to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date.
 6. The proxy need not be a shareholder.
 7. The instrument appointing the proxy(ies) (“**Proxy Form**”) must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at **8 Wilkie Road #03-01, Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095** or sent by email to enquiries@charismaenergy.com not less than seventy-two (72) hours (i.e. by **10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 23 April 2024**), before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

Shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit completed Proxy Forms electronically via email.

8. If the shareholder is shown to not have any shares entered against his/her/its name as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the Meeting, the Proxy Form will be rejected.
9. The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or of his/her/its attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
10. The power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which the Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the shareholder or duly certified copy of such power or authority (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
11. The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form which 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 and/or attached to the Proxy Form. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject a Proxy Form if the shareholder, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by CDP to the Company.
12. All shareholders will be bound by the outcome of the Meeting regardless of whether they have attended or voted at the Meeting.
13. Personal data privacy: By submitting an instrument appointing the proxy(ies) (other than the Chairman of the Meeting) or Chairman of the Meeting as a proxy to vote at the Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, all Members accept and agree to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 11 April 2024.



CHARISMA ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED

Co. Reg. No. 199706776D

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Wilkie Edge

Singapore 228095

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