

ROBOTICS  
SYSTEM RESILIENCE  
AUGMENTED REALITY  
INFO-COMMS TECHNOLOGY  
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION **SMART**  
ADVANCE ACCELERATE **INTEGRATED**  
**DEEP TECH** REDEFINE **SPACES**

**REVEZ**

**DIGITAL MEDIA NETWORKS**  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DESIGN

**INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION**

**CYBERSECURITY**

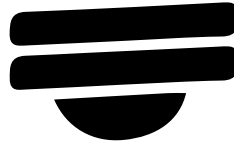
INTERNET OF THINGS

**IMMERSIVE**

**MULTIMEDIA**

CONNECTIVITY

INNOVATION



**POWERING THE  
DIGITAL FUTURE**

Annual Report 2020  
REVEZ Corporation Ltd.

# CONTENTS

01 CORPORATE PROFILE

02 VISION & MISSION

03 OUR SUBSIDIARIES

04 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

05 CEO'S MESSAGE

06 BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
& KEY MANAGEMENT

07 GROUP STRUCTURE

08 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

09 FINANCIAL &  
OPERATIONS REVIEW

10 CORPORATE  
INFORMATION

11 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE  
AND FINANCIAL CONTENTS

## ANNUAL REPORT 2020

### SPONSOR STATEMENT

The annual report ("Annual Report") has been reviewed by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, Hong Leong Finance Limited.

This Annual Report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Annual Report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Annual Report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Vera Leong, Vice President, Hong Leong Finance Limited, who can be contacted at 16 Raffles Quay, #01-05 Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581, Telephone: (+65) 6415-9881.

## CORPORATE PROFILE

In 2020, REVEZ Corporation Ltd. embarked on a journey to build on our strengths and make significant changes to our portfolio. This has positioned us to be a strong driver of transformation for enterprises and industries. We titled this annual report "Powering the Digital Future", for it is exactly what we did during the year and what we will continue to achieve. Collectively as a group, we will focus on extending our reach with our CreativeTech innovations to reimagine new possibilities in the post-pandemic digital future.

REVEZ Corporation Ltd. is a CreativeTech group incorporating innovators, technologists and creative capabilities to drive enterprise and consumer value across its 7 domain expertise. Leveraging their network of Fortune 500 partners and industry experts, they are known for their expertise in Immersive Multimedia, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Cybersecurity, Deep Tech - specialising in Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Smart Integrated Spaces, Industrial Automation and Digital Media Networks. Since its incorporation in 2010, the group has worked with more than 100 clients in the private and public sectors on over 500 projects locally and regionally. REVEZ Corporation Ltd. continues to shape the digital future with scalable tech application, enabling strategic partners to build a robust digital ecosystem and stay ahead of evolving trends.



## VISION & MISSION

### OUR VISION

*To be an enabler of growth that shapes the digital future globally through technological innovations and digital creativity.*

### OUR MISSION

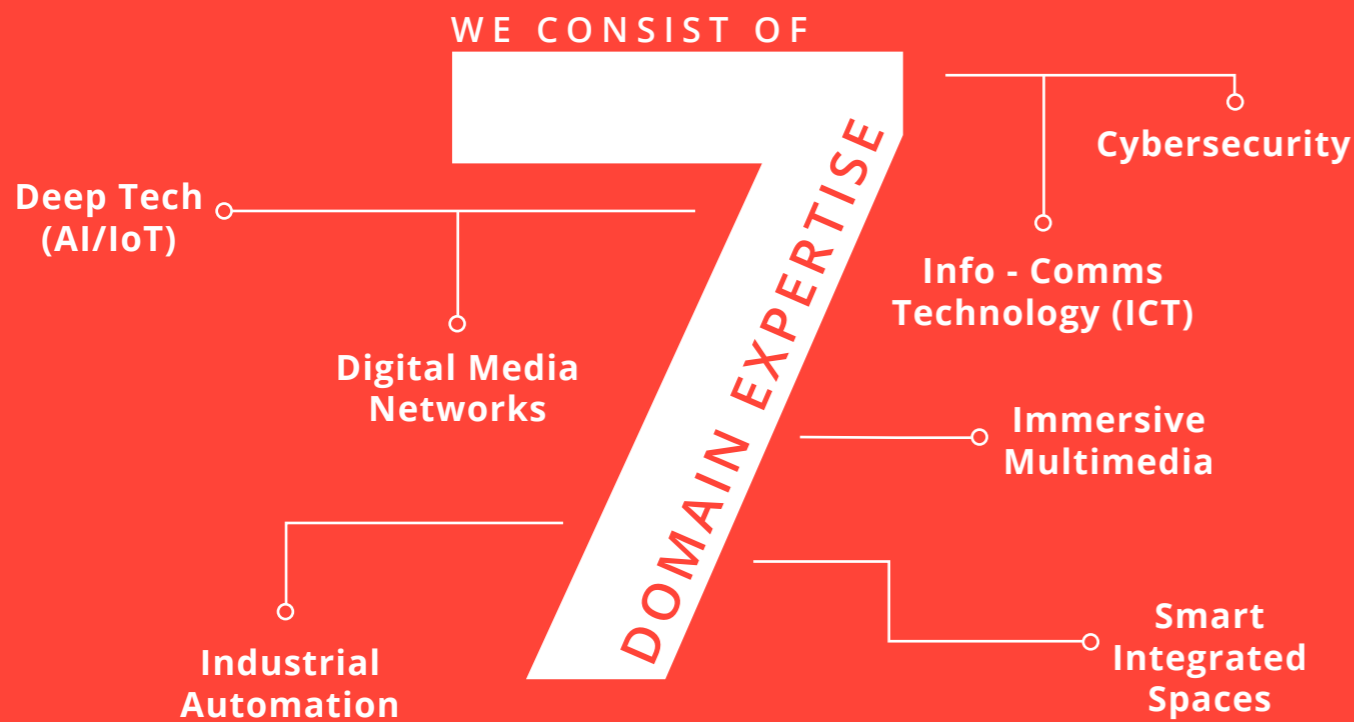
*We seek to empower enterprises, reinvent industries and transform experiences with our operational and technological excellence, powered by robust CreativeTech innovations.*

# REVEZ Hub in NUMBERS

10  
YEARS  
IN BUSINESS

MADE UP OF  
**6**  
COMPANIES

>100  
INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY ASSETS  
DEVELOPED



AWARDED WITH  
**2**  
SINGAPORE  
BOOK OF RECORDS

**120%**  
EMPLOYEE  
GROWTH  
IN 2 YEARS

TECH TALENT  
**45%**  
FEMALE  
EMPLOYEES

## OUR SUBSIDIARIES



**revezmotion**

### REVEZ MOTION PTE. LTD.

REVEZ Motion specialises in creating multimedia experiences and virtual worlds that are dynamic, interactive, and impactful. Through stunning visuals and novel concepts, the experiences excite the senses and offer a sense of escapism that keeps audiences impressed and engaged.



With proven expertise in Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR), Mixed Reality (MR), robotics display, interactive surfaces and contactless sensors, our multi-sensory experiences serve a multitude of purposes ranging from education to entertainment.

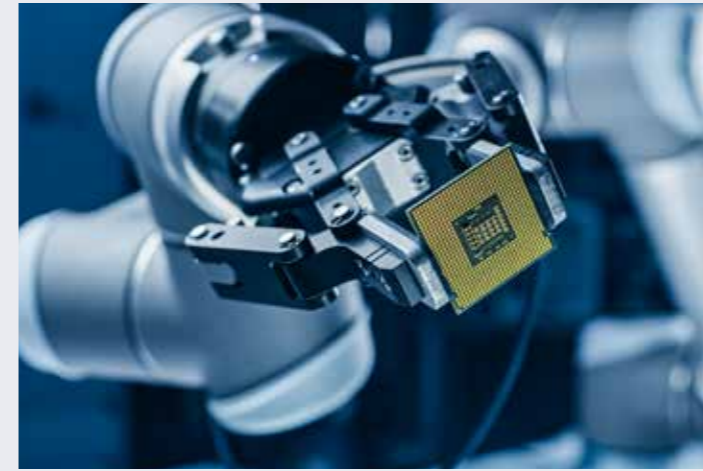
The company was recognised as 'Singapore's Largest Provider of Customised Multimedia Solutions for Museums and Galleries' by the Singapore Book of Records in 2018. It was also accoladed as the "Largest Touchscreen in Singapore," which sits as a permanent exhibit in the National Gallery Singapore.

This subsidiary leads the ICT space with business process automation, software application and content management platforms designed to enhance business workflows and enable the efficient sharing of digital information. Unlike traditional IT companies, REVEZ Motion's ICT solutions incorporate UI/UX best practices and content strategies to help brands communicate effectively.

The company made its foray into cybersecurity as a value-added distributor and Managed Service Provider (MSP), dedicated to distributing next-gen solutions powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI). Driven by exclusive solutions that offer a new level of protection while enabling higher productivity and swift adaptability, REVEZ Motion continues to build a pipeline of cyber protection opportunities globally.

#### Domain Expertise

-  **Immersive Multimedia**
-  **Info - Comms Technology (ICT)**
-  **Cybersecurity**



### iOiO LAB PTE. LTD.

iOiO Lab pioneers advanced engineering innovations and deep tech-enabled solutions with a focus on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT). The R&D-driven lab continues to anticipate digitalisation demands to deliver transformative business design. By working closely with businesses to understand their company culture, operational needs and in-house expertise, iOiO Lab delivers solutions to effectively redesign processes and enhance digital capabilities with applied technology.

To create efficient and secure environments, IoT and AI form iOiO Lab's core deployment technologies to shape the digital future. iOiO Lab continues to work towards 5G-enabled solutions in system architecture design, user behaviour pattern analysis, facial and object recognition and geo-fencing. Developing proof of concepts and prototyping remain its approach to continuously refine its solutions to be future-ready, while their strong background in R&D complements the other businesses within REVEZ Hub.

#### Domain Expertise



Deep Tech (AI/IoT)

### NEWOOD DESIGN PTE. LTD.

Established since 2002, Newood Design is well-known in the industry for its durability and precision craftsmanship of woodwork for commercial build and fabrication.

In 2020, the company draws on its niche in customising builds with multimedia and interactive solutions combined with precise measurements and experienced workmanship to pivot to Smart Integrated Spaces. Their design and services specialise in precision engineering craftsmanship that encompasses smart automation, IoT solutions, contactless features, AI and mood lighting to create spaces that inspire the senses.

The company works with in-house builders, technologists, and interior designers to create innovative automation solutions that elevate the user experience. From the initial design to installation, upgrades, retrofit and refit installations, the experts apply forward-thinking technology into residential, commercial and retail spaces.

#### Domain Expertise



Smart Integrated Spaces  
(formerly M.I.C.E support)

### AIAC PTE. LTD.

AIAC is a one-stop industrial automation solutions provider that enables businesses to stay ahead of Industrial 4.0 with a digital workforce. It specialises in managing complex manufacturing processes, while ensuring a safe working environment for its human operators. Its development processes include prototyping, production, logistics, and supply, while adhering to the precise requirements for the manufacturing sector.

The company is an expert in integrating their intelligent solutions to existing production machinery to uplift efficiency and revenue. For example, integrating computer vision system, sensors and industrial barcode readers to drive manufacturing automation or designing smart warehousing solution that seamlessly integrates Automated Guided Vehicles, conveyor modules and robotics to enable workers to function efficiently in a hazard-free environment.

AIAC currently serves key clients from the metal manufacturing, automotive manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, medical technology, consumer goods and warehouse industries.

#### Domain Expertise



Industrial Automation

### PGK DIGITAL NETWORKS PTE. LTD.

Newly acquired in October 2020, PGK Digital Networks is an established media owner and operator of innovative digital TV networks, out-of-home digital advertising networks, and digital sport and media networks.

PGK has been responsible for many world-first and award-winning projects. Some group verticals include Digital TV and Mobile TV networks, digital outdoor and public transportation advertising networks, digital advertising and interactive systems, digital media networks for stadiums, arenas and sport centres, and outdoor domes for events, concerts and exhibitions, as well as virtual reality solutions.

PGK Digital Networks implemented the first and largest Nationwide Community Digital Notice Boards Network, YOUTV Network in partnership with People's Association and Town Councils to support the National Digitalisation of Public Information Systems Initiative and to address the need of sharing information or educational and entertaining content to millions of viewers on-the-road and in real time.

#### Domain Expertise



Digital Media Networks

## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



**MR. KOH CHOON HUI**  
Board Chairman and  
Independent Director

Dear shareholders,

In 2020, the global economy faced an unprecedented crisis, which disrupted economic activities in many sectors and downgraded growth projections in every market. Against the backdrop, REVEZ Corporation Ltd. ("REVEZ" and collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Group") proved its resilience by reporting a set of creditable results, in terms of entry into new verticals. This is made possible through REVEZ's relentless pursuit of performance excellence, leadership agility, and collaborative spirit.

Even though it was an uphill task, the Group continues to invest in expanding its differentiating capabilities in 2020. Led by a capable management team with sharp foresight and rich expertise, our REVEZ hub harnesses the Group's diverse capabilities to create and capture value for stakeholders at different stages of the value chain. We actively promote collaboration among our business units to maximise synergies and seize opportunities that each unit might not be able to tap on its own. Our long-term goal is for REVEZ to become a fully-integrated business, pursuing the Group's mission to empower enterprises, reinvent industries and transform experiences.

Business innovation, business resilience and business transformation have never been more urgent than now. We see the emergence of new business models, with technology integration becoming the strongest differentiator. In this constantly evolving landscape, REVEZ is equipped with dynamic creative talents and technological expertise to create many possibilities for enterprises and bring positive disruption to traditional sectors.

On a national level, we work with different stakeholders and government agencies in tandem with Singapore's Smart Nation initiatives. I believe we can be a game-changer in the way services and experiences are delivered to our increasingly tech-savvy citizens. As REVEZ embeds ourselves deeper in Singapore's growth story, I am excited to unveil more CreativeTech innovations in the months to come.

On a workforce level, we capitalise on opportunities in digital technologies to build a safer, smarter and more productive workforce. With technology solutions designed for traditionally labour-intensive and high-risk industries, REVEZ charts the way for improved work environments through industrial automation. Through close partnerships with Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs), we work hand-in-hand with them to ramp up technological capabilities as they redesign their existing processes.

On a community level, REVEZ strongly believes in grooming talents and nurturing skills which are critical in propelling the nation to the next stage of digital economy. We work with Institutes of Higher Learning, research institutions and academics to jointly identify key trends, share insights and provide testing environments for emerging technologies. We are on track to cultivate a dynamic technopreneur ecosystem, inspiring younger talents and growing our brand's innovative footprints globally.

Innovation and creative thinking are core to REVEZ's corporate strategy. It is reflected not just in the way we develop our businesses, invest our Research and Development (R&D) efforts, hire and train talents, but also how we leverage the Group's capabilities and resources to provide robust solutions for business transformation and digitalisation. I believe this positive momentum will maintain in the many years ahead and REVEZ will continue to produce technological innovations in Singapore and in the region.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank REVEZ's board of directors, management and employees for your diligence and dedication. Your contributions have been critical to the Group's continued performance and growth. To our customers, vendors and other business associates, I thank you for your support and confidence in REVEZ. We look forward to your ongoing support as we deepen our collaborations for greater successes. To our loyal shareholders, I would like to thank you for your long-term support and trust in REVEZ as we set our sights on becoming a global technology player.

**MR. KOH CHOON HUI**

*In this constantly evolving landscape, REVEZ is equipped with dynamic creative talents and technological expertise to create many possibilities for enterprises and bring positive disruption to traditional sectors.*

## CEO'S MESSAGE

*Digitalisation is no longer an ideal but an essential differentiator. Therefore, we worked with enterprises of different scale to digitalise their competitive advantage so as to unlock sustainable value.*



**MR. NEO WEE HAN VICTOR**  
Executive Director, Group Chief Executive Officer, and Deputy Board Chairman

Dear shareholders,

I am delighted to present you the annual report of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. ("REVEZ" and collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020"). 2020 has been a total curveball for all; COVID-19 has disrupted the ways we work, live and interact tremendously. Despite the challenging business environments, we are heartened to report that we have grown our market share and achieved revenue growth of approximately S\$1 million, or 18% from S\$5.6 million in FY2019 to S\$6.6 million in FY2020.

### CHARGING AHEAD, AMIDST A GLOBAL PANDEMIC

In February 2020, the Group completed the joint venture between REVEZ, and the founder and director of two companies Emageworks Pte. Ltd. and Laser Vision Systems Pte. Ltd. to form AIAC Pte. Ltd., which specialises in industrial and manufacturing automation as well as smart robotics solutions. The joint venture with these two established entities strengthened our capabilities in industrial transformation significantly. The expanded production capacity and customer network have enhanced our presence in our core Singapore market and laid a solid foundation for the Group's long-term growth regionally.

Within the same month, we participated in the Intangible Disclosure Evaluation and Audit Scheme (IDEAS) Pilot launched by the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS) and Singapore Exchange (SGX). The programme enables us to undergo an intangible assets evaluation and audit process to realise the full value of our assets. With this process in place, the Group continues to create revenue streams, build investor trust and yield business value, with intellectual property being an enabler.

In May 2020, REVEZ Motion entered a highly exciting segment, cybersecurity. With the significant changes in working habits, there has been a spike in demand for cybersecurity solutions, especially for managed security services and cloud-based solutions.

REVEZ Motion secured the exclusive distributorship in Singapore for Stellar Cyber - the world's first Open eXtended Detection and Response (XDR) platform to pioneer a Security Operations Center (SOC) concept that adopts artificial intelligence and machine

learning. We subsequently closed a number of engagements with regional and global companies within the same quarter. Riding on the positive momentum, we enhanced our portfolio by securing distributorship of two more AI-led products - Imvision and Digital.ai - to drive new levels of digital asset protection.

In September 2020, REVEZ announced the acquisition of PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd., an established digital Out-of-Home (OOH) media owner with decades of track record in creating, implementing, owning, and operating innovative and award-winning digital media networks and solutions deployed nationally in commercial and government sectors. This is a significant boost to redefine the OOH media industry.

Finally, to end off the year with a refreshed outlook, we officially moved to a new office space at ALICE@Mediapolis. Known for its clusters of forward-looking technology companies, the new address signifies our commitment to digital innovation and technology advancements. We look forward to achieving excellent results in this collaborative environment.

### ENHANCING OUR LONG-TERM CORPORATE VALUE

This year, REVEZ has steadily pursued ways to enhance the company's corporate value over the long term, in view of the highly challenging business environment and rapidly-evolving technology cycles. The COVID-19 pandemic gave us an opportunity to consolidate and reinvest our resources and assets, as well as to realign our short-term and long-term objectives, priming the company for sustainable growth and profitability.

We swiftly executed measures to strengthen our business portfolio, such as pivoting our M.I.C.E support segment in Q4 2020 to a new segment named Smart Integrated Spaces. This is to closely align the segment name with the products and services it now delivers, which entails precision engineering craftsmanship, automation and IoT solutions in space design. We have since witnessed strong traction from luxury residential, retail and commercial sectors.

Leveraging the demand surge in hybrid events due to COVID-19, we developed and commercialised virtual event solutions as Software-as-a-service (SaaS) with our long-standing capabilities in Immersive Multimedia and Info-Comms Technology. We are proud that our proprietary virtual platform played a supporting role in Singapore International Water Week (SIWW) 2020, the first-ever virtual edition of SIWW which garnered 3,000 participants across 90 countries.

As the operations of the Group gradually stabilised after the restructuring in 2019, the management team exhibited extensive industry experience and proven technical expertise in their respective fields. The clear allocation of responsibilities has facilitated a smooth and efficient integration, and sets the stage for the Group to materialise the benefits of the restructuring, such as optimisation of resource allocation, cross-selling, improvement in productivity and achieving economies of scale.



## BRIDGING THE DIGITALISATION GAP FOR ENTERPRISES

We recognise the impetus for digitalisation, especially in traditional industries and we believe that businesses have to be agile - working faster and smarter. Digitalisation is no longer an ideal but an essential differentiator. Therefore, we worked with enterprises of different scale to digitalise their competitive advantage so as to unlock sustainable value.

Our acquisition of digital media networks is a significant boost to the Mediatech landscape as REVEZ extends its technology capabilities to create greater value for digital media networks and advertising solutions island wide. This move to reshape the traditional out-of-home media industries is strategically aligned with REVEZ's focus on accelerating digitalisation for traditional industries.

In addition, we piloted projects which generated breakthrough market opportunities in the smart spaces industry. Tapping into AIAC's expertise on industrial automation and Newood Design's strong track record in precision engineering craftsmanship coupled with Internet of Things (IoT) solutions pioneered by iOIO Lab, we have solidified a strong business case in innovative space design. We will continue to pursue this aggressively this year.

By nurturing partnerships with strategic players such as leading enterprises in various fields of interests, key suppliers, engineers and visionary industry leaders, we developed and implemented best-in-class solutions, while enabling customers to maximise the value of their existing technology investments with REVEZ.

As a homegrown company, it is always our priority to echo national efforts in digitalisation and advance the Smart Nation agenda. We bring together one-of-its-kind technology solutions with a user-centric design approach. By drawing from a toolkit of various technologies such as multimedia displays, immersive virtual reality solutions, user interfaces on mobile and web platforms, and other digital solutions that encompasses IoT as well as artificial intelligence features, we have improved the ways our clients engage with their intended audience.

We worked on numerous projects with the public sectors, which includes the development and optimisation of web and mobile applications for National Parks Board's Coast to Coast Trail app, an immersive and mobile virtual experience for exhibits at National Gallery Singapore and a virtual library which houses front-end application and backend infrastructure for National Library Board.

## LOOKING AHEAD TO A DIGITAL FUTURE

As a Group, we have successfully weathered many ups and downs to emerge resilient and stronger with each challenge and opportunity. In shaping REVEZ's future, we have to stay the course of our multi-business strategy, focusing our collective strengths to achieve sustainable revenue growth and deliver recurring value to our stakeholders.

With growth trends in 5G, Fintech, AI, IoT and Industrial 4.0, REVEZ continues to maintain our competitive edge by building new capabilities and developing innovative solutions that are scalable and flexible, enabling our clients and strategic partners to build a robust digital ecosystem. We are actively increasing our pipeline of business technology initiatives with solid roll-out and implementation plans.

At the same time, we will keep an eye on promising products and business alliances with value-creation potential both locally and globally. Through inorganic growth, our portfolio can be expanded quickly to gain access to a larger market share. We are already in talks with different industry players to explore ways to apply and advance our technology together.

As the workforce undergoes transformation, our employees remain our valuable assets. We have put in place learning and development, as well as talent grooming programmes to invest in their skills and knowledge-building.

REVEZ will continue to groom a strong and united team of leaders and employees who embrace the same vision and aspirations about our digital future. I invite our shareholders and investors to keep a look out for our transformational growth ahead.

On this note, I would like to wish all of you good health and happiness, and a purposeful 2021.

Thank you.

MR. NEO WEE HAN VICTOR



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGEMENT



Mr. Koh Choon Hui



Mr. Chang Yew Kong



Mr. Neo Wee Han Victor



Ms. Lim Choon Noi



Mr. Lim Chwee Kim



Mr. Lim Kian Sing



Mr. Lee Han Chong



Mr. Tan Chade Phang



Ms. Yvonne Koo

## MR. KOH CHOON HUI Board Chairman and Independent Director

Mr. Koh Choon Hui is the Board Chairman and Independent Director of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee.

Mr. Koh established Roche Singapore and Roche Malaysia in 1973 as subsidiaries of the leading Swiss Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences group Roche Holdings Ltd. He led Roche Singapore from 1 January 1973 until his retirement from the Company on 31 December 2012 as Chairman and Managing Director. He stepped down as Managing Director of Roche Malaysia in 1988. Mr. Koh served as the President of the Singapore Association of Pharmaceutical Industries for a total of eight years and Council Member of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association from 1980 to 1982. Mr. Koh also served as Board Member of the Singapore Totalisator Board (Tote Board) from 2004 to 2009. From 2006 to 2009, he was the Audit Chairman of Tote Board group which comprises Singapore Pools and Singapore Turf Club.

Currently, he is the Chairman of Singapore Pools Pte. Ltd., Chubb Insurance Singapore Ltd., Celligenics Pte. Ltd., Otsaw Digital Pte. Ltd., and the Founding Chairman of i-Shine Cloud Ltd.

In addition, Mr. Koh nurtured several social service agencies beginning with the Singapore Children's Society, where he remains as the Chairman to this day. His contributions have nation-wide and long-term impact on the lives of many Singaporeans.

For his many contributions to the community, Mr Koh received many awards and accolades. The most notable ones were the National Day Awards of PBM, BBM and BBM(L), the Meritorious Service Medal (PJG) and Distinguished Service Order (DUBC) for his decades of contribution to the social service sector and for nurturing future generations that were conferred on him in 1984, 1994, 2001, 2011 and 2020 respectively. In 2017, he was awarded the top government award for volunteerism, the Outstanding Lifetime Volunteer Award.

Mr. Koh was appointed as Justice of the Peace in 1998, and a Representative of the Government of Singapore's ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children in 2010. He was also appointed a member of the SG50 Steering Committee in 2013, and the Co-Chairman of the Partnership Committee to organise Singapore's Golden Anniversary Celebrations in 2015.

## MR. CHANG YEW KONG Independent Director

Mr. Chang Yew Kong is an Independent Director of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of Audit and Risk Committee.

Having served decades in the sectors of ICT, Mr. Chang's current list of appointments include his role as: Director at Endopill Pte. Ltd., DSCO Group Pte. Ltd., Tag Team Inc Pte. Ltd., ZWEEC Analytics Pte. Ltd., Wizvision Pte. Ltd., NACT Engineering Pte. Ltd., Center for Quantum Technologies @ NUS and Home Team Science and Technology Agency; Chairman of Wizvision Pte. Ltd., and Industry Advisory Committee (ICT) and Advisory Committee for GoSecure Program with Singapore Institute of Technology; and other advisory / committee roles for HTX Board, Central Gap Fund for the National Research Foundation, Center for Innovation in Healthcare for the National University Health System, and the 10th Lee Kuan Yew Global Business Plan Competition at Singapore Management University.

Mr. Chang was the President of ST Electronics Software Systems Group and ST Electronics (Info-Software Systems) Pte. Ltd., Chairman of ST Electronics (eServices) Pte. Ltd., ST Electronics (Data Centre Solutions) Pte. Ltd., ST Electronics (Enterprise 1) Pte. Ltd., and ST Electronics (Wuxi) Co Ltd.

He had also served on the Boards of STEE (Info-Comms Systems) Pte. Ltd., ST Electronics (Info- Software Systems) Pte. Ltd., ST Electronics (Training and Simulation Systems) Pte. Ltd., and INFA Systems Ltd., and held various senior management positions at the then Singapore Computer Systems Ltd.

## MR. NEO WEE HAN VICTOR Deputy Board Chairman, Executive Director and Group Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Victor Neo is the Co-founder, Deputy Board man and Group Chief Executive Officer of REVEZ Corporation Ltd., which owns a portfolio of companies engaged in technological innovations and business transformation solutions in the Asia Pacific region. Guided by his robust executive vision and exceptional organisational strategy, REVEZ grew from a homegrown start-up of 5 employees to an award-winning B2B technology firm listed on Singapore Exchange (SGX) within 9 years.

Graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Information Systems (Hons.) from the University of London in 2007, Mr. Neo had his sights set early on the limitless possibilities technology can offer and believed that the future lies in a digital economy with emphasis on the areas of interaction between humans and machines. This forward-thinking mindset gave him a head start in identifying demands in value chain, deep tech, extended reality, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, Info-Comms Technology (ICT) and Internet of Things (IoT). His technical knowledge built on many years of experience is complemented by his strong business outlook, setting him apart from traditional business owners or functional technical experts.

Mr. Neo's unique perspective allows him to constantly reinvent his business models, placing him at the forefront of his industry peers and driving him to redefine traditional industries. His entrepreneurial journey started at the age of 26, when he co-founded an integrated marketing agency, D'zire Media in 2008. The agency rose through the ranks to become an accredited company in the competitive world of marketing and advertising.

With Mr. Neo's business acumen and eye for opportunities, REVEZ entered new verticals (such as AI-driven cybersecurity, Fintech, Insurtech, Mediatech), demonstrated capabilities in regional markets (such as China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong), and built strategic ventures that reshape industry dynamics. Under his leadership, REVEZ boasts a dynamic corporate culture focused on research & development (R&D) and value chain augmentation.

## MS. LIM CHOON NOI\* Independent Director

Ms. Lim Choon Noi is the Independent Director of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. She is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee.

Ms. Lim is a qualified accountant with more than 30 years of professional work experience. She currently serves as a board member and audit committee chairman of Singapore Cruise Centre Pte. Ltd., and was a board member and audit committee chairman of SingEx Holdings Pte. Ltd. till 2018. She currently serves as a board director of Vanguard Consultancy Pte. Ltd., Pristine Home Services Pte. Ltd., T-PRIDE Pte. Ltd., Storage & Warehouse Pte. Ltd. and SSW Logistics Pte. Ltd. She is also a board member of Home Nursing Foundation. She has volunteered in the Singapore Red Cross as a member of the finance committee and audit committee from 2011 to 2016.

Ms. Lim was the Finance Director of Texas Instruments (S) Private Limited, a subsidiary of TI Incorporated, from 1984 to 2007, and the Chief Financial Officer of Singbridge International Pte. Ltd. from 2012 to 2013. Ms. Lim has also amassed

invaluable experience in finance, internal controls, corporate governance, compliance and risk management.

Ms. Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy from the National University of Singapore in 1983, and has completed the Master of Education in Nanyang Technological University in 2014. She is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore.

*\*Ms. Lim has resigned with effect from 28 February 2021.*

## MR. LIM CHWEE KIM Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lim Chwee Kim is the Non-Executive Director of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee.

Mr. Lim was previously the founder and CEO of RichLand Group Limited where his primary responsibility was to formulate business strategies to chart the future growth of the group. Mr. Lim started the business of providing cargo transportation services, container haulage, and project cargo movement in 1992 under a sole proprietorship known as RichLand Cargo Trucking & Labour Service Agency ("RichLand Agency") and spearheaded the group's expansion into related businesses such as airport cargo terminal handling in 1994 and warehousing, storage, and micro distribution in 1996.

Mr. Lim is currently an Independent Director of Union Gas Holdings Limited (listed on SGX-ST Catalyst) and the Chairman of the Citizen Consultative Committee of Hougang Single Member Constituency.

## MR. LIM KIAN SING Executive Director and Group Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Lim Kian Sing is the Co-founder, Executive Director and Group Chief Operating Officer of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is responsible for the overall management and operations, business growth, and development. He oversees a wide-range of project management responsibilities. His strength in establishing long-term strategic goals and effective negotiation skills have been instrumental in achieving unique business propositions in the provision of industry-specific solutions for building management operations.

With a wealth of knowledge pertaining to rich media content development and having gained strong experience in relevant operations, Mr. Lim has successfully delivered numerous complex, long-term projects and IT solutions across Asia

including Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Mumbai, South Korea, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing, Jakarta, and Bangkok.

Mr. Lim graduated from the Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne with a Bachelor of Multimedia Technology in 2003 and a Diploma in Multimedia Art from LaSalle College of the Arts in 1999.

## MR. LEE HAN CHONG Executive Director and Group Chief Creative Technology Officer

Mr. Lee Han Chong is the Co-founder, Executive Director and Group Chief Creative Technology Officer of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is responsible for all Technology Creation & Development, Creative Design, and Strategy.

Mr. Lee leads both the technical and creative teams to design and develop new IT and multimedia solutions, generating new user interface (UI) / user experience (UX) to maximise user satisfaction. He is constantly involved in the construction of technological and feature roadmaps. Lee is also responsible for strategic business planning and is actively involved in the R&D arena of the business.

Mr. Lee is a passionate IT inventor who has more than 15 years of technical and creative expertise. His previous involvements as a product development engineer in Creative Technology from 2001 to 2003, senior software development engineer in Philips Electronics from 2004 to 2008, and researcher in A\*STAR - Institute of Infocomm from 2008 to 2010, have equipped him with extensive knowledge in Technology Research, Computer Vision, System/Product Development and UI/UX development. In the course of his experience, he has spearheaded various ground-breaking product developments in the technology market.

Mr. Lee graduated with first-class honours from the Singapore University of Social Science (formerly SIM University) as the top student of his cohort in 2008, with a Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics. He had also won the ST Electronic Gold Award.

## MR. TAN CHADE PHANG Independent Director

Mr. Roger Tan Chade Phang is the Independent Director of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. He is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a Member of Nominating Committee.

Mr. Tan is the Chief Executive Officer and founder of Voyage Research since 2009 till present. Prior to setting up Voyage Research, Mr. Tan was an Investment Analyst with Standard Chartered Bank Singapore from 2007 to 2008, and was also the lead Investment Analyst in SIAS Research from 2005 to 2006.

Currently, Mr. Tan is the President of the Small and Middle Capitalisation Association (SMCCA), where he actively gathers small and middle capitalisation companies within a single entity to work closely with the authorities and professionals to improve the visibility and governance standards of its members. Mr. Tan also sits on the Board of Camsing Healthcare Limited, TIH Limited, OUE Lippo Healthcare Ltd. and Starland Holdings Limited as an Independent Director.

Mr. Tan sat as an Independent Director on the Board of TBK & Sons Holdings Limited from September 2019 to October 2020, Transcorp Holdings Limited from May 2017 to February 2018 and Dapai International Holdings Co. Ltd. from March 2016 to July 2018.

Mr. Tan graduated with a Bachelor of Business in Accountancy degree from RMIT University and obtained a Master of Finance degree from the same university.

## MS. YVONNE KOO Finance Controller

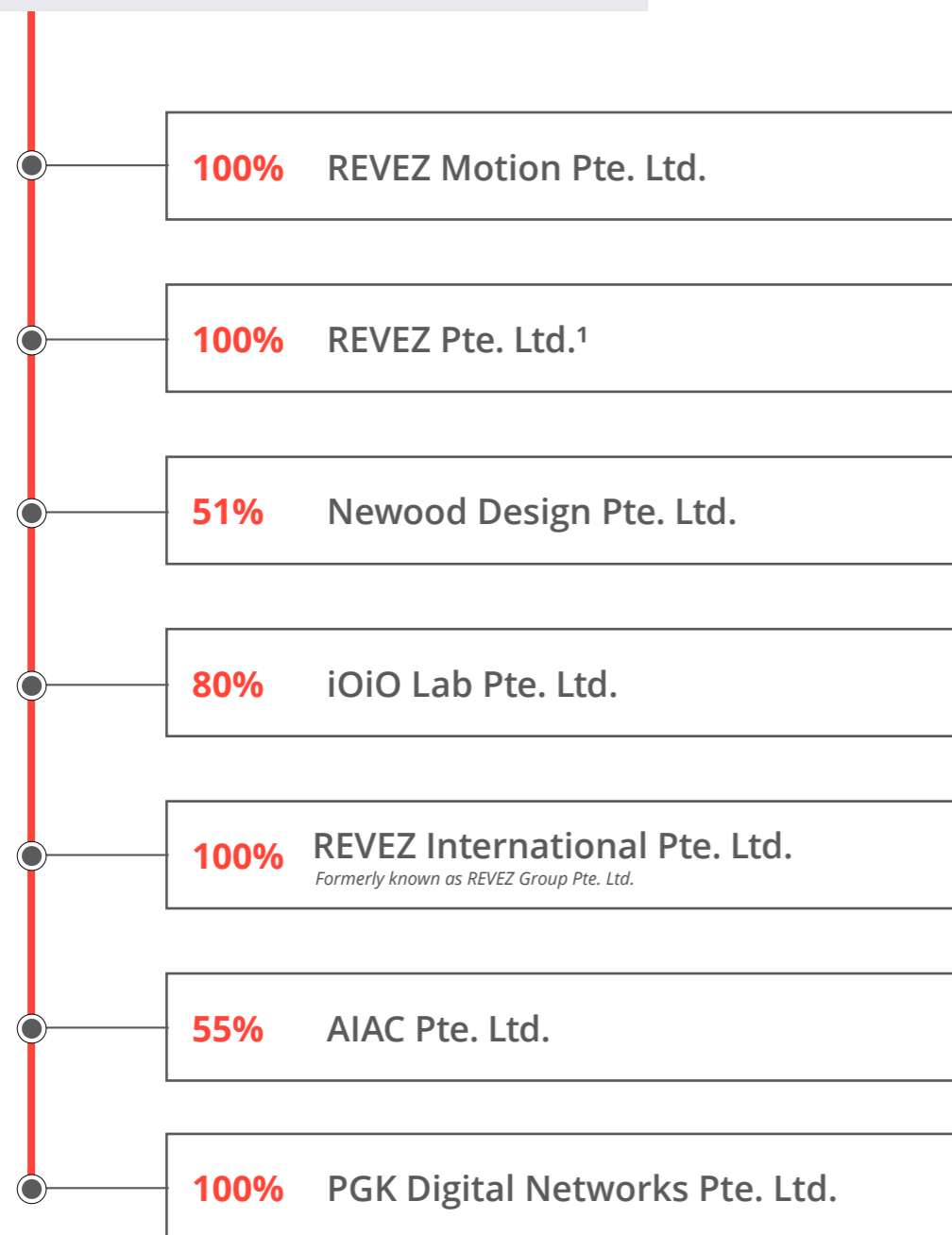
Ms. Yvonne Koo is the Finance Controller of REVEZ Corporation Ltd. Ms. Koo is responsible for the management of the Group's financial and accounting functions including corporate reporting.

Ms. Koo has more than 20 years of financial and accounting experience in different industries not limiting to engineering, food and beverage, IT and etc. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Koo was the Financial Controller for 1CARE Global Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Synagie Corporation Ltd., from July 2017 to January 2020. She has also held on to various finance positions in the organisations such as Pu Tien Service Pte. Ltd. and Corporate Innovations (S) Pte. Ltd.

Ms. Koo is qualified as an Affiliate of Association of Chartered Certified Accounts (ACCA) in 2007 and has been a non-practising member as Chartered Accountant of Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountant (ISCA) since 2009.

## GROUP STRUCTURE

### REVEZ CORPORATION LTD.

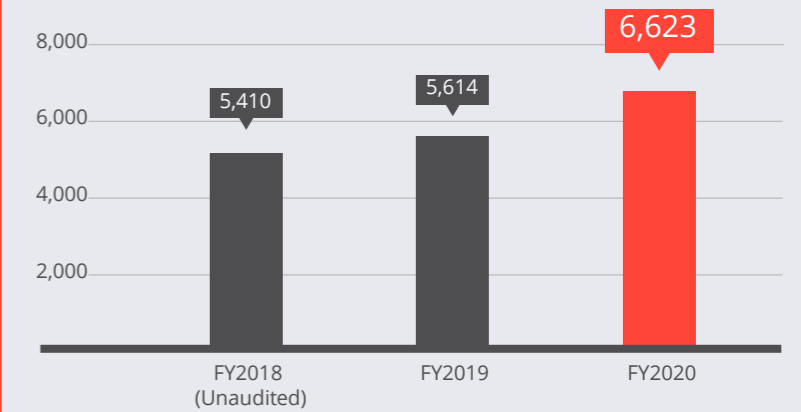


<sup>1</sup> REVEZ Pte. Ltd. has been struck off with effect from 4 January 2021.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE  
(S\$'000)

# 6,623

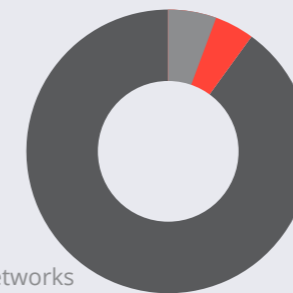


### FY2020 REVENUE BY SEGMENT (S\$'000)

IT Solutions  
5,737  
87%

MICE Support  
418  
6%

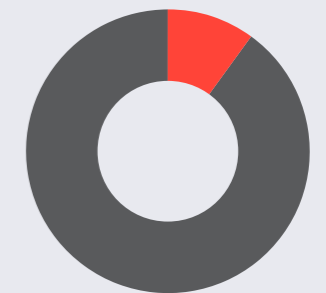
Digital Media Networks  
468  
7%



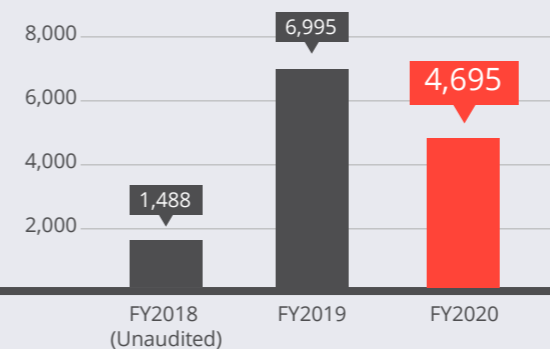
### FY2019 REVENUE BY SEGMENT (S\$'000)

IT Solutions  
5,109  
91%

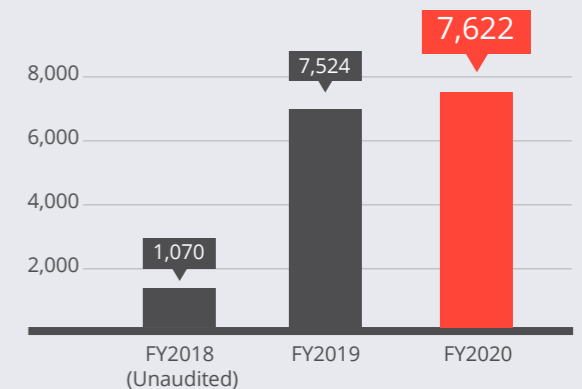
MICE Support  
505  
9%



### CASH AND BANK BALANCES (S\$'000)



### EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (S\$'000)



# 09 FINANCIAL & OPERATIONS REVIEW

## GROWING OUR BUSINESS

In spite of the highly challenging global landscape, the Group's revenue rose by approximately 18.0% or S\$1.0 million, from S\$5.6 million in FY2019 to S\$6.6 million in FY2020. This was primarily due to (i) revenue growth in IT Solutions business segment following the expansion into Industrial Automation during the financial year, (ii) acquisition of PGK Digital Media Networks Pte. Ltd. ("PGK") in October 2020 with a revenue contribution of \$468,000 from Digital Media Networks business segment and (iii) MICE support revenue shrank by approximately 17.2% as compared to FY2019, as exhibition and events are affected by 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak since early FY2020.

Other income increased by approximately 484.0% or S\$1.3 million, from S\$269,000 in FY2019 to S\$1.6 million in FY2020. This was mainly due to (i) the government support relief measures for business impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and other government grants received which increased by approximately S\$716,000 for FY2020 and (ii) a fair value gain on contingent consideration of approximately S\$573,000 recognised due to the acquisition of PGK.

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has accumulated total non-current assets of S\$6.4 million, which was approximately S\$5.4 million higher when compared to S\$1.0 million as of 31 December 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in Right-of-use assets ("ROU") with additional office space leased and renewal of office lease during FY2020. There was also additional capital expenditure incurred for computers, office equipment, renovations and furniture and fittings when the Group moved their headquarter office from Kallang to a new location within ALICE@Mediapolis during the year. Goodwill and intangible assets of approximately S\$3.3 million and S\$624,000 respectively were recognised upon acquisition of PGK.

Following the gradual opening in phases after Singapore's Circuit Breaker from 7 April 2020 - 1 June 2020, the Group witnessed projects completion with resumed billing in Q4 2020, contributing to higher trade and other receivables. Total current assets as of 31 December 2020 decreased by approximately S\$1.8 million from S\$9.3 million to S\$7.5 million mainly from lower balances in cash and bank balances, contract assets, and partially offset with



higher inventories and trade and other receivables.

In FY2020, our net cash flow generated from operating activities amounted to S\$1.0 million. We had operating cash outflows before changes in working capital of approximately S\$262,000 and net working capital inflow of S\$1.0 million before income tax payment of S\$53,000, offset by interest income received of approximately S\$45,000.

Net cash flow generated from investing activities amounted to approximately S\$482,000 were mainly due to a decrease in fixed deposit placement with maturity period for more than 3 months of S\$3.05 million to S\$1.85 million as compared to FY2019 of S\$4.9 million, partially offset by the purchase of plant and equipment and renovation cost for new leased office properties in IT Solutions segment and net cash outflows of approximately S\$2.1 million paid for the acquisition of PGK.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to approximately S\$763,000 were mainly due to balance payment of dividends of S\$950,000 (comprised cash payment of S\$887,987 and set-off in lieu of settlement of trade receivables of S\$62,013) declared in September 2018 to the former shareholders of REVEZ Motion Pte. Ltd., repayment of lease liabilities of S\$165,000, finance lease liability and bank borrowings of approximately S\$3,000 and S\$31,000 respectively, and interest payment of S\$16,000, partially offset with the proceeds from disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary to non-controlling interests of S\$340,000.

## INVESTING IN CAPABILITIES

The material costs and change in inventories increased by approximately 60.8% or S\$1.3 million from S\$2.1 million in FY2019 to S\$3.3 million mainly due to an increase in procurement of materials for IT Solutions segment as it expands into Industrial Automation services and Digital Media Networks business segment and the increased cost corresponded to higher revenue for the year.

To support the Group's strategic expansion in IT Solutions Segment and Digital Media Networks, salaries and employee's benefits increased by approximately 48.7% or S\$1.3 million for FY2020 mainly due to additional headcounts.

Depreciation increased by approximately 64.3% or S\$146,000 mainly due to additional capital expenditure incurred by purchase of equipment as headcount increases and office space expands to cater for the Group's expansion, which was recognised as office properties in accordance to SFRS(I) 16 as ROU.

Other operating expenses increased by approximately 124.7% or S\$454,000 for FY2020 due to an increase by approximately S\$339,000 of listing-related fees on SGX with continuing sponsorship fees and other professional fees. Other expenses include S\$27,000 and S\$12,000 for property, plant and equipment written off and loss on disposal respectively when Company moved its Headquarter Office to cater for the Group's expansion.

# 10 CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### EXECUTIVE

Neo Wee Han Victor  
Lim Kian Sing  
Lee Han Chong

### NON EXECUTIVE

Lim Chwee Kim  
Koh Choon Hui (Independent)  
Chang Yew Kong (Independent)  
Tan Chade Phang (Independent)<sup>1</sup>  
Lim Choon Noi (Independent)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Appointed with effect from 28 February 2021  
<sup>2</sup> Resigned with effect from 28 February 2021

## AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Tan Chade Phang (Chair)<sup>1</sup>  
Lim Choon Noi (Chair)<sup>2</sup>  
Koh Choon Hui (Member)  
Chang Yew Kong (Member)

<sup>1</sup> Appointed with effect from 28 February 2021  
<sup>2</sup> Resigned with effect from 28 February 2021

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Koh Choon Hui (Chair)  
Lim Chwee Kim (Member)  
Tan Chade Phang (Member)<sup>1</sup>  
Lim Choon Noi (Member)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Appointed with effect from 28 February 2021  
<sup>2</sup> Resigned with effect from 28 February 2021

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chang Yew Kong (Chair)  
Koh Choon Hui (Member)  
Lim Chwee Kim (Member)

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Goh Hoi Lai

## REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS

29 Media Circle, ALICE@Mediapolis  
South Tower #03-13  
Singapore 138565

T: +65 6291 2691  
E: ir@revzcorp.com  
W: www.revzcorp.com

Company Registration Number:  
201119167Z

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory  
Services Pte. Ltd.

50 Raffles Quay #32-01  
Singapore Land Tower  
Singapore 048623

T +65 6536 5355  
F +65 6536 1360

## AUDITORS

Moore Stephens LLP  
(Registered with Accounting and Corporate  
Regulatory Association)

10 Anson Road,  
#29-15 International Plaza,  
Singapore 079903

Ng Chiou Gee Willy  
Date of appointment:  
Since financial year ended 31 December 2019  
No. of years in charge: 2 years

## SPONSOR

Hong Leong Finance Limited  
16 Raffles Quay #01-05  
Hong Leong Building  
Singapore 048518

# REVEZ



Stay Connected with Us  
via LinkedIn

## CONTENTS

22	Corporate Governance Report
45	Directors' Statement
49	Independent Auditor's Report
54	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
55	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
56	Statement of Financial Position
57	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
58	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
60	Notes to the Financial Statements
114	Statistics of Shareholdings
116	Notice of Annual General Meeting
	Proxy Form

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Revez Corporation Ltd. (the “**Company**” and, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) is committed to ensuring a high standard of corporate governance so as to strengthen corporate transparency, to protect the interest of shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) and to promote investor confidence.

This report (the “**Report**”) describes the corporate governance structures currently in place with specific reference made to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”) and accompanying Practice Guidance issued in August 2018 and, where applicable, the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual, Section B: Rules of Catalist (the “**Catalist Rules**”).

The Board is pleased to report on the Group’s compliance with the principles and provisions as set out in the Code. Such compliance is regularly reviewed to ensure transparency and accountability. Where there are deviations from the Code, appropriate explanations have been provided.

## A. BOARD MATTERS

### THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

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

As at the date of this Report, the Board comprises the following seven (7) members, all of whom have the appropriate core competencies and diversity of experience needed to enable them to effectively contribute to the Group.

Mr. Koh Choon Hui	Chairman and Independent Director
Mr. Neo Wee Han Victor	Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer- and Deputy Board Chairman
Mr. Lim Kian Sing	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Lee Han Chong	Executive Director and Chief Creative Technology Officer
Mr. Lim Chwee Kim	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Chang Yew Kong	Independent Director
Mr. Tan Chade Phang	Independent Director

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

- To oversee and approve the formulation of the Group’s overall long-term strategic objectives and directions, corporate strategy and objectives as well as business plans, taking into consideration sustainability issues;
- To oversee and review the management of the Group’s business affairs and financial controls, performance and resource allocation, including ensuring that the required financial and human resources are available for the Group to meet its objectives;
- To establish a framework of prudent and effective controls to assess and manage risks and safeguard shareholders’ interests and the Group’s assets;
- To set the Group’s values and standards and ensure that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
- To approve the release of the Group’s half-year and full-year financial results and related party transactions of a material nature; and
- To assume the responsibilities for corporate governance.

Every director is expected, in the course of carrying out his duties, to act in good faith to provide insights and objectively take decisions in the interest of the Company. Any director facing a conflict of interests will recuse himself from discussions and decisions involving the issue of conflict.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has a policy for new incoming directors to be briefed on the Group’s business, strategies, operations and organisation structure and governance practices to enable them to assimilate into their new roles. The new incoming directors are also welcome to request further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspects of the Group’s operational or business issues from Management. Directors may request to visit the Group’s operating facilities and meet with the Group’s Management to gain a better understanding of the Group’s business operations and corporate governance practices.

A formal letter of appointment is furnished to every newly appointed Director upon their appointment explaining among others, the roles, obligations, duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board.

Mr Tan Chade Phang was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 28 February 2021. Concurrently, he was also appointed as Chairman of the Audit And Risk Committee and as a member of the Nominating Committee of the Company respectively. He has relevant experience as a Director of SGX-ST listed companies and is familiar with the roles and responsibilities of a director of public listed company in Singapore.

The Group has adopted internal guidelines governing matters that require Board’s approval. These include:

- Annual budgets/forecasts;
- Strategies of the Group;
- Corporate or financial restructuring;
- Announcement of Group’s half-year and full-year results including release of annual reports;
- Issuance of shares;
- Major investment and divestments;
- Interested person transactions; and
- Any other matters as prescribed under the relevant legislations and regulations, as well as the provisions of the Company’s Constitution.

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has established three board committees (the “**Board Committees**”) comprising an Audit And Risk Committee (the “**ARC**”), a Nominating Committee (the “**NC**”) and a Remuneration Committee (the “**RC**”). These Board Committees function within clearly defined written terms of reference setting out their compositions, authorities and duties including reporting back to the Board. The Board acknowledges that while these Board Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and report back to the Board with their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility on all matters lies with the Board. The terms of reference for ARC, NC and RC are set out on pages 26 to 40 of this Annual Report.

The schedule for Board and Board Committees meetings as well as the annual general meetings (“**AGM**”) of the Company are planned in advance. The Board decides on matters that require its approval and clearly communicates this to Management in writing. The Board meets regularly on a half-yearly basis and ad hoc Board Committee or Board meetings are convened when they are deemed necessary. In between Board meetings, other important matters will be tabled for the Board’s approval by way of circulating resolutions in writing.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The attendance of the Directors at scheduled Board and Board Committees as well as the frequency of such meetings held in FY2020 are set out below.

## BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

NAME OF DIRECTORS	BOARD MEETINGS	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NOMINATING COMMITTEE MEETINGS	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS
<b>Number of meetings held</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Mr Koh Choon Hui	2 <sup>(a)</sup>	2	1 <sup>(a)</sup>	1
Mr Neo Wee Han Victor	2	–	–	–
Mr Lim Kian Sing	2	–	–	–
Mr Lee Han Chong	2	–	–	–
Mr Lim Chwee Kim	2	–	1	1
Mr Chang Yew Kong	2	2	–	1 <sup>(a)</sup>
Mr Tan Chade Phang <sup>(1)</sup>	–	–	–	–
Ms Lim Choon Noi <sup>(2)</sup>	2	2 <sup>(a)</sup>	1	–

(a) Chairman

(1) Mr Tan Chade Phang was appointed as an Independent Director, Chairman of the ARC and member of the NC on 28 February 2021.

(2) Ms Lim Choon Noi resigned as an Independent Director on 28 February 2021. She also ceased to be Chairman of the ARC and member of the NC.

The Directors are also encouraged to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments relevant to the Group and attendance of appropriate courses and seminars will be arranged and funded by the Company. The external auditors, during their presentation of the audit plan, will update the Directors on the new or revised financial reporting standards on an annual basis.

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

The Board has separate and independent access to the company secretary (the "Company Secretary"), external auditors (the "EA"), internal auditors (the "IA") and the Management at all times. The Board will have independent access to professional advice when required at the Company's expense.

The Company Secretary attends or is represented at all meetings of the Board and Board Committees and ensures that the Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary is responsible for, among others, ensuring that Board procedures are observed and that the Constitution and relevant rules and regulations, including the Catalist Rules, are complied with.

Under the direction of the Chairman, the Company Secretary facilitates information flow within the Board and its Board Committees and between the Management and Independent Directors. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

## 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 Report, the Board comprises three (3) Independent Directors, one (1) Non-Executive Director and three (3) Executive Directors. Accordingly, Non-Executive Directors make up majority of the Board.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the NC and the Board. Each Independent Director is required to complete a Director's Independence Checklist annually to confirm his or her independence based on the guidelines as set out in the Code. The NC adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an "independent" director in its review. The NC takes into account, among other things, whether a Director has business relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, and if so, whether such relationships could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgment with a view to the best interests of the Company. The NC and the Board are of the view that all its Independent Directors have satisfied the criteria of independence as a result of its review.

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the NC to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making. The Board as a group provides an appropriate balance of diversity of skills, experience, gender and knowledge of the Company, with core competencies in accounting and finance, business and management experience and requisite industry knowledge. Each Director has been appointed on the strength of his or her skills, knowledge and experience and is expected to contribute to the development of the Group's strategy and performance of its business. The NC is of the view that the current Board comprises members who as a group possess core competencies necessary to lead and manage the Group effectively.

Where necessary or appropriate and at least once a year, the Independent Directors on the Board will meet amongst themselves and with the EA and IA without the presence of Management and the Non-Executive Director. The Independent Directors communicate regularly to discuss matters related to the Group, including the performance of the Management. The chairman of such meetings provides feedback to the Board where appropriate.

Notwithstanding the Company does not have a board diversity policy, the Company has put in place and made efforts in practicing the aspects of it by having the board and the board committees to be of an appropriate size, comprising directors who provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge and experience so as to avoid group think and foster constructive debate. The Company will look into implementing the policy in the company year.

The profiles of our Directors are set out on pages 14 and 15 of this Annual Report.

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**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 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") functions are assumed by different individuals, thus ensuring an appropriate balance of power and authority, and allowing for increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making. The Group keeps the posts of the Chairman and CEO separate and they are not related family members.

The Chairman of the Board is Mr. Koh Choon Hui who is an Independent Director. Mr. Koh Choon Hui is responsible for and ensure:

- that Board meetings are held as and when necessary to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly, while not interfering with the flow of the Company's operations;
- that the agenda for Board meetings are prepared, with the assistance of the Company Secretary;
- that the exercise of control over the quality, quantity and timeliness of information between the Management and the Board and the facilitation of effective contribution from the Independent Directors;
- effective communication with shareholders and compliance with corporate governance best practices are in place; and
- compliance is adhered to with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance.

The Group's CEO is Mr. Neo Wee Han Victor who is responsible for:

- the day-to-day management of the business;
- setting business directions and ensuring operating efficiency of the Group;
- formulating and overseeing the execution of the Group's corporate and business strategies set out by the Board; and
- ensuring that the Directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's business.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 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.**

The NC is responsible for making recommendations on all board appointments and re-nominations, having regard to the contribution and performance of the Director seeking re-election.

As at the date of this Report, the NC comprises three (3) members, a majority of whom including the NC Chairman are independent.

Chairman:	Mr Koh Choon Hui	(Independent Director)
Members:	Mr Tan Chade Phang <sup>(1)</sup>	(Independent Director)
	Mr Lim Chwee Kim	(Non-Executive Director)

(1) Mr Tan Chade Phang was appointed as Independent Director on 28 February 2021 to replace Ms Lim Choon Noi who resigned as Independent Director on 28 February 2021.

The Chairman of the NC is not, and is not directly associated with, any substantial shareholder of the Company. The NC holds at least one (1) meeting in each financial year.

The NC functions under a set of written terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities as follows:

- (a) To review and recommend candidates for appointments to our Board and Board Committees (excluding the appointment of existing members of our Board to a Board committee);
- (b) To review and recommend nomination for re-appointment or re-election of the Directors of the Company (including alternate directors, if applicable);
- (c) To review the independence of the independent Directors annually;
- (d) To recommend Directors who are retiring by rotation to be put forward for re-election;
- (e) To recommend to the Board the review of board succession plans for Directors, in particular, the Chairman, the CEO and key management personnel;
- (f) Recommending the appointment of key management positions, reviewing succession plans for key positions within the Group and overseeing the development of key executives and talented executives within the Group;
- (g) To review training and professional development programs for the Directors;
- (h) To review whether a Director is adequately carrying out his duties as Director of the Company, including time and effort contributed to the Company, attendance at meetings of the Board and Board Committees, participation at meetings and contributions of constructive, analytical, independent and well-considered views, and taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments;
- (i) To evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole. To decide on how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria. Such performance criteria, that allow comparison with its industry peers, should be approved by the Board and address how the Board has enhanced long term shareholders' value; and
- (j) To perform such other duties or functions as may be delegated by the Board or required by regulatory authorities.

The NC determines annually, and as and when circumstances require, whether a director is independent, taking into consideration the disclosures by the Directors of any relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers and the Director's Independence Checklist completed by each Independent Director to confirm his or her independence. Such Checklist is drawn up based on the guidelines provided in the Code. Having made its review, the NC is of the view that Mr Koh Choon Hui, Ms Lim Choon Noi, Mr Chang Yew Kong and Mr Tan Chade Phang have satisfied the criteria for independence.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During FY2020, there was no Independent Director who has served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from date of his or her first appointment.

There is a formal and transparent process for the appointment of new Directors to the Board. The NC reviews and recommends all new Board appointments and also the re-nomination and re-appointment of Directors to the Board. When the need for a new director arises, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills or to replace a retiring Director, the NC, in consultation with the Board, will determine the selection criteria and will select candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the position. In its search and nomination process for new Directors, the NC may rely on search companies, personal contacts and recommendations for the right candidates. The NC ensures that the newly appointed directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

Board appointments are made by the Board after the NC has, upon reviewing the resume of the proposed Director and conducting appropriate interviews, recommended the appointment to the Board. The NC is also in charge of re-nominating the Directors, having regard to their contribution and performance. Pursuant to the Constitution of the Company, one-third of the Directors or the number nearest to but not less than one-third shall retire from office at the Company's AGM every year, provided that all Directors shall retire from office at least once every three years. The retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election. In addition, the Constitution also provides that new directors appointed during the year either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the Board are required to submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM.

The Directors who are retiring and seeking re-election at the forthcoming AGM are:

- (i) Mr Lee Han Chong (pursuant to Regulation 117 of the Constitution)
- (ii) Mr Lim Chwee Kim (pursuant to Regulation 117 of the Constitution)
- (iii) Mr Tan Chade Phang (pursuant to Regulation 122 of the Constitution)

Mr Lim Chwee Kim, being a member of the NC, abstained from deliberation in respect of his nomination.

There is no alternate Director appointed on the Board.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
Date of Appointment	10 December 2015	23 May 2019	28 February 2021
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	23 May 2019	NIL	NIL
Age	62	38	44
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board had considered the Nominating Committee's recommendation and assessment on Mr Lim Chwee Kim's background, experience and commitment in the discharge of his duties as a Director of the Company, and is satisfied that he will continue to contribute to the Board.	The Board had considered the Nominating Committee's recommendation and assessment on Mr Lee Han Chong's background, experience and commitment in the discharge of his duties as a Director of the Company, and is satisfied that he will continue to contribute to the Board.	The Board of Directors has accepted the recommendation of the Nominating Committee on the appointment of Mr Tan Chade Phang as an Independent Director of the Board, as Chairman of Audit & Risk Committee and as Member of the Nominating Committee based on his extensive corporate finance and business management skills. With his role as Independent Director of a few listed companies in Singapore, he will be able to contribute valuable strategic advice to the Company.  The Board considered Mr Tan Chade Phang as independent under Rule 704(7) of Catalist Rules of SGX-ST.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Executive  Lee Han Chong is responsible for the overall Technology Creation and Development, Creative Design and Strategy.	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Non-Executive Director, member of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Nominating Committee	Executive Director and Chief Creative Technology Officer	Independent Director Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee and members of the Nominating Committee
Professional qualifications	Completed Secondary 4	1 <sup>st</sup> Class Honours, graduated from the Singapore University of Social Science (formerly SIM University) as top student of the cohort in 2008, with a Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and also won the ST Electronic Gold Award	RMIT University Master of Finance

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	December 2015 – 2019 Jason Holdings Limited Position: Chairman  December 2017 – Current Union Gas Holdings Limited Position: Independent Director	2008 – 2010 Researcher - A*Star  Present Co-founder of the REVEZ Corporation Ltd.	January 2009 – Present Voyage Research Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a. SIAS Research Pte. Ltd.)  Position: CEO
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Yes	Yes	No
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	Yes, Lee Han Chong's spouse, is relative of Neo Wee Han Victor.	No
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	No	No	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7 under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships	Union Gas Holdings Limited Broyland Logistics Services Pte. Ltd. KKD Logistics Pte. Ltd. PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd.	Revez Motion Pte. Ltd. Revez International Pte. Ltd. AIAC Pte. Ltd. L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.	Camsing Healthcare Limited  TIH Limited (f.k.a. Transpac Industrial Holdings Limited)  OUE Lippo Healthcare Ltd (f.k.a. International Healthway Corporation)  Starland Holdings Limited  Voyage Research Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a. SIAS Research Pte. Ltd.)  Please refer to Page 15 of the Annual Report for principal commitment



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:			
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	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 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 group of insolvency?	Yes 10 November 2016 Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited filed a winding up application against Jason Holdings Limited, which has since been withdrawn on 14 November 2018. 10 June 2016 a winding up application against Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd was heard before the High Court of Singapore and an order for Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd be wound up was made.  Following the winding up order, Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd was put under liquidation. The Singapore High Court has subsequently granted an Order of Court on 30 April 2019 (Court Order") for the release of Liquidators of Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd and the dissolution of Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd with effect from the date of the Court Order.	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:			
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	No
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
(h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:			
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-			
(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	Yes	No	Yes
	<p>Between September and October 2001, Mr Lim Chwee Kim had assisted in an investigation by the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau ("CPIB") in his capacity as the managing director of Richland Logistics Services. To the best of Mr Lim's knowledge, the investigation concerned whether Richland Logistics Services had extended bribes in order to obtain business. Mr Lim was queried by the CPIB on whether Richland Logistics Services had extended bribes to certain clients in question, to which he had confirmed that Richland Logistics Services had not. The CPIB did not approach him following the said investigation and as at to-date, to the best of Mr Lim's knowledge and belief, there has been no further contact or request for assistance from the CPIB in relation to this matter thereafter.</p> <p>Between 2004 and 2008, Mr Lim Chwee Kim, as the Director and Chief Executive Officer of Richland Group Limited ("RGL"), assisted in two investigations by CPIB for unspecified occasions on whether RGL had extended bribes to certain clients in question to obtain business. Mr Lim Chee Kim cooperated fully with CPIB and confirmed that RGL was not involved in any such activity. Similarly, there was no further action by CPIB was noted.</p>	<p>Mr Tan was appointed as Independent Director of Dapai International Holdings in March 2016 and was subsequently appointed as Audit Committee Chairman to oversee the agreed upon procedures (conducted by BDO) and special audit (conducted by KordaMentha) in consultation with SGX on matters prior to his appointment. The findings of the special audit report were released on SGXNET on 7 July 2017</p>	

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:			
(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or (cont'd)	<p>From 10 December 2015 to till date, the Jason Holdings Limited was involved in the following incidents, which includes, amongst others, (i) in relation to the Company, a charge by the Ministry of Manpower ("MOM") under the Workplace Safety and Health Act (the "WSHA") and a winding up application by a creditor and subsequently a scheme of arrangement that was approved by its creditors; (ii) in relation to Jason Parquet Specialist (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("JPSS"), a litigation claim by a sub-contractor, receipt of letters of demand from various creditors, winding up application against JPSS, charges and conviction under the WSHA and investigation by the Commercial Affairs Department ("CAD"); and (iii) in relation to the directors and employees of Jason Holdings Limited, bankruptcy applications against the executive directors of the Company and sole directors of JPSS, suspension of key executives from their various roles, investigations on various employees and key executives of the Company by the CAD and charges under the Employment Act.</p> <p>In relation to the above, Mr Lim Chwee Kim is not the subject of any investigations with CAD or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or governmental agency, whether in Singapore or otherwise.</p>		

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DETAILS	NAME OF DIRECTOR		
	LIM CHWEE KIM	LEE HAN CHONG	TAN CHADE PHANG
The general statutory disclosures of the Directors are as follows:			
(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No	No
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The dates of initial appointment and last re-election of the Directors, together with their directorships in other listed companies, are set out below:

DIRECTORS	POSITION	DATE OF INITIAL APPOINTMENT	DATE OF LAST RE-ELECTION	CURRENT DIRECTORSHIP IN LISTED COMPANIES	PAST DIRECTORSHIPS IN LISTED COMPANIES (IN LAST THREE YEARS)
Koh Choon Hui	Chairman and Independent Director	23 May 2019	Nil	Nil	Nil
Neo Wee Han Victor	Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, and Deputy Board Chairman	23 May 2019	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lim Kian Sing	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer	23 May 2019	25 June 2020	Nil	Nil
Lee Han Chong	Executive Director and Chief Creative Technology Officer	23 May 2019	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Lim Chwee Kim	Non-Executive Director	10 December 2015	Nil	Union Gas Holdings Limited	Nil
Ms. Lim Choon Noi <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent Director	23 May 2019	25 June 2020	Nil	Nil
Mr. Chang Yew Kong	Independent Director	1 December 2019	25 June 2020	Nil	Nil
Mr. Tan Chade Phang <sup>(2)</sup>	Independent Director	28 February 2021	Nil	Camsing Healthcare Limited TIH Limited (f.k.a. Transpac Industrial Holdings Limited) OUE Lippo Healthcare Ltd (f.k.a. International Healthway Corporation) Starland Holdings Limited	March 2016 to July 2018 Dapai International Holdings Co., Ltd Positions: Independent Director / AC Chairman (Listed on the Mainboard of SGX-ST) May 2017 to February 2018 Transcorp Holdings Limited Positions: Independent Director / NC Chairman (Listed on the Catalist Board of SGX-ST)
					30 September 2019 to 28 October 2020 TBK & Sons Holdings Limited Position: Independent Director (HKEX Listed)

(1) Ms Lim Choon Noi resigned as an Independent Director, Chairman of ARC and member of NC on 28 February 2021

(2) Mr Tan Chade Phang was appointed as an Independent Director, Chairman of ARC and member of NC on 28 February 2021.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

When a Director has multiple board representations, the NC also considers whether or not the Director is able to and has adequately carried out his duties as a Director of the Company. The NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention has been given by the Directors to the affairs of the Company, notwithstanding that some of the Directors have multiple board representations. The NC is of the view that the matter relating to multiple board representations should be left to the judgement of each Director given that time requirements for different board representations vary. As such, the NC and the Board have decided that there is no necessity to determine the maximum number of listed company board representations which a Director may hold.

As at the date of this Report, the Company does not have any alternate Director on the Board.

Key information of each Director including their shareholdings in the Company, can be found on pages 114 and 115 of this Annual Report.

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

The NC is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Board and each board committees as a whole and for assessing the contribution of the Chairman and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. The NC has established a review process and proposed objective performance criteria set out in assessment checklists which are approved by the Board. The NC assesses the Board's effectiveness as a whole by completing a Board Assessment Checklist, which takes into consideration factors such as the Board's structure, conduct of meetings, risk management and internal control, and the Board's relationship with the Management.

The NC also assesses the Board's and each board committees performance based on a set of quantitative criteria and financial performance indicators as well as share price performance. The NC assesses the individual Directors' performance by completing an Individual Director Assessment Checklist, which takes into consideration factors such as commitment of time for meetings, level of participation and contribution at such meetings and the technical knowledge of the Directors. The evaluation of individual Director aims to assess whether each Director continues to contribute effectively and demonstrate commitment to the role, including commitment of time for Board and Board Committee meetings, and any other duties.

The NC, having reviewed the overall performance of the Board as a whole, is satisfied with the performance of the Board for the period under review. The NC and the Board, having reviewed the overall performance of each individual Director, is satisfied with the performance of each individual Director for the period under review.

The performance criteria will not change from year to year unless deemed necessary and the Board is able to justify the changes.

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

## 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.**

The RC makes recommendations to the Board on the framework of remuneration, and the specific remuneration packages for each Director.

The RC comprises of three (3) members, a majority of whom including the Chairman, are independent.

Chairman: Mr Chang Yew Kong	(Independent Director)
Members: Mr Koh Choon Hui	(Independent Director)
Mr Lim Chwee Kim	(Non-Executive Director)

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The RC holds at least one meeting in each financial year.

The RC functions under a set of written terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities as follows:

- To review and approve the policy for determining the remuneration of our executives of the Group including that of our Executive Directors, CEO and other key management executives;
- To review the on-going appropriateness and relevance of our executive remuneration policy and other benefit programs;
- To consider, review and approve and/or vary (if necessary) the entire specific remuneration package and service contract terms for each member of key management (including salaries, allowances, bonuses, payments, options, benefits in kind, retirement rights, severance packages and service contracts) having regard to the executive remuneration policy for each of the companies within our Group;
- To review the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Directors' and key management personnel's contracts of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous;
- To consider and approve termination payments, retirement payments, gratuities, ex-gratia payments, severance payments and other similar payments to each member of key management;
- To determine, review and approve the design of all option plans, stock plans and/or other equity based plans that our Group proposes to implement, to determine each year whether awards will be made under such plans, to review and approve each award as well as the total proposed awards under each plan in accordance with the rules governing each plan and to review, approve and keep under review performance hurdles and/or fulfilment of performance hurdles under such plans;
- To approve the remuneration framework (including directors' fees) for our Non-Executive Directors on the relevant Boards of Directors within our Group; and
- To review the remuneration of employees who are related to the Directors and substantial shareholders to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with the staff remuneration guideline and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities.

The RC has access to expert advice regarding executive compensation matters, if required. The Board did not engage any external remuneration consultant to advise on remuneration matters for FY2020.

The RC's recommendations will be submitted for endorsement by the Board. No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

### LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

In setting remuneration packages, the Group takes into account pay and employment conditions within the same industry and in comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance and the performance of individual Directors and key management personnel. The remuneration package is designed to allow the Company to better align the interests of the Executive Directors and key management personnel with those of shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance. The Group also ensures that the remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel to successfully manage the Group for the long term.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors receive Directors' fees for their effort and time spent, responsibilities and contribution to the Board, subject to shareholders' approval at AGM. The Independent and Non-Executive Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Remuneration for the Executive Directors comprises a basic salary component payable by equal monthly installments every month and an annual variable performance bonus.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has entered into fixed-term service agreements with the Executive Directors, Mr Neo Wee Han Victor, Mr Lim Kian Sing and Mr Lee Han Chong. The service agreements are automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis on the same terms or otherwise on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree in writing.

## DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

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

The remuneration bands of the Directors of the Company for FY2020 are as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTORS	DIRECTORS' FEES (%)	SALARY (%)	VARIABLE BONUS (%)	ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS (%)	TOTAL (%)
<b>Below S\$250,000</b>					
Koh Choon Hui <sup>(1)</sup>	100%	–	–	–	100%
Lim Choon Noi <sup>(1)</sup>	100%	–	–	–	100%
Chang Yew Kong <sup>(1)</sup>	100%	–	–	–	100%
Lim Chwee Kim <sup>(1)</sup>	100%	–	–	–	100%
Neo Wee Han Victor	–	89.89%	10.11%	–	100%
Lim Kian Sing	–	94.52%	5.48%	–	100%
Lee Han Chong	–	94.52%	5.48%	–	100%

A breakdown of the remuneration bands payable to the Group's key management personnel (who are not Directors or CEO) including the immediate family members of a Director, CEO or substantial shareholder of the Company is as follows for FY2020.

NAME OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	SALARY/FIXED BONUS (%)	VARIABLE BONUS (%)	ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS (%)	TOTAL (%)
<b>Below S\$250,000</b>				
Koo Yong Foong <sup>(2)</sup>	100%	–	–	100%

Notes:

(1) Directors' fees are approved by the shareholders of the Company at AGM held on 25 June 2020.

(2) Ms Koo Yong Foong was appointed as Financial Controller on 1 February 2020.

The Company only has one key management personnel. There is no employee who is related to a Director, CEO or substantial shareholder of the Company and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 during FY2020.

The Company has adopted a performance share plan known as the "Revez's Performance Share Plan" ("PSP") on 25 June 2020. During FY2020, no awards have been granted to eligible participants under the PSP.

The Company has not disclosed details of the remuneration of its Director and key management person as the Board believes that full details disclosure of the remuneration of each Director and key management person as recommended by the Code would be prejudicial to the Group's interest and hamper its ability to retain and nurture the Group's talent pool. The Company has instead presented such information in remuneration bands.

# 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 acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework but recognises that no cost effective control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

However, the Management regularly reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks, as well as appropriate measures through which to control and mitigate these risks. The Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and the ARC.

The Group has implemented a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, proper accounting records are maintained, operational controls are adequate and business risks are suitably managed. The Board determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Company is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives and value creation. The Board oversees the Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of such systems at least annually.

The internal auditors conduct annual reviews of the effectiveness of the Group's key internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement, are reported to the ARC and the Board. This has ensured the timely and proper implementation of all required corrective, preventive and improvement measures.

The Board has received assurance from the CEO, Financial Controller, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Creative Technology Officer that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective in addressing the material risks of the Group in its current business environment including financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and also that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements for FY2020 give a true and fair view of the Group's business operations and finances.

Based on the assurance from the CEO, Financial Controller, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Creative Technology Officer, referred to in the preceding paragraph, the various internal controls put in place by the Group, the work performed and reports submitted by the EA and IA of the Group and the reviews carried out by the Board and the ARC, the Board, with the concurrence of the ARC, is of the view that the internal control systems of the Group addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and risk management systems are adequate and effective as at 31 December 2020.

### AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

**Principle 10: The Board has an Audit And Risk Committee ("ARC") which discharges its duties objectively.**

As at date of this Report, the ARC comprises three (3) members, all of whom including the Chairman, are independent.

Chairman:	Ms Lim Choon Noi <sup>(1)</sup> Mr Tan Chade Phang <sup>(2)</sup>	(Independent Director) (Independent Director)
Members:	Mr Koh Choon Hui Mr Chang Yew Kong	(Independent Director) (Independent Director)

(1) Ms Lim Choon Noi resigned as Chairman of ARC on 28 February 2021

(2) Mr Tan Chade Phang was appointed as Chairman of ARC on 28 February 2021

The ARC holds at least two meetings in each financial year.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

No former partner or director of the Company's existing audit firm or auditing corporation is a member of the ARC. The members of the ARC have sufficient accounting or financial management expertise, as interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, to discharge the ARC's functions. To keep abreast of the changes in accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on the financial statements of the Group, the ARC is encouraged to participate in training courses, seminars and workshops, as relevant, and to seek advice from the external auditors at the ARC meetings that are held.

The ARC functions under a set of written terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities as follows:

- (a) review the audit plans of the internal and external auditors of the Company, and review the internal auditors' evaluation of the adequacy of the Group's/Company's system of internal accounting controls and the assistance given by the Group's/Company's management to the external and internal auditors;
- (b) review the half yearly announcement of financial statements and annual financial statements and the auditors' report on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries before their submission to the Board of Directors;
- (c) review annually the effectiveness of the Group's/Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- (d) meet with the external and internal auditors, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed privately with the ARC;
- (e) review legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programs and any reports received from regulators;
- (f) review the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- (g) review the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors;
- (h) recommend to the Board of Directors the external auditors to be nominated, approve the compensation of the external auditors and review the scope and results of audit;
- (i) report actions and minutes of the ARC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the ARC considers appropriate;
- (j) review interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST;
- (k) review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the company and any announcements relating to the company's financial performance;
- (l) review the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (m) make recommendations to the Board on: (i) the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment and removal of external auditors; and (ii) the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- (n) review the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the company's internal audit function;
- (o) review the whistle-blowing policy and its arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on; and
- (p) undertake such other functions and duties as may be agreed to by the ARC and the Board of Directors.

The ARC has full authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and cooperation from the Management, and full discretion to invite any Director, executive officer or other employee of the Group to attend its meetings, and is given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly and effectively.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

If ARC becomes aware of any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any Singapore laws or regulations or rules of the Exchange or any other regulatory authority in Singapore, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position, the ARC must discuss such matter with the EA and, at appropriate times, report the matter to the board and to the sponsor.

The Group has implemented a whistle-blowing policy which aims to provide an avenue for employees and external parties to raise concerns about misconduct or improprieties in the Group and at the same time assure them that they will be protected from victimization for whistle-blowing in good faith.

The ARC meets with the EA and IA without the presence of the Management, at least annually.

The EA update the ARC on any changes in accounting standards impacting the financial statements of the Group before an audit commences. Significant matters that were discussed with the Management and the EA have been included as key audit matters in the Auditors' Report for FY2020 on pages 49 to 51 of this Annual Report.

The ARC undertook a review of the independence and objectivity of the EA through discussions with the EA as well as reviewing the non-audit fees paid to them, if any. For FY2020, the amount of audit fees payable by the Group to the EA, Moore Stephens LLP would be approximately S\$96,000.00. There were no non-audit services rendered by the Group's EA, Moore Stephens LLP.

The ARC and the Board are of the view that the external auditor is adequately resourced. The external auditor is also registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority. The ARC has recommended to the Board that Moore Stephens LLP be nominated for re-appointment as external auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company confirms that it is in compliance with Rule 712 and Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules.

The Company outsources the internal audit function to an external professional firm to perform the review and test of controls of the Group's processes. Yang Lee & Associates, the outsourced internal auditor, is a professional service firm that specialises in the provision of Internal Audit, Enterprise Risk Management and Sustainability Reporting advisory services. The firm was set up in the year 2005 and currently maintains an outsourced internal audit portfolio of SGX-ST listed companies in distribution, manufacturing, services, food & beverage, retail and property development industries.

The Engagement Team for this engagement comprises two Directors, a Manager and supported by two Associates. Each of the two Directors has more than 20 years of relevant experience whilst the Manager has more than 10 years of relevant experience.

The ARC approves the appointment of the internal auditors. ARC decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the IA. The IA, Yang Lee & Associates, reports directly to the Chairman of the ARC and administratively to the CEO. The IA has full access to the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel. The ARC is satisfied that the internal audit firm is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced persons.

The IA plans its internal audit schedules in consultation with, but independent of, the Management. The internal audit plan is submitted to the ARC for approval prior to the commencement of the internal audit. The ARC will review the activities of the IA, including overseeing and monitoring of the implementation of improvements required on internal control weaknesses identified. The IA carry out their work in accordance with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The ARC has reviewed and is satisfied with the independence, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function.

## 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 gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company supports the Code's principle to encourage communication with and participation by shareholders. Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices published in the newspapers, through reports or circulars sent to all shareholders and via SGXNet. In view of the current COVID-19 situation, the AGM will be convened and held by electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020 (the "Order"). A member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. Alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow shareholders to participate at the AGM by (a) watching the AGM proceedings via "live" audio-visual webcast or listening to the AGM via "live" audio-only feed, (b) submitting questions in advance of the AGM, and/or (c) voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the AGM.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM to ensure a greater level of shareholder participation. The Constitution allows a shareholder of the Company to appoint up to two proxies to attend the AGM and vote in place of the shareholder, unless the shareholder is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50). A relevant intermediary 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.

As the authentication of shareholder identity information and other related security issues still remain a concern, the Company has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail, email or fax. 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. The Board supports the Code's principles as regards to "bundling" of resolutions. In the event that there are resolutions which are interlinked, the Board will provide reasons and material implications. All Directors, including the Chairman of the Board and the respective Chairman of the board committees, Management, legal professional (if required) and the external auditor are intended to be in attendance at the forthcoming general meetings to address any queries of the shareholders. In FY2020, shareholders were given the opportunity to submit questions in advance of general meetings held by way of electronic means. The external auditors were also available to assist in responses to questions submitted in advance of general meetings in relation to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report, if any.

The Company is in full support of shareholders' participation at general meetings. For those who hold their shares through nominee or custodial services, they are allowed, upon prior request through their nominee, to attend the general meetings as observers without being constrained by the two-proxy rule.

All resolutions are put to vote by poll and shareholders are entitled to vote in accordance with established voting rules and procedures. An announcement of the detailed results is made after the conclusion of the AGM.

Minutes of general meetings, including relevant substantial comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board or the Management, will be published on the Company's website as soon as practicable.

The Company does not have a formal dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Group's earnings, financial position, results of operations, capital needs, plans for expansion, and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. There was no dividend declared for FY2020 as the Company has adopted a prudent approach to conserve cash amidst the uncertainty on the economic outlook from the recovery of businesses from COVID-19.

## ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

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, through announcements via SGXNet. Such announcements are communicated on an immediate basis, or as soon as possible where immediate disclosure is not practicable. Shareholders are provided with an update on the Group's performance, position and prospects through the Company's annual report.

The Company's half-year and full-year results announcements, corporate presentations, announcements and press releases are issued via SGXNet. Shareholders have access to information on the Group via the Company's website. 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 the same disclosure publicly to all others promptly.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Shareholders are given the opportunity to pose questions to the Board or the Management at the general meetings. The members of the ARC, NC and RC will be present at the AGM to answer questions relating to matters overseen by the respective Committees. However, due to the COVID-19 restrictions and advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore that were in effect at the relevant time, the AGM of the Company held in respect of FY2019 was held on 25 June 2020 by way of electronic means and shareholders were not able to attend the AGM in person. Shareholders who wished to raise any matters at the AGM were allowed to submit such matters or any questions related to the AGM in advance to the Company. The forthcoming AGM of the Company to be held in respect of FY2020 will be held by way of electronic means, and similar alternative arrangements will be put in place to allow the shareholders to submit any matters or questions related to the AGM in advance.

To enhance and encourage communication with shareholders and investors, the Company has in place an investor relations policy which allows for an ongoing exchange of views so as to actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. The policy sets out the provision of the Company's contact information of its Marketing & PR Lead in its press releases. Shareholders and investors can send their enquiries through below contact details: Email: [ir@revezcorp.com](mailto:ir@revezcorp.com) | Tel: 6291 2691

## E. MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

### ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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

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, contractors and suppliers, government and regulators, community, and shareholders and investors. The Company engages its stakeholders on regular, continuing basis through various channels like the Company's website, social media accounts and email, gain insights to their expectations and concerns and use these learnings to make informed decisions in shaping the Company's business policies and strategies so as to create sustainable business growth and value for all stakeholders.

The Company maintains a corporate website at <http://www.revezcorp.com> to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

### DEALING IN SECURITIES

In compliance with the Catalist Rules on dealings in securities, Directors and employees of the Company are advised not to deal in the Company's shares on short-term considerations or when they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information. The Company shall not deal in and prohibits dealings in its shares by its Directors, officers and employees during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year financial statements and ending on the date of the announcement of the results. The Company circulates internal memo via electronic mails to its Directors, officers and employees on all the above stated.

### INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the ARC, and that the transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

Prior to financial year 2020, Lim Kian Sing has provided a guarantee for a tenancy agreement granted to the Company's subsidiary, Newwood Design Pte. Ltd., details of which are set out below:

ENTITY	GUARANTOR(S)	GUARANTEED AMOUNT FOR FY2020 (S\$'000)	TENANT UNDER THE TENANCY AGREEMENT	USE OF PREMISES
Mei Zhuan Builders Pte. Ltd.	Lim Kian Sing	86.3	Newwood Design Pte. Ltd.	B2 factory space in connection with and for the purpose of the business of Newwood Design Pte. Ltd.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During FY2020, the Group did not enter into any interested person transactions of S\$100,000 and more. The Group does not have a general mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules for interested person transactions.

## MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save for the service agreements between the Executive Directors and the Company, there were no material contracts of the Group involving the interests of the Chairman and CEO, each Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of FY2020 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

## NON-SPONSOR FEES

Hong Leong Finance Limited, became the continuing sponsor of the Group on 10 December 2018. There were no non-sponsor fees paid to the Company's sponsor, Hong Leong Finance Limited in FY2020.

## F. USE OF PROCEEDS

The utilisation of the net proceeds as of the date of this Annual Report from the Company's Reverse Takeover ("RTO") and the Compliance Placement of 21,621,621 new ordinary shares at S\$0.3664 each in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on 3 June 2019 (the "Placement") is set out as below:

DESCRIPTION	COMPLIANCE PLACEMENT PROCEEDS ALLOCATION (S\$'000)	REALLOCATION <sup>(1)</sup>	REVISED COMPLIANCE PLACEMENT PROCEEDS ALLOCATION (S\$'000)	UTILISATION UP TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT (S\$'000)
Repayment of debts owing by the Company before RTO	1,422	(530)	892	892
To fund general corporate activities including, but not limited to, acquisitions, joint ventures and/or strategic alliances, establishing overseas companies and branch offices	4,000	-	4,000	3,200 <sup>(2)</sup>
General working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	1,360	530	1,890	244 <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Net Proceeds / Utilisation</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>4,336</b>
Professional fees and expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	960	-	960	960
Miscellaneous expenses	180	-	180	180
<b>Gross Proceeds / Utilisation</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>5,476</b>

(1) All debts owing by the Company before RTO have been repaid by the Company. The balance of approximately S\$530,000 shall be reallocated as general working capital. The old debts repayment was less than budgeted due mainly to reduction of debts owing to several creditors after negotiation by the management.

(2) The Company has utilised S\$800,250 as paid up capital for the incorporation of AIAC Pte. Ltd. on 19 February 2020 and used S\$2,400,000 to fund the Purchase Consideration for the completion of Proposed Acquisition of PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd. on 27 October 2020.

(3) Approximately S\$44,000 of the working capital from the Placement proceeds were used to pay for the RTO and Placement related expenses and approximately \$200,000 short-term loan to subsidiary for working capital repayable within next 12 months with interest at 2.0% p.a.

(4) This includes fees payable to professionals including sponsor, legal advisers, tax advisers, auditors, valuers and public relations consultants in connection with the RTO.

Save for the reallocation of the Compliance Placement Proceeds, the use of the Net Proceeds and Gross Proceeds as disclosed above is in accordance with the stated use and in accordance with the percentage allocated in the Circular to Shareholders dated 29 March 2019.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their statement to the members of Revez Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020.

In the opinion of the directors:

- the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are drawn up 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 2020 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year then ended; and
- at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

## 1 DIRECTORS

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

Koh Choon Hui	<i>Independent Director and Board Chairman</i>
Neo Wee Han Victor	<i>Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Board Chairman</i>
Lim Kian Sing	<i>Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer</i>
Lee Han Chong	<i>Executive Director and Chief Creative Technology Officer</i>
Lim Chwee Kim	<i>Non-executive Director</i>
Tan Chade Phang	<i>Independent Director (Appointed on 28 February 2021)</i>
Chang Yew Kong	<i>Independent Director</i>

## 2 ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose 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, except as disclosed in Note 4 of this statement.



# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 3 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations except as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTORS	DIRECT INTEREST		DEEMED INTEREST	
	AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	AT THE END OF YEAR	AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	AT THE END OF YEAR
<b>The Company</b>				
<i>Number of ordinary shares</i>				
Neo Wee Han Victor	9,549,917	9,549,917	90,108,805*	90,108,805*
Lim Kian Sing	8,385,617	8,385,617	90,108,805*	90,108,805*
Lee Han Chong	8,385,617	8,385,617	90,108,805*	90,108,805*
Lim Chwee Kim	20,428,000	20,428,000	–	–
<b>Ultimate Holding Company</b>				
<u>L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.</u>				
<i>Number of ordinary shares</i>				
Neo Wee Han Victor	294	294	–	–
Lim Kian Sing	294	294	–	–
Lee Han Chong	294	294	–	–

\* Deemed interest is derived from the Company's ultimate holding company, L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2021.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Neo Wee Han Victor, Lim Kian Sing and Lee Han Chong are deemed to be interested in the shares of the subsidiaries held by the Company.

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

## 4 REVEZ'S PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

The Revez's Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan") of the Company was adopted and approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 25 June 2020. The Share Plan is administered by the Remuneration Committee (the "Committee") of the Company, comprising the three directors, Chang Yew Kong, Koh Choon Hui and Lim Chwee Kim. The Share Plan shall continue in force at the discretion of the Committee, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on the date on which the Share Plan was adopted.

The Share Plan is a share incentive plan that contemplates the award of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("Share Awards") when and after predetermined performance or service conditions are accomplished and/or due recognition should be given to any good work performance and/or any significant contributions to the Company.

The Share Plan allows for participation by full-time employees of the Group (including executive directors) ("Participants"). The Share Awards granted under the Share Plan ("Awards") will be determined at the sole discretion of the Committee. Participants are not required to pay for the grant of Awards, or for the Share Awards allotted or allocated pursuant to an Award.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 4 REVEZ'S PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN (CONT'D)

Since the commencement of the Share Plan till the end of the financial year, no Awards have been granted to the executive directors and employees of the Group.

### Options Granted

During the financial year, there were no share options granted to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group.

### Options Exercised

During the financial year, there were no shares issued by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group.

### Options Outstanding

As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group under option.

## 5 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises the following independent directors at the date of this statement:

Tan Chade Phang	(Chairman)
Koh Choon Hui	
Chang Yew Kong	

The AC carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Act, the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance and assists the Board of Directors (the "Board") in the execution of its corporate governance responsibilities within its established terms of reference.

The duties of the AC, amongst other things, include:

- review the audit plans of the internal and external auditors of the Company, and review the internal auditors' evaluation of the adequacy of the Group's/Company's system of internal accounting controls and the assistance given by the Group's/Company's management to the external and internal auditors;
- review the half yearly announcement of financial statements and annual financial statements and the auditors' report on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries before their submission to the Board;
- review the effectiveness of the Group's/Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- meet with the external and internal auditors, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed privately with the AC;
- review legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programs and any reports received from regulators;
- review the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- review the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors;

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 5 AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The duties of the AC, amongst other things, include: (cont'd)

- (h) recommend to the Board the external auditors to be nominated, approve the compensation of the external auditors and review the scope and results of audit;
- (i) report actions and minutes of the AC to the Board with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate;
- (j) review interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the SGX-ST Listing Manual; and
- (k) undertake such other functions and duties as may be agreed to by the AC and the Board.

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

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

## 6 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

.....  
Koh Choon Hui  
Director

.....  
Neo Wee Han Victor  
Director

Singapore  
31 March 2021

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Revez Corporation Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Singapore)

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Revez Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the 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 Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (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 2020 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Revez Corporation Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Singapore)

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONT'D)

KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER
<p><b>Accounting for acquisition</b> (Refer to Notes 5(b) and 16(d) to the financial statements)</p> <p>During the current financial year, the Company completed the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd. ("PGK") as disclosed in Note 16(d) to the financial statements.</p> <p>The purchase consideration comprised an initial cash payment of S\$2.4 million plus contingent consideration of S\$1.6 million which becomes payable if certain performance conditions are met over a 3-year period.</p> <p>The Company engaged an external professional expert to perform a purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise for the acquisition, where the consideration was allocated to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the identification and valuation of intangible assets relating to customer relationships and software system of S\$0.66 million, resulting in the recognition of goodwill of S\$3.32 million on the acquisition of PGK.</p> <p>The determination of fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the identification and valuation of intangible assets, including the contingent consideration, required significant management judgements in estimating the underlying key assumptions to be applied. Accordingly, we determined this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p><b>Our response</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures included, amongst others, reviewing the terms and conditions for the acquisition of PGK to independently assess the accounting applied. We evaluated the valuation methodologies used and the underlying key assumptions applied by the external professional expert in the PPA exercise performed. We also evaluated the qualifications, competence and objectivity of the external professional expert. In addition, we validated key inputs used in the discounted cash flow forecasts, such as forecasted revenue growth rate and the discount rate, to historical data and external market data to assess the appropriateness of management judgements and basis of conclusion for the valuation of contingent consideration.</p> <p>In addition, we reviewed the adequacy of the presentation and disclosures in relation to the acquisition in Note 16(d) to the financial statements.</p> <p><b>Our findings</b></p> <p>We found the valuation methodologies used were in line with generally accepted market practices and the underlying key assumptions applied were within a reasonable range.</p>
<p><b>Impairment of investment in subsidiaries</b> (Refer to Notes 5(b) and 16(e) to the financial statements)</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, management performed an impairment test of the Company's investment in a subsidiary as the carrying amount of the investment exceeds the carrying amount of the investee's net assets as disclosed in Note 16(e) to the financial statements.</p> <p>As part of the impairment testing, management prepares value in use calculation ("VIU") to determine the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit ("CGU"). Following the impairment testing, an impairment loss of investment in the subsidiary of S\$9.3 million was recognised.</p> <p>The VIU is based on cash flow forecasts of the CGU, the preparation of which requires management to use assumptions and estimates relating to forecasted revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and discount rate of the CGU, which are inherently subjective, and may be affected by uncertainties around future market or economic conditions. Accordingly, we determined this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p><b>Our response</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures included, amongst others, evaluating management's assumptions applied in the cash flow forecasts taking into consideration our knowledge of the subsidiary's operations, performance and industry benchmarks. We also obtained an understanding of management's planned strategies on revenue growth and cost initiatives for the subsidiary, including management's consideration of the potential impact that COVID-19 pandemic has on the subsidiary's operations. In addition, we also validated key inputs used in the discounted cash flow forecasts, such as forecasted revenue growth rate and the discount rate, to historical data and external market data to assess the reasonableness of management's forecasts. We tested management's sensitivity analysis of the recoverable amount of the investment based on reasonable changes to the key assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts. We also checked the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculation.</p> <p><b>Our findings</b></p> <p>We found the assumptions and estimates used by management in the VIU to determine the recoverable amount of the relevant investment in subsidiary to be within a reasonable range, and the resulting impairment loss of investment in the subsidiary recognised to be appropriate.</p>

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Revez Corporation Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Singapore)

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONT'D)

KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER
<p><b>Impairment of goodwill</b> (Refer to Notes 5(b) and 17 to the financial statements)</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, the Group has goodwill that arose from the acquisition of a wholly owned subsidiary during the current financial year, with a carrying amount of S\$3.32 million. The goodwill has been allocated entirely to the relevant cash-generating unit ("CGU") under the digital media networks segment as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As part of the goodwill annual impairment testing, management prepares value in use calculation ("VIU") to determine the recoverable amount of the CGU. The VIU is based on cash flow forecasts of the CGU, the preparation of which requires management to use assumptions and estimates relating to forecasted revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and discount rate of the CGU, which are inherently subjective, and may be affected by uncertainties around future market or economic conditions. Accordingly, we determined this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p><b>Our response</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures included, amongst others, evaluating management's assumptions applied in the cash flow forecasts taking into consideration our knowledge of the CGU's operations, performance and industry benchmarks. We also obtained an understanding of management's planned strategies on revenue growth and cost initiatives for the CGU, including management's consideration of the potential impact that COVID-19 pandemic has on the CGU's operations. In addition, we also validated key inputs used in the discounted cash flow forecasts, such as forecasted revenue growth rate and the discount rate, to historical data and external market data to assess the reasonableness of management's forecasts. We tested management's sensitivity analysis of the recoverable amount of the CGU based on reasonable changes to the key assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts. We also checked the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculation.</p> <p>In addition, we reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures in relation to the impairment testing of goodwill, including management's sensitivity analysis, in Note 17 to the financial statements.</p> <p><b>Our findings</b></p> <p>We found the assumptions and estimates used by management in the VIU to determine the recoverable amount of the CGU to be within a reasonable range.</p>

## OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

## 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Revez Corporation Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Singapore)

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Revez Corporation Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Singapore)

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr Ng Chiou Gee Willy.

**Moore Stephens LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants

Singapore  
31 March 2021

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

	NOTE	GROUP	
		2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<b>Revenue</b>	6	6,622,935	5,613,929
Other income	8	1,571,377	269,057
Material costs and changes in inventories - cost of inventories sold		(3,306,961)	(2,056,930)
Salaries and employees' benefits	9	(3,863,151)	(2,597,498)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property		(374,289)	(227,760)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(32,844)	-
Trade receivables written off		(40,170)	-
Reversal of impairment loss/(Impairment loss) of trade receivables and contract assets, net		230,699	(17,684)
Other operating expenses		(818,120)	(364,083)
Finance costs	10	(21,193)	(22,764)
<b>(Loss)/Profit before exceptional items</b>		(31,717)	596,267
<b>Exceptional items:</b>			
Acquisition-related costs		-	(1,726,854)
Loss on reverse acquisition	32	-	(10,977,663)
		-	(12,704,517)
<b>(Loss) before income tax</b>	11	(31,717)	(12,108,250)
Income tax	12(a)	(80,586)	(71,569)
<b>(Loss) for the year</b>		(112,303)	(12,179,819)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) for the year</b>		(112,303)	(12,179,819)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		97,846	(12,251,019)
Non-controlling interests		(210,149)	71,200
		(112,303)	(12,179,819)
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		97,846	(12,251,019)
Non-controlling interests		(210,149)	71,200
		(112,303)	(12,179,819)
<b>Earnings/(Loss) per share:</b>			
Basic and Diluted (cents per share)	13	0.06	(7.77)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2020

	NOTE	GROUP	
		2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,840,615	355,886
Investment property	15	644,803	674,107
Goodwill	17	3,316,655	-
Intangible assets	18	624,029	-
		6,426,102	1,029,993
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	19	95,385	-
Trade and other receivables	20	2,240,355	1,543,471
Contract assets	6(b)	443,965	804,705
Cash and bank balances	21	4,695,335	6,995,474
		7,475,040	9,343,650
<b>Total assets</b>		13,901,142	10,373,643
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	22	18,713,062	18,713,062
Merger reserve	23	137,500	137,500
Accumulated losses		(11,229,116)	(11,326,962)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		7,621,446	7,523,600
Non-controlling interests	24	699,131	234,630
<b>Total equity</b>		8,320,577	7,758,230
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings	27	1,197,557	678,816
Deferred tax liabilities	12(b)	106,085	-
		1,303,642	678,816
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	25	2,541,460	822,116
Contract liabilities	6(b)	233,905	64,875
Dividend payable	26	-	950,000
Loans and borrowings	27	309,318	99,606
Other financial liabilities	28	1,026,744	-
Provision for income tax		165,496	-
		4,276,923	1,936,597
<b>Total liabilities</b>		5,580,565	2,615,413
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		13,901,142	10,373,643

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2020

	NOTE	COMPANY	
		2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment in subsidiaries	16	38,160,250	42,660,000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables	20	133,313	137,651
Cash and bank balances	21	2,877,730	6,363,507
		3,011,043	6,501,158
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>41,171,293</b>	<b>49,161,158</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	22	62,030,012	62,030,012
Accumulated losses		(22,146,084)	(13,417,986)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>39,883,928</b>	<b>48,612,026</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	25	258,868	549,132
Other financial liabilities	28	1,026,744	-
Provision for income tax		1,753	-
		1,287,365	549,132
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,287,365</b>	<b>549,132</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>41,171,293</b>	<b>49,161,158</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	← ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY →					
	SHARE CAPITAL S\$	MERGER RESERVE S\$	ACCUMULATED LOSSES S\$	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY S\$	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS S\$	TOTAL EQUITY S\$
<b>Group</b>						
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	18,713,062	137,500	(11,326,962)	7,523,600	234,630	7,758,230
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	97,846	97,846	(210,149)	(112,303)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	97,846	97,846	(210,149)	(112,303)
Partial disposal of interest in a subsidiary to non-controlling interests (Note 16(c))	-	-	-	-	674,650	674,650
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>18,713,062</b>	<b>137,500</b>	<b>(11,229,116)</b>	<b>7,621,446</b>	<b>699,131</b>	<b>8,320,577</b>

	← ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY →					
	SHARE CAPITAL S\$	MERGER RESERVE S\$	(ACCUMULATED LOSSES)/ RETAINED EARNINGS S\$	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY S\$	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS S\$	TOTAL EQUITY S\$
<b>Group</b>						
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>	3	137,500	924,057	1,061,560	163,430	1,224,990
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(12,251,019)	(12,251,019)	71,200	(12,179,819)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(12,251,019)	(12,251,019)	71,200	(12,179,819)
Issue of ordinary shares (Note 22)	997	-	-	997	-	997
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Reverse Acquisition	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Introducer Fee	789,900	-	-	789,900	-	789,900
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to Compliance Placement	7,922,162	-	-	7,922,162	-	7,922,162
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>18,713,062</b>	<b>137,500</b>	<b>(11,326,962)</b>	<b>7,523,600</b>	<b>234,630</b>	<b>7,758,230</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Loss before income tax	(31,717)	(12,108,250)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	344,985	198,456
Depreciation of investment property	29,304	29,304
Amortisation of intangible assets	32,844	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,517	62
Property, plant and equipment written off	26,737	–
(Reversal of impairment loss)/ Impairment loss of trade receivables and contract assets, net	(230,699)	17,684
Trade receivables written off	40,170	–
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	112,128	–
Fair value gain on contingent consideration	(573,256)	–
Interest income	(44,942)	(56,594)
Interest expense	21,193	22,764
Introducer fee	–	789,900
Loss on reverse acquisition	–	10,977,663
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(261,736)	(129,011)
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	6,936	–
Trade and other receivables	(355,077)	(499,249)
Contract assets	410,889	3,619
Trade and other payables	1,088,615	(376,150)
Contract liabilities	148,925	64,875
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	1,038,552	(935,916)
Interest received	44,942	56,594
Income tax paid	(52,642)	(364,608)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1,030,852</b>	<b>(1,243,930)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(441,216)	(53,508)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,411	–
Decrease/(Increase) in bank deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months	3,050,000	(4,900,000)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 16(d))	(2,135,229)	–
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>481,966</b>	<b>(4,953,508)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	–	997
Proceeds from compliance placement	–	7,922,162
Partial disposal of interest in a subsidiary to non-controlling interests	340,000	–
Amount due from a related party	–	9,154
Dividends paid to former shareholders	(887,987)	(700,000)
Repayment of bank borrowings	(30,629)	(297,957)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities	(165,069)	(100,640)
Repayments of finance lease liability	(3,050)	(12,410)
Interest paid	(16,222)	(16,836)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(762,957)</b>	<b>6,804,470</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>749,861</b>	<b>607,032</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	2,095,474	1,488,442
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (Note 21)</b>	<b>2,845,335</b>	<b>2,095,474</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

The reconciliation of movements of the liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities is presented below.

	AT 1 JANUARY 2020 S\$	← CASH FLOWS →		← NON-CASH CHANGES →			AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 S\$
		PROCEEDS S\$	REPAYMENTS S\$	ADDITIONS OF LEASE LIABILITIES S\$	INTEREST EXPENSE S\$	IN LIEU OF SETTLEMENT (NOTE 26) S\$	
Dividend payable	950,000	–	(887,987)	–	–	(62,013)	–
Lease liabilities	65,237	–	(165,069)	922,230	4,971	–	827,369
Finance lease liability	3,050	–	(3,050)	–	–	–	–
Bank borrowings	710,135	–	(30,629)	–	–	–	679,506

	AT 1 JANUARY 2019 S\$	← CASH FLOWS →		← NON-CASH CHANGES →			AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 S\$
		PROCEEDS S\$	REPAYMENTS S\$	ADDITIONS OF LEASE LIABILITIES S\$	INTEREST EXPENSE S\$	IN LIEU OF SETTLEMENT (NOTE 26) S\$	
Dividend payable	1,650,000	–	(700,000)	–	–	–	950,000
Lease liabilities	–	–	(100,640)	159,949	5,928	–	65,237
Finance lease liability	15,460	–	(12,410)	–	–	–	3,050
Bank borrowings	1,008,092	–	(297,957)	–	–	–	710,135

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

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

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Revez Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Catalyst of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The Company's registered office and principal place of business is at 29 Media Circle, #03-13 Alice@Mediapolis, Singapore 138565.

The immediate and ultimate holding company is L3N Capital Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate controlling parties of the Group are Neo Wee Han Victor, Lim Kian Sing and Lee Han Chong (collectively, the "Controlling Shareholders").

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16.

## 2 ACQUISITION OF REVEZ GROUP PTE. LTD.

The Company had completed its acquisition of the entire share capital of Revez Group Pte. Ltd. ("RGPL") (now known as Revez International Pte. Ltd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Revez Group") on 23 May 2019 (the "Reverse Acquisition Date") by way of issuance of 11,642,995,836 new ordinary shares in the Company to the shareholders of RGPL for an aggregate consideration of S\$42,660,000.

### ACCOUNTING FOR THE REVERSE ACQUISITION

The acquisition of the Revez Group was treated as a reverse acquisition ("RTO") for accounting purposes as the shareholders of RGPL had become the controlling shareholders of the Company on completion of the transaction. Accordingly, RGPL (being the legal subsidiary) was regarded as the accounting acquirer, and the Company (being the legal parent) was regarded as the accounting acquiree.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 had been prepared and presented as a continuation of Revez Group's financial results and operations, in accordance with the following:

- (i) the assets and liabilities of the accounting acquirer, Revez Group, were recognised and measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at their pre-acquisition carrying amounts;
- (ii) the assets and liabilities of the accounting acquiree, the Company, were recognised and measured in accordance with their acquisition date fair values;
- (iii) the retained earnings and other equity balances recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the Group were the retained earnings and other equity balances of Revez Group immediately before the RTO;
- (iv) the amount recognised in the issued equity interest in the consolidated financial statements was computed by adding the issued equity of RGPL immediately before the RTO to the cost of the reverse acquisition of the Company (legal parent) determined in accordance with SFRS(I) 3. However, the equity structure presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Group (i.e. the number and type of equity instruments issued) reflected the equity structure of the Company, including the equity instruments issued by the Company to affect the acquisition;
- (v) the cost of the reverse acquisition deemed to be incurred by RIPL for its interests in the Company was based on the number of equity interests that RIPL had to issue to the shareholders of the Company to give the shareholders of the Company the same percentage equity interest in the enlarged group that resulted from the RTO and was determined using the fair value of the issued shares of RGPL immediately before the RTO;
- (vi) the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of Revez Group's pre-acquisition carrying amounts of retained earnings and other equity interests; and

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 2 ACQUISITION OF REVEZ GROUP PTE. LTD. (CONT'D)

### ACCOUNTING FOR THE REVERSE ACQUISITION (CONT'D)

- (vii) the comparative figures presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Group were those of consolidated financial statements of Revez Group.

Further details on the reverse acquisition accounting are provided in Note 33.

## 3 APPLICATION OF SINGAPORE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (INTERNATIONAL) ("SFRS(I)S")

### (A) ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that on 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the following new and revised standards that are relevant to the Group and are mandatory for application for the current financial year:

#### DESCRIPTION

Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in SFRS(I) Standards  
Amendments to SFRS(I) 3 *Definition of a Business*  
Amendments to SFRS(I) 7, SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 1-39 *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*  
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) 1-8 *Definition of Material*

The adoption of these new and revised standards above did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and had no material effect on the disclosures or amounts reported in these financial statements.

### (B) NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not adopted the following new and revised standards that have been issued and are relevant to the Group but not yet effective:

DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE FOR ANNUAL PERIODS BEGINNING ON OR AFTER
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 <i>COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions</i>	1 June 2020
Amendments to SFRS(I) 3 <i>Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-16 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-37 <i>Provisions - Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28 <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Date to be determined

The Group does not expect that the adoption of these new and revised standards above will have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and SFRS(I)s. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

### (B) GROUP ACCOUNTING

#### Subsidiaries

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

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses, represents the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previously-held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment loss. Gains and losses on the disposal of subsidiaries, include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiary sold.

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

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (B) GROUP ACCOUNTING (CONT'D)

#### Subsidiaries (cont'd)

If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously-held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired as in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred assets. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions - that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals of interests in subsidiaries to non-controlling interests without loss of control are also recorded in equity.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- derecognises the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them);
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate; and
- recognises any resulting difference in profit or loss.

### (C) INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the statement of financial position of the Company.

On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

### (D) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (D) REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONT'D)

#### Service contracts

A service contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the provision of professional Information Technology ("IT") services, including sales of hardware and/or software products as required under the relevant contract terms.

The Group is restricted contractually from providing the immersive & interactive multimedia solutions for another use as they are being installed and has an enforceable right to payment for milestones delivered to date. Revenue is recognised over time based on the delivery of the milestones promised under the service contract.

If the value of the services rendered by the Group exceed the amounts invoiced, a contract asset is recognised. If the amounts invoiced exceed the value of the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

#### Industrial automation goods

Revenue from the sale of industrial automation goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customer.

#### Marketing and exhibition support services

Revenue from marketing and exhibition support services is recognised at a point in time when the services have been performed and rendered.

#### Digital media services

Revenue from digital media services is recognised over time based on the period when the services have been performed and rendered.

### (E) GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately under other income in the profit or loss.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

### (F) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

#### Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency").

The Company's functional currency is Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company. For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity in the Group are expressed in S\$, which is the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (F) FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONT'D)

#### Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency ("foreign currencies") are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

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

### (G) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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.

### (H) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

#### Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (I) INCOME TAX

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

#### Current tax

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 balance sheet date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The Group recognises a previously unrecognised deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where the current and deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in the accounting for the business combination.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (J) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Office properties	2 - 3 years
Computers	3 - 5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Motor vehicle	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Renovation	5 years
Media equipment	5 years

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

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted as appropriate at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to property, plant and equipment that has been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

#### Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (K) INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amount over the estimated useful life of 30 years. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of investment property is reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are included in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Investment property is derecognised when either it has been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

### (L) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least once at each financial year-end.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the intangible asset is derecognised.

#### Customer relationships

Acquired customer relationships is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). The customer relationships is amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

#### Software system

Acquired software system is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). The software system is amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (M) IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### Goodwill

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

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

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

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

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operation within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation.

#### Other non-financial assets

Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any), on an individual asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (N) INVENTORIES

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

The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Allowance is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories.

### (O) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, and deposits with financial institutions (exclude bank deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months) which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### (P) FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### Classification

#### i. Debt instruments

Financial assets that are debt instruments are classified into categories based on the Group's business model for managing them and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

- Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC) comprise of assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold those assets for collection of contractual cash flows, and those contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) comprise of assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling those assets, and those contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVPL) comprise of assets that do not qualify for AC and FVOCI. Assets that would otherwise qualify for AC or FVOCI may also be designated as FVPL upon initial recognition, if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that arises from measuring assets and liabilities on an inconsistent basis.

#### ii. Equity instruments

Financial assets that are equity instruments comprise mainly of investments in equity securities. The Group classifies these assets as FVPL, except for those that the Group has designated as FVOCI. The FVOCI designation is irrevocable, and is not permitted for held-for-trading financial assets and financial assets that represent contingent consideration in a business combination.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (P) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

#### Initial measurement

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially recognised at their transaction price. Other financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus, for financial assets that are not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Transaction costs of financial assets at FVPL are expensed in profit and loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### i. Debt instruments

##### *Amortised Cost*

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless they are part of a designated hedging relationship. Impairment losses and reversals, interest income, and foreign exchange gains and losses (except where designated as a hedging instrument) on such assets are recognised in profit and loss. Interest income is based on the effective interest method which allocates interest income over the life of the financial asset based on an effective interest rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts to its gross carrying amount.

##### *FVOCI*

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Impairment losses and reversals, interest income based on the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses (except where designated as a hedging instrument) on such assets are recognised in profit and loss. Any remaining fair value movements are recorded in other comprehensive income.

##### *FVPL*

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. All fair value movements are recorded in profit and loss.

#### ii. Equity instruments

Subsequent to initial recognition, all equity investments are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of FVPL equity investments are recognised in profit and loss, while changes in the fair value of FVOCI equity investments are recognised in other comprehensive income. All dividend income is recognised in profit and loss, except for dividends from FVOCI equity investments that clearly represent a recovery of the cost of investment.

#### Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at AC and FVOCI;
- Contract assets; and
- Financial guarantee contracts.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all shortfalls between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with contractual terms, and the cash flows that the Group actually expects to receive. ECL is discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset. The Group records allowances on financial assets based on either the:

- 12-month ECL – representing the ECL that results from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or the expected life of the instrument if shorter); or
- Lifetime ECL – representing the ECL that results from all possible default events over the expected life of the contract.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (P) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

#### Impairment (cont'd)

##### *Simplified approach - Trade receivables and contract assets*

For all trade receivables and contract assets, the Group adopts a simplified approach whereby an allowance for lifetime ECL is assessed upon initial recognition. The Group estimates lifetime ECL using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for various factors including debtor-specific factors, forward-looking information such as industry and economic forecasts, and others as appropriate.

##### *General approach - All other financial instruments on which ECL assessment is required*

For all other financial instruments on which ECL is assessed, an allowance for 12-month ECL is recorded upon initial recognition. The allowance is increased to lifetime ECL if the credit risk at each reporting date has increased significantly as compared to the credit risk at initial recognition. In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers all reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort including both historical credit experience and forward-looking information.

The Group regards the following as events of default:

- events that make it unlikely for the borrower to repay in full unless the Group undertakes actions to recover the asset (e.g. by exercising rights over collaterals or other credit enhancements); or
- the financial instrument has become overdue in excess of 2 years.

##### *Credit-impaired financial instruments*

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial instrument on which ECL assessment is required has become credit-impaired. This is the case when one or more events have occurred that are considered to be detrimental to the estimated future cash flows of the instrument. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- other lenders granting concessions (such as loan restructurings) to the borrower due to economic or contractual reasons, that would not have been considered in the absence of the borrower's financial difficulty;
- increasing likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the borrower's securities due to financial difficulties.

For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is determined by applying the effective interest rate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the ECL allowance).

##### *Write-off policy*

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, such as when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit and loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (P) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

#### Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the Group becomes a party to its contractual provisions. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset that is a debt instrument, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit and loss. In addition, for a financial asset that is a debt instrument at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value adjustment reserve is reclassified to profit and loss.

On derecognition of an equity investment at FVPL, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit and loss. For equity investments at FVOCI, this difference is instead recognised directly in equity as part of retained earnings. Cumulative gains and losses previously accumulated in equity are also transferred directly to retained earnings upon derecognition of FVOCI equity investments.

### (Q) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### Financial liabilities

The Group recognises financial liabilities on its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

##### *Financial liabilities at FVPL*

Financial liability that is a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which SFRS(I) 3 applies is classified as financial liabilities at FVPL. Financial liabilities at FVPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been derecognised and the consideration paid and payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (R) OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

### (S) LEASES

#### When the Group is the lessee

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

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

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use assets are periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the corresponding lease liabilities. The Group presents its right-of-use assets (except for those which meets the definition of an investment property) in "Property, plant and equipment" and lease liabilities in "Loans and borrowings" in the statement of financial position. Right-of-use assets which meet the definition of an investment property are presented within "Investment property" and accounted for in accordance with Note 4(k).

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

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

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

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

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- there is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise lease extension and termination options;
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a modification to the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (S) LEASES (CONT'D)

#### When the Group is the lessee (cont'd)

When lease liabilities are remeasured, corresponding adjustments are made against the right-of-use assets. If the carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets have been reduced to zero, the adjustments are recorded in profit or loss. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of twelve months or less, as well as leases of low value assets, except in the case of sub-lease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate are included in the measurement of the corresponding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Other variable lease payments are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

#### When the Group is the lessor

##### *Lessor - operating leases*

Leases of investment properties where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

### (T) PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### (U) FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

#### Financial guarantees in the separate financial statements

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to a bank for bank borrowings of its subsidiary. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the bank if the subsidiary fails to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of the bank borrowings. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Financial guarantees are measured initially at their fair values plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15; and
- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with expected credit loss model under SFRS(I) 9.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (V) SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are charged to equity.

### (W) DIVIDENDS TO COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

### (X) SEGMENT REPORTING

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

### (Y) RELATED PARTIES

A related party is defined as follows:

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (in this Standard referred to as the "reporting entity").

#### a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

- i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
- ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
- iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

#### b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

- i. the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
- ii. one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
- iii. both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- iv. one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- v. the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
- vi. the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
- vii. a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
- viii. the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4 above, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### (A) CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Revenue recognition for service contracts

The Group provides professional Information Technology ("IT") services, including sales of hardware and/or software products as required under the relevant contract terms. Revenue from service contracts is recognised over time based on the delivery of the milestones promised under the service contract. Management has assessed that the delivery of contract milestone is representative of the goods or services that are transferred to the customer promised under the service contract.

Further details of the Group's revenue from service contracts are disclosed in Note 6.

### (B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

#### Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"). The ECLs on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix which involves grouping receivables based on characteristics which have historically influenced asset recoverability, such as credit ratings, customer-industry group and customer geography, and applying a historic provision rate which is based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. In devising such a provision matrix, the Group uses its historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information (adjusted as necessary to reflect current conditions and forecast economic conditions) to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses on the trade receivables and contract assets. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and the impact of forward-looking information is re-analysed.

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

Information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in Note 34. The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets at the reporting date are disclosed in Notes 20 and 6(b), respectively.

#### Accounting for acquisition and contingent consideration

The Group has applied the acquisition method to account for the business combination in relation to this acquisition of PGK as disclosed in Note 16(d). The Group engaged an external professional expert to perform a purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise for the acquisition, where the consideration was allocated to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the identification and valuation of intangible assets, including the contingent consideration.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

### (B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

#### Accounting for acquisition and contingent consideration (cont'd)

Information about the valuation methodologies used and the underlying key assumptions applied in estimating the fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the identification and valuation of intangible assets, in the PPA exercise performed is disclosed in Note 16(d). The carrying amount of the contingent consideration at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 28.

#### Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

Management reviews the Company's investment in subsidiaries at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the investment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an impairment assessment will be performed accordingly. The recoverable amount of the investment is determined based on the value in use ("VIU") of the relevant cash-generating unit ("CGU") or group of CGUs. Estimating the VIU requires the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The key assumptions used in the estimation of the VIU including the sensitivity analysis are disclosed in Note 16(e).

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries and the allowance for impairment loss at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 16.

#### Impairment of goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which goodwill has been allocated to is determined based on its value in use ("VIU"). Estimating the VIU requires the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The key assumptions used in the estimation of the VIU including the sensitivity analysis are disclosed in Note 17.

Management concluded that no impairment loss was required for the carrying amount of goodwill at the reporting date as disclosed in Note 17.

## 6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

### (A) DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group derives revenue from the delivery of services in the following major service lines and the Group's revenues are wholly attributed to Singapore:

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<u>Major service lines – Timing of revenue recognition</u>		
Revenue from service contracts – Over time	5,146,701	5,108,492
Revenue from marketing and exhibition support services – At a point in time	418,403	505,437
Revenue from sale of industrial automation goods – At a point in time	590,412	–
Revenue from digital media services – Over time	467,419	–
	<b>6,622,935</b>	<b>5,613,929</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (CONT'D)

### (B) CONTRACT BALANCES

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<u>Contract assets – current</u>		
Service contracts	458,783	808,068
Less: Loss allowance	(14,818)	(3,363)
	<b>443,965</b>	<b>804,705</b>
<u>Contract liabilities – current</u>		
Service contracts	233,905	64,875

Contract assets relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed on service contracts but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when invoices are billed to the customer.

Contract liabilities relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customer for which the Group has yet to transfer the goods or services to the customer promised in the service contracts but billed at the reporting date. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the service contracts.

Significant changes in contract assets and contract liabilities balances during the financial year are disclosed as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<u>Contract assets</u>		
Contract assets reclassified to trade receivables	(556,805)	(650,758)
Performance obligations have been satisfied but not billed at reporting date	207,520	647,139
(Impairment loss)/Reversal of impairment loss of contract assets (Note 34(a))	(11,455)	5,062
<u>Contract liabilities</u>		
Performance obligations have not been satisfied but billed at reporting date	233,905	64,875
Contract liabilities recognised as revenue	(64,875)	–

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has determined the operating segments based on the internal reports reviewed by the executive management, principally the Chief Executive Officer, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The Group's reportable operating segments are as follows:

- IT Solutions**  
 IT Solutions segment provides from simple applications and websites to comprehensive tailor-made integrated solutions which includes design and development of integrated suite of solutions by tapping on new technology, immersive multimedia, Artificial Intelligence ("AI"), Internet of Things ("IOT"), Information and Communications Technology ("ICT"), Software-as-a-Service ("SAAS"), Creative & Content Service and providing engineering consultancy and robotic solutions and services to customers ("Industrial Automation").
- Meetings, Incentive, Conferences, Exhibitions ("MICE")**  
 MICE segment provides design and installation support to its solutions when these IT solutions are required to be installed in showrooms, exhibition halls, product launches and customer service centers.
- Digital Media Networks**  
 Digital media networks segment includes creating, owning and implementing innovative and award-winning digital media solutions and media networks.
- Corporate**  
 Corporate segment consists of investment holding company which does not meet any of the quantitative threshold for determining a reportable operating segment.

The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments are the same as described in Note 4. Information regarding the results of each reportable operating segment is included below. Segment assets and liabilities are presented net of inter-segment balances. Inter-segment pricing is determined on mutually agreed terms.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

### INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATING SEGMENTS

	IT SOLUTIONS S\$	MICE S\$	DIGITAL MEDIA NETWORKS S\$	CORPORATE S\$	TOTAL S\$
<b>Group</b>					
<b>2020</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
Total revenue	5,915,970	445,549	467,419	–	6,828,938
Inter-segment revenue	(178,857)	(27,146)	–	–	(206,003)
External revenue	5,737,113	418,403	467,419	–	6,622,935
<b>Results</b>					
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(491,541)	(107,829)	37,923	529,730	(31,717)
Income tax	(84,416)	–	–	3,830	(80,586)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(575,957)	(107,829)	37,923	533,560	(112,303)
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>					
Segment assets	5,419,798	406,514	5,174,360	2,900,470	13,901,142
Segment liabilities	(3,044,108)	(163,279)	(1,163,697)	(1,209,481)	(5,580,565)
<b>Other segment information</b>					
Expenditure for property, plant and equipment	(1,239,171)	(81,714)	(203,825)	–	(1,524,710)
Other non-cash items:					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment					
and investment property	(264,378)	(74,142)	(35,769)	–	(374,289)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	–	(32,844)	–	(32,844)
Reversal of impairment loss/(Impairment loss) of trade receivables and contract assets, net	234,132	16,140	(19,573)	–	230,699
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11,517)	–	–	–	(11,517)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(26,737)	–	–	–	(26,737)
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(112,128)	–	–	–	(112,128)
Trade receivables written off	(40,170)	–	–	–	(40,170)
Fair value gain on contingent consideration payable	–	–	–	573,256	573,256

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

### INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

	IT SOLUTIONS	MICE	CORPORATE	TOTAL
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2019</b>				
<i>Revenue</i>				
Total revenue	5,451,021	706,294	–	6,157,315
Inter-segment revenue	(342,529)	(200,857)	–	(543,386)
External revenue	5,108,492	505,437	–	5,613,929
<i>Results</i>				
Profit before exceptions items	615,762	39,515	(59,010)	596,267
Exceptional items	–	–	(12,704,517)	(12,704,517)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	615,762	39,515	(12,763,527)	(12,108,250)
Income tax	(71,569)	–	–	(71,569)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	544,193	39,515	(12,763,527)	(12,179,819)
<i>Assets and liabilities</i>				
Segment assets	3,604,975	256,100	6,512,568	10,373,643
Segment liabilities	(2,194,764)	(76,017)	(344,632)	(2,615,413)
<i>Other segment information</i>				
Expenditure for property, plant and equipment	(46,463)	(7,045)	–	(53,508)
Other non-cash items:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	(152,952)	(74,808)	–	(227,760)
Impairment loss of trade receivables and contract assets	(945)	(16,739)	–	(17,684)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(62)	–	–	(62)

### GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the entities which the goods and services are provided. Segment non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

The Group's revenue and its non-current assets for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 were wholly attributed to Singapore.

### INFORMATION ABOUT MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Revenues totalling S\$1,936,417 (2019: S\$2,098,767) were derived from 2 external customers (2019: 3 external customers), where each external customer contributed 10% or more of the Group's total revenue. These revenues are attributable to the IT Solutions segment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 8 OTHER INCOME

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Interest income	44,942	56,594
Government grants	882,757	167,085
Operating lease rental income - investment property	34,421	34,800
Fair value gain on contingent consideration (Note 28)	573,256	–
Miscellaneous income	36,001	10,578
	1,571,377	269,057

## 9 SALARIES AND EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Salaries and bonuses*	3,328,375	2,125,494
Contributions to defined contribution plans*	355,991	250,714
Directors' fees*	173,000	162,728
Other staff related costs	5,785	58,562
	3,863,151	2,597,498

\* Included in the amounts disclosed above are directors' and key management personnel remuneration as disclosed in Note 30.

## 10 FINANCE COSTS

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Interest on finance lease liability	354	1,414
Interest on lease liabilities	4,971	5,928
Interest on bank borrowings	15,868	15,422
	21,193	22,764

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 11 LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
The following items have been included in arriving at loss before income tax:		
Audit fee – auditors of the Company	96,000	88,000
Non-audit fee – auditors of the Company*	–	170,000
Other professional fees	–	766,954
Introducer Fee (Note 33)	–	789,900
Acquisition-related costs	–	1,726,854
Loss on reverse acquisition (Note 33)	–	10,977,663
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	344,985	198,456
Depreciation of investment property	29,304	29,304
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	374,289	227,760
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,517	62
Property, plant and equipment written off	26,737	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	32,844	–
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	112,128	–
Trade receivables written off	40,170	–
Foreign exchange loss, net	5,046	1,804

\* Related to non-audit services provided by the auditors of the Company in relation to the RTO (Note 2) that was completed in the previous financial year.

## 12 INCOME TAX

### (A) CURRENT INCOME TAX

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Current income tax:		
- Current year	1,753	68,415
- Underprovision in respect of prior year	84,416	3,154
	86,169	71,569
Deferred tax:		
- Deferred tax expense relating to the reversal temporary differences (Note 12(b))	(5,583)	–
	80,586	71,569

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 12 INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

### (A) CURRENT INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

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

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Loss before income tax	(31,717)	(12,108,250)
Income tax using the statutory tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	(5,392)	(2,058,403)
Effects of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	50,847	2,176,894*
- Income not subject to tax	(221,359)	(8,632)
- Tax incentives	–	(53,208)
- Deferred tax benefits not recognised	172,074	11,764
- Underprovision in respect of prior year	84,416	3,154
	80,586	71,569

\* Primarily related to acquisition-related costs and loss on reverse acquisition incurred in the previous financial year that did not qualify for deduction in accordance with the relevant tax regulations.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unutilised tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised unutilised tax losses of approximately S\$1,194,000 (2019: S\$186,000) at the reporting date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain provisions of the relevant tax regulations. The unutilised tax losses have no expiry date. The related deferred tax benefits of these unutilised tax losses amounted to approximately S\$203,000 (2019: S\$32,000) have not been recognised at the reporting date.

### (B) DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities arise from the following:

	GROUP			
	1 JANUARY 2020	ACQUISITION (NOTE 16(D))	(CREDITED) IN PROFIT OR LOSS	31 DECEMBER 2020
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Temporary differences:				
- Intangible assets	–	111,668	(5,583)	106,085

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 13 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic/Diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) attributable to equity owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic/diluted earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to equity owners of the Company (S\$)	97,846	(12,251,019)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue applicable to basic earnings/(loss) per share	167,499,937	157,597,934
Basic/diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	0.06	(7.77)

As disclosed in Note 2, the Company had completed the RTO during the previous financial year ended 31 December 2019. Accordingly, the earnings/(loss) per share had reflected the results of Revez Group, till the date of the Reverse Acquisition Date, and the results of the Group from the Reverse Acquisition Date. In addition, the loss per share had been adjusted to take into consideration the Share Consolidation as disclosed in Note 22.

The number of ordinary shares outstanding from the beginning of the year to the Reverse Acquisition Date for purpose of calculating the weighted average number of ordinary shares was deemed to be the number of ordinary shares issued by the Company for the RTO, excluding shares issued for the Introducer Fee and Compliance Placement (Note 22), and the number of ordinary shares outstanding from the Reverse Acquisition Date to the end of the financial year was the actual number of ordinary shares of the Company outstanding during the previous financial year ended 31 December 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	OFFICE PROPERTIES	COMPUTERS	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	MOTOR VEHICLE	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	RENOVATION EQUIPMENT	MEDIA EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Group</b>								
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at 1 January 2020	254,444	265,211	32,312	92,923	95,155	71,701	–	811,746
Additions	963,293	222,214	32,802	–	129,286	177,115	–	1,524,710
Acquisition through business combination (Note 16(d))	–	6,055	–	–	–	–	345,614	351,669
Disposals	–	–	(20,990)	–	–	(24,701)	–	(45,691)
Write off	(254,444)	–	(11,322)	–	(3,104)	(47,000)	–	(315,870)
Balance at 31 December 2020	963,293	493,480	32,802	92,923	221,337	177,115	345,614	2,326,564
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance at 1 January 2020	193,237	134,576	12,452	55,172	31,568	28,855	–	455,860
Depreciation charge	201,287	48,143	6,364	11,616	39,421	17,854	20,300	344,985
Disposals	–	–	(11,544)	–	–	(14,219)	–	(25,763)
Write off	(254,444)	–	(6,292)	–	(1,811)	(26,586)	–	(289,133)
Balance at 31 December 2020	140,080	182,719	980	66,788	69,178	5,904	20,300	485,949
<u>Net book value</u>								
At 31 December 2020	823,213	310,761	31,822	26,135	152,159	171,211	325,314	1,840,615

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	OFFICE PROPERTIES	COMPUTERS	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	MOTOR VEHICLE	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	RENOVATION	TOTAL
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Group</b>							
<u>Cost</u>							
Balance at 1 January 2019	254,444	212,446	32,312	92,923	95,155	71,701	758,981
Additions	–	53,508	–	–	–	–	53,508
Disposals	–	(743)	–	–	–	–	(743)
Balance at 31 December 2019	254,444	265,211	32,312	92,923	95,155	71,701	811,746
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Balance at 1 January 2019	95,993	85,493	5,989	43,557	12,538	14,515	258,085
Depreciation charge	97,244	49,764	6,463	11,615	19,030	14,340	198,456
Disposals	–	(681)	–	–	–	–	(681)
Balance at 31 December 2019	193,237	134,576	12,452	55,172	31,568	28,855	455,860
<u>Net book value</u>							
At 31 December 2019	61,207	130,635	19,860	37,751	63,587	42,846	355,886

### ASSET PLEDGED AS A SECURITY

Finance lease liability was secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset (Note 27(a)), which had a carrying amount of S\$37,751 as at 31 December 2019.

### RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Right-of-use of assets acquired under operating leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 29.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 15 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	879,264	879,264
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>		
Balance at 1 January	205,157	175,853
Depreciation charge	29,304	29,304
Balance at 31 December	234,461	205,157
<u>Net book value</u>		
At 31 December	644,803	674,107

The investment property is mortgaged to secure a bank borrowing of the Group (Note 27(b)).

Information regarding the investment property is as follows:

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	TENURE	USE
Factory premise located at 18 Howard Road, #09-05, Singapore 369585	Freehold	Commercial

The investment property is leased to a third party under an operating lease (Note 29).

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment property, all of which is leased out, amounted to S\$34,421 (2019: S\$34,800). Direct operating expenses arising on the investment property for the financial year amounted to S\$7,745 (2019: S\$7,934).

Information on the fair value of the Group's investment property disclosed below is measured using valuation inputs categorised as Level 2 in the Fair Value Hierarchy (Note 34) as follows:

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CARRYING AMOUNT
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Group</b>				
<u>2020</u>				
Commercial property	–	1,087,000	–	644,803
<u>2019</u>				
Commercial property	–	1,127,000	–	674,107

Valuation technique and inputs used to derive Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value of the investment property was derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity were adjusted by management for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is the selling price per square meter.

There were no changes in the valuation technique during the current financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
<u>Unquoted equity shares, at cost</u>		
At 1 January	42,660,000	–
Addition investments	4,800,250	42,660,000
	47,460,250	42,660,000
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(9,300,000)	–
At 31 December	38,160,250	42,660,000

### (A) DETAILS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF SUBSIDIARY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	PROPORTION OF OWNERSHIP INTEREST HELD BY THE GROUP	
			2020	2019
			%	%
<u>Held by the Company</u>				
Revez International Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Revez Motion Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Design and develop immersive and interactive multimedia solutions	100	100
Revez Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Singapore	Design and develop immersive digital interactive multimedia technology and top-notch Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions	100	100
Newood Design Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Provision of marketing and communication solutions	51	51
IOIO Lab Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Design and develop Information Technology, Software as a Service (SaaS), and immersive and interactive multimedia on-ground solutions	80	80
AIAC Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Engineering consultancy and robotics solutions	55	–
PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Media owner and operator of digital media networks, digital out-of-home (DOOH) advertising networks and digital sport networks	100	–

(1) Audited/Reviewed by Moore Stephens LLP.

(2) Revez Pte. Ltd. was dormant and the application for striking off of the subsidiary was approved subsequent to the financial year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

### (B) INTERNAL RESTRUCTURING OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the financial year, the Company undertook an internal restructuring exercise pursuant to which the shares of all its indirect subsidiaries previously held through Revez Group Pte. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, were transferred to the Company (the "Corporate Restructuring").

Following the Corporate Restructuring, Revez Group Pte. Ltd. was renamed as Revez International Pte. Ltd..

The Corporate Restructuring has no financial impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group or the carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries prior to the Corporate Restructuring.

### (C) INCORPORATION OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the financial year, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, AIAC Pte. Ltd. ("AIAC"), with an issued share capital comprising 800,250 ordinary shares, for a total consideration of S\$800,250 fully paid in cash.

Further, pursuant to the shareholder's agreement entered into between the Company and two 3rd party individuals (the "minority shareholders") in relation to the incorporation of AIAC, the minority shareholders shall collectively provide a minimum value of S\$654,750 (worth in terms of assets, equipment, assignment of receivables after deducting cost of sales) and AIAC will issue 654,750 ordinary shares when the milestones are achieved.

On 31 March 2020 and 26 November 2020, the minority shareholders have achieved the aforesaid milestones pursuant to the shareholder's agreement, and accordingly, AIAC issued and allotted 334,650 and 320,100 new ordinary shares on the respective dates to the minority shareholders for the total value of S\$674,650, representing 45% of the enlarged share capital of AIAC. Consequently, the Group's effective interest in AIAC was diluted from 100% to 55%.

The change in the Group's ownership interest in AIAC has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as AIAC has no other assets or liabilities other than the paid-up share capital prior to the dilution.

### (D) ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

In October 2020, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of PGK Digital Networks Pte. Ltd. ("PGK") for an aggregate consideration of S\$4,000,000 (comprised an initial cash payment of S\$2,400,000 plus contingent consideration of S\$1,600,000 (Note 28), which becomes payable if certain performance conditions are met over a 3-year period pursuant to the terms and conditions of the acquisition). The Group has applied the acquisition method to account for the business combination in relation to this acquisition of PGK.

PGK is an entity incorporated in Singapore with its principal activity being the media owner and operator of digital media networks, digital out-of-home (DOOH) advertising networks and digital sports networks. The Group acquired PGK primarily for the addition of a complementary capability of the Group, allowing for potential opportunities to expand its customer base and service offerings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

### (D) ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

#### Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the acquisition date were:

	S\$
Plant and equipment (Note 14)	351,669
Intangible assets (Note 18)	656,873
Cash and cash equivalents	264,771
Trade and other receivables	285,294
Trade and other payables	(609,771)
Income tax liabilities	(153,823)
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 12(b))	(111,668)
Identifiable net assets acquired at fair value	<u>683,345</u>
	S\$
Consideration paid/payable	4,000,000
Less: Identifiable net assets acquired at fair value	(683,345)
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 17)	<u>3,316,655</u>

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of PGK because the consideration paid for the business combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets. The goodwill arising is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

#### The aggregate cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary

	S\$
Consideration paid in cash	2,400,000
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(264,771)
Cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	<u>2,135,229</u>

#### Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group

Included in the loss for the year is the net profit of approximately S\$38,000 attributable to the additional business generated by PGK. Revenue for the year included approximately S\$467,000 in respect of revenue generated by PGK.

Had this business combination been effected at 1 January 2020, the revenue of the Group would have been approximately S\$7,498,000, and the loss for the year would have been approximately S\$135,000. The management considers these "pro-forma" numbers to represent an approximate measure of the performance of the combined Group on an annualised basis and to provide a reference point for comparison in future periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

### (E) ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSS

As at 31 December 2020, the Company's investment in Revez Motion Pte. Ltd. ("RM") was tested for impairment as the carrying amount of the investment exceeds the carrying amount of the investee's net assets. The investment in RM represented approximately 90% of the gross balance of the Company's investment in subsidiaries at the reporting date.

The recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit ("RM CGU") has been determined based on its value in use calculations using cash flow forecasts covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts, forecasted revenue growth rate and the terminal growth rate used to extrapolate cash flow forecasts beyond the five-year period are discussed below.

- (i) Revenue growth is projected based on contracts secured with customers, ongoing project tenders and forecasted demand with reference to past revenues earned and adjusted for forward-looking economic conditions.
- (ii) Terminal growth rate of 2.5% has been used which does not exceed the industry long-term forecast growth rate based on published reports.
- (iii) Discount rate of 12% used was determined based on a risk-free rate adjusted for a market risk premium to reflect market risks and the risks specific to the RM CGU.

Following the impairment testing, the Company recognised an impairment loss of approximately S\$9.3 million (2019: Nil) in relation to the investment in the subsidiary. The impairment loss has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The impairment test has determined that the carrying amount of the RM CGU exceeded its estimated recoverable amount by approximately 22%, resulting in the impairment.

If the forecasted revenue growth rates over the 5-year period is reduced by 1% on an annual basis, the carrying amount of the RM CGU would exceed its estimated recoverable amount by approximately 12% or if the discount rate is increased by 1%, the carrying amount of the RM CGU would exceed its estimated recoverable amount by approximately 10%.

## 17 GOODWILL

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance at 1 January	–	–
Goodwill recognised from the business combination occurred during the year (Note 16(d))	3,316,655	–
Balance at 31 December	<u>3,316,655</u>	–



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 17 GOODWILL (CONT'D)

### Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through the business combination has been allocated entirely to the digital media networks cash-generating unit ("DMN CGU") under the digital media networks segment for impairment test.

The recoverable amount of the DMN CGU has been determined based on its value in use using cash flow forecasts covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts, forecasted growth rates, budgeted gross margins, and the terminal growth rates used to extrapolate cash flow forecasts beyond the five-year period, are discussed below.

- (i) Revenue growth is projected based on contracts secured with customers along with likely contract renewals and ongoing project tenders and forecasted demand with reference to past revenues earned and adjusted for forward-looking economic conditions.
- (ii) Terminal growth rate of 1% has been used which does not exceed the industry long-term forecast growth rate based on published reports.
- (iii) Discount rate of 14% used was determined based on a risk-free rate adjusted for a market risk premium to reflect market risks and the risks specific to the DMN CGU.

Based on the impairment test, management concluded that no impairment loss of goodwill is required to be recognised for the current financial year.

### Sensitivity analysis

The impairment test has determined that the estimated recoverable amount of the DMN CGU is in excess of its carrying amount by approximately 2.4 times.

Given the amount of headroom, management is of the opinion that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the estimated recoverable amount of the DMN CGU to be lower than its carrying amount, resulting in an impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS	SOFTWARE SYSTEM	TOTAL
	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Group</b>			
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2020	–	–	–
Acquisition through business combination (Note 16(d))	469,621	187,252	656,873
Balance at 31 December 2020	469,621	187,252	656,873
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2020	–	–	–
Amortisation charge	23,481	9,363	32,844
Balance at 31 December 2020	23,481	9,363	32,844
<u>Net book value</u>			
At 31 December 2020	446,140	177,889	624,029

Customer relationships and software system arose from the acquisition of PGK as disclosed in Note 16(d). Management has engaged an external professional expert to perform a purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise in order to allocate the purchase consideration between the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the identification and valuation of intangible assets. The fair values of intangible assets were determined by the external professional expert using the Relief from Royalty Method and Multi Period Excess Earnings Method.

The intangible assets have a remaining amortisation period of 4.75 years.

## 19 INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Work in progress, at cost	2,059	–
Finished goods, at cost and net of allowance for inventory obsolescence	93,326	–
	95,385	–

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Trade receivables:				
- third parties	1,954,575	1,632,452	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	(53,173)	(295,327)	-	-
	1,901,402	1,337,125	-	-
Other receivables:				
- third parties	71,868	45,109	7,413	44,359
Amount due from a subsidiary	-	-	125,000	-
Government grant receivables	81,710	-	-	-
Deposits	148,261	24,905	-	-
	2,203,241	1,407,139	132,413	44,359
Tax recoverable	-	21,854	-	-
GST receivables	-	94,857	-	93,292
Prepayments	37,114	19,621	900	-
	2,240,355	1,543,471	133,313	137,651

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have an average credit term of 30 days.

The amount due from a subsidiary is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand and is to be settled in cash.

## 21 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cash at bank	1,844,035	630,967	947,730	-
Short-term deposits	2,850,000	6,363,507	1,930,000	6,363,507
Cash on hand	1,300	1,000	-	-
	4,695,335	6,995,474	2,877,730	6,363,507
Less: Short-term deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months	(1,850,000)	(4,900,000)	(1,350,000)	(4,900,000)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	2,845,335	2,095,474	1,527,730	1,463,507

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and six months (2019: one month and six months), depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interests ranging from 0.05% to 0.23% (2019: 1.52% to 1.91%) per annum.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 22 SHARE CAPITAL

	2020		2019	
	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES	S\$	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES	S\$
<b>Group</b>				
Issued and fully paid-up:				
Balance at 1 January	167,499,937	18,713,062	2,729,253,595	3
Issue of ordinary shares*	-	-	-	997
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Reverse Acquisition (Note 33)	-	-	11,642,995,836	10,000,000
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Introducer Fee (Note 33)	-	-	215,583,741	789,900
Share Consolidation (Note (ii))	-	-	(14,441,954,856)	-
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to Compliance Placement (Note (iii))	-	-	21,621,621	7,922,162
Balance at 31 December	167,499,937	18,713,062	167,499,937	18,713,062

\* RGPL increased its share capital with an additional paid-up capital of S\$997 fully paid cash before the RTO.

The Group's share capital amount differed from that of the Company as a result of the RTO as described in Note 2. The equity structure (i.e. the number and types of equity instruments issued) reflected the equity structure of the Company, being the legal parent, including the equity instruments issued by the Company to reflect the reverse acquisition.

	2020		2019	
	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES	S\$	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES	S\$
<b>Company</b>				
Issued and fully paid-up:				
Balance at 1 January	167,499,937	62,030,012	2,729,253,595	10,657,950
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Reverse Acquisition (Note 2)	-	-	11,642,995,836	42,660,000
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to the Introducer Fee (Note 33)	-	-	215,583,741	789,900
Share Consolidation (Note (ii))	-	-	(14,441,954,856)	-
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to Compliance Placement (Note (iii))	-	-	21,621,621	7,922,162
Balance at 31 December	167,499,937	62,030,012	167,499,937	62,030,012

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 22 SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

- (i) On 29 May 2019, the ordinary shares of the Company were consolidated on the basis of one (1) ordinary share for every hundred (100) existing issued ordinary shares held by its shareholders ("Share Consolidation"). The number of consolidated shares to which shareholders were entitled arising from the Share Consolidation were rounded down to the nearest whole consolidated share, and any fractions of Consolidated Shares arising from the Share Consolidation were disregarded.
- (ii) On 3 June 2019, the Company had completed the allotment and issuance of 21,621,621 Compliance Placement Shares, which raised a total gross proceed of S\$7,922,162 ("Compliance Placement"). The newly issued shares ranked pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

### The Revez's Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan")

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan.

The Share Plan is a share incentive plan that contemplates the award of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("Share Awards") when and after predetermined performance or service conditions are accomplished and/or due recognition should be given to any good work performance and/or any significant contributions to the Company.

Since the commencement of the Share Plan till the end of the financial year, no Share Awards have been granted.

## 23 MERGER RESERVE

Merger reserve represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Company and the purchase consideration paid by the Company for the acquisition using the principles of merger accounting applicable to business combination under common control.

## 24 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Balance at 1 January	234,630	163,430
Share of (loss)/profit for the year	(210,149)	71,200
Partial disposal of interest in subsidiary to non-controlling interests, without loss of control (Note 16(c))	674,650	-
Balance at 31 December	699,131	234,630

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 24 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (CONT'D)

### Interest in a subsidiary with material non-controlling interests

The Group has the following subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests:

NAME OF SUBSIDIARY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	PROPORTION OF OWNERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		(LOSS) ALLOCATED TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		ACCUMULATED NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
				S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
AIAC Pte. Ltd. ("AIAC")	Singapore	45%	-	(130,882)	-	543,768	-
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests						155,363	234,630
						699,131	234,630

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	2020
	S\$
<u>AIAC</u>	
Current assets	1,117,930
Non-current assets	173,134
Current liabilities	(84,676)
Non-current liabilities	(22,338)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	640,282
Non-controlling interests	543,768
Revenue	591,012
Other income	45,394
Expenses	(927,256)
Loss for the year	(290,850)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	(159,968)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(130,882)
Loss for the year	(290,850)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	(159,968)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(130,882)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(290,850)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(120,847)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(511,526)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	1,089,611
Net cash inflow	457,238
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 25 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Trade payables - third parties	1,224,150	230,181	42,200	-
Other payables - third parties	9,309	25,874	-	16,344
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	80,883	207,500
Dividend payable to the former shareholder of a subsidiary	543,727	-	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	698,182	499,163	132,200	325,288
	2,475,368	755,218	255,283	549,132
GST payables	66,092	66,898	3,585	-
	2,541,460	822,116	258,868	549,132

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are settled on an average term of 30 days.

The amounts due to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.

The dividend payable to the former shareholder of a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.

In the previous financial year, included in the accrued operating expenses were amounts totalling S\$250,000 that related to directors' fees payable to the Company's former directors. These amounts were fully settled during the current financial year.

## 26 DIVIDEND PAYABLE

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
<u>Revez Motion Pte. Ltd.</u>		
Ordinary dividends		
Final dividend declared in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of \$10.28 per share ("Dividend Payment")	-	950,000

During the current financial year, the Group fully repaid the Dividend Payment balance of S\$950,000 (comprised cash payments of S\$887,987 and set-off in lieu of settlement of a trade receivable of S\$62,013) (2019: cash payments of S\$700,000) to the former shareholders of Revez Motion Pte. Ltd.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

## 27 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Finance lease liability	-	3,050
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	278,164	65,237
Bank borrowings – property loan	31,154	31,319
	309,318	99,606
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	549,205	-
Bank borrowings – property loan	648,352	678,816
	1,197,557	678,816

### (A) FINANCE LEASE LIABILITY

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Minimum lease payments due:		
- Not later than one year	-	3,404
Less: Future finance charges	-	(354)
Present value of finance lease liability	-	3,050
<i>Presented as:</i>		
- Current liabilities	-	3,050

Finance lease liability was related to a motor vehicle with a lease term of 5 years. The finance lease liability was secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset, as the legal title was retained by the lessor and would be transferred to the Group upon full settlement of the finance lease liability. The finance lease liability has been fully repaid during the current financial year.

The effective interest rate during the previous financial year was 4.34% per annum.

### (B) BANK BORROWINGS – PROPERTY LOAN

The property loan is repayable over 240 monthly installments and bears interest at 4.23% below the Bank's Commercial Financing Rate ("BCFR") for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 3.87% below the BCFR for the 3<sup>rd</sup> year and thereafter at 2.80% over the applicable 3-month Singapore Interbank Offered Rate ("SIBOR"). As at 31 December 2020, the BCFR is 6.25% (2019: 6.25%) per annum.

The loan is secured by a first legal mortgage over the Group's investment property (Note 15) and a corporate guarantee of S\$698,000 by the Company (2019: joint and several guarantees from certain directors of the Company).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 27 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

### (C) UNDRAWN LOAN FACILITY

The Group has secured a 5 years Temporary Bridging Loan of S\$2 million for the purposes of working capital, that has not been drawn down by the Group as at the end of the reporting period. The loan facility is secured by a corporate guarantee of S\$2 million by the Company.

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Group draws down an amount of S\$1 million from the loan facility which is repayable in full by March 2026. The remaining undrawn loan amount of S\$1 million has expired at the date of these financial statements.

## 28 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Contingent consideration (Note 16(d))	1,600,000	–	1,600,000	–
Less: Change in fair value	(573,256)	–	(573,256)	–
	1,026,744	–	1,026,744	–

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the acquisition of PGK, the aggregate consideration included a contingent consideration of 4,599,815 of the Company's ordinary shares, with an aggregated value of S\$1.6 million (to be issued in various tranches), which becomes payable if PGK achieves certain threshold of net profit before tax ("Target NPBT"), over a 3-year period covering the financial years ending 31 December 2021 to 2023.

Full details of the contingent consideration are set out in the relevant Company's announcement dated 30 September 2020.

Based on the analysis of PGK's historical financial performance and the financial projections from the expansion of the acquired business, the Group considers that it is highly probable that this contingent consideration payment will be required.

Contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Consequently, as at year end, the Group recognised a fair value gain of the contingent consideration of S\$573,256 (Note 8) in profit or loss of the Group for the financial year.

The fair value of the contingent consideration disclosed below is measured using valuation inputs categorised as Level 1 in the Fair Value Hierarchy (Note 34) as follows:

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CARRYING
	S\$	S\$	S\$	AMOUNT S\$
Group				
2020				
- Contingent consideration	1,026,744	–	–	1,026,744

Valuation technique and inputs used to derive Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value of the contingent consideration (4,599,815 of the Company's ordinary shares to be issued in various tranches over a 3-year period) was determined based on the prevailing quoted share price of the Company at the reporting date and discounted to present value.

There were no changes in the valuation technique during the current financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 29 LEASE LIABILITIES

### THE GROUP AS LESSEE

#### (a) Nature of the Group's leasing activities

##### i. Office properties

The Group has entered into leases of properties in respect of its offices. The Group is prohibited from selling, pledging or sub-leasing the underlying leased assets, and is required to maintain the assets in good condition. There are lease contracts that include extension options, which are further discussed below.

##### Extension options

The above leases include term extension option for which the Group has the right, but does not expect, to exercise. Accordingly, lease payments in the extension period have not been capitalised in the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The options were negotiated to optimise the Group's future operational flexibility.

Potential future cash outflows arising from the Group's lease contracts that have been excluded from the measurement of lease liabilities, as it is not reasonably certain that these leases would be extended, are as follows:

	LEASE LIABILITIES RECOGNISED (DISCOUNTED)	POTENTIAL FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN LEASE LIABILITIES (DISCOUNTED)
	S\$	S\$
Office properties	827,369	671,749

When estimating the lease term of the lease arrangement, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, including any expected changes in facts and circumstances from the commencement date until the exercise date of the extension option. Extension option is only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

##### ii. Motor vehicle

The Group leased a motor vehicle for delivery of goods. The lease arrangement prohibits the Group from subleasing the motor vehicle to third parties.

#### (b) Carrying amount of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment

	GROUP	
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Office properties	823,213	61,207
Motor vehicle	26,135	37,751

There were additions to right-of-use assets amounted to S\$963,293 (2019: Nil) during the financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 29 LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

### THE GROUP AS LESSEE (CONT'D)

#### (c) Amount recognised in profit and loss

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Depreciation charge for the year (included in depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)):		
- Office properties	201,287	97,244
- Motor vehicle	11,615	11,615
Interest on finance lease liability	354	1,414
Interest on lease liabilities	4,971	5,928

#### (d) Other disclosures

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Total cash outflow for finance lease liability	3,050	12,410
Total cash outflow for lease liabilities	165,069	100,640

### THE GROUP AS LESSOR

#### (a) Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group leases its investment property to a third party under a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with a lease term of 3 years. The lessee does not have an option to purchase freehold property at the expiry of the lease period. This lease is classified as an operating lease because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Rental income from the Group's investment property is disclosed in Note 15.

Undiscounted rentals from the operating lease to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Not later than 1 year	18,710	34,800
Between 1 to 2 years	-	18,710
	18,710	53,510

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Consultancy fees paid to a director*	-	11,000
Sale of goods and services to related parties	265,381	-
Purchase of goods and services from a related party	6,980	-
Administrative fee charged by a related party	68,172	-
Recharges of rental and utilities expenses by a related party	20,298	-

\* The consultancy fees were paid in the previous financial year prior to his appointment as a director of the Company.

The related parties refer to those entities held by directors of a subsidiary of the Company.

### Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	635,183	444,298
Contributions to defined contribution plans	61,618	50,244
Directors' fees paid by Revez Group	-	112,440
Directors' fees payable by the Company	115,000	50,288
	811,801	657,270
Comprised amounts paid to:		
Directors of the Company	685,892	535,200
Other key management personnel	125,909	122,070
	811,801	657,270

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 31 COMMITMENTS

- (a) The Company has given an undertaking to provide continued financial support to certain subsidiaries of the Group for the next twelve months from the date of authorisation of these subsidiaries' financial statements.
- (b) The corporate guarantees executed by the Company for a subsidiary of the Group for the bank borrowings granted as set out in Note 27 have not been recorded at fair value, as in the view of the management, the difference in the interest rates, by comparing the actual rates charged by the banks with these corporate guarantees made available, with the estimated rates that the banks would have charged had those corporate guarantees not been made available, is not material.

The corporate guarantees are subject to impairment assessment. The Company has assessed that its subsidiary has strong financial capacity to meet the contractual cash flow obligations in the near future and henceforth does not expect significant credit losses arising from these corporate guarantees.

## 32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As part of the terms of the acquisition of PGK as disclosed in Note 16(d), there is a one-time reward for performance that is calculated based on a percentage equivalent to 40% of the total actual NPBT over the 3-year period covering the financial years ending 31 December 2021 to 2023 less the Target NPBT (the "Bonus Earn Out"). The Bonus Earn Out will be paid to the Vendor of PGK (who is also a director of PGK) in cash in any such subsequent year where PGK has exceeded the Target NPBT.

## 33 REVERSE ACQUISITION ACCOUNTING

As disclosed in Note 2, the Company had completed its acquisition of the entire share capital of RGPL in the previous financial year by way of issuance of 11,642,995,836 new ordinary shares in the Company to the shareholders of RGPL. The transaction was treated as a reverse acquisition for accounting purposes as the shareholders of RGPL had become the controlling shareholders of the Company upon completion of the transaction. RGPL was deemed to have issued equity shares as purchase consideration for the assets and liabilities of the Company using the accounting principles in SFRS(I) 2 *Share-based Payment*, as the Company's operations did not constitute a business under SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combination* at the time of completion of the reverse acquisition.

In the consolidated financial statements, the acquisition costs arising from the reverse acquisition determined using the fair value of the issued equity of the Company amounted to S\$10,000,000 before the acquisition, being 2,729,253,595 shares at S\$0.003664 per share, which represented the market value of the Company at the date of completion of the reverse acquisition.

The identifiable liabilities of the Company were as follows:

	S\$
Other receivables	27,094
Other payables	(1,004,757)
Total identifiable net liabilities	<u>(977,663)</u>

The difference between the purchase consideration and identifiable net liabilities of the Company, amounted to S\$10,977,663, had been recognised in the Group's profit or loss as "Loss on reverse acquisition" (Note 11) incurred by RGPL in accordance with SFRS(I) 2.

In addition, the Company had allotted and issued 215,583,741 ordinary shares at S\$0.003664 per share to the Introducer for the transaction (the "Introducer Fee"). The Introducer Fee of S\$789,900 had been recognised in the Group's profit or loss as part of the "Acquisition-related costs" (Note 11).

For the presentation of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the loss on reverse acquisition and the Introducer Fee were considered as non-cash transactions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Group and the Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. These risks include credit risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks. The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Group and the Company. In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group generally do not require collateral. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each trade receivable and debt investment on an individual basis at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate loss allowance is made for irrecoverable amounts.

At the reporting date, the Group does not have significant credit risk exposure except for 3 (2019: 2) of the trade receivables from third parties accounted for approximately 78% (2019: approximately 54%) of the total gross balance of trade receivables. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as present on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit risk for financial assets (excluding cash and bank balances) based on geographical information provided by key management is wholly attributed to Singapore.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks provided by the Company. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company is liable to pay if the guarantees are called on as disclosed below.

	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Financial guarantees provided to banks on subsidiary's bank borrowings (Note 27)	2,698,000	–

#### i. Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets. In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on their shared credit risk characteristics and numbers of days past due. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables from the same type of customers. Therefore, the Group has concluded that the expected credit loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES (CONT'D)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

##### i. Trade receivables and contract assets (cont'd)

The movements in the credit loss allowance of trade receivable and contract assets during the financial year are as follows:

	TRADE RECEIVABLES S\$	CONTRACT ASSETS S\$	TOTAL S\$
<b>Group</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2019	272,581	8,425	281,006
Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairment loss) recognised during the year	22,746	(5,062)	17,684
Balance at 31 December 2019	295,327	3,363	298,690
(Reversal of impairment loss)/Impairment loss recognised during the year	(242,154)	11,455	(230,699)
Balance at 31 December 2020	53,173	14,818	67,991

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES (CONT'D)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

##### i. Trade receivables and contract assets (cont'd)

The credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables and contract assets are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

	CURRENT S\$	WITHIN 30 DAYS S\$	31 TO 60 DAYS S\$	61 TO 90 DAYS S\$	91 TO 180 DAYS S\$	MORE THAN 180 DAYS S\$	TOTAL S\$
<b>Group</b>							
<b>2020</b>							
<i>Service contracts</i>							
Expected loss rate	3.75%	*	*	*	*	*	
Contract assets	402,632	–	–	–	–	–	402,632
Trade receivables	871,954	121,069	154,717	260,740	9,630	33,436	1,451,546
Loss allowance	47,820	–*	–*	–*	–*	–*	47,820
<i>Marketing and exhibition, support services</i>							
Expected loss rate	0.22%	0.39%	0.70%	0.90%	1.29%	100%	
Trade receivables	69,141	14,986	5,527	–	–	–	89,654
Loss allowance	154	58	387	–	–	–	599
<i>Digital media networks</i>							
Expected loss rate	0.36%	0.36%	5.59%	7.20%	9.30%	100%	
Contract assets	56,151	–	–	–	–	–	56,151
Trade receivables	199,341	68,788	119,042	–	15,943	10,261	413,375
Loss allowance	926	247	6,655	–	1,483	10,261	19,572
<b>2019</b>							
<i>Service contracts</i>							
Expected loss rate	0.40%	0.48%	0.71%	0.93%	1.29%	98.89%	
Contract assets	798,977	–	–	–	–	–	798,977
Trade receivables	456,084	233,254	543,838	642	52,979	274,763	1,561,560
Loss allowance	4,983	1,126	3,844	6	684	271,713	282,356
<i>Marketing and exhibition, support services</i>							
Expected loss rate	0.36%	0.48%	0.75%	0.90%	1.29%	100%	
Contract assets	9,091	–	–	–	–	–	9,091
Trade receivables	13,884	14,352	26,322	–	–	16,334	70,892
Loss allowance	–*	–*	–*	–	–	16,334	16,334

\* No loss allowance is recognised as the expected loss rates and/or amounts were insignificant.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES (CONT'D)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

##### i. Trade receivables and contract assets (cont'd)

###### Write-off policy

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over 2 years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Where debt amounts are written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the debt amounts due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

During the current financial year, the Group has written off trade receivables amounted to S\$40,170 (2019: Nil) (Note 11) which were not recoverable.

##### ii. Cash and bank balances and other financial assets

The cash and bank balances are entered into with banks and financial institutions that have high credit-ratings.

Impairment on cash and bank balances and other financial assets has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash and bank balances and other financial assets have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The amount of the allowances on cash and bank balances and other financial assets were immaterial.

##### iii. Financial guarantees

The Company has issued financial guarantees to banks for its subsidiary's bank borrowings. These guarantees are subject to impairment requirements of SFRS(I) 9. The Company does not expect significant credit losses arising from these guarantees, as it is unlikely that the Company will be held liable as a result of the corporate guarantees since there is no default in the payment of bank borrowings by the subsidiary to which the guarantees are provided.

#### (b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risks arise from transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities within the Group. The foreign currency that gives rise to this risk is mainly the United States Dollar ("USD").

The Group does not hedge foreign currency exposure using derivative financial instruments. The Group manages foreign currency risks by close monitoring of the timing of inception and settlement of the foreign currency transactions.

The carrying amounts of the Group's/Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities in USD at the end of the reporting period are not material. As such, no sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the financial statements.

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The interest rates are fixed for the Group's interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities, except for the Group's bank borrowings which bear variable interest rates as disclosed in Note 27. A 50 basis points difference in the interest rates would not result in a material variance to the Group's results for the financial year.

The Company does not have any significant interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities that may expose the Company to interest rate risk on variable interest rates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES (CONT'D)

#### (d) Liquidity risk

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

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

	1 YEAR OR LESS S\$	1 TO 5 YEARS S\$	AFTER 5 YEARS S\$	TOTAL S\$	CARRYING AMOUNT S\$
<b>Group</b>					
<b>2020</b>					
Trade and other payables	2,541,460	–	–	2,541,460	2,541,460
Contract liabilities	233,905	–	–	233,905	233,905
Loans and borrowings	362,074	765,493	598,868	1,726,435	1,506,875
	<b>3,137,439</b>	<b>765,493</b>	<b>598,868</b>	<b>4,501,800</b>	<b>4,282,240</b>
<b>2019</b>					
Trade and other payables	822,116	–	–	822,116	822,116
Contract liabilities	64,875	–	–	64,875	64,875
Dividend payable	950,000	–	–	950,000	950,000
Loans and borrowings	45,519	182,076	625,873	853,468	778,422
	<b>1,882,510</b>	<b>182,076</b>	<b>625,873</b>	<b>2,690,459</b>	<b>2,615,413</b>
	<b>1 YEAR OR LESS S\$</b>	<b>1 TO 5 YEARS S\$</b>	<b>AFTER 5 YEARS S\$</b>	<b>TOTAL S\$</b>	<b>CARRYING AMOUNT S\$</b>
<b>Company</b>					
<b>2020</b>					
Trade and other payables	258,868	–	–	258,868	258,868
Corporate guarantees* (Note 27)	2,698,000	–	–	2,698,000	2,698,000
	<b>2,956,868</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,956,868</b>	<b>2,956,868</b>
<b>2019</b>					
Trade and other payables	549,132	–	–	549,132	549,132

\* Based on the maximum amount of the financial guarantees that are allocated to the earliest period in which these financial guarantees could be called.

### CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group's management monitors capital using the net debt to capital ratio. The Group's net debt is calculated as total liabilities (excluding income tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities) less cash and bank balances. Total capital includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Net debt/(cash)	613,649	(4,380,061)
Total capital	7,621,446	7,523,600
Net debt to capital ratio	0.08	N.M.

N.M. - Not meaningful as the Group was in net cash position as at 31 December 2019.

For the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group was not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### *Fair Value Hierarchy*

The Group categories fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used 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 or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Information about the fair value measurement of the Group's investment property and contingent consideration under the Fair Value Hierarchy are disclosed in Notes 15 and 28, respectively.

*Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value*

The carrying amounts of the non-current loans and borrowings approximate fair value as they are subject to floating interest rates which in turn approximate the current market interest rates for similar loans at the reporting date.

Management considers that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of fair value, due to their short-term maturity nature.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

## 35 IMPACT OF COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation had declared COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 has created a high level of uncertainty to the near-term global economic prospect and caused disruptions to various businesses. The Group has taken precautionary measures to deal with the COVID-19 outbreak in accordance with guidelines provided by the relevant authorities.

Management is of the opinion that the COVID-19 pandemic has, to a certain extent, an impact on the Group's operations and financial performance for 2020. Management is closely monitoring the Group's businesses and has taken certain measures to deal with the impact including managing the Group's liquidity and/or conserving cash flow. As the global COVID-19 situation remains very fluid at the date of these financial statements, the Group is currently unable to estimate the financial impact to the Group's financial performance for 2021. Notwithstanding this, management has determined that the COVID-19 pandemic has not created a material uncertainty that casts doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

## 36 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2021.

# STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 March 2021

Number of Issued Shares	:	167,499,937
Number of Treasury shares and subsidiary holdings	:	Nil
Number of Subsidiary holdings	:	Nil
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights	:	1 vote per share

## DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	49	12.50	1,509	0.00
100 - 1,000	188	47.95	80,511	0.05
1,001 - 10,000	86	21.94	261,882	0.16
10,001 - 1,000,000	54	13.78	9,489,774	5.66
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	15	3.83	157,666,261	94.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>167,499,937</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## SHAREHOLDING HELD IN HANDS OF PUBLIC

As at 15 March 2021, approximately 18.7% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company is held by the public and therefore, Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules is complied with.

# STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 March 2021

## TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	L3N CAPITAL PTE LTD	90,108,805	53.80
2	LIM CHWEE KIM	20,428,000	12.20
3	NEO WEE HAN VICTOR (LIANG WEIHENG VICTOR)	9,549,917	5.70
4	LIM KIAN SING	8,385,617	5.01
5	LEE HAN CHONG (LI HANZHONG)	7,685,617	4.59
6	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	5,460,200	3.26
7	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	4,426,400	2.64
8	LIM KIM HUAT	2,717,358	1.62
9	CHUA CHENG SIONG	1,420,458	0.85
10	POH CHEE YONG	1,420,458	0.85
11	TOH SIN CHUAN	1,420,458	0.85
12	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,234,128	0.74
13	TAN HEE NAM	1,213,829	0.72
14	ONG KIAN HENG	1,156,560	0.69
15	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	1,038,456	0.62
16	QUEK GIM CHENG	1,000,000	0.60
17	ONG ENG TIAM	500,000	0.30
18	LAM WAI QUEN	471,000	0.28
19	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	415,627	0.25
20	EMI COMAROFF	400,000	0.24
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,452,888</b>	<b>95.81</b>

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 MARCH 2021

as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders

NAME OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER	DIRECT INTEREST	%	DEEMED INTEREST	%
L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.	90,108,805	53.80	–	–
Lim Chwee Kim	20,428,000	12.20	–	–
Neo Wee Han Victor <sup>(1)</sup>	9,549,917	5.70	90,108,805	53.80
Lee Han Chong <sup>(2)</sup>	7,685,617	4.59	90,108,805	53.80
Lim Kian Sing <sup>(3)</sup>	8,385,617	5.01	90,108,805	53.80

(1) Neo Wee Han Victor is deemed interested in the shares directly held by L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.

(2) Lee Han Chong is deemed interested in the shares directly held by L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.

(3) Lim Kian Sing is deemed interested in the shares directly held by L3N Capital Pte. Ltd.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of Revez Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") will be convened and held by electronic means on Tuesday, 27 April 2021 at 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) to transact the following business:

## AS ROUTINE BUSINESS

1. To receive and consider the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 together with the Auditor's Report thereon. Resolution 1

2. To re-elect Mr Lim Chwee Kim, who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 117 of the Constitution of the Company, as a Director of the Company. Resolution 2

Mr Lim Chwee Kim will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as a member of the Nominating Committee and a member of Remuneration Committee.

3. To re-elect Mr Lee Han Chong, who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 117 of the Constitution of the Company, as a Director of the Company. Resolution 3

4. To re-elect Mr Tan Chade Phang, who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 122 of the Constitution of the Company, as a Director of the Company. Resolution 4

Mr Tan Chade Phang will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of Nominating Committee. Mr Tan Chade Phang will be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist ("Catalist Rules").

*The information of the above-mentioned Directors as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules can be found under the section entitled "Corporate Governance Report" in the Annual Report 2020.*

5. To approve Directors' fees of S\$115,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. Resolution 5

6. To re-appoint Messrs Moore Stephens LLP as Auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. Resolution 6

## AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without amendments:

7. **Authority to allot and issue Shares** Resolution 7

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50. and Rule 806 of the Catalist Rules, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to allot and issue shares ("**Shares**") and convertible securities in the capital of the Company (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise) 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 provided that:

- (i) the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued pursuant to this Resolution does not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to existing shareholders of the Company does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below);

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (ii) (subject to such manner of calculations 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 (i) above, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this Resolution is passed after adjusting for:

(a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;

(b) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and

(c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of Shares;

provided such adjustments in sub-paragraphs (ii)(a) and (b) above are made in respect of new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and are outstanding or subsisting at the time of passing of this Resolution;

- (iv) 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; and

- (iv) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall 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 the earlier.

[See Explanatory Note (i)]

8. **Authority to offer and grant and allot and issue Shares under the Revez's Performance Share Plan** Resolution 8

That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to:

- (i) offer and grant awards ("**Awards**") in accordance with the provisions of the Revez Performance Share Plan ("**Share Plan**") and pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.:

(a) to allot and issue from time to time, such number of fully paid-up new Shares as may be required to be delivered pursuant to the vesting of the Awards under the Share Plan; and

(b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this resolution may have ceased to be in force), to allot and issue from time to time such number of fully-paid new Shares as may be required to be delivered pursuant to any Awards granted by the Directors in accordance with the Share Plan awarded while the authority conferred by this resolution was in force; and

- (ii) subject to the same being allowed by law, apply any Shares purchased under any share purchase mandate and to deliver such existing Shares (including treasury Shares) towards the satisfaction of Awards granted under the Share Plan,

PROVIDED THAT the aggregate number of Shares to be issued or transferred pursuant to the Awards under the Share Plan on any date, when aggregated with the number of Shares over which options or awards are granted under any other share option schemes or share schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company excluding subsidiary holdings and treasury Shares on the day preceding that date.

[See Explanatory Note (ii)]

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

9. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

## Explanatory Notes:

- (i) The proposed Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Annual General Meeting of the Company until the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company. The number of Shares and convertible securities which the Directors may allot and issue under Resolution 7 shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of passing of Resolution 7. For allotment and issue of Shares and convertible securities other than on a pro-rata basis to all shareholders of the Company, the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be allotted and issued shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of passing of Resolution 7. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (ii) The proposed Resolution 8, if passed, will authorise the Directors to (a) offer and grant Awards in accordance with the provisions of the Share Plan and pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, and (b) subject to the same being allowed by law, apply any Shares purchased under any share mandate and to deliver such existing Shares (including treasury Shares) towards the satisfaction of Awards granted under the Share Plan, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares to be issued or transferred pursuant to the Awards under the Share Plan on any date, when aggregated with the number of Shares over which options or awards are granted under any other share option schemes or share schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company excluding subsidiary holdings and treasury Shares on the day preceding that date.

## By Order Of the Board

GOH HOI LAI  
Company Secretary

Date: 12 April 2021

## Notes:

- The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is being convened, and will be held, by electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020.
- This Notice of AGM, the Annual Report 2020, and the Proxy Form may be accessed at the Company's website at [www.revezcorp.com](http://www.revezcorp.com) and SGXNET.
- Due to the current COVID-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. Instead, alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow shareholders to participate at the AGM by:
  - observing and/or listening to the AGM proceeding via "live" audio-visual webcast or "live" audio-only stream;
  - submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and
  - appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to attend, to speak and to vote on their behalf at the AGM

Please refer to the **Appendix** to the Notice of this AGM for the details of the steps for pre-registration, pre-submission of questions and voting at the AGM.
- Persons who hold shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50), including SRS investors, and who wish to participate in the AGM by:
  - observing and/or listening to the AGM proceedings via "live" audio-visual webcast or "live" audio-only stream;
  - submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to attend, to speak and to vote on their behalf at the AGM.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

should contact the relevant intermediary (which would include, in the case of SRS investors, their respective SRS Approved Bank) through which they hold such shares as soon as possible in order for the necessary arrangements to be made for their participation in the AGM.

SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to approach their respective SRS operators to submit their votes not less than seven (7) working days before the AGM i.e. by 6.00p.m. on 15 April 2021.

- A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before scanning and sending it by email to [agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com](mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com) or deposited at the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM i.e. by 2.00p.m. on 24 April 2021.

Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email to [agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com](mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com) to ensure that they are received by the Company by the stipulated deadline.

Shareholders should refer to the Appendix for further details on the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy.

## Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representatives to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting of the Company (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting of the Company (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

*This notice has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, Hong Leong Finance Limited. It has not been examined or approved by the Exchange and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this notice.*

*The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Vera Leong, Vice President, Hong Leong Finance Limited, at 16 Raffles Quay, #01-05 Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581, telephone (+65) 6415 9881.*

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## APPENDIX

Steps for pre-registration, pre-submission of questions and voting at the AGM

NO.	STEPS	DETAILS
1.	<b>Pre-registration</b>	<p>Shareholders must pre-register at the pre-registration website at <a href="https://agm.revezcorp.com">https://agm.revezcorp.com</a> from 12 April 2021 at 9.00 p.m. till 24 April 2021 at 2.00 p.m. to enable the Company to verify their status as shareholders.</p> <p>Shareholders will be required to fill in their name, NRIC/Passport/Company Registration number, shareholding type, mobile number and email address during the pre-registration.</p> <p>Authenticated registrants will receive an email by 12:00 p.m. on 26 April 2021 which will contain a unique user ID and password, the link to access the "live" audio-visual webcast and a toll-free telephone number to access the "live" audio-only stream of the AGM proceeding (<b>Confirmation Email</b>).</p> <p>Registrants who do not receive the Confirmation Email by 12:00 p.m. on 26 April 2021 should contact Ms. Amanda Wang at +65 62912691 during office hours from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.</p>
2.	<b>Submit questions for AGM in advance</b>	<p><b>Shareholders will not be able to ask questions at the AGM during the "live" audio-visual webcast or "live" audio-only stream, and therefore it is important for shareholders to submit their questions in advance of the AGM.</b></p> <p><b>Submission of questions.</b> Shareholders can submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM to the Chairman of the Meeting, in advance of the AGM, in the following manner:</p> <p>(a) by email to <a href="mailto:gm@revezcorp.com">gm@revezcorp.com</a>; or</p> <p>(b) by post to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate &amp; Advisory Services Pte Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623.</p> <p>To ensure that questions are received by the Company by the stipulated deadline, shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit questions by email.</p> <p>When sending questions, shareholders should also provide their full name and NRIC/Passport/Company Registration No. for verification. Mobile phone numbers provided will help the Company to reach out more easily if clarification is required.</p> <p><b>Deadline to submit questions for AGM.</b> All questions must be submitted by 6.00 p.m. on 19 April 2021.</p> <p><b>Addressing questions.</b> The Company will endeavor to address substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders. Answers to substantial and relevant questions will be published on the Company's website <a href="http://www.revezcorp.com">www.revezcorp.com</a> by 23 April 2021.</p> <p><b>Minutes of AGM.</b> The Company will publish the Minutes of the AGM on the Company's website and on SGXNET within one month from the conclusion of the AGM.</p>

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NO.	STEPS	DETAILS
3.	<b>Submit proxy forms to vote</b>	<p><b>Appointment of Chairman of the Meeting as proxy.</b> Due to the current COVID-19 situation and related safe distancing measures in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her proxy to attend, to speak and to vote on his/her behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her voting rights at the AGM.</p> <p><b>Specific voting instructions to be given.</b> Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her proxy, he/she must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.</p> <p>Submission of proxy forms. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before scanning and sending it by email to <a href="mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com">agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com</a> or submitting it by post to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate &amp; Advisory Services Pte Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623, by 2:00p.m. on 24 April 2021, being 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.</p> <p><b>Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email to <a href="mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com">agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com</a> to ensure that they are received by the Company by the stipulated deadline.</b></p> <p>SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective SRS operators to submit their votes by 6.00 p.m. on 15 April 2021.</p>
4.	<b>"Live" audio-visual webcast at the AGM</b>	<p>AGM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The telephone line to access the audio-only stream will be open from 1:50 p.m. on 27 April 2021 onwards. Shareholders will be put on hold until the AGM commences at 2:00 p.m. on 27 April 2021.</li> <li>The "live" audio-visual webcast will start when the AGM commences at 2.00 p.m. on 27 April 2021.</li> </ul>

**REVEZ CORPORATION LTD.**

(Incorporated in Singapore)  
(Company Registration No.: 201119167Z)

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
PROXY FORM****IMPORTANT:**

- Alternative arrangements relating to, amongst others, attendance, submission of questions in advance and voting by proxy at the AGM are set out in the Company's announcement dated 12 April 2021 which, together with the Notice of AGM dated 12 April 2021, have been uploaded on SGXNET on the same day. The announcement and the Notice of AGM can also be accessed at the Company's corporate website [www.revezcorp.com](http://www.revezcorp.com).
- Due to the current COVID-19 situation and the related safe distancing measure in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM.
- By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy, a member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notes to this Proxy Form.

I/We, \_\_\_\_\_ (Name), \_\_\_\_\_ (NRIC / Passport / Co. Reg. No.)  
of \_\_\_\_\_ (Address)

member/members of Revez Corporation Ltd. (the "Company"), hereby appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy, to attend, speak and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company to be convened and held by electronic means on Tuesday, 27 April 2021 at 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct the Chairman of the Meeting to vote for, against and/or to abstain from voting on the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder.

NO.	RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO:	NUMBER OF VOTE FOR <sup>(1)</sup>	NUMBER OF VOTE AGAINST <sup>(1)</sup>	NUMBER OF VOTE ABSTAIN <sup>(1)</sup>
	<b>ROUTINE BUSINESS</b>			
1	To receive and consider the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 together with the Auditor's Report thereon.			
2	To re-elect Mr Lim Chwee Kim as a Director of the Company.			
3	To re-elect Mr Lee Han Chong as a Director of the Company.			
4	To re-elect Mr Tan Chade Phang as a Director of the Company.			
5	To approve Directors' fees of S\$115,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.			
6	To re-appoint Messrs Moore Stephens LLP as Auditor of the Company.			
	<b>SPECIAL BUSINESS</b>			
7	To authorise the Directors to allot and issue shares.			
8	To authorize the Directors to offer and grant Awards and to allot and issue Shares under the Revez's Performance Share Plan.			

(1) Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against" or to abstain from voting on the resolution in respect of all your votes, please tick "✓" in the relevant box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For", "Against" or "Abstain" in each resolution. In the absence of specific directions in respect of a resolution, the appointment of Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES HELD IN:	NO. OF SHARES
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature(s) of member(s)  
or Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

This page intentionally left blank.



**Notes:**

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. Due to the current COVID-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. This proxy form may be accessed at the Company's website at [www.revezcorp.com](http://www.revezcorp.com) and will also be made available on the SGX website at [www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements](http://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements). Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
3. A member of the Company who holds his Shares through a Relevant Intermediary\* (including SRS investors) and who wishes to exercise his/her/its votes by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach his Relevant Intermediary (including SRS Approved Bank) to submit his/her/its voting instructions not less than seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 6.00p.m on 15 April 2021).

**"Relevant intermediary" means:**

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Chapter 19) 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 (Chapter 289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or
  - (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Chapter 36), in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
4. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.

Fold Here

**AFFIX  
POSTAGE  
STAMP**

**REVEZ CORPORATION LTD.**  
50 Raffles Place  
#32-01, Singapore Land Tower  
Singapore 048623

Fold Here

5. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before scanning and sending it by email to [agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com](mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com) or submitting it by post to Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM. (ie by 2.00 p.m. on 24 April 2021).
- Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email to [agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com](mailto:agm.teame@boardroomlimited.com) to ensure that they are received by the Company by the stipulated deadline.**
6. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is signed on behalf of the appointer by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company), if the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is submitted by post, be lodged with the instrument of proxy or, if the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is submitted electronically via email, be emailed with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
  7. Any alteration made in this instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, must be initialed by the person who signs it.

**General**  
The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointer are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in the instrument (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy if the member, being the appointer, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

**Personal Data Privacy**  
By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy, the members accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 12 April 2021.

**REVEZ Corporation Ltd.**  
29 Media Circle, ALICE@Mediapolis  
South Tower #03-13, Singapore 138565

[www.revezcorp.com](http://www.revezcorp.com)  
E: [ir@revezcorp.com](mailto:ir@revezcorp.com) | T: +65 6291 2691