

Annual Report 2021















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This annual report 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 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, at 16 Raffles Quay, #01-05 Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581, telephone: +65 6415-9881.

COMPANY PROFILE

Incorporated on 9 September 2009 and listed on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") since July 2010, Alset International Limited ("**Alset**") has since diversified into international markets. The Group's portfolio comprises (i) property development and related services; (ii) information technology related businesses; (iii) development, research, testing, manufacturing, licensing and distribution of biomedical products; (iv) investment activities; and (v) food and beverage.

Alset will continue to pursue corporate recovery and focus on achieving scalability, sustainability and growth leveraging on the management's expertise and experience with a view to enhancing shareholders' value.



EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN MESSAGE



Mr Chan Heng Fai Group Executive Chairman 14 April 2022

I would like to thank the investors for their support of our Group for the past year. Alset will continue to build on our existing expertise and new businesses to develop sustainable healthy living ecosystems. We will keep learning about new, environmentally friendly technologies that will improve the community's lifestyle.

CEO MESSAGE



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual report for Alset International Limited ("Alset", the "Company" or together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021").

In spite of the challenging business environment of FY2021, the tremendous efforts of our team have resulted in significant improvements in the Group's financial position. Despite recording a net loss after tax and negative cash flow from operation, the Group registered positive net cash flow from financing activities. Till date, approximately S\$115 million worth of capital was raised from the Company's warrants being exercised and the Group's balance sheet remained healthy, with cash and bank balances of S\$49.1 million. Net asset value per share was 3.78 cents as of 31 December 2021.

The Board is not proposing any dividends for FY2021, considering the Group's net loss position and the need to conserve cash to weather the remaining challenges ahead, as well as potential investment opportunities which may present themselves in the near future.

International Property Development Business

Our international property development division's main assets are two property development projects: one located north of Houston, Texas (referred to as our "Black Oak" project) and one located near Washington D.C. in Frederick, Maryland (referred to as our "Ballenger Run" project).

The Group continues to develop and deliver lots at Ballenger Run in accordance with the lot purchase agreements between SeD Maryland, LLC and NVR Inc. ("NVR"). In 2021 NVR purchased a total of 88 lots for an aggregate total of approximately US\$13.5 million. As of 31 December 2021, the Group has 3 lots remaining, and development activities will come to a close by FY2022.

For the Black Oak project, as previously announced, section 1, consisting of 124 lots were sold to Houston LD, LLC in FY2019 which operates a business under the brand Rausch Coleman Homes. Due to strong sales, Rausch Coleman Homes

CEO MESSAGE

had completed and sold all homes in section 1 by the end of 1H2021. The project is planned for approximately 569 additional single family lots within remaining sections of the community. The future development timeline of Black Oak will be based on multiple conditions, including the amount of funds which may be raised from capital markets, the loans we may secure from third party financial institutions, and government reimbursements which may be received.

During the FY2021, the Group acquired a 6.3 acre plot of land contiguous to its existing Black Oak project, enlarging the number of planned homes within the community. In addition, the Group completed an acquisition of 10 acres of partially developed land near Houston, Texas, adjacent to The Woodlands. The Group intends to develop this plot of land into a community named Alset Villas, with approximately 63 EHomes.

Furthermore, the Group acquired 109 single family homes for rental. The majority of the homes were purchased from Century Communities, a top ten public builder and one of the fastest growing builders in the US.

We wish to also highlight that our Property Development Business in the US is currently debt free as part of our efforts to mitigate the increasing interest rate risk in the market.

In addition to disruptions caused by COVID-19, the property business is strongly impacted by fluctuations in material prices, labour availability and inflation. The Group will monitor the industry situation and continue to plan for potential additional fundraising to fund single family rental operations and the acquisition of additional real estate projects.

Direct Selling Business

HWH World Inc. ("**HWH**"), a company incorporated in Korea in March 2019 and started to conduct the distribution of products through direct sales distribution in late 2019. HWH has reported S\$7.4 million in revenue in FY2021. The company has since expanded into most major cities in South Korea and plans to continue supporting those markets for future growth.

Investment Business

Our investment arm is focused on the discovery and development of potentially profitable businesses through investments via equity, convertible securities and financial instruments.

While we expand our revenue streams through this business arm, we will exercise prudence and discretion in our investments, thus ensuring full adherence to appropriate risk management safeguards.

Information Technology Business

In 2021, the company has successfully launched the GigWorld Mobile App in Malaysia, and is launching pilot tests for other direct sales companies in the US and Asia.

Moving forward, the IT division will focus on further enhancing the GigWorld App and explore white labelling opportunities for the direct sales industry.

Corporate Developments

As at 31 December 2021, a total of approximately 2.5 billion of the Company's warrants (representing more than approximately 98% of the total number

of Company's warrants) have been exercised by the respective warrants' holders. This has brought in approximately \$\$115 million worth of capital. The funds received from the exercise of the warrants has strengthened the Group's working capital and financial position.

In addition, the Company, through an Extraordinary General Meeting in September 2021, has obtained approval from the shareholders to diversify the business of the Company and its subsidiaries into hospitality, clean energy, high tech farming and e-commerce and direct selling, as well as to expand the scope of the current information technology and property development businesses. Each of these businesses' expansion could help to drive the Group's development of sustainable healthy living ecosystems.

Financial Performance in FY2021

The Group generated S\$26.2 million in revenue for FY2021, compared to S\$25.0 million in the preceding year, contributed mainly by (a) the Group's Ballenger Run project which generated S\$18.3 million in revenue for FY2021 and S\$3.4 million in gross profit from the sale of 88 lots, and (b) HWH which generated S\$7.4 million in revenue and recorded a S\$4.7 million gross profit for FY2021.

For FY2021, the Group recorded a net fair value losses on investment securities of \$\$53.1 million, mainly due to the U\$\$50 million Share Swap with NYSE-listed DSS, Inc. ("**DSS**") on 24 August 2020 and the share price decreased from U\$\$6.24 as of 31 December 2020 to U\$\$0.672 as of 31 December 2021. As a result, the Group recorded a net loss attributable to shareholders of \$\$49.5 million for FY2021.

Outlook

We anticipate that the effects of the global pandemic will subside in 2022 and expect business conditions to improve. This would produce a strong cyclical recovery, a return of global mobility and strong growth in consumer and corporate spending. The Company's management team has strategically positioned the Group to seize opportunities both during a global recovery and if pandemic conditions persist. In either scenario, we look forward to reporting strong results to our shareholders.

Appreciation

In closing, I would like to take this opportunity to appreciate all our staff, directors, partners and service providers for their commitment, hard work and belief in the Company. Above all, I wish to thank our loyal shareholders for their continued support.

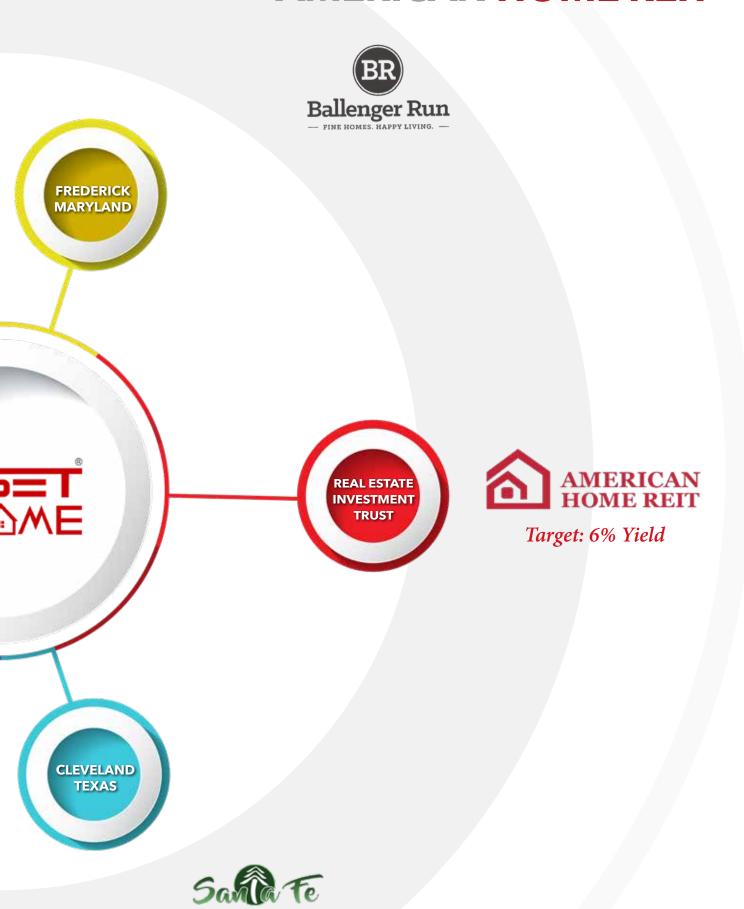
Mr Chan Tung Moe

Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer 14 April 2022

ALSET REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO



AMERICAN HOME REIT



CURRENT PROJECTS

Planned Development Projects

Alset at Black Oak Houston Texas













- Located near The Woodlands in Houston, Texas
- Approximately 177 acres of land
- Subdivided into a total of 689 buildable lots
- Phase 1 of the project (124 lots) has been sold to Raush Coleman Homes
- The balance of lots are reserved for Alset EHome Community development.
- The community will feature a clean energy ecosystem and an amenity center that houses organic modular/vertical vegetable farming, a café, visitor residences, infant/childcare clubs, and social events venue.
- EHomes will be built with energy efficient platforms supporting solar energy, power walls, clean, sterilized airflow and advanced communication systems for state-of-the-art smart home and office platforms. Aligning with the vision of building a community founded on a sustainable carbon footprint, each EHome will offer the use of a Tesla vehicle to promote electric vehicles for a sustainable lifestyle.

Ballenger Run Maryland





- Located in Federick County, Maryland USA
- Approximately 197 acres of land
- Total: 689 Units 479 Lots & 210 Multi-family Residential Units
- 100% PRESOLD to NYSE-listed homebuilding company, NVR, #4 Biggest Home Builder in the United States.







UPCOMING PROJECTS

Planned Development Projects





Alset Villas Houston Texas

Located right next to Alset Black Oak project. Alset Villas sits on approximately 10 acres of land with a total of approximately 63 buildable lots. Another planned development for Alset Ehome Community - every Ehome will be fitted with our iconic features and comes with a Tesla vehicle.

Strategic location of project site

Situated in North Houston, just two miles from the Exxon Mobile's 385 acre campus being built which is expected to house more than 10,000 employees. Next to the south border of The Woodlands, one of the fastest growing and best planned suburbs of Houston with excellent schools, and an abundance of parks and retail shopping. North of the 600 acre master planned luxury community being developed by the Toll Brothers which is one of the nation's leading builder of luxury homes.

Home Transformation Projects





Northpark Woods Porter, Texas A Century Community

As part of Alset Ehome business strategy to convert existing homes to Ehomes, Alset Ehome will be transforming up to 100 homes within the Northpark Woods community to promote sustainable healthy living system. Every Ehome will come with our iconic home features and a Tesla vehicle.

Strategic location of project site

Northpark Woods community located in Porter, Texas, northeast side of Houston, is a fast-growing unincorporated community boasting a prime location with close proximity to Lake Houston and West Fork San Jacinto River—where locals get to enjoy lakeside activities such as swimming, fishing, boating and skiing along with several golf courses and Lake Houston Wilderness Park. There's also convenient access to the super-regional Deerbrook Mall, George Bush Intercontinental Airport and the Greater Houston area along commuter routes like I-69.





Sorrento Bay Lake Conroe/Willis, Texas An ASGI Community

A beautiful new home community offering affordable houses off Lake Conroe, giving homeowners the ability to enjoy fresh air and lake life with a wonderful small-town vibe. Residents of Sorrento Bay will have access to a boat ramp directly to Lake Conroe to enjoy boating, jet skiing, fishing, paddle boarding, and a host of other lakeside activities.

Strategic location of project site

The community has easy access to I-45 and located 6 miles away from the center of Willis's shopping, restaurants, and professional services. Located 10 miles from New Waverly, TX, less than 15 miles from Downtown Conroe, and 24 miles from Huntsville, Sorrento Bay's central location offers the perfect mix of convenience and small town country feel while keeping you close to the amenities of Lake Conroe.





Woodland Lakes Huffman, Texas A Century Community

Minutes from the water on the east side of Lake Houston, Woodland Lakes boast a beautiful setting with rustic charm in the woods of northeastern Harris County. Residents will enjoy close proximity to Lake Houston, offering boating, fishing and other recreational activities.

Strategic location of project site

Located northeast of Houston, the unincorporated community of Huffman offers convenient access to a variety of regional attractions. City amenities are within easy reach, with quick routes to downtown Houston, George Bush Intercontinental Airport, the popular Deerbrook Mall and more.





Santa Fe Cleveland, Texas

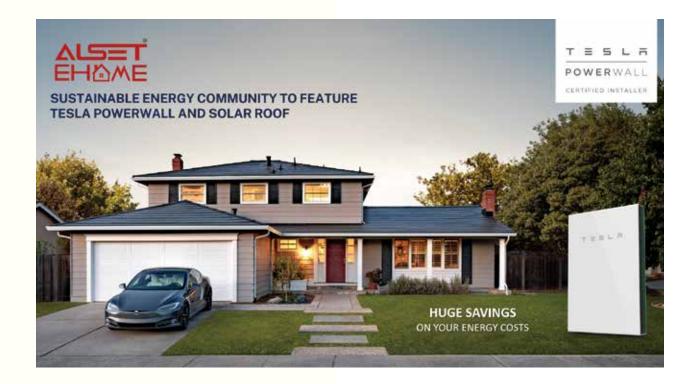
An ASGI Community

Santa Fe is in Cleveland, Texas in the County of Liberty. Santa Fe is perfect for growing families, newly married couples and retirees. Whether you are new to the area or simply want an upgrade, Santa Fe is a wonderful community.

Strategic location of project site

Cleaveland ISD: The philosophy of the Cleveland Independent School District is to build a community of empowered, life-long learners, in a way that staff, and community support, can take pride in Cleveland ISD, so that we can develop successful, productive, responsible, and healthy citizens of the world.

FINANCIAL REVIEW



The Group's revenue rose to approximately \$26.2 million in for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021") from \$25.0 million in Year Ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2020") contributed by its direct selling business. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's net assets increased by \$29.3 million to \$132.0 million from \$102.7 million a year ago. The Group's cash has more than doubled from approximately \$22.4 million as of December 31, 2020 to \$49.1 million as of December 31, 2021.

Revenue and Gross Profit

The Group's revenue has increased by \$\$1.2 million or 5% from \$\$25.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020") to \$\$26.2 million in 31 December 2021 ("FY2021") mainly due to the decrease in revenue generated from the property development project located in Frederick County, Maryland USA ("Ballenger Run") of \$\$2.5 million and the increase in the revenue generated from the direct sale business of \$\$3.5 million.

Gross profit increased by \$\$5.8 million or 215% from \$\$2.7 million in FY2020 to \$\$8.5 million in FY2021 mainly due to the gross profit of \$\$3.8 million generated from Ballenger Run project and \$\$4.7 million generated from direct sale business.

Other Income

Other income increased by \$\$8.6 million or 538% from \$\$1.6 million in FY2020 to \$\$10.2 million in FY2021 mainly due to the increase in reversal of impairment on property for sale of \$\$3.7 million, increase in net unrealised foreign exchange gain of \$\$0.9 million, increase in realised foreign exchange gain of \$\$0.9 million, increase in realised foreign exchange gain of \$\$0.4 million, increase in other income of \$\$0.1 million, and increase in fair value gain on investment properties of \$\$4.4 million, offset by the decrease in fair value gain on derivative asset of \$\$0.9 million.

Expenses

Administrative expenses decrease by \$\$2.8 million or 20% from \$\$13.7 million in FY2020 to \$\$10.9 million in FY2021. This is mainly due to an decrease in directors' remuneration of \$\$4.0 million, and increase in corporate expense of \$\$1.2 million.

Other expenses increased by \$\$50.3 million or 825% from \$\$6.1 million in FY2020 to \$\$56.4 million in FY2021. This is mainly due to the increase in net fair value losses on equity securities at FVTPL of \$\$49.0 million, loss on realisation of mark to market instrument of \$\$1.9 million, other operating expenses of \$\$0.1 million, and withholding tax of \$\$0.2 million, offset by a decrease in net unrealised foreign exchange loss of \$\$0.9 million, and bad debt written off of \$\$0.1 million.

Finance costs decreased by \$\$0.19 million or 95% from \$\$0.2 million in FY2020 to \$\$0.01 million in FY2021. This is mainly due to the decrease in interest paid to the loan from the director of \$\$0.2 million and the loan was fully repaid.

Profit from discontinued operation

There was no profit from discontinued operations in FY2021, the profit from discontinued operation in FY2020 mainly due to the gain on disposal of subsidiaries of \$\$64.4 million.

Bottom Line

Accordingly, the Group reported a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of S\$49.5 million in FY2021 compared to net gain of S\$48.3 million in FY2020.

Balance Sheet

The Group's non-current assets significantly increased by \$\$39.2 million from \$\$0.6 million as at 31 December 2020 to \$\$39.8 million as at 31 December 2021 mainly due to the increase investment properties of \$\$37.9 million.

The Group's current assets increase from \$\$123.6 million as at 31 December 2020 to \$\$125.5 million as at 31 December 2021. This is mainly due to the decrease in investment securities of \$\$35.7 million, decrease in bank pledged deposit of \$\$1.6 million, and the decrease in properties under development of \$\$2.8 million following the disposal of 88 lots from the Ballenger Run Project. This was partially offset by the increase in trade and other receivables of \$\$2.5 million, increase in prepaid operating expenses of \$\$1.0 million, increase

in investment in convertible promissory notes of S\$11.7 million, and the increase in cash and cash equivalent of S\$26.8 million.

Total current liabilities increased from \$\$20.6 million as at 31 December 2020 to \$\$33.1 million as at 31 December 2021. This is mainly due to increase in trade and other payables of \$12.1 million.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group was in a net assets position of \$\$132.0 million as compared to \$\$102.8 million as at 31 December 2020.

Statement of Cash Flows

Net cash used in operating activities increased to \$2.1 million in FY2021 compared to the net cash generated from operating activities ofS\$2.4 million in FY2020 mainly due to the net loss of S\$48.4 million, reversal impairment loss on properties for sale of S\$3.7 million, fair value gain on investment properties of S\$4.4 million and change in trade and other payable of S\$6.3 million, offset by the net fair value losses on investment securities at FVTPL of S\$53.1 million, and the change in property under development of S\$7.2 million.

The Group recorded a \$\$67.5 million net cash used in investing activities in FY2021 compared to \$\$0.6 million in FY2020. In FY2021, net cash used in investment activities mainly due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of \$\$0.6 million, addition of promissory notes of \$\$11.7 million, purchase of investment properties of \$\$33.5 million, balance receivables from related parties of \$\$4.1 million and purchase of investment securities of \$\$54.1 million, offset by the proceed from disposal of investment securities of \$\$36.7 million.

Net cash generated from financing activities increased to \$\$96.3 million in FY2021 compared to \$\$16.3 million in FY2020. In FY2021, net cash generated from financing activities comprised the proceeds from loans and borrowings of \$\$0.1 million, \$\$81.4 million proceeds from the issuance of ordinary shares, \$\$0.4 million proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiaries, \$\$17.5 million advances from a related party, and \$\$1.6 million decrease in bank deposit pledged. These were offset by the \$\$0.5 million principal element of lease payment, \$\$0.9 million repayment of loan and borrowings, and \$\$3.4 million dividends paid to non-controlling interests.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents increased from S\$22.4 million as at 31 December 2020 to S\$49.1 million as at 31 December 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. CHAN HENG FAI

Executive Director and Group Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Chan Heng Fai was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 31 May 2013, re-designated as an Executive Director on 1 March 2014 and subsequently appointed as the Chief Executive Officer on 28 April 2014. Mr. Chan Heng Fai was last re-elected to the Board in April 2019.

A banking and finance expert with years of experience, Mr. Chan Heng Fai has restructured over 35 companies in various industries and countries in the past 40 years.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai previously served as a Non-Executive Director of Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX")-listed bio-technology company, Holista CollTech Limited.

He was the former Managing Chairman and Executive Director of Hong Kong Exchange ("SEHK")-listed Heng Fai Enterprises Limited (now known as Zensun Enterprises Limited), where he had served from 1992 to 2015. Under his directorship, Mr. Chan Heng Fai grew the company's net asset value from HK\$40 million in 1994 to about HK\$750 million in 2015, when he ceded controlling interest.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai was also the Managing Director of SingHaiyi Group Ltd. Under his leadership, the previously SGX listed company transformed from a fit-out and furnishing business with a net asset value of less than S\$10 million into a property investment and development company with a net asset value of more than S\$150 million when Mr. Chan Heng Fai ceded controlling interest in late 2012.

He has previously served as Executive Chairman of China Gas Holdings Limited, a failing SEHK-listed fashion retail company, which he restructured to become an industry leader in the investment and operation of China's city gas pipeline infrastructure.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai was previously also a director of Perth-based Skywest Ltd, an ASX-listed airline company; as well as a Director of Global Med Technologies, Inc., a NASDAQ-listed medical company engaged in the development and marketing of information management software products for healthcare-related facilities.

In 1987, Mr. Chan Heng Fai acquired American Pacific Bank, a U.S. full-service commercial bank, and brought it out of bankruptcy. In his role as Chairman and Director, he re-capitalised, refocused and grew the bank's operations. Under his guidance, it became a NASDAQ-listed high asset quality bank with zero loan losses for five consecutive years before it was ultimately bought and merged into Riverview Bancorp Inc. Prior to its acquisition and merger, it was ranked #13 by the Seattle Times "Annual Northwest's Top 100 Public Companies" and #6 in Oregon, U.S., ahead of leading brands such as Nike, Microsoft, Costco, AT&T Wireless and Amazon.com.

DR. LAM LEE G.

Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman

Dr. Lam Lee G. was appointed as Non-Executive Vice Chairman on 28 November 2017 and was last re-elected to the Board in June 2020, and he was re-designated as an Independent Director and appointed Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman in July 2020.

Currently, Dr. Lam is Senior Advisor, Macquarie Group Asia. He started his career in Canada at Bell-Northern Research (the research and development arm of Nortel) and Bell Canada, and later in Hong Kong at Hong Kong Telecom. He later joined Singapore Technologies Telemedia (then part of Temasek Holdings), and moved on to BOC International Holdings (the international investment banking arm of the Bank of China group) where he served as Managing Director, Vice-Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of its investment banking division. Until late 2006, Dr. Lam was President and Chief Executive Officer of Chia Tai Enterprises International (CP Group).

Dr. Lam holds a BSc in Sciences and Mathematics, an MSc in Systems Science and an MBA all from the University of Ottawa in Canada, an MPA and a PhD from the University of Hong Kong, an LLB (Honours) from Manchester Metropolitan University in the UK, and an LLM from the University of Wolverhampton in the UK.

MR. CHAN TUNG MOE

Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Moe Chan has held various positions within the Group since 2015. In the recent few years, he was appointed as Group Chief Development Officer of Alset International Limited on 11 August 2020 and was appointed as Executive Director of Alset International Limited on 11 December 2020. On 1 March 2021, he was re-designated as Co-Chief Executive Officer of Alset International Limited. He was last re-elected to the Board in April 2021.

Previously, Mr. Moe Chan was the Group Chief Operating Officer of Hong Kong Exchange-listed Zensun Enterprises Limited (formerly known as Heng Fai Enterprises Ltd), responsible for the company's global business operations consisting of REIT ownership and management, property development, hotels and hospitality, as well as property and securities investment and trading. Prior to that he was Executive Director and Chief of Project Development of SingHaiyi Group Ltd which was previously listed on the Singapore Exchange.

Mr. Moe Chan has a diverse background and experience in the fields of property, hospitality, investment, technology and consumer finance. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration with honours from the University of Western Ontario, a Master's Degree in Electro-Mechanical Engineering with honours and a Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science with honours from the University of British Columbia.

Mr. Moe Chan is the son of Mr. Chan Heng Fai.

MR. LUI WAI LEUNG, ALAN

Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Lui Wai Leung, Alan was appointed as a Chief Financial Officer on 1 November 2016 and subsequently appointed as an Executive Director on 2 July 2020. Mr. Lui Wai Leung, Alan was last reelected to the Board in April 2021.

Mr. Alan Lui oversaw the Group's financial and management reporting focusing on financing operations and treasury investment. He managed all financial forecasts and planning; and he evaluated new investment opportunities in adhoc basis. Mr. Lui was also responsible to develop and recommend overall financial strategy for the Group so as to capture maximum value for its stakeholders. He also took charge of assessing the operating effectiveness and internal control of the Group.

Mr. Lui began his career in a well-known department store as an accountant for three years. Prior to joining Alset International Limited, he worked with Zensun Enterprises Limited (formerly known as Heng Fai Enterprises Ltd), a Hong Kong listed company, as Financial Controller for the period from 1997 to 2016.

In 1993, he graduated from the Hong Kong Baptist University with a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (major in Accounting); and he is also a Certified Practising Accountant in Australia.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. LIM SHENG HON, DANNY

Executive Director, Senior Vice President, Business Development

Mr. Danny Lim Sheng Hon was appointed Senior Vice President, Business Development on 1 February 2020 and subsequently appointed as an Executive Director on 2 July 2020. Mr Lim was last re-elected to the Board on April 2021.

Mr. Lim is involved in front-line work on all aspects of business development, such as corporate strategic planning with internal and external stakeholders on group investment activities, capital markets activities, positioning and restructuring strategies. He is responsible to research, identify, conduct due diligence for potential business/investment opportunities for the Company. Mr Lim is also focused on identifying new projects and presents proposal to the Board on appropriate terms for investment or joint ventures.

Mr. Lim oversees relationship with corporate partners or investment prospects for potential working/ investment collaborations, operational subsidiaries locally and overseas to augment close parent-subsidiary working relationship.

Mr Lim graduated from Singapore Nanyang Technological University with a Bachelor's Degree with Honours in Business, specializing in Banking and Finance.

MR. TAO YEOH CHI

Lead Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 June 2013. He is currently the lead independent director of the company and a member of the Nominating Committee. Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi was last re-elected to the Board in April 2021.

Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi began his career in the Singapore public service sector, where he held senior positions in various ministries. He later joined a few multinational companies before starting his own business. He an Independent Director of SGX listed, Ntegrator International Ltd. He is currently a director of STT Communications (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.

Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi holds a Bachelor of Engineering(First Class Honours) and a Bachelor of Arts(Economics) from Newcastle University, Australia.

MR. WONG SHUI YEUNG

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Wong Shui Yeung was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee on 5 June 2017. Mr. Wong Shui Yeung was last re-elected to the Board in April 2021.

Mr. Wong is a practising member and fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute and holds a bachelor's degree in business administration. He has over 20 years' experience in accounting, auditing, corporate finance, corporate investment and development, and company secretarial practice. Mr. Wong has served as a member of the board of directors of Alset EHome International Inc. and Alset Capital Acquisition Corp. since November 2021 and January 2022 respectively, the shares of which are listed on NASDAQ. He was an independent non-executive director of SMI Holdings Group Limited from April 2017 to December 2020, the shares of which were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and was an independent non-executive director of SMI Culture & Travel Group Holdings Limited from December 2019 to November 2020, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

MR. WONG TAT KEUNG

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Wong Tat Keung was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 January 2017. Mr. Wong Tat Keung was last re-elected to the Board in April 2019. He is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and is a member of both the Audit & Risk Management and Remuneration Committee.

Since 2021, Mr. Wong has served as the sole proprietor of Aston CPA and Associates, a registered certified public accounting firm. Mr.Wong has served as a member of the Board of Directors of Alset Capital Acquisition Corp. since January 2022. He has been an independent non-executive director of Alset International since January 2017. Mr. Wong has been an independent non-executive director of Roma Group Limited, a valuation and technical advisory firm, since March 2016, and has served as an independent non-executive director of Lerthai Group Limited, a property, investment, management and development company, since December 2018. Previously, he served as the director and sole proprietor of Aston Wong CPA Limited and Aston Wong & Co., registered certified public accounting firms, from February 2010 to November 2020 and January 2006 to February 2010 respectively. He was also a Partner at Aston Wong, Chan & Co., Certified Public Accountants and he served at Gary Cheng & Co., Certified Public Accountants as Audit Senior. He served as an Audit Junior to Supervisor of Hui Sik Wing & Co., certified public accountants from April 1993 to December 1999. He served as an independent non-executive director of SingHaiyi from July 2009 to July 2013 and ZH Holdings from December 2009 to July 2015.

Mr. Wong is a Certified Public Accountant admitted to practice in Hong Kong. He is a Fellow Member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an Associate Member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He holds a Master in Business Administration degree (financial services) from the University of Greenwich, London, England.

MR. CHAN KING FAI

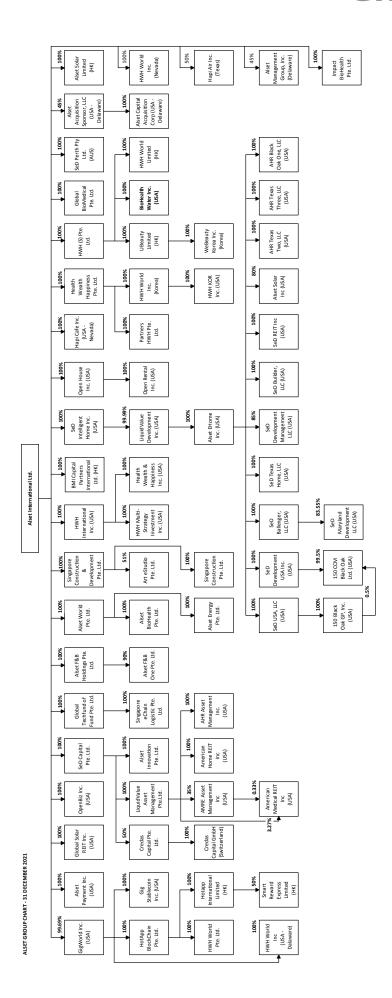
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Chan King Fai, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 2 May 2017 and Mr. Chan King Fai was last re-elected to the Board in June 2020.

Mr. Chan is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of Fire Rock Holdings Limited, which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and was an Independent Non-Executive Director of Heng Fai Enterprises Limited (now named as Zensun Enterprises Limited) from August 2011 to July 2015, which is listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan has over 25 years of experience in accounting, taxation and company secretarial services. He is a practising certified public accountant in Hong Kong and is currently a partner of Lau Chan and Company, Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chan holds a master's degree in business administration from The University of Warwick (the United Kingdom) and a master's degree in accountancy from The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Hong Kong). He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, an associate member of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong, an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and an associate member of The Chartered Governance Institute. Mr. Chan is currently a Certified Tax Adviser in Hong Kong.



GROUP STRUCTURE



Introduction

The Board of Directors (the "Board" or the "Directors") and the management ("Management") of Alset International Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") are strongly committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance which is essential to the stability and sustainability of the Group's performance, protection of interests of shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") and for enhancing long-term Shareholders' value and returns.

This report ("Corporate Governance Report") describes the Company's corporate governance practices for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021"), with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "2018 Code"), certain guidelines of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "2012 Code"), the rules (the "Catalist Rules") of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the Practice Guidance issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 6 August 2018 (the "Guide").

The Company has adhered to the principles, provisions and/or guidelines as set out in the 2018 Code, the 2012 Code and the Catalist Rules, where applicable. Insofar as any principles, guidelines and/or provisions have not been complied with, appropriate explanations have been provided.

(A) Board Matters

Principle 1: The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

Principal Duties of the Board

The primary functions of the Board are to protect the interests of Shareholders and enhance long-term Shareholders' value and returns. The Board works with the Management to achieve these and the Management remains accountable to the Board.

Provision 1.1

The Directors are aware of their duties at law, which includes acting in good faith, exercising due care, skill and diligence, and discharging their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the best interests of the Company. All Directors must act objectively and exercise independent judgment in making decisions on the recommendations of the Management.

Besides carrying out its statutory and fiduciary duties and responsibilities, the Board's other roles are to:

- (a) provide entrepreneurial leadership, set strategic objectives (which includes appropriate focus on value creation, innovation and sustainability), and ensure that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives;
- (b) establish a sound risk management framework of prudent and effective controls which enables the identification, assessment and management of risks, including the safeguarding of Shareholders' interests and the Company's assets;
- (c) constructively challenge the Management and review its performance;
- (d) identify key stakeholder groups, recognise that their perceptions affect the Company's reputation and ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups;
- (e) instil an ethical corporate culture and ensure the Company's values and standards (including ethical standards), policies and practices are consistent with the Company's culture;
- (f) consider sustainability issues, such as environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation;
- (g) approve major investment funding and the annual budget;
- (h) approve the nomination of Directors to the Board; and
- (i) oversee the business conduct of the company and assume responsibility for corporate governance.

The Board has put in place a code setting out the Company's ethical conduct and standards for Directors and staff to adhere to. The Board has also set appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organisational culture, and ensured proper accountability within the Company.

During FY2021, the day-to-day management of the Company's businesses and affairs and the implementation of corporate strategies formulated by the Board have been entrusted to the Management which is led by the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company, Mr. Chan Heng Fai. On 1 March 2021, Mr. Chan Tung Moe was appointed as Co-CEO and will, together with Mr. Chan Heng Fai, provide leadership to the Management.

The Board has implemented policies, structures and mechanisms to ensure the Company's compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

The Board has clear policies and procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest. Directors who face a conflict of interest disclose the issues of conflict and recuse themselves from meetings, discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

Induction, Training and Development of Directors

All Directors understand the Company's business and their directorship duties, as set out in Provision 1.1 of this Corporate Governance Report.

Provision 1.2

Upon appointment, newly appointed Directors will be provided with formal letters, setting out their appointment and their roles, duties, obligations and responsibilities, and the expectations of the Company. Newly appointed Directors will be given the necessary guidance and orientation (which may include management presentations) to allow the newly appointed Directors to understand the Group's history, core values, business operations, strategic directions and policies, industry specific knowledge, corporate functions and governance practices. If necessary, on-site visits to the Group's premises and places of operation will be arranged to gain a better understanding of the Group's business. The Company will also, where necessary, provide training for first-time Directors in areas such as accounting, legal and industry specific knowledge as appropriate.

Catalist Rule 406(3)(a)

The Company has arrangements in place for newly appointed Directors with no prior experience as a director of a listed company on the SGX-ST to undergo training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company on the SGX-ST as prescribed by the SGX-ST. If the Nominating Committee is of the view that training is not required because the Director has other relevant experience, the basis of the Nominating Committee's assessment will be disclosed.

Mr. Chan Tung Moe was appointed as an Executive Director with effect from 11 December 2020 and was appointed as Co-CEO of the Company with effect from 1 March 2021. Mr. Chan Tung Moe has prior experience as a director of a listed company on the SGX-ST and has attended the relevant training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the SGX-ST on 6 May 2015.

The Company has a policy and criteria for Directors' development and provides Directors with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the Company's expense.

All Directors are updated regularly concerning any material changes in policies of the Company, risk management, accounting standards, relevant new laws, regulations and changing commercial risks. New releases issued by the SGX-ST and Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") which are material and relevant to the Directors are circulated to the Board. The Directors were briefed regularly by the Company's auditors on the material key changes to the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International). For FY2021, the CEO, Mr. Chan Heng Fai, also updates the Board at each Board meeting on business and strategic developments pertaining to the Group's business.

The Directors are conscious of the importance of the continuing education in areas such as legal and regulatory responsibilities and accounting issues, and will regularly update and refresh themselves on matters that may materially affect their performance as a Director on the Board, or as a member of a Board Committee, as and when necessary. Continuous and ongoing training programmes are also encouraged, and such training programmes shall be funded by the Company.

The Board and the Management of the Company have appropriate experience and expertise to manage the Group's business.

In line with the pre-quotation disclosure requirement, the Company will release a statement via SGXNET or in the prospectus, offering memorandum or introductory document identifying for each Director, whether the person has prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the SGX-ST, or if he has other relevant experience, and if so, provide details of his directorships and other relevant experience.

Matters Requiring Board Approval

The Company has in place internal guidelines that document, among others, the matters reserved for the Board's decision and clear directions to the Management in writing on matters that must be approved by the Board.

Provision 1.3

Material transactions and matters that require the Board's approval include, inter alia, the following:

- (a) major investment funding;
- (b) annual budget;
- (c) transactions involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director;
- (d) material acquisitions and disposal of assets;
- (e) corporate or financial restructuring;
- (f) issuance of new shares;
- (g) proposal and declaration of dividends;
- (h) release of the Group's financial results; and
- (i) interested person transactions of a material nature.

Board Committees

To assist the Board in the execution of its responsibilities, specialised committees of the Board, namely, the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Remuneration Committee ("RC") (collectively, the "Board Committees") have been established and delegated certain functions. If and when the Board delegates the authority (without abdicating responsibility) to make decisions to a Board Committee, such delegation is disclosed.

Provision 1.4

Catalist Rule 406(3)(e)

The ARMC, the NC and the RC operate within clearly defined written terms of reference and operating procedures, which set out their compositions, authorities and duties. These terms of reference and operating procedures are reviewed on a regular basis.

The names of each Board Committee member, the terms of reference, any delegation of the Board's authority to make decisions and a summary of each Board Committee's activities are set out below in this Corporate Governance Report:

- (a) Nominating Committee (Principle 4);
- (b) Remuneration Committee (Principle 6); and
- (c) Audit and Risk Management Committee (Principle 10).

Board Meetings

The Board meets as often as may be necessary within each financial year, to oversee the business affairs of the Group, and to approve any financial or business objectives and strategies if applicable. The schedule of all regular Board and Board Committees meetings as well as the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") for each financial year are planned in advance.

Provision 1.5

Ad-hoc Board or Board Committees meetings are convened as and when deemed necessary. The ARMC is also encouraged to communicate amongst themselves with the Company's auditors and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") directly.

At the meetings of the Board and Board Committees, the Directors actively participate and are free to discuss and openly challenge the views presented by the Management and the other Directors. The decision-making process is an objective one.

The Company's Constitution provides for Board or Board Committees meetings to be conducted by means of telephone-conference, video-conference, audio visual or other electronic means of communication.

The number of the Board meetings and Board Committee meetings held in FY2021 and the attendance of the Directors at these meetings for FY2021 are set out below:

			Board Committees					
	Board N	M eetings	Audit & Risk Management Committee Meetings		Nominating Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings	
Name of Director	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Chan Heng Fai	2	2	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
Chan King Fai	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Tao Yeoh Chi	2	2	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
Wong Tat Keung	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Wong Shui Yeung	2	2	3	3	N/A	N/A	1	1
Lam Lee G.	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lui Wai Leung Alan	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chan Tung Moe ⁽¹⁾	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

(1) Mr Chan Tung Moe was appointed as Director with effect from 11 December 2020.

Directors with multiple board representations ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Company in order to fulfil their responsibilities and duties to the Company and its Shareholders.

Directors' Access to Information

The Management recognises that the flow of complete, adequate and timely information on an ongoing basis to the Board is essential to the Board's effective and efficient discharge of its duties. As such, the Management provides the Directors with complete, adequate and timely information, including management accounts that keep the Board informed of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a half-yearly basis, and as and when necessary. These management accounts consist of the consolidated profit and loss accounts, analysis of sales, operating profit, pre-tax and attributable profit with variance analysis.

Provision 1.6

The Management has taken a pro-active approach of informing the Directors on a timely basis of important corporate actions to be taken by the Company and events that will affect the Company, even if such developments may not require the approval of the Board. This enables the Directors to be fully cognisant of the decisions and actions of the Management, to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities.

Detailed Board papers are prepared for each Board or Board Committee meeting. The Board papers include sufficient information from the Management on financial, business and corporate issues and are normally circulated in advance before each Board or Board Committee meeting. In respect of budgets, any material variance between the projections and actual results should also be disclosed and explained. This enables the Directors to request for and obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be briefed before the Board or Board Committee meeting.

Directors make all necessary enquiries and request from the Management additional information as may be required to make informed decisions and effectively discharge their responsibility as Directors.

The Directors, in furtherance of their duties, are allowed to seek and obtain legal and other independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Company's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfil their roles and responsibilities as Directors.

Access to the Management and Company Secretary

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Management and the Company Secretary.

Provision 1.7

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board to decide as a whole. The Company Secretary (or his or her representative) administers, attends and prepares minutes of all the Board and Board Committees meetings and assists the Chairman of the Board and/or the Board Committees in ensuring proper procedures at such meetings are followed and reviewed so that the Board and the Board Committees function effectively.

The members of the Board may seek the advice of independent professional advisers, the cost of which will be borne by the Company.

Principle 2: Board Composition and Guidance

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

Members of the Board of Directors

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the Board comprises four (4) Executive Directors and Catalist Rule five (5) Independent Non-Executive Directors. Details of each Director are set out below as required under Rule 1204(10B) of the Catalist Rules:

1204 (10B)

Name of Director	Designation	Date of First Appointment	Date of Last Re-Election	ARMC	NC	RC
Chan Heng Fai	Executive Chairman, Executive Director and CEO	31 May 2013	23 April 2019	-	Member	_
Lam Lee G.	Independent Non-Executive Director and Vice Chairman	28 November 2017	26 June 2020	_	-	-
Chan Tung Moe ⁽¹⁾	Executive Director and Co-CEO	11 December 2020	28 April 2021	_	_	_
Chan King Fai	Independent Non-Executive Director	2 May 2017	26 June 2020	Member	Member	Member
Tao Yeoh Chi	Lead Independent Non-Executive Director	27 June 2013	28 April 2021	_	Member	-
Wong Shui Yeung	Independent Non-Executive Director	5 June 2017	28 April 2021	Chairman	_	Chairman
Wong Tat Keung	Independent Non-Executive Director	27 January 2017	23 April 2019	Member	Chairman	Member
Lui Wai Leung Alan	Executive Director and CFO	2 July 2020	28 April 2021	-	_	-
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	Executive Director and Senior Vice President of Business Development	2 July 2020	28 April 2021	-	-	-

Note:

(1) Mr. Chan Tung Moe was appointed as Executive Director with effect from 11 December 2020.

The Board has at least two (2) Non-Executive Directors who are independent and free of any material Catalist Rule business or financial connection with the Company. 406(3)(c)

The Board comprises four (4) Executive Directors and five Independent Non-Executive Directors (5). Accordingly, the Independent Non-Executive Directors make up a majority of the Board in FY2021.

Provision 2.2

Presently, there is a strong and independent element on the Board, capable of exercising objective judgement on corporate affairs of the Company. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision making. The Independent Non-Executive Directors chair all Board Committees.

Provision 2.3

The Independent Non-Executive Directors provide independent judgment on the corporate affairs of the Group as well as diverse and objective perspectives to enable balanced and well-considered decisions to be made. In particular, the Independent Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on the Group's strategic and business plans, review the performance of the Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

Guideline 2.1 of the 2012 Code¹

Independence of Directors

The NC reviews and determines the independence of each Director annually in accordance with the definitions of independence under the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules.

Provision 2.1

Each Director is required to complete a Director's independence checklist on an annual basis to confirm his/her independence. The Director's independence checklist is drawn up based on the provisions provided in the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules and requires each Director to assess whether he considers himself independent despite not being involved in any of the relationships identified in the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules. The NC then reviews the Director's independence checklist to determine whether each Director is independent.

Catalist Rule 406(3)(d)

In accordance with Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code, the NC considers an independent director as one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

In determining Directors' independence, the Board further considered Rules 406(3)(d)(i) and (ii) of the Catalist Rules. Pursuant thereto, the Board considered an independent director as one who is not or has not been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current financial year or any of the past three (3) financial years. An independent director would also not have an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations in the current financial year or for any of the past three (3) financial years, and whose remuneration is determined by the RC of the Company.

For FY2021, the Independent Non-Executive Directors have declared their independence in accordance with the provisions of the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules. The Independent Non-Executive Directors have also confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

The Board and the NC have also considered the new Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Catalist Rules which came into effect on 1 January 2022. Pursuant to Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Catalist Rules, the continued appointment of an individual as an independent director after he has been a director for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years (whether before or after listing) is subject to approval in separate resolutions by (A) all shareholders; and (B) shareholders, excluding the directors, chief executive officer, and their associates. For the purpose of the resolution referred to in (B), the directors and the chief executive officer of the Company, and their respective associates, shall not accept appointment as proxies unless specific instructions as to voting are given.

Rule 406(3)(c) of the Catalist Rules requires independent directors to make up at least one-third of the Board. This rule came into effect on 1 January 2022. Prior to 1 January 2022, the corresponding Guideline 2.1 of the 2012 Code continued to apply. Guideline 2.1 of the 2012 Code states that there should be a strong and independent element on the Board, with independent directors making up at least one-third of the Board.

At the date of this Corporate Governance Report, while none of the current Independent Directors have served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from the date of his first appointment, Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi's will have served on the Board for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years on 27 June 2022, as he was first appointed to the Board on 27 June 2013. Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi was subject to re-election pursuant to Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Catalist Rules which was duly approved at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 April 2021.

Given that Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi has served on the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director for more than nine (9) years, the question of whether he is independent was subject to more rigorous scrutiny in accordance with Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Catalist Rules. The Board, in consultation with the NC, considered Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi to be independent as he has continually demonstrated strong independence in character and judgment and contributed effectively by providing impartial and autonomous views, and which, coupled with his familiarity with the business of the Group, has proven himself to be a valuable member of the Board.

As a whole, the Board, with the recommendation and concurrence of the NC, has reviewed and determined that the Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Dr. Lam Lee G., Mr. Chan King Fai, Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi, Mr. Wong Shui Yeung and Mr. Wong Tat Keung are independent in accordance with the 2018 Code and the Catalist Rules and are able to exercise independent judgement.

Evaluation of Board Size and Composition

The NC is responsible for examining the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees. Having considered the scope and nature of the Group's business and the requirements of the business in the financial year under review, the NC is of the view that the Board and Board Committees are of an appropriate size, and comprise Directors who have the appropriate balance and mix of expertise, skills, experience and attributes to oversee the Company's business.

Provision 2.4

Guideline 2.4 of the 2012 Code²

Collectively, the Board has competencies in areas which are relevant and valuable to the Group, such as accounting, legal, corporate finance, business development, management, sales and strategic planning. In particular, our CEO and Executive Chairman has many years of experience in the property development sector and the investment business sector that we operate in.

For FY2021, the Board is of the view that the current board size of nine (9) Directors is sufficient and adequate for effective decision-making, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company, the requirements of the business, and the need to avoid undue disruptions from changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees.

As the Company is continually charting its growth strategy, the NC will continuously review the composition and size of the Board on an annual basis to ensure that it will have the necessary competencies for effective decision making. When the need arises to identify suitable Director nominees, the NC will consider diversity in gender, in addition to skills, experience and knowledge, as a relevant factor in selection and nomination.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board's policy in identifying director nominees is primarily to have an appropriate balance and mix of members with complementary skills, knowledge, experience and core competencies for the Company. The Board also has regard to other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate.

The Company recognises that a diverse Board will enhance the decision-making process by utilising the variety in skills, industry and business experiences, gender and other distinguishing qualities of the members of the Board. As such, the Board will take into consideration the skill sets and experience, including gender diversity, for any future Board appointments. Having said that, gender is but one aspect of diversity and new directors will continue to be selected based on objective criteria set as part of the process for appointment of new directors and Board succession planning.

Prior to Rule 406(3)(d)(iii) of the Catalist Rules, which came into effect on 1 January 2022, Guideline 2.4 of the 2012 Code continued to apply. Guideline 2.4 of the 2012 Code states that the independence of any director who has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his first appointment should be subject to particularly rigorous review. In doing so, the Board should also take into account the need for progressive refreshing of the Board. The Board should also explain why any such director should be considered independent.

The current Board composition provides a diversity of skills, experience and knowledge to the Company as follows:

Core Competencies	Number of Directors	Proportion of Board	
Accounting or finance	4	45%	
Legal or corporate governance	2	22%	
Strategic planning experience	3	33%	

The NC will review the relevant objectives for promoting and achieving diversity on the Board, the progress made, and make recommendations for approval by the Board. The NC will review this policy from time to time as appropriate and the progress made.

The NC will, in reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and recommending the appointment of new directors to the Board, consider candidates on merit against the objective criteria set and with due regards for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

To facilitate a more effective check on the Management, the Independent Non-Executive Directors, led by the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director, have on some occasions met without the presence of the Management in FY2021 to review any matters that they wish to raise privately, constructively challenge and help develop proposals on company strategy, review the performance of the Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance. After the conclusion of the meeting, the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director provides feedback to the Board as appropriate.

Provision 2.5

Principle 3: Chairman and Chief Executive Officers

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.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai is both the Executive Chairman and the CEO of the Company.

Provision

3.1

Although the Executive Chairman and the CEO of the Company are the same person, the Board is able to exercise its powers objectively and independently from the Management.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors make up more than half the Board. No individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making process. The CEO and senior Management regularly consult with individual Directors of the Board and seek the advice of members of the Board Committees through meetings, telephone calls as well as by electronic mail.

To ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability, and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making, the Company has appointed Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi as the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Responsibilities of the Executive Chairman

The Executive Chairman is responsible for leading the Board and ensuring that the Board acts in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

Provision 3.2

The Chairman's responsibilities include:

- (a) leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role;
- (b) scheduling meetings, setting the agenda and ensuring that adequate time is provided for all agenda items, in particular strategic issues to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the follow of the Company's operations;
- (c) promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- (d) ensuring that the Directors receive complete, adequate, accurate, timely and clear information and that discussions at the Board level are conducted objectively and professionally where all views are heard and key issues are debated in a fair and open manner;

- (e) exercising control over the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Board and the Management and facilitating the relationship between the Board, and the Management, engaging them in constructive discussions over various matters, including strategic issues and business planning processes;
- facilitating the effective contribution of all Directors, in particular the Independent Non-Executive Directors;
- encouraging appropriate and constructive relations between the Executive Directors and the Independent Non-Executive Directors, as well as ensuring effective communication with Shareholders;
- (h) promoting high standards of corporate governance.

In addition, the Chairman is the face of the Board and ensures effective communication between Shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company. The Chairman ensures appropriate relations within the Board and between the Board and the Management.

Responsibilities of the CEO

As the CEO of the Company, Mr. Chan Heng Fai is accountable to the Board for the conduct and performance of the Group. He has been delegated authority to make decisions within certain financial limits authorised by the Board.

Lead Independent Non-Executive Director

The Board has appointed Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi as the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director to provide leadership where the Chairman is conflicted.

Provision 3.3

Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi is available to Shareholders where they have concerns for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Executive Chairman and Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

In addition, Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi facilitates communication within the Board and between the Board and Shareholders where necessary. Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi's roles include providing a channel to Independent Non-Executive Directors for confidential discussions on any concerns and to resolve conflicts of interest as and when necessary.

Principle 4: Board Membership

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

NC's Key Terms of Reference

The NC is guided by a set of written terms of reference, and its principal responsibilities as set out in it's Provision terms of reference include the following:

4.1

- (a) reviewing and assessing candidates for directorships (including executive directorships) before Catalist Rule making recommendations to the Board for the appointment and re-appointment of Directors; 406(3)(e)
- (b) establishing and reviewing the terms of reference for the NC annually;
- (c) nominating Directors for re-election in accordance with the Company's Constitution at each AGM;
- (d) determining annually, and as and when circumstances require, the independence of Directors;
- (e) recommending and reviewing board succession plans for Directors, in particular the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman, the CEO and key management personnel;
- (f) reviewing the training and professional development programs for the Board and its Directors;
- (g) reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate directors, if any);

- (h) developing and implementing a process and objective criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Board Committees and Directors; and
- (i) evaluating the Board's effectiveness as a whole and each Director's contribution to its effectiveness in accordance with the assessment process and performance criteria adopted.

The NC will, at least once every year, review and thereafter, make recommendations to the Board regarding the Board structure, size, composition and core competencies.

Composition of NC

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the NC comprises of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Executive Director:

Provision 4.2

Mr. Wong Tat Keung (Chairman)
Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi (Member)
Mr. Chan King Fai (Member)
Mr. Chan Heng Fai (Member)

Independent Non-Executive Director Lead Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Director

Executive Chairman, Executive Director and CEO

Re-appointment of Directors

Pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution, at each AGM, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being are required to retire from office by rotation, provided always that all Directors are required to retire at least once in three (3) years. Further, Rule 720(4) of the Catalist Rules prescribes that all Directors are required to submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three (3) years.

Catalist Rules 720(4) & (5)

The Directors who are retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution are:

- (i) Mr. Chan Heng Fai;
- (ii) Dr. Lam Lee G; and
- (iii) Mr. Wong Tat Keung.

The NC has recommended to the Board that each of Mr. Chan Heng Fai, Dr. Lam Lee G. and Mr Wong Tat Keung be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Each of Mr. Chan Heng Fai, Dr. Lam Lee G. and Mr Wong Tat Keung have given their consent to remain in office and will submit themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, will remain as the Executive Chairman, Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a member of the NC.

Dr. Lam Lee G. will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Dr. Lam Lee G. is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Dr. Lam Lee G. does not have any relationships including immediate family members between himself and the Directors, the Company and its substantial shareholders.

Mr. Wong Tat Keung will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Wong Tat Keung is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Mr. Wong Tat Keung does not have any relationships including immediate family members between himself and the Directors, the Company and its substantial shareholders.

Mr. Chan Heng Fai and Mr. Wong Tat Keung, being members of the NC who are retiring at the AGM, abstained from voting on the respective resolution in respect of their re-nomination as a Director of the Company.

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, additional information on the Directors seeking re-election is set out in the section titled "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Election/Re-Election" in this Annual Report.

Selection, Appointment and Re-appointment Process

The NC's process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors takes into consideration the composition and progressive renewal of the Board, as well as each Director's competencies, commitment and contribution and performance, including his performance as an Independent Non-Executive Director if applicable.

Provision 4.3

The process for the selection and appointment of Directors to the Board, including the search and nomination process, which is led by the NC, is as follows:

- (a) evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge and experience of the Board and, in the light of such
 evaluation and in consultation with the Management, preparing a description of the role and the
 essential and desirable competencies for a particular appointment;
- (b) where necessary, external help may be used to source for potential candidates. The Board and the Management may also make suggestions;
- (c) meeting with short-listed candidates to assess their suitability and to ensure that the candidates are aware of the expectations and the level of commitment required; and
- (d) make recommendations to the Board for approval.

In selecting and appointing potential Directors, the NC will seek out and source for a wide range of suitable candidates including persons not directly known to the Directors. In addition, the NC is empowered to engage professional search firms to seek out and source for suitable candidates, at the Company's expense. The NC gives due consideration to all suitable candidates regardless of who identified the candidate. The NC will interview all suitable candidates in frank and detailed meetings, and thereafter review and evaluate the candidates, taking into account the candidate's track record, experience, capabilities and other relevant factors, and make its recommendations to the Board on all candidates nominated for appointment to the Board for approval. New Directors are appointed by way of a Board resolution following which they are subject to re-election at the next AGM.

In nominating Directors for re-appointment, the NC assesses and recommends to the Board whether the retiring Directors are suitable for re-election, taking into consideration the range of expertise, skills and attributes of the Board and its composition. The NC also considers each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance which include the attendance, level of preparedness, participation and candour of such Director although nomination for re-election or replacement does not necessarily reflect the Directors' performance, commitments or contributions to the Board.

The NC is of the view that the current Board size is adequate for effective decision-making and meets the current needs of the Company, taking into account the nature and the scope of the Company's operations in respect of FY2021.

The NC reviews and affirms the independence of the Company's Independent Non-Executive Directors annually in accordance with the 2018 Code and Catalist Rules.

Provision 4.4

The Independent Non-Executive Directors have confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

Further details are set out in Provision 2.1 of this Corporate Governance Report.

In addition, as disclosed under Provision 2.1 of this Corporate Governance Report, Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi was subject to re-election pursuant to Rule 406(3) (d)(iii) of the Catalist Rule which was duly approved at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 April 2021.

The NC ensures that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations. Further details on the new Directors' induction into the Board, briefing on their duties and the receipt of mandatory training as prescribed by the SGX-ST are set out in Provision 1.2 of this Corporate Governance Report.

Provision 4.5

In evaluating the Directors' performance for the financial year, the NC takes into account the attendance of the Directors at Board or Board Committee meetings, results of the assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees, and the respective Directors' actual conduct on the Board and its Board Committees.

The NC and the Board were satisfied that in FY2021, all the Directors gave sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company, and had adequately carried out their duties as Directors notwithstanding their multiple board representations (where applicable) and other principal commitments.

Multiple Directorships

The NC does not prescribe a fixed number of listed company directorships outside of the Group for each Director, as it believes that any maximum number established is unlikely to be representative of the participation, commitment and skills and expertise that a Director may contribute to the Board, and his or her overall effectiveness.

The Board and the NC determine annually the number of directorships and principal commitments of each Director in assessing whether he is able to or has been adequately carrying out his duties. All Directors are required to declare their board representations in other companies by completing a declaration form disclosing the required information.

The NC determines annually whether each Director with multiple board representations or other principal commitments outside of the Group is able to and has been adequately carrying out his or her duties as a Director of the Company.

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, key information regarding the Directors' profiles, including directorships or chairmanships both present and those held over the preceding five (5) years in other listed companies, and other principal commitments, are set out below:

Name of Director	Date of appointment of Directorships or	Directorships or Chairmanships in other listed companies and other principle commitments		
	Chairmanships in the Company	Present	Past 5 years	
Chan Heng Fai	Appointed as Non-Executive Director on 31 May 2014	DSS, Inc.	RSI International Systems, Inc.	
	•	OptimumBank Holdings, Inc.	Holista Colltech Limited	
	Re-designated as Executive Director on 1 March 2014 Appointed as CEO on 28 April 2014	Sharing Services Global Corporation		
		Alset EHome International Inc.		
	Appointed as Executive Chairman on 5 June 2017	Value Exchange International, Inc.		
		Alset Capital Acquisition Corp.		
		GigWorld, Inc.		
		LiquidValue Development Inc.,		

Name of Director	Date of appointment of Directorships or	Directorships or Chairmanships in other listed companies and other principle commitments		
	Chairmanships in the Company	Present	Past 5 years	
Tao Yeoh Chi	Appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 27	-	Sapphire Corporation Limited.	
	June 2013		Eratat Lifestyle Limited (in the process of liquidation) (has been delisted by liquidator with effect from 19 June 2017)	
Wong Tat Keung	Appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 January 2017	Alset EHome International Inc.	ROMA Group Limited	
		Palace Banquet Holdings Limited		
		Alset Capital Acquisition Corp.		
		Lerthai Group Limited (In Liquidation)		
Chan King Fai	Appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 2 May 2017	Fire Rock Holdings Limited	-	
Wong Shui Yeung	Appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 5 June 2017	Alset EHome International Inc.	Lerthai Group Limited	
		Alset Capital Acquisition Corp.	SMI Holdings Group Limited	
			SMI Culture & Travel Group Holdings Limited	

Name of Director	Date of appointment of Directorships or	Directorships or Chairmanships in other listed companies and other principle commitments			
	Chairmanships in the Company	Present	Past 5 years		
Lam Lee G.	Appointed as Non-Executive Vice Chairman on 28 November 2017	Asia-Pacific Strategic Investments Limited (fka: China Real Estate Group)	Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited		
	Re-designated as Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman on 2 July 2020	AustChina Holdings Limited (fka: Coalbank Ltd)	China Shandong Hi-Speed Financial Group Limited		
		Beverly JCG Limited (fka: JCG Investment Holdings Limited)	Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited		
		China LNG Group Ltd	Green Leader Holdings Group Limited		
		CSI Properties Limited	Hsin Chong Group Holdings Limited		
		Elife Holdings Limited (fka: Sino Resources Group Limited)	Huarong Investment Stock Corporation Limited		
		Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Limited	Sunwah International Limited		
		Haitong Securities Co Ltd	Tianda Pharmaceutical Limited		
		Hang Pin Living Technology Company Limited	Top Global Ltd		
		Hong Kong Aerospace Technology Group Limited (fka: Eternity Technology Holdings Ltd)	Xi'an Haitiantian Holdings Company Limited		
			Rowsley Limited		
		Huarong International Financial Holdings Limited	Vietnam Equity Holding (VEH) Roma Group Limited		
		Jade Road Investments Ltd (fka: Adamas Finance Asia Limited)			
		Kidsland International Holdings Limited			
		Mei Ah Entertainment Group Ltd			
		Mingfa Group (International) Company Limited			
		National Arts Entertainment and Culture Group Limited			
		Sunwah Kingsway Capital Holdings Ltd			
		Thomson Medical Group Limited			
		TMC Life Sciences Berhad			
		Vongroup Limited			

Name of Director	Date of appointment of Directorships or	Directorships or Chairmanships in other listed companies and other principle commitments			
	Chairmanships in the Company	Present	Past 5 years		
Lui Wai Leung Alan	Appointed as CFO on 1 November 2016	-	-		
	Appointed as Executive Director on 2 July 2020				
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	Appointed as Executive Director on 2 July 2020	-	-		
Chan Tung Moe	Appointed as Group Chief	Alset EHome International Inc.	-		
	Development Officer on 11 August 2020	DSS, Inc.			
	Appointed as Executive Director on 11 December 2020	LiquidValue Development Inc.			
	Appointed as Co-CEO on 1 March 2021				

Although Dr. Lam Lee G. holds a significant number of listed company directorships and commitments, the NC and the Board are of the view that Dr. Lam Lee G. is able to diligently discharge his duties as a Director of the Company. The NC and the Board assessed Dr Lam Lee G.'s performance during his directorship with the Company and found that Dr. Lam Lee G. has actively participated in the Board meetings held by the Company and therefore the time Dr Lam Lee G. committed for his duties as a Director is sufficient. The background, experience and qualifications of Dr. Lam Lee G. also indicates that he is able to make the substantial time commitment required to fulfil his responsibilities and duties to the Company and its Shareholders. Accordingly, the NC and the Board have reasonable grounds to be confident that Dr. Lam Lee G. will continue to be able to devote sufficient time and effort to the affairs of the Company as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Principle 5: Board Performance

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

The NC has recommended and implemented a formal Board evaluation process to be carried out annually to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees, namely, the ARMC, the NC and the RC, and the contribution by the Chairman and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. The Board evaluation considers the Board's composition (balance of skills, experience, independence, knowledge of the Company and diversity), Board practices and conduct, and how the Board as a whole adds value to the Company.

Provision 5.1

The NC also recommends for the Board's approval the objective performance criteria and process for the abovementioned evaluation to identify areas for improvement and to implement appropriate action.

The areas of assessment under the Board evaluation process are set out below:

- (a) Board's conduct of meetings;
- (b) Board's review of corporate strategy and planning;
- (c) risk management and internal controls;
- (d) whistle-blowing matters;
- (e) measuring and monitoring performance;
- (f) recruitment and evaluation;

- (g) compensation for Board and key executives;
- (h) succession planning;
- (i) financial reporting; and
- (i) communication with Shareholders.

These objective performance criteria are approved by the Board, and address how the Board has enhanced long-term Shareholders' value. The areas of assessment under the Board's evaluation process do not change unless circumstances deem it necessary. If so, the decision to change the areas of assessment would be justified by the Board and the NC.

Evaluation of Board Performance

The NC has reviewed and assessed the effectiveness of the Board based on the objective performance criteria approved by the Board, as detailed above.

Provision 5.2

During the financial year, Directors were requested to complete self-assessment checklists based on the above areas of assessment to assess their views on various aspects of the Board's and the Board Committees' performance, such as composition, information, process and accountability and the overall effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees. Factors considered include the suitability of the size of the Board or Board Committees for effective debate and decision-making, competency mix of Directors and regularity of meetings. The results of these self-assessment checklists were considered by the NC. The Chairman of the NC, Mr. Wong Tat Keung, would review the results of the Board evaluation, and in consultation with the NC, propose to the Board, where appropriate, to make relevant changes to the Board's or the Board Committees' size and composition.

In evaluating each individual Director's performance, the NC assessed whether each Director was willing and able to constructively challenge and contribute effectively to the Board and demonstrate commitment to his role on the Board.

The NC, having assessed the current Board's and Board Committees' overall performance to-date, their roles and responsibilities, is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole, each Board Committee and each individual Director were satisfactory and have met its performance objectives for FY2021.

No external facilitator was used during the evaluation process in FY2021.

Going forward, the NC will continue to review the formal Board evaluation process for assessing the Board's and each Board Committee's performance, and also review the contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board and their relevant Board Committees. The Chairman of the NC, Mr. Wong Tat Keung, will act on the results of the Board evaluation, and where appropriate, propose new members to be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of Directors in consultation with the NC.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his performance or his nomination for re-election as a Director of the Company.

(B) Remuneration Matters

Principle 6: Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

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

RC's Key Terms of Reference

The RC is guided by a set of written terms of reference, and its principal responsibilities as set out in it's terms of reference include the following:

Provision 6.1

- (i) reviewing and recommending to the Board a general framework of remuneration which covers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind for the Board and key management personnel; and
- (ii) reviewing and recommending to the Board the specific remuneration packages and terms of employment (where applicable) for each Director and key management personnel.

The RC's recommendations in respect of the Directors' remuneration are submitted for endorsement by the Board and the Board is ultimately accountable for all decisions relating to remuneration.

The RC considers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, benefits-in-kind and specific remuneration packages for each Director as well as for the key management personnel, to ensure they are fair.

Provision 6.3

The RC reviews the Company's obligation arising in the event of termination of 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.

Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting and discussion on any resolutions in respect of his or her own remuneration package.

Composition of RC

The RC comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Provision 6.2

Mr. Wong Shui Yeung (Chairman)

Mr. Wong Tat Keung (Member)

Mr. Chan King Fai (Member)

Independent Non-Executive Director

Independent Non-Executive Director

Independent Non-Executive Director

All members of the RC are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the RC, Mr. Wong Shui Yeung, is independent.

Remuneration Consultant(s)

No remuneration consultants were engaged by the Company during FY2021. Where necessary, the expenses of any external remuneration consultants engaged for advice on remuneration matters shall be borne by the Company.

Provision 6.4

Principle 7: Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

Policy and criteria for setting remuneration

The Company sets out remuneration packages that are able to attract, retain and motivate the Directors and the Management without being excessive, thereby promoting the long-term success of the Company and maximising Shareholders' value. The remuneration packages take into account the performance of the Group and the individual Directors. In addition, the Company tailors each Director and key management personnel's remuneration to his or her specific role and circumstances.

Provision 7.1

The RC ensures that both the total remuneration as well as individual pay components, i.e. annual fixed cash, annual performance incentives and the long-term incentives, are market competitive and are performance driven.

The annual fixed cash component of Executive Directors and key management personnel's remuneration comprises the annual basic salary plus fixed allowances which the Company benchmarks with the relevant industry market data, where available. The annual performance incentive variable bonus is tied to the performance of the Company, business unit and individual employee. Performance conditions to which entitlement to such annual and short-term incentives are subject include benchmarking performance to industry business operation expectations and performance that exceeds such expectations, as well as measuring performance based on the Company's financial performance vis-à-vis industry performance.

The RC also performs an annual review of the remuneration of employees related to the Directors and substantial shareholders to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with the staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities.

Going forward, the RC is reviewing the Group's remuneration policy for all Executive Directors and key management personnel to include a variable component in the form of a variable bonus, grant of share options under the Share Option Scheme (as defined herein) or award of performance shares under the Performance Share Plan (as defined herein) which will be linked to the performance of each individual Executive Director and key management personnel and will be assessed based on their respective key performance indicators or conditions.

As part of its efforts to link rewards to corporate and individual performance in relation to the Management's remuneration, the Group had introduced long-term incentive schemes. The Shareholders had approved the adoption of two (2) long-term incentive schemes, the Alset Share Option Scheme ("Share Option Scheme") and the Alset Performance Share Plan ("Performance Share Plan").

The RC has been given the responsibility to administer both the Share Option Scheme and the Performance Share Plan. The RC shall review and set appropriate performance conditions for each individual. The variable component will also take into account the risk policies of the Company, be symmetric with risk outcomes and be sensitive to time horizon risks. Further details on the Share Option Scheme and the Performance Share Plan are set out in Provision 8.3 of this Corporate Governance Report.

The Company currently does not use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from its Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Group. This is because the Executive Directors owes a fiduciary duty to the Company and the Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

The RC reviews the Company's obligations arising in the event of the termination of an Executive Director's or key management personnel's contract of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC shall also review the feasibility of having the abovementioned contractual provisions in future renewals of service contracts of its Executive Directors and key management personnel.

Remuneration of Executive Director

The Executive Directors do not receive Directors' fees. The letter of appointment of each Executive Director does not contain onerous renewal clauses and may be terminated by giving one (1) month to (3) months prior written notice or an amount equal to one (1) month to (3) months' salary in lieu of such notice.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

Each Non-Executive Director of the Company is paid Directors' fees in accordance with the level of his contribution to the Board, taking into consideration factors such as the effort, time spent by and responsibilities of each Non-Executive Director, as well as the remuneration rates of comparable companies listed on the Catalist board of the SGX-ST. The remuneration of each Non-Executive Director is subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM.

Provision 7.2

The Group's remuneration policy is to ensure that the remuneration offered is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and the Management to provide good stewardship and successfully manage the Company for the long term.

Provision 7.3

Principle 8: Disclosure on Remuneration

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.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

The RC has adopted a framework for Directors' fees which comprises of a basic fee, additional fees for appointment to and chairing of Board Committees and constructive contributions. Details on the Company's policy and criteria for setting remuneration are set out in Principle 7 of this Corporate Governance Report.

Provision 8.1

Details of remuneration and fees paid by the Group to the Directors and key management personnel in the financial year under review are set out below:

Remuneration Bands & Name of Directors	Total Remuneration (S\$'000)	Salary (%)	Variable bonus (%)	Director's Fees (%)	Total (%)
Directors					
Above S\$500,000					
Chan Heng Fai	12,174,358	_	100	_	100
Below S\$500,000					
Tao Yeoh Chi	20,000	_	_	100	100
Wong Tat Keung	20,000	_	_	100	100
Chan King Fai	20,000	_	_	100	100
Wong Shui Yeung	20,000	_	_	100	100
Lam Lee G.	20,000	_	_	100	100
Lui Wai Leung Alan	261,411	70.2	29.8	_	100
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	231,167	66.7	33.3	_	100
Chan Tung Moe	332,500	63.2	36.8	_	100

Remuneration Bands of Key Management Personnel	Salary (%)	Variable bonus (%)	Total (%)
Between S\$250,000 and S\$500,000			
Wei Rongguo	61.3	38.7	100
Below S\$250,000			
Ang Hay Kim	60.9	39.1	100
Michael Gershon	100	_	100

The aggregate amount of the total remuneration paid to the Directors was S\$13,099,436 in FY2021.

The Group had only three (3) key Management personnel for FY2021. The aggregate amount of the total remuneration paid to the top three (3) key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) was S\$736,277 in FY2021. Other than as disclosed, the Company has no other employee who has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

Mr. Chan Tung Moe, an Executive Director and Co-CEO of the Company, is the son of Mr. Chan Heng Fai, the Executive Chairman and the CEO of the Company. Mr. Chan Tung Moe's remuneration for FY2021 was \$\$332,500.

Provision 8.2

Ms. Ang Hay Kim, the SVP, Corporate Services of the Company, is the mother of Mr. Lim Sheng Hon, Danny, the Executive Director and the SVP, Business Development of the Company. Ms Ang Hay Kim's remuneration band for FY2021 was between S\$100,000 and S\$200,000.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other employees who are immediate family members of the Directors, the CEO or substantial shareholders of the Company whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 in FY2021.

Forms of remuneration and other payments and benefits

Details on the amounts and breakdown of remuneration are set out in Provision 8.1 of this Corporate Governance Report.

Provision 8.3

Alset Share Option Scheme

The Company implemented its Share Option Scheme on 20 November 2013 as a long-term incentive scheme. The Share Option Scheme is administered by the RC, comprising the Independent Non-Executive Directors Mr. Wong Shui Yeung, Mr. Chan King Fai and Mr. Wong Tat Keung.

Catalist Rule 1204(16)

Catalist Rule 851

The objectives of the Share Option Scheme are to, inter alia:

- (a) motivate participants to achieve higher efficiency and productivity and improve the performance of the Group and its businesses;
- (b) instil a sense of loyalty to the Group in the participants, and to create an incentive for participants to work towards the long-term wellbeing of the Group;
- (c) align the interests of participants with Shareholders' interests;
- (d) make employees' and/or Directors' remuneration sufficiently competitive to recruit and retain participants whose contributions are important to the growth and profitability of the Group;
- (e) attract potential employees and/or Directors with relevant skills to contribute to the Group; and
- (f) give recognition to the contributions made or to be made by participants to the success of the Group.

The following persons shall be eligible to participate in the Share Option Scheme:

- (a) confirmed employees of the Group;
- (b) Executive Directors of the Group;
- (c) Non-Executive Directors of the Group (including Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Group);
 and
- (d) controlling Shareholders and/or their associates who are either confirmed employees of the Group, Executive Directors of the Group or Non-Executive Directors of the Group, provided that the participation by each such controlling Shareholder or associate, and each grant of share options to any one of them may be effected only with the specific prior approval of Shareholders at a general meeting in separate resolutions.

Other salient information relating to the Share Option Scheme is set out below:

- (a) the aggregate number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted on any date under the Share Option Scheme, when added to the amount of shares issued and issuable and/or transferred and transferrable in respect of all shares available under the Share Option Scheme and all shares, options or awards under any other share option or share scheme of the Company then in force, shall not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company on the day immediately preceding the date on which the share option is granted (or such other limit as the SGX-ST may determine from time to time);
- (b) the aggregate number of shares in respect of which share options may be offered to a participant for subscription in accordance with the Share Option Scheme shall be determined at the discretion of the RC who shall take into account criteria such as rank, skills, experience, past performance, years of service, potential for future development and contribution to the Group of the participant;

- (c) the exercise price for each share in respect of which a share option is exercisable shall be determined by the RC, in its absolute discretion, on the date on which the share option is granted, at a price equal to the Market Price, or a price which is set at a discount to the Market Price, provided that the maximum discount shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Market Price and specific prior approval of Shareholders at a general meeting in a separate resolution have authorised the making of offers and grants of share options under the Share Option Scheme at a discount not exceeding the maximum discount as aforesaid;
- (d) "Market Price" refers to a price equal to the average of the closing market prices of the shares over a period of five (5) consecutive market days immediately prior to the date on which the share option is granted, provided always that in the case of a market day on which shares were not traded on the SGXST, the closing market price for the shares on such market day shall be deemed to be the closing market price of the shares on the immediately preceding market day on which shares were traded, rounded up to the nearest whole cent; and
- (e) share options granted with the exercise price set at Market Price shall only be exercisable, in whole or in part, by a participant after the first (1st) anniversary of the date on which the share option was granted. Share options granted with the exercise price set a discount to the Market Price shall only be exercisable, in whole or in part, by a participant after the second (2nd) anniversary of the date on which the share option was granted.

Further details on the Share Option Scheme can be found in the Company's circular dated 28 October 2013.

Save as disclosed in the table below, since the implementation of the Share Option Scheme, no share options were granted under the Share Option Scheme to any Directors, controlling shareholders or associates of controlling shareholders, and no employee of the Group has received 5% or more of the total number of share options available under the Share Option Scheme.

Name of Director	Share options granted during FY2021 (including terms)	Aggregate share options granted since commencement of Share Option Scheme to end FY2021	Aggregate share options exercised since commencement of the Share Option Scheme to the end of FY2021	Aggregate share options outstanding as at end of FY2021
Chan Heng Fai	_	1,061,333	_	1,061,333

Alset Performance Share Plan

The Company implemented its Performance Share Plan on 23 October 2014 to complement the Share Option Scheme and to serve as an additional and flexible incentive tool for the Group. The Performance Share Plan is administered by the RC, comprising the Independent Non-Executive Directors Mr. Wong Shui Yeung, Mr. Chan King Fai and Mr. Wong Tat Keung.

The objectives of the Performance Share Plan are to, inter alia:

- (a) give recognition to contributions made or to be made by employees of the group by introducing a variable component to their remuneration package;
- (b) motivate participants to achieve higher efficiency of productivity and improve the performance of the Group and its business units;
- (c) provide an opportunity for the participants to participate in the equity of the Company, thereby inculcating a stronger sense of identification with the long-term prosperity of the Group and promoting organisational commitment, dedication and loyalty of the participants towards the Group;
- (d) increase the competitiveness of the remuneration and incentive package that may be offered by the Group to attract and retain key employees of the Group whose contributions are important to the growth and profitability of the Group.

The following persons shall be eligible to participate in the Performance Share Plan:

- (a) employees of the Group (including Executive Directors of the Group);
- (b) any Director of the Company (including Non-Executive Directors); and
- (c) controlling shareholders and/or their associates who are either employees of the Group or Directors of the Company shall not participate in the Performance Share Plan unless their participation and the actual number of performance shares and the terms of any award of performance shares have been approved by independent Shareholders at a general meeting in separate resolutions.

Other salient information relating to the Performance Share Plan is set out below:

- (a) the total number of shares that may be issued or are issuable pursuant to the award of performance shares on any date when added to the aggregate number of shares that are issued or are issuable in respect of such other share based incentive schemes of the Company (if any), shall not exceed 20% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed or permitted from time to time by the SGXST) of the total number of issued shares of the Company on the day immediately preceding the date on which the award of performance shares shall be made, provided that the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to participants who are controlling Shareholders and/ or their associates under the Performance Share Plan shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares available under the Performance Share Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company, and the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to each participant who is a controlling Shareholder and/or an associate of a controlling Shareholder under the Performance Share Plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares available under the Performance Share Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company;
- (b) awards may only be vested and consequently any performance shares comprised in such awards shall only be delivered upon the RC being satisfied that the participant has achieved the performance target(s) and the Plan is awarded before expiry of the prescribed performance period provided always that the RC shall have the absolute discretion to determine the extent to which the performance shares under that award shall be released on the prescribed performance target(s) being satisfied (whether fully or partially) or exceeded, as the case may be, at the end of the prescribed performance period. No performance shares under the award shall be released for the portion of the prescribed performance target(s) that is not satisfied by the participant at the end of the prescribed performance period;
- (c) awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully-paid performance shares free of charge. A participant is entitled to receive fully-paid performance shares subject to certain prescribed performance target(s) being met;
- (d) the selection of a participant, the number of performance shares which are the subject of each award to be made to him, and the prescribed vesting period shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the RC, which shall take into account criteria such as his rank, job performance, years of service and potential for future development, his contribution to the success of and development of the Group and the extent of effort required to achieve the performance target(s) within the performance period; and
- (e) an award shall be vested in a participant for as long as he has fulfilled his performance target(s) and the vesting period (if any) has not expired and notwithstanding a transfer of his employment within any company in the Group or any apportionment of performance target(s) within any company in the Group.

Further details on the Performance Share Plan can be found in the Company's circulars dated 7 October 2014 and 14 May 2020.

Save as disclosed in the table below, since the implementation of the Performance Share Plan, no award of performance shares were granted under the Performance Share Plan to any Directors, controlling shareholders or associates of controlling shareholders, and no employee of the Group has received 5% or more of the total number of performance shares available under the Performance Share Plan.

Name of Director	Performance shares granted during FY2021 (including terms)	Aggregate performance shares granted since commencement of Performance Share Plan to end FY2021	Aggregate performance shares vested since commencement of the Performance Share Plan to the end of FY2021	Aggregate performance shares not yet vested as at end of FY2021
Chan Heng Fai	-	-	_	_
Lam Lee G.	_	_	_	_
Tao Yeoh Chi	_	-	_	_
Wong Tat Keung	-	-	_	-
Chan King Fai	-	-	-	-
Wong Shui Yeung	_	_	_	_
Chan Tung Moe	_	1,500,000	1,500,000	_
Lui Wai Leung Alan	-	-	-	-
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	_	-	-	_

There were no termination, retirement or post-employment benefits granted to Directors, the CEO and the top three (3) key management personnel in FY2021.

(C) Accountability and Audit

Principle 9: Risk Management and Internal Controls

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

Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

The Board is committed to maintaining a robust and effective system of internal controls to safeguard Shareholders' interests and investments, and the Group's assets. The Board determines the Company's level of risk tolerance and risk policies, and oversees the Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of sound risk management and internal control systems.

Provision 9.1

The Board recognises the importance of sound internal controls and risk management practices for good corporate governance. The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group's systems of internal controls and risk management, and for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of those systems on an annual basis.

The Board reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management framework and systems, conducted dialogue sessions with the Management to understand the process, and to identify, assess, manage and monitor risks within the Group.

The Board, having considered the various factors, including the aforementioned system of internal controls currently in place and after communicating with Management, delegated the responsibility for risk governance to the ARMC.

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

The Management presented the annual report to the ARMC and the Board on the Group's risk profile, the status of risk mitigation action plans and updates on the following areas:

- (a) assessment of the Group's key risks by major business units and risk categories;
- (b) identification of specific "risk owners" who are responsible for the risks identified;
- (c) description of the processes and systems in place to identify and assess risks to the business and how risk information is collected on an ongoing basis;
- ongoing gaps in the risk management process such as system limitations in capturing and measuring risks, as well as action plans to address the gaps;
- (e) status and changes in the plans undertaken by the Management to manage key risks; and
- (f) description of the risk monitoring and escalation processes and also the systems in place.

The Management is responsible for designing, implementing and monitoring the risk management and internal control systems in accordance with the policies on risk management and internal controls and the Board oversees the Management in such design, implementation and monitoring.

Assessment of Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

The Board, with the assistance of the ARMC, has undertaken an annual assessment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems over financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. The assessment considered issues dealt with in reports reviewed by the Board during the year together with any additional information necessary to ensure that the Board has taken into account all significant aspects of risks and internal controls for the Group for FY2021.

The Board's annual assessment, in particular, considered:

- (a) the changes since the last annual assessment in the nature and extent of significant risks, and the Company's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment;
- (b) the scope and quality of the Management's ongoing monitoring of risks and of the system of internal controls and the work of its internal audit function and other providers of assurance;
- (c) the extent and frequency of the communication of the results of the monitoring to the ARMC; and
- (d) the incidence of significant internal control weaknesses that were identified during FY2021.

In addition, the Board relied on internal audit reports and the management letter prepared by the external auditors to report on any material non-compliance or internal control weakness.

The system of internal control and risk management established by the Group is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure in achieving the Group's goals and objectives. The Board wishes to state that the system of internal control provides reasonable, but not absolute assurance as to financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. No such system can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors and other situations not currently within the contemplation or beyond the control of the Board.

Audit & Risk Management Committee's Commentary on Key Audit Matters

Net realisable value of properties for sale

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has three (3) property development projects and the carrying value of these property development projects is \$\$26,544,000 which constitutes 16.1% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2021.

The Management's estimation is required to assess the recoverability of the carrying value.

In order to satisfy that the carrying value of the properties under development is not materially misstated, the ARMC has obtained assurance from the Management that a detailed assessment has been undertaken using appropriate assumptions and estimates in deriving the budgeted total costs to completion and the estimated selling prices. The Management also confirmed to the ARMC that the valuation reports for these property development projects were prepared by independent appraisers.

In considering this matter, the ARMC has reviewed the budget and cashflow projections prepared by the Management. In addition, the ARMC has discussed with and sought concurrence from the external auditors on this matter. Taking into consideration the above assurance and confirmation obtained from the Management, valuation for these property development projects from independent appraisers and reviews performed by the external auditors on this matter, the ARMC concurs with the Management's determination that the disclosure in the financial statements in respect of the carrying value of properties under development is appropriate.

Valuation of Investment Properties

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has one hundred and nine (109) investment properties with the acquisition cost of \$\$33,500,000. These investment properties are stated at their estimated fair value, determined by an independent professional valuation firm, based on the properties' open market value on highest and best use basis. The fair value of these investment properties is \$\$37,900,000 which constitutes 22.9% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2021.

In order to satisfy that the fair value of the investment properties is not materially misstated, the ARMC has obtained assurance from the Management that the valuation reports for these investment properties were prepared by independent appraisers and using appropriate estimation and approach.

Taking into consideration the above assurance and confirmation obtained from the Management, valuation for these investment properties from independent appraisers and reviews performed by the external auditors on this matter, the ARMC concurs with the Management's determination that the disclosure in the financial statements in respect of the fair value of investment properties is appropriate.

The Board has received assurances from:

Provision 9.2

- (a) the CEO and CFO that for the financial year under review, the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) the CEO and other key management personnel who are responsible, that the Group's risk management and internal control systems were adequate and effective as at 31 December 2021.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, the audit conducted by the external and internal auditors as well as ongoing management review, the Board, with the concurrence of the ARMC, are of the opinion that the Group has adequate and effective systems of internal control (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems, taking into account the nature and size of the Group's business and operations.

Catalist Rule 719(1)

Catalist Rule 1204(10)

During FY2021, the Board and the ARMC have not identified any material weakness in the Company's internal controls.

Principle 10: Audit Committee

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

ARMC's Key Terms of Reference

The ARMC is guided by a set of written terms of reference, and its principal responsibilities as set out in it's terms of reference include the following:

Provision 10.1

- (a) establishing and reviewing the terms of reference for the ARMC annually;
- (b) recommending to the Board on (i) the proposals to Shareholders on the appointment and removal of external auditors and (ii) the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- (c) reviewing with the external auditors the audit plan, the evaluation of the internal accounting control system, the audit report, the assistance given by the Company's officers to the external auditors and the scope and results of the internal audit procedures;
- (d) reviewing with the internal auditors the internal audit plan, the evaluation of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the internal audit report before submission of such report to the Board;
- (e) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (f) reviewing the Group's half year and full year financial statements and related notes and announcements relating thereto, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, compliance with accounting standards and compliance with the Catalist Rules and any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements, and the external auditors' reports prior to recommending to the Board for approval;
- (g) reviewing the internal control procedures and ensuring co-ordination between the external auditors and the Management, reviewing the assistance given by the Management to the external auditors, and discussing problems and concerns (if any) arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the external auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the Management, where necessary);
- (h) reviewing and discussing with the external and internal auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, the Management's response on the same and at appropriate times, report the matter to the Board and to the sponsor;
- reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, information technology controls and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- reviewing the nature, scope, extent and cost-effectiveness of any non-audit services provided by the external auditors and ensuring that these do not affect the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- (k) reviewing any significant financial reporting issues and judgments and estimates made by the Management, so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance;

- (l) reviewing with the external and internal auditors annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems;
- reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Company's internal audit function;
- (n) reviewing the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on. The Company publicly discloses, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of a whistleblowing policy and procedures for raising such concerns;
- (o) considering the appointment or re-appointment of the external and internal auditors and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the external and internal auditors;
- (p) undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board, and reporting to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the ARMC;
- (q) generally undertaking such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Catalist Rules or by such amendments as may be made thereto from time to time;
- (r) reviewing the Group's key financial risk areas, with a view to provide independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review to be disclosed in the annual reports or, where the findings are material, to be announced immediately via SGXNet; and
- (s) reviewing the interested person transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules reported by the Management (if any) and potential conflicts of interest (if any) to ensure that they were carried out on normal commercial terms, and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

The ARMC also has express power to investigate any matter brought to its attention, within its terms of reference, with the power to obtain professional advice at the Company's expense. The ARMC also has full access to, and co-operation by the Management and full discretion to invite any Director or Executive Officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

Further details of the activities of the ARMC are provided under Principles 9 and 10 of this Corporate Governance Report.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy by which staff of the Group and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters such as suspected fraud, corruption, and dishonest practices to our Company's secretary or the Chairman of the ARMC. The whistle-blowing policy is intended to conform to the guidance set out in the 2018 Code and aims to provide an avenue for staff of the Group and any other persons to raise concerns and offer reassurance that staff of the Group and any other persons making such reports will be treated with confidence, fairly and protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistleblowing in good faith within the limits of the law.

The ARMC exercises the overseeing functions over the administration of the whistle-blowing policy. The ARMC's objective is to ensure that arrangements are in place for the relevant concerns to be raised and independently investigated, and for appropriate follow-up action to be taken.

All reports, including unsigned reports, reports that are weak in details and verbal reports, are considered. These reports are directed to the Chairman of the ARMC and the ARMC will be informed immediately of any whistle-blowing reports received. To ensure independent investigation into such matters and for appropriate follow up action, all whistle-blowing reports are reviewed by the ARMC. In the event that the whistle-blowing report is about a Director, that Director shall not be involved in the review and the making of any decisions with respect to that whistle-blowing report. Periodic reports will be submitted by the ARMC to the Board stating the number and the complaints received, the results of the investigations, follow up actions and the unresolved complaints. Details of the whistle-blowing policy have also been made available to the staff of the Group.

There were no whistle-blowing reports received by the ARMC for FY2021.

Composition of ARMC

The ARMC comprises of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Provision 10.2

Mr. Wong Shui Yeung (Chairman)
Mr. Wong Tat Keung (Member)
Mr. Chan King Fai (Member)
Independent Non-Executive Director
Independent Non-Executive Director

All members of the ARMC are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the ARMC, Mr. Wong Shui Yeung, is independent.

The majority of the members of the ARMC, including the Chairman of the ARMC, have recent and relevant accounting, risk management, legal, or related financial management expertise or experience to deal with the matters that come before them. The Board considers that the members of the ARMC are appropriately qualified, and have sufficient knowledge and experience in accounting, risk management and financial matters to discharge their responsibilities in the ARMC.

The ARMC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The members of the ARMC shall also take measures to keep abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements as and when it, or the Board or the Company, deems necessary and appropriate.

The members of the ARMC will attend courses and seminars to keep abreast of changes to accounting standards and other issues which may have a direct impact on financial statements, as and when necessary. The external auditors provide, and had provided in FY2021, regular updates and periodic briefings to the ARMC on changes or amendments to accounting standards to enable the members of the ARMC to keep abreast of such changes and its corresponding impact on the financial statements, if any. As each of the ARMC members are practising accountants, they are also kept abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements.

None of the ARMC members are former partners or directors of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation: (a) within a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and (b) for as long as they have any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

Provision 10.3

Internal Audit

The Company has appointed Asian Alliance Risk Advisory Services Limited (formerly known as Asian Alliance Financial Advisory Services Limited) ("AARAS") as its internal auditor for FY2021. AARAS has over five (5) years of relevant experience in internal audit. The internal audit team reports directly to the ARMC on audit matters and the CEO of the Company on administrative matters. The head of the internal audit team, Mak Sin Ying, has relevant experience and qualifications in internal audit. The ARMC is satisfied that the internal audit team comprises of suitably qualified and experienced professionals with over five (5) years of relevant internal audit experience. The internal audit work is carried out through the internal control integrated framework developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

Provision 10.4

Catalist Rule 719(3)

Catalist Rule 1204(10C)

The internal audit plans are approved by the ARMC, with the outcome of the internal audit presented to and reviewed by the Management, the ARMC and the Board.

The ARMC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually and assesses the independence of the internal audit function including the qualifications and experience of the internal audit staff assigned to perform the review. In addition, the ARMC decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the Company's internal auditors. In particular, the ARMC reviews the scope and results of the internal audit and ensures that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group.

Following the review of the internal audit plan and evaluation of the system of internal controls for FY2021, the ARMC is satisfied that the internal auditor is independent, effective, adequately resourced and has the appropriate standing within the Group.

The internal auditor will have unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the ARMC, and has appropriate standing within the Group. The internal audit function assesses the effectiveness of the Group's internal control procedures and provides reasonable assurance to the ARMC and the Management that the Group's risk management, controls and governance processes are adequate and effective.

The ARMC meets annually with the Group's external and internal auditors, in each case without the presence of the Management, in order to have free and unfiltered access to information that it may require, to discuss the results of their examinations and the evaluation of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls, and to discuss any problems and concerns which they may have.

Provision 10.5

External Auditors

Before confirming an external auditors' re-appointment, the ARMC will conduct an annual review of the Catalist Rule independence of the Company's external auditors and the total fees for non-audit services compared with audit services, and satisfy itself that the nature and volume of any non-audit services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the auditors.

1204(6)

During the financial year under review, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's external auditors, Foo Kon Tan LLP, is set out below:

Fees Paid / Payable to Foo Kon Tan LLP				
Service Category	S\$'000	% of total		
Audit Fees	256,000	100		
Non-Audit Fees	-	_		
Total	256,000	100		

As there were no fees paid to Foo Kon Tan LLP for non-audit services in the financial year under review, the ARMC is of the opinion that the independence and/or objectivity of Foo Kon Tan LLP has not been affected.

The ARMC has recommended to the Board that Foo Kon Tan LLP be nominated for re-appointment as external auditors at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. The audit partner in charge of auditing the Company also has not been in charge of more than five (5) consecutive audits in respect of the Company.

In proposing to shareholders the re-appointment of Foo Kon Tan LLP as external auditors of the Company and in line with the requirements under Rule 712 of the Catalist Rules and after taking into consideration the Audit Quality Indicators (AQI) Disclosure Framework published by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") in respect of Foo Kon Tan LLP, the Board and the ARMC have considered and are satisfied with the adequacy of the resources and experience of the auditing firm and the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit, the firm's other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the Group being audited, and the number and experience of supervisory and professional staff assigned to the particular audit. Foo Kon Tan LLP has confirmed that it is approved under the Accountants Act, and that the audit partner-in charge is a public accountant under the Accountants Act.

The Company is also in compliance with Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of Foo Kon Tan LLP as the auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

In line with the requirement under Rule 715(2) of the Catalist Rules, the Company has engaged a suitable auditing firm for its significant foreign-incorporated subsidiaries. Liquid Value Development Inc. together with its operating subsidiaries and GigWorld Inc, which are listed on the US OTC market, are audited by Grassi & Co., CPAs, P.C. while HotApp International Ltd, BMI Capital Partners International Ltd, Alset Solar Limited (f.k.a SeD Home Limited), UBeauty Ltd and HWH World Ltd are audited by Dominic KF Chan & Co. Please refer to pages 109 to 112 of the Annual Report for further information on the Group's foreign-incorporated subsidiaries and their respective audit firms.

(D) Shareholder Rights and Engagement

Principle 11: Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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.

Conduct of General Meetings

The Board encourages Shareholders' participation at general meetings and allows Shareholders the opportunity to communicate their views as well as raise any concerns they might have on various matters affecting the Company or the Group.

Provision 11.1

The Board encourages Shareholders to attend general meetings to ensure a greater level of Shareholders' participation and to meet with the Board and the Management so as to stay informed of the Group's developments. In order to provide ample notice to Shareholders, the notice of general meeting, together with the relevant Annual Report or circular, is released on SGXNET and the Company's website before the scheduled date of the general meeting.

Due to Covid-19 advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, the general meetings of the Company in FY2021 were held by way of electronic means and shareholders were not able to attend the general meetings in person. To enable shareholders to participate in and vote effectively at general meetings held by way of electronic means, the Company set out detailed information on the arrangements relating to attendance at the general meetings, submission of questions in advance of the general meetings, addressing of substantial and relevant questions at the general meetings, and voting procedures for the general meetings.

The Company's Constitution has been amended on 29 April 2016 to facilitate, subject to such security measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient, voting in absentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile.

Provision 11.4

The Company acknowledges that voting by poll in all its general meeting is integral to the enhancement of corporate governance. All resolutions at the Company's general meetings are put to a vote by poll. The detailed results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages are announced via SGXNET and made available on the Company's website after the conclusion of the general meetings.

At general meetings of Shareholders, the Company tables separate resolutions on each substantially separate issue.

Provision

"Bundling" of resolutions will be done only where resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where resolutions are "bundled", the Company explains the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting.

In FY2021, 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. Provision 11.3

The Directors' attendance at the general meetings of the Company held in FY2021 are set out in the table below:

	Annual Gen	eral Meeting	Extraordinary Gen	eral Meeting
Name of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Chan Heng Fai	1	1	1	1
Lam Lee G.	1	1	1	1
Chan King Fai	1	1	1	1
Tao Yeoh Chi	1	1	1	1
Wong Shui Yeung	1	1	1	1
Wong Tat Keung	1	1	1	1
Lui Wai Leung Alan	1	1	1	1
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny	1	1	1	1
Chan Tung Moe	1	1	1	1

Minutes of General Meetings

The Company will record minutes of all general meetings. The minutes record substantial and relevant comments and queries from Shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting, and responses from the Board and the Management. During FY2021, the minutes of general meetings were published on SGXNET and the Company's website within one (1) month after each general meeting.

Provision 11.5

Dividend Policy

As the Company continued to accumulate losses as at 31 December 2021, its current priority is to achieve long-term growth for the benefit of its Shareholders. Accordingly, the Company currently does not have a fixed dividend policy. In determining the form, frequency and amount of future dividends, the Board will take into consideration the Group's earnings, general financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, cash flow, general business condition, the Group's development plans and other factors as the Directors may deem appropriate.

Provision 11.6

Catalist Rule 704(23)

The Company recorded a net loss and consequently, no dividend has been declared or recommended for FY2021.

Principle 12: Engagement with Shareholders

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

Communication with Shareholders

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations of the Company, pursuant to the Catalist Rules and the Companies Act, the Board is of the view that all Shareholders should be informed in a comprehensive manner and on a timely basis of all material developments that impact the Group and in particular, changes in the Group or its business which would be likely to materially affect the price or value of the Company's shares.

Provision 12.1

The Board is responsible for presenting to Shareholders a balanced and clear assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects. The Board has embraced openness and transparency in the conduct of the Company's affairs, whilst preserving the interests of the Company.

The Board believes in regular and timely communication with Shareholders as part of our organisation development to build systems and procedures that will enable us to operate transparently.

All announcements including the half year and full year financial results, distribution of notices, press releases, analyst briefings, presentations, announcements on acquisitions and other major developments are released via SGXNET and are also available on the Company's website at www.alsetinternational.com.

Price-sensitive information is first publicly released through SGXNet, before the Company meets with any investors or analysts. The annual report and the accompanying notice of AGM is made accessible to all Shareholders on SGXNET and the Company's website.

Shareholders, analysts and other stakeholders may provide feedback to the Company's investor relations personnel, Mr. Lim Sheng Hon, Danny, at <u>danny@alsetinternational.com</u>.

Investor Relations Policy

The Company has adopted an investor relations policy which allows for an ongoing exchange of views so as to promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders.

Provision 12.2

While the Company did not engage a dedicated external investor relations team for FY2021, the Board and the CFO have devised and implemented the Company's investor relations policy.

Provision 12.3

The Company has appointed an investor relations personnel to focus on facilitating communications with all Shareholders on a regular basis, to attend to their queries or concerns as well as to keep investors and the public informed of the Group's corporate development and financial performance.

Shareholders may reach out to the investor relations personnel, Mr. Lim Sheng Hon, Danny, at <u>danny@alsetinternational.com</u>.

In addition, Shareholders may reach out to the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr. Tao Yeoh Chi, at taoyc2012@yahoo.com.sg.

The investor relations personnel will inform the Board upon receipt of Shareholders' queries to keep the Board informed of the issues raised by the Shareholders and will endeavour to respond to Shareholders' queries as soon as practicable after due discussion with the Board.

Where required, the Executive Directors and the CFO will meet up with analysts and investors after the results are announced through the SGXNET system, to explain the financial performance, Group's strategy and major developments and to understand the views and concerns of analysts and investors.

(E) Managing Stakeholder Relationships

Principle 13: Engagement with Stakeholders

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.

Stakeholder engagement forms an integral part of the Company's sustainability approach. The Company's stakeholders have an interest in the Company's business and influence the Company's operations, products and services, business approach and strategies. The Company's stakeholders have been identified as its customers, regulators, Shareholders and suppliers.

Provision 13.1

The Company proactively engages with its stakeholders on a regular, continuing basis through various channels, such as SGXNet and the Company's website at www.alsetinternational.com, and means to 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's approach to stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment can be found in its Sustainability Report for the financial year under review.

Provision 13.2

The Company maintains a current corporate website, <u>www.alsetinternational.com</u>, to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

Provision 13.3

Other Governance Practices

Dealing in Securities

The Company has adopted internal codes of conduct pursuant to Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, which is applicable to all its Directors and officers in relation to dealings in the Company's securities.

The Company, its Directors and officers are aware that it is an offence to deal in its securities as well as securities of other listed issuers when in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information in relation to those securities.

In compliance with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, the Company has in place a policy prohibiting dealings of the Company's securities by the Company, its Directors and officers on short-term considerations. In addition, the Company, its Directors and officers are not allowed to deal in the Company's securities during the period commencing two (2) weeks before the announcement of the Company's financial statements for each of the first three quarters of its financial year and one (1) month before the announcement of the Company's full year financial statements (if the Company announces its quarterly financial statements), or one (1) month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year financial statements (if the Company does not announce its quarterly financial statements).

The Directors and officers are required to report to the Company and the Company Secretary whenever they deal in the Company's securities and the Company will ensure that the necessary announcements are made. The Directors and officers of the Company are also expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

Material Contracts

Pursuant to Rule 1204(8) of the Catalist Rules, save as disclosed below, the Company confirms that there are no material contracts (including loans) of the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interests of the CEO, any Directors or controlling shareholders which are either still subsisting as at the end of FY2021 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year:

(1) 25 February 2022, the Company entered into an Assignment and Assumption Agreement with DSS Inc. For more information, kindly refer to the Company's announcement made on 27 February 2022.

Interested Person Transactions ("IPTs")

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons (as defined in the Catalist Rules) are properly documented and reported in a timely manner to the ARMC, and that these transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

Pursuant to Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules, the details of interested person transactions entered into during FY2021 were as follows:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules)	all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules (excluding transactions
Chan Heng Fai	Personal guarantee for short-term loan from Australian financial institution for the Mandurah development in Perth	S\$621,508	-

In FY2021, the aggregate value of all IPTs amounted to S\$621,508.

Save as disclosed above, the Board confirms that there is no material interested person transaction entered into during the financial year under review which fall under Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules.

There was no subsisting Shareholders' mandate for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules during FY2021.

The Company had also previously disclosed the details of the Company's IPTs for the FY2021 in its full year financial statements dated 28 February 2022.

Non-Sponsor Fees

During FY2021, there was no non-sponsor fees paid to the Company's sponsor, Hong Leong Finance Limited.

Update on the Use of Proceeds

Utilisation of net proceeds from 2016 Right Cum Warrants Issue.

	Percentage	Percentage Percentage		Amou	nt of Net Prod	ceeds
	of Net Proceeds before the Re-allocation (%)	of Net Proceeds after the Re-allocation (%)	Percentage allocation (%)	In accordance with percentage allocation (S\$'000)	Utilised (S\$'000)	Unutilised (S\$'000)
Funding the Group's property development projects	25 to 30	25 to 50	25	8,249	(8,249)	_
Fund of the Group's IT Business	20 to 25	10 to 25	10	3,299	(2,741)	558
Funding the Group's Investment Business	1 to 5	1 to 5	5	1,650	(1,650)	-
General Working Capital	5 to 50	5 to 80	60	19,796	(15,483)	4,313
			100	32,994	(28,123)	4,871

Breakdown of General Working Capital	The Group (S\$'000)
Professional Fee	2,267
Consultation Fee	283
Payroll	3,328
Director Fees	425
Director Salary	300
Rental, office expenditure and other operating expenses	1,562
Repayment of performance bond	611
Consulting fee	710
Short Term Loan to iGalen USA LLC	568
Repayment of Director's Loan	2,000
Investment in investment properties	3,429
	15,483

The 2016 Warrants had expired on 20 October 2021.

During FY2021, a total of 154,378,416 2016 Warrants at the exercise price of \$0.04 per share have been exercised and the total amount arising from the exercise is approximately \$6.18 million.

Utilisation of net proceeds from 2017 Warrants Issue

		Amount of Net Proceeds			
	Percentage allocation (%)	In accordance with percentage allocation (\$\$'000)	Utilised (S\$'000)	Unutilised (S\$'000)	
General Working Capital	100	88,004	(75,318)	12,686	
	100	88,004	(75,318)	12,686	
Breakdown of General Working Capital				The Group (S\$'000)	
Professional Fee				222	
Payroll				2,391	
Director Fees				100	
Director Remuneration				12,072	
Rental, office expenditure and other operating expenses				278	
Other operating expenses				171	
Repayment of Director's Loan				7,277	
Investment in marketable securities				32,065	
Investment in other investments				404	
Investment in an investment fund				4,067	
Investment in promissory notes				11,590	
Investment in investment properties				4,681	
				75,318	

The 2017 Warrants had expired on 21 March 2022.

During FY2021, a total of 1,566,925,000 2017 Warrants at the exercise price of \$0.048 per share have been exercised and the total amount arising from the exercise is approximately \$75.2 million.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

We submit this statement to the members of Alset International Limited (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 2021 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021.

In our opinion,

- (a) the financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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

Names of directors

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

Chan Heng Fai (Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Lam Lee G. (Non-Executive Vice Chairman)
Lui Wai Leung Alan (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)
Lim Shen Hon, Danny (Executive Director and SVP, Business Development)
Chan Tung Moe (Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer)
Tao Yeoh Chi (Lead Independent Director)
Wong Shui Yeung (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Wong Tat Keung (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Chan King Fai (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

During and at the end of the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement of which the object was to enable the directors to acquire benefits through the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or of any other body corporate, other than as disclosed in this statement.

Directors' interest in shares or debentures

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' interest in shares or debentures (Cont'd)

		Direct interest	est Deemed interes			st
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	1.1.2021	31.12.2021	21.1.2022	1.1.2021	31.12.2021	21.1.2022
The Ultimate holding company HFE Holdings Limited Chan Heng Fai	1	<u>Num</u> 1	ber of Ordinary	Shares	_	_
The Immediate holding company Alset Business Development Pte. Ltd.						
(f.k.a. HengFai Business Development Pte. Ltd.) Chan Heng Fai	-	-	-	4,506,750,519	4,506,750,519	4,506,750,519
The Company						
Chan Heng Fai	183,589,200	293,428,200	293,428,200	1,138,729,605	2,810,999,176	2,817,136,976
Chan Tung Moe	_	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	-	_
Lam Lee G	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	_	-	-
Tao Yeoh Chi	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	_	_	_
Wong Tat Keung	350,000	_	_	_	_	-
Chan King Fai	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	_	_	-
Lui Wai Leung Alan	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	_	-	_
Chan Heng Fai	1,061,333	Singapore el 1,061,333	•	in relation to mited Share Op -	tion Scheme -	-
				in relation to		
		Singapore eD	evelopment Lin	nited Performan	ce Share Plan	
Chan Tung Moe	1,500,000	-	-	_	-	_

Share options of the directors who cease to be employed by the Group will lapse, become null and void unless at the absolute discretion of the Remuneration Committee, may allow them to exercise any unexercised share option within the relevant option period.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Mr Chan Heng Fai is deemed to have interests in the Company and its related corporations.

Except as disclosed in this statement, no directors who held office at the end of the financial year had an interest in the shares, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning, or at the end of the financial year.

Share option scheme and performance share plan

Share option scheme

At an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 20 November 2013, shareholders of the Company approved the Singapore eDevelopment Limited Share Option Scheme (the "Option Scheme") for the granting of share options that are settled by physical delivery of the ordinary shares of the Company, to eligible participants.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Share option scheme and performance share plan (Cont'd)

Share option scheme (Cont'd)

The Option Scheme is administered by the Remuneration Committee whose members are:

Wong Shui Yeung (Chairman) Wong Tat Keung (Member) Chan King Fai (Member)

During the financial years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Company did not grant any share options under the Option Scheme.

Details of all the share options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the Option Scheme as at 31 December are as follows:

Grant date	Exercise price \$	Share options outstanding as at 1 January 2021	Share options granted	Share options forfeited	Share options outstanding as at 31 December 2021	Expiry date
di di it dato	_	. Canaary 2021	grantou	101101104	0. 2000	
31 December 2013	0.12	1,061,333	_		1,061,333	31 December 2023
	Exercise price	Share options outstanding as at	Share options	Share options	Share options outstanding as at	
Grant date	\$	1 January 2020	granted	forfeited	31 December 2020	Expiry date
31 December 2013	0.12	1,061,333	_	_	1,061,333	31 December 2023

Details of the share options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted to directors of the Company pursuant to the Option Scheme are as follows:

	Share options granted during	Aggregate share options granted since commencement of plan to end of	Aggregate share options forfeited during	Aggregate share options outstanding as at the end of
Name of director	financial year	financial year	financial year	financial year
Chan Heng Fai	_	1,061,333	_	1,061,333
Total	_	1,061,333	_	1,061,333

Since the commencement of the Option Scheme till the end of the financial year:

- No participant has received 5% or more of the total share options available under the Option Scheme.
- No share options that entitled the holder to participate, by virtue of the share options, in any share issue of any other corporations have been granted.
- No share options has been exercised.
- 1,061,333 share options were granted at a discount up to 50% of the market price.

Performance share plan

On 23 October 2014, the Company obtained shareholder's approval at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to adopt the Singapore eDevelopment Limited ("SED") Performance Share Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is designed to reward, retain and motivate employees to achieve superior performance and whose services are vital to the well-being and success of the Group.

The purpose of adopting the Plan is to give the Company greater flexibility to align the interests of employees with the interests of shareholders and to promote higher performance goals, recognise achievement and retain talents within the Group.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Share option scheme and performance share plan (Cont'd)

Performance share plan (Cont'd)

The following persons shall be eligible to participate in the Performance Share Plan:

- (a) employees of the Group (including Executive Directors of the Group);
- (b) any Director of the Company (including Non-Executive Directors); and
- (c) Controlling Shareholders and/or their associates who are either employees of the Group or Directors of the Company shall not participate in the Plan unless their participation and the actual number of performance shares and the terms of any award of performance shares have been approved by independent Shareholders at a general meeting in separate resolutions.

The total number of shares that may be issued or are issuable pursuant to the award of performance shares on any date when added to the aggregate number of shares that are issued or are issuable in respect of such other share based incentive schemes of the Company (if any), shall not exceed 20% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed or permitted from time to time by the SGXST) of the total number of issued shares of the Company on the day immediately preceding the date on which the award of performance shares shall be made, provided that the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to participants who are controlling Shareholders and/or their associates under the Plan shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares available under the Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company, and the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to each participant who is a controlling Shareholder and/or an associate of a controlling Shareholder under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares available under the Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company.

The awards may only be vested and consequently any performance shares comprised in such awards shall only be delivered upon the Remuneration Committee ("RC") being satisfied that the participant has achieved the performance target(s) and the Plan is awarded before expiry of the prescribed performance period provided always that the RC shall have the absolute discretion to determine the extent to which the performance shares under that award shall be released on the prescribed performance target(s) being satisfied (whether fully or partially) or exceeded, as the case may be, at the end of the prescribed performance period. No performance shares under the award shall be released for the portion of the prescribed performance target(s) that is not satisfied by the participant at the end of the prescribed performance period.

The awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully-paid performance shares free of charge. A participant is entitled to receive fully-paid performance shares subject to certain prescribed performance target(s) being met.

The selection of a participant, the number of performance shares which are the subject of each award to be made to him, and the prescribed vesting period shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the RC, which shall take into account criteria such as his rank, job performance, years of service and potential for future development, his contribution to the success of and development of the Group and the extent of effort required to achieve the performance target(s) within the performance period.

The award shall be vested in a participant for as long as he has fulfilled his performance target(s) and the vesting period (if any) has not expired and notwithstanding a transfer of his employment within any company in the Group or any apportionment of performance target(s) within any company in the Group.

The Plan shall continue in force at the absolute discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 23 October 2014 provided always that the Plan may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of shareholders in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Share option scheme and performance share plan (Cont'd)

Performance share plan (Cont'd)

The Plan may be terminated at any time by the RC, or by shareholders by ordinary resolution at a general meeting subject to all approvals or any relevant authorities which may then be required, and if the Plan is so terminated, no further share awards shall be granted by the Company thereunder.

The termination, discontinuance or expiry of the Plan shall not affect the share awards which have been granted in accordance with the rules of the Plan, whether such share awards have been vested (whether fully or partially) or not.

Share awards granted

On 8 October 2020, the Company has granted 1,500,000 share awards ("Awards") to Mr Chan Tung Moe under the Plan. Mr Chan Tung Moe is required to complete six months of services with the Company. The 1,500,000 share awards shall vest upon fulfilment of 6 months of services from the grant date of 8 October 2020.

The Company had on 3 March 2021, allotted and issued 1,500,000 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "New Shares") to the eligible director pursuant to the vesting of the Awards under the Plan. The New Shares issued shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Number of Awards outstanding as at 1 January	1,500,000	_
Number of Awards granted during the financial year	_	44,279,000
Number of Awards vested during the financial year	(1,500,000)	(42,779,000)
Number of Awards outstanding as at 31 December	-	1,500,000

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") comprises three non-executive directors who are also independent directors. The Chairman of the ARMC is Mr Wong Shui Yeung, and the members of the ARMC are Mr Wong Tat Keung and Mr Chan King Fai.

The ARMC carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Act. In performing those functions, the ARMC:

- (a) Reviews with the external auditors, the audit plan, the evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, the audit report, the assistance given by the Company's officers to the external auditors and the scope and results of the internal audit procedures;
- (b) Reviews with the internal auditors the internal audit plan, the evaluation of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the internal audit report before submission of such report to the Board;
- (c) Reviews effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, information technology controls and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Audit and Risk Management Committee (Cont'd)

- (d) Reviews the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, compliance with accounting standards and compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual and any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements;
- (e) Reviews the internal control procedures and ensures co-ordination between the external auditors and the management, reviews the assistance given by the management to the auditors, and discusses problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the management, where necessary);
- (f) Reviews and discusses with the external and internal auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and the management's response;
- (g) Considers the appointment or re-appointment of the external and internal auditors and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the auditors;
- (h) Reviews interested person transactions (if any) and potential conflicts of interest (if any) falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual;
- (i) Undertakes such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board, and reports to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the ARMC;
- (j) Generally undertakes such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the SGX-ST Listing Manual, or by such amendments as may be made thereto from time to time; and
- (k) Reviews the Group's key financial risk areas, with a view to provide independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review to be disclosed in the annual reports or, where the findings are material, make announcement immediately via SGXNET.

The ARMC has recommended to the directors the nomination of Foo Kon Tan LLP for re-appointment as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There are no non-audit services provided by the external auditors to the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. The ARMC has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

The Company has appointed Asian Alliance Risk Advisory Services Limited (formerly known as Asian Alliance Financial Advisory Services Limited) as its internal auditor in 2021. The Company also noted that there were no material internal audit findings for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group and reviews performed by management, various Board Committees and the Board, in concurrence with the ARMC, are of the view that the Group's internal controls addressing financial, operational, compliance, information technology risks and risk management systems were adequate as at 31 December 2021.

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

Further details regarding the ARMC, including the terms of reference, are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report in the Company's Annual Report.

In appointing our external auditors for the Company, its subsidiaries and significant associated companies, the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP, Public Accountants and to accept re-appointment.	Chartered Accountants, has expressed its willingness
On behalf of the Directors	
CHAN HENG FAI	
WONG SHUI YEUNG	
Dated:	

To the members of Alset International Limited (formerly known as Singapore eDevelopment Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alset International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, 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 accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 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.

Net realisable value of properties for sale

Risk:

As of 31 December 2021, the properties for sale of the Group amount to \$26,544,000 and constitute approximately 16% of the Group's total assets and are thus considered significant. The Group's properties in the United States of America include Black Oak in Houston, Texas, Ballenger Run in Frederick, Maryland and Alset Villa in Montgomery County, Texas.

Properties for sale are held as inventories and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

To the members of Alset International Limited (formerly known as Singapore eDevelopment Limited)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Net realisable value of properties for sale (Cont'd)

Risk:

Net realisable value of properties for sale is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market prices at the reporting date, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The determination of the net realisable value of these properties requires management to make various assumptions and estimates in deriving the estimated market values and selling costs.

There is an inherent risk that the estimate of net realisable values exceed future selling prices, resulting in a loss when these properties are sold.

Our response:

We have evaluated the objectivity and competency of the external appraiser and read the terms of engagement to determine whether there was any limitation in the scope of work or matters that might affect the objectivity of the external appraiser.

We reviewed reasonableness of the inputs used by management in assessing the estimated market values of unsold properties. The inputs used included recently transacted selling prices of these properties, prices of comparable properties which have been adjusted to that reflective of the Group's properties and management's expectations based on the market and project-specific factors.

Where necessary, we also evaluated management's qualitative and quantitative analyses of fair value of the properties by assessing the reasonableness of methods and assumptions used by management and its valuation specialist and testing the underlying data used in such analysis.

Additionally, our procedures performed over the land held for future development and developed properties also included the consideration of contrary or corroborative evidence of management's assertions by obtaining other relevant market data to evaluate against management's assessment.

We also involved our auditor's expert and evaluated that the auditor's expert has the necessary competence, capabilities and objectivity for our purposes. Through our appointed auditor's expert, we considered the appropriateness of the valuation techniques used by the external appraiser for the land held for future development and developed lots in Houston, Texas. We discussed with the external appraiser on the results of their work, and compared the key assumptions used in the valuation by reference to selling prices of comparable properties and other available benchmarks and considered whether these assumptions are consistent with the current market environment. We also obtained an understanding on how the external appraiser has considered the implications of COVID-19 and market uncertainty in the valuation.

Disclosures about the Group's properties for sale are made in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

To the members of Alset International Limited (formerly known as Singapore eDevelopment Limited)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Valuation of investment properties

Risk:

Investment properties are stated at their fair values based on independent external valuations.

The valuation process involves significant judgement and estimation in determining the appropriate valuation methodology to be used, and in evaluating the underlying assumptions to be applied. These key assumptions used include rental rates charged, vacancy rates, capitalisation rates and operating expense ratio.

Our response:

We assessed the Group's processes for the determination of the scope of work of the valuers, and the review and acceptance of the valuations reported by the external valuers.

We read the terms of engagement of the external valuers to consider the objectivity and independence of the external valuers, and also considered the qualification and competency of the external valuers engaged.

Our audit procedures included, among other things, evaluating management's qualitative analyses for reasonableness and completeness through inquiries with the relevant personnel outside the accounting function, considering market data and interviewing external real estate specialists.

We involved our auditor's expert to assist us in assessing the reasonableness of the underlying methods and assumptions used in performing the fair value estimates for the investment properties, and also evaluated that the auditor's expert has the necessary competence, capabilities and objectivity for our purposes. Through our appointed auditor's expert, we considered the appropriateness of the valuation techniques used by the external valuers for the respective investment properties, taking into account the profile and type of these properties. We discussed with management and the external valuers on the results of the valuation and obtained an understanding on how they have considered the implications of COVID-19 and market uncertainty in the valuations. We also compared the key assumptions used in their valuations by reference to comparable sales data or other market data deriving the cash flow assumptions of investment properties used in the fair value analyses and considered whether these assumptions are consistent with the current market environment.

We also considered the adequacy of the disclosure in the financial statements, regarding the inherent degree of subjectivity and key assumptions applied in the estimates. This includes the relationships between key unobservable inputs and fair values.

Disclosures about the valuation of investment properties is made in Note 5.

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.

To the members of Alset International Limited (formerly known as Singapore eDevelopment Limited)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

To the members of Alset International Limited (formerly known as Singapore eDevelopment Limited)

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

Foo Kon Tan LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore,

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2021

		The Group			The Company		
	Note	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000 (Restated)**	1 January 2020 \$'000	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000 (Restated)**	1 January 2020 \$'000
ASSETS							
Non-Current Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	4	707	113	108	22	21	1
Investment Properties	5	37,900	_	_	-	-	_
Right-of-use assets	6	914	257	272	317	74	74
Other investments	7	318	203	450	-	_	_
Investment in subsidiaries	8	-	-	-	210	210	-
Investment in associates	9	*	*	_	_	_	_
		39,839	573	830	549	305	75
Current Assets							
Trade and other receivables	10	5,785	2,953	1,312	75,898	39,458	40,188
Prepaid operating expenses		744	94	143	173	37	34
Properties for sale	11	26,544	29,365	34,553	-	_	-
Investment securities	12(a)	24,221	59,963	577	12,431	21	21
Investment in convertible	12(b)						_
promissory notes		11,704	_	_	11,430	_	
Derivative asset	13	1,363	1,140	_	-	_	-
Bank deposits pledged	14	5,988	7,624	5,862	.	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	49,123	22,365	3,877	40,333	16,133	578
Inventory		64	119	300			
		125,536	123,623	46,624	140,265	55,649	40,821
Total Assets		165,375	124,196	47,454	140,814	55,954	40,896
EQUITY							
Share capital	15	213,470	131,985	104,924	213,470	131,985	104,924
Capital reserve	15(a)	2,035	1,613	2,034	(1,123)	(1,117)	-
Merger reserve	15(b)	1,480	1,480	1,480	-	-	-
Employee share option reserve	15(c)	173	215	173	173	215	173
Fair value reserve		-	-	(40)	-	_	_
Foreign currency translation reserve	15(d)	(197)	56	(46)	-	_	_
Accumulated losses		(84,240)	(34,999)	(83,215)	(97,395)	(86,822)	(74,582)
Equity attributable to owners							
of the Company		132,721	100,350	25,310	115,125	44,261	30,515
Non-controlling interests		(674)	2,417	(381)	-		
Total Equity		132,047	102,767	24,929	115,125	44,261	30,515
LIABILITIES							
Non-Current Liabilities							
Loan and borrowings	17	92	841	_	_	_	_
Lease liabilities	18	99		694	99		
		191	841	694	99	=	_
Current Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	16	32,193	20,103	20,776	25,474	11,619	10,307
Income tax payable		´ -	, _	566	´ -	, _	· –
Lease liabilities	18	724	257	278	116	74	74
Loans and borrowings	17	220	228	211	_	_	_
		33,137	20,588	21,831	25,590	11,693	10,381
Total Liabilities		33,328	21,429	22,525	25,689	11,693	10,381
Total Equity and Liabilities		165,375	124,196	47,454	140,814	55,954	40,896

^{*}Less than \$1,000

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

^{**}See note 37

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2021 \$'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 \$'000 (Restated)*
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	26,182	25,046
Cost of sales		(17,638)	(22,375)
Gross profit		8,544	2,671
Other operating income	19	10,215	1,609
Administrative expenses		(10,877)	(13,694)
Other operating expenses	20	(56,388)	(6,107)
Results from operating activities		(48,506)	(15,521)
Finance income	21	199	20
Finance costs	22	(80)	(234)
Net finance income / (costs)		119	(214)
Share of associate's results (net of tax)		-	(214)
Loss before taxation	23	(48,387)	(15,735)
Income tax	26	(554)	(19)
Loss from continuing operations, net of tax		(48,941)	(15,754)
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operations	27	_	63,743
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(48,941)	47,989
profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(203)	219
Fair value gain of equity instruments at FVOCI		_	40
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year,			
net of nil tax		(203)	259
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(49,144)	48,248
Loss/(Profit) for the year attributable to			
- Owners of the Company		(49,241)	48,216
- Non-controlling interests		300	(227)
		(48,941)	47,989
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		(49,494)	48,328
- Non-controlling interests		350	(80)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(49,144)	48,248
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share)	00	(4.05)	0.55
- Basic	28	(1.85)	3.55
Dilutod		(1.85)	1.37
- Diluted	28	` '	
- Diluted (Loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company - Continuing operations (cents per share)	28		
(Loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company - Continuing operations	28	(1.85)	(1.17)

^{*}See note 37

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

•		A	tributable to	Attributable to equity holders of the Company	s of the Com	pany ——			
The Group	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Employee share option reserve \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
At 1 January 2021, as previously reported Prior year adjustment At 1 January 2021, as restated	131,985 - 131,985	1,613 - 1,613	1,480 _ 1,480	215 215	56 56 1	(26,922) (8,077) (34,999)	108,427 (8,077) 100,350	2,417	110,844 (8,077) 102,767
Total comprehensive income for the year									
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Items that maybe reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	I	ı	I	I	I	(49,241)	(49,241)	300	(48,941)
Foreign currency translation differences, net of nil tax	I	I	I	I	(253)	I	(253)	50	(203)
Total comprehensive income for the year	ı	ı	ı	I	(253)	(49,241)	(49,494)	350	(49,144)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity Issuance of new ordinary shares									
pursuant to exercise of 2016 warrants (Note 15) Issuance of new ordinary shares	6,175	I	1	1	I	I	6,175	1	6,175
pursuant to exercise of 2017 warrants (Note 15) Recognition of share-based	75,213	I	I	I	I	I	75,213	I	75,213
payments Exercise of share award (Note 15)	- 6	ı (<u>(</u> 9)	1 1	49 (91)	1 1	1 1	49	l I	49 I
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	ı	ı	1	I	ı	ı	ı	(3,441)	(3,441)
Iotal contribution by and distribution to owners Changes in ownership in interest in a subsidiary	81,485	(9)	I	(42)	I	I	81,437	(3,441)	77,996
Disposal of a subsidiary without change in control (Note 8d)	I	428	ı	1	I	I	428	ı	428
Total change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	ı	428	ı	ı	ı	Ī	428	I	428
Total transactions with owners	81,485	422	1	(42)	1 1	1	81,865	(3,441)	78,424
At 31 December 2021	213,470	2,035	1,480	173	(197)	(84,240)	132,721	(674)	132,047

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

•			— Attributal	Attributable to equity noiders of the Company	loiders of th	e Company -		^		
The Group	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Employee share option reserve \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
At 1 January 2020,	104,924	2,034	1,480	173	(40)	(46)	(83,215)	25,310	(381)	24,929
Total comprehensive income for the vear										
Profit for the year, as previously										
reported	I	I	I	I	I	I	56,293	56,293	(227)	56,066
Prior year adjustment	I	I	I	I	I	I	(8,077)	(8,077)	I	(8,077)
Profit for the year, as restated	I	I	ı	1	ı	ı	48,216	48,216	(227)	47,989
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss										
Fair value gain of equity instruments										
at FVOCI	ı	I	ı	I	40	ı	I	40	I	40
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation										
differences, net of nil tax	1	1	ı	ı	ı	72	ı	72	147	219
lotal comprenensive income for the vear	I	I	I	I	40	72	48,216	48.328	(80)	48.248
					2	-	7,	5,5	9	5,7
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity Issuance of new ordinary shares										
2016 warrants (Note 15) ssuance of new ordinary shares	11,868	I	I	I	ı	I	I	11,868	I	11,868
pursuant to exercise of 2017 warrants (Note 15)	12,792	I	I	I	I	I	I	12,792	I	12,792
Recognition of share-based payment	l	I	I	1,326	ı	I	I	1,326	I	1,326
Exercise of share awards Dividends paid to non-	2,401	(1,117)	I	(1,284)	I	I	I	I	I	I
controllinginterests	I	I	ı	ı	I	I	I	I	(544)	(544)
Total contribution by and distribution to owners Changes in ownershing in interest in	27,061	(1,117)	I	42	I	I	I	25,986	(544)	25,442
a subsidiary Disposal of a subsidiary without										
change in control (Note 8d) Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 8e.8f)	1 1	969	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 08	1 1	969	3,422	696
Total change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	ı	969	ı	ı	ı	30	ı	726	3.422	4.148
Total transactions with owners	27,061	(421)	ı	42	ı	30	ı	26,712	2,878	29,590
At 31 December 2020 as restated	131,985	1,613	1,480	215	ı	56	(34,999)	100,350	2,417	102,767

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2021 \$'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 \$'000 (Restated)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (Loss) / profit before taxation		(48,387)	48,008
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4, 23	51	33
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6, 23	462	437
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Fair value gain on derivative asset	19 13, 19	– (223)	(4) (1,140)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions		49	1,326
Withholding tax expenses Net fair value losses on equity securities at FVTPL	20 20	650 53,128	499 4,122
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	20	(877)	867
Finance income Interest expense from loans and borrowings	21 22	(199) 14	(20) 200
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22	8	8
Amortisation of transaction costs Bad debt written off	22 10	58 516	26 596
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	8e, 8f	-	(64,403)
Reversal of impairment loss on properties for sale Fair value gain on investment properties	11 5,19	(3,741) (4,381)	-
Operating results before working capital changes	3,19	(2,872)	(9,445)
Change in trade and other receivables		1,083 (650)	(2,733) 49
Change in prepaid operating expenses Change in inventory		55	99
Change in properties for sales		7,117	4,520
Change in trade and other payables and contract liabilities Cash (used in)/ generated from operations		(6,251) (1,518)	10,485 2,975
Income tax paid		(554)	(585)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(2,072)	2,390
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(641)	(41)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3	5
Investment in other investment Purchase of investment properties	5	(115) (33,519)	(136)
Addition of right-of-use assets		(105)	_
Interest received Proceeds from disposal of other investment		- -	20 423
Purchases of equity securities		(54,128)	(170)
Proceed from disposal of equity securities Balance receivables from related parties		36,742 (4,067)	
Investment in convertible promissory notes		(11,704)	_
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiaries Net cash used in investing activities	8e,8f	(67,534)	(158) (57)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(07,334)	(37)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings (Note A)		92	795
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	15	81,388	24,660
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiaries Advances from directors (Note A)	8d	428 -	696 1,681
Advances from a related party (Note A)		17,542	(0.540)
Repayment to directors (Note A) Principal element of lease payment (Note A)		- (452)	(8,540) (442)
Repayment of lease interest (Note A)		(8)	(8)
Repayment of loans and borrowings (Note A) Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(899) (3,441)	– (544)
Decrease/(Increase) in bank deposits pledged		1,636	(1,762)
Interest paid (Note A) Net cash generated from financing activities		(14) 96,272	(191) 16,345
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		26,666	18,678
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		92	(190)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	22,365 49,123	3,877 22,365
Quan and caan equivalents at end Of year	17	70,120	۲۲,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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Note A:

				- Cash Flow -		1		Ž	Non-cash Change	nge		
	At 1 January 2021	Decrease/ (increase) in bank pledges	Proce fro Repayment loans of loans advar	Proceeds from loans and advances	Interest paid	Principal element of lease payments	New leases	Interest expense	Amortisation of transaction costs	Disposal of a subsidiary	Foreign exchange movement	At 31 December 2021
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Bank deposit pledged	(7,624)	1,636	I	I	ī	I	ī	I	I	I	I	(5,988)
Loans and												
borrowings	1,069	ı	(668)	92	(14)	ı	ı	4	28	ı	(8)	312
Lease liabilities	257		ı	1	(8)	(452)	1,018	∞	1	1	1	823
Amount due to		ı										
directors	19		ı	ı	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	I	19
Amount due to		ı										
related party	ı		•	17,542	ı		ı	ı	ı	1	1	17,542
		↓ ↓		- Cash Flow -				Ž	Non-cash Change			
		Decrease/		Proceeds		Principal			Amortisation	•		Aŧ
	At 1 January	(increase) In bank	Repayment	from loans and	Interest	element of lease	N	Interest	of transaction	Disposal of a	Foreign	31 December
	2020	bledges	of loans	adva	paid	payments	leases	expense	costs	subsidiary	movement	2020
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Bank deposit												
pedpeld	(5,862)	(1,762)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(7,624)
Loans and												
borrowings	211	I	I	795	(11)	I	I	31	26	I	17	1,069
Lease liabilities	278	I	I	I	(8)	(442)	426	∞	I	1	(2)	257
Amount due to												
directors	7,575	1	(8,540)	1,681	(180)	ı	I	180	ı	(869)	1	19

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Effective date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

1 General Information

The financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Directors' Statement.

The Company is incorporated as a limited liability company and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Company was listed on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on 5 July 2010.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 7 Temasek Boulevard #29-01B, Suntec Tower One, Singapore 038987.

The immediate holding company is Alset Business Development Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as HengFai Business Development Pte. Ltd.) which is incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate holding company is HFE Holdings Limited which is incorporated in Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 8.

2(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I) including related interpretations promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council, and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in Singapore Dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000), unless otherwise stated.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group incurred net loss of \$48,941,000 and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$2,072,000. However, the Group is still in a positive net assets and net current working capital position as at 31 December 2021. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the board of directors are of the view that the Group is able to pay its obligation and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due in the next twelve months after the reporting date.

2(b) Adoption of new and revised SFRS(I) effective for the current financial year

On 1 January 2021, the Group and the Company have adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I), SFRS(I) interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") and amendments to SFRS(I), effective for the current financial year that are relevant to them. The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements does not result in significant changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts or the disclosures reported for the current or prior reporting periods.

Reference	Description	(Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16	Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9,	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform- Phase 2	1 January 2021
SFRS(I) 1-39, SFRS(I) 7,		
SFRS(I) 4, and SFRS(I) 16		

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(b) Adoption of new and revised SFRS(I) effective for the current financial year (Cont'd)

Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying SFRS(I) 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under SFRS(I) 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable on a modified retrospective basis for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. There is no material impact to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 9, SFRS(I) 1-39, SFRS(I) 7, SFRS(I) 4 and SFRS(I) 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

The amendments address issues that might affect financial reporting after the reform of an interest rate benchmark ("IBOR reform"), including its replacement with alternative benchmark rates. The changes relate to the modification of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities, specific hedge accounting requirements, and disclosure requirements applying SFRS(I) 7 to accompany the amendments regarding modifications and hedge accounting.

On modification of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities, a practical expedient is available to allow for modifications required by the IBOR reform as a direct consequence and made on an economically equivalent basis to be accounted for by updating the effective interest rate prospectively. All other modifications are accounted for using current SFRS(I) requirements. A similar practical expedient is provided for lessee accounting applying SFRS(I) 16. SFRS(I) 4 is also amended to require insurers that apply the temporary exemption from SFRS(I) 9 to apply the amendments in accounting for modifications directly required by the reform.

On hedge accounting, certain amendments are made to generally permit hedge accounting continuation solely because of the IBOR reform provided that the amended hedging relationships meet all the qualifying criteria to apply hedge accounting including effectiveness requirements. The amendments enable entities to amend the formal designation and documentation of a hedging relationship to reflect changes required by the IBOR reform without discontinuing the hedging relationship or designating a new hedging relationship. Permitted changes include designating an alternative benchmark rate (contractually or non-contractually specified) as a hedged risk, amending the description of the hedged portion of the cash flows or fair value being hedged, or amending the description of the hedging instrument to refer to an alternative benchmark rate, and for those applying SFRS(I) 1-39, amending the description of how the entity shall assess hedge effectiveness.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 7 outline disclosure requirements to allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks as well as the entity's progress in transitioning from IBOR to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing this transition.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The amendments apply retrospectively but provide relief from restating comparative information. There is no material impact to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and the Company have not adopted the new and revised SFRS(I), SFRS(I) INT and amendments to SFRS(I) that have been issued but are not yet effective to them. Management anticipates that the adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements in future periods will not have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's accounting policies in the period of their initial application.

		Effective date (Annual periods beginning on
Reference	Description	or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16	COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to SFRS(I) 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-16	Property, Plant and Equipment -	1 January 2022
	Proceeds before Intended Use	
Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s 2018-202	0:	
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1	Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter	1 January 2022
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 9	Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for	1 January 2022
	Derecognition of Financial Liabilities	
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 16	Lease Incentives	1 January 2022
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-41	Taxation in Fair Value Measurements	1 January 2022
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 17	Initial Application of SFRS(1) 17 and SFRS(I) 9- Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Yet to be determined.

Amendment to SFRS(I) 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

As a result of the evolving COVID-19 situation, rent concessions continue to be granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. The amendment provides lessees with an option to treat qualifying rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. The application period of the above practical expedient has been extended by one year to help lessees account for COVID-19-related rent concessions.

The practical expedient only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- b. any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- c. there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Amendment to SFRS(I) 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Cont'd)

Entities applying the practical expedient must disclose this fact, whether the expedient has been applied to all qualifying rent concessions, and the nature of the contracts to which it has been applied, as well as the amount recognised in profit or loss arising from the rent concessions.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 with early application permitted.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update SFRS(I) 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Conceptual Framework. According to the amendments, for obligations within the scope of SFRS(I) 1-37, the acquirer shall apply SFRS(I) 1-37 to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date as a result of past events, and for a levy within the scope of SFRS(I) INT 21 Levies, the acquirer shall apply SFRS(I) INT 21 to determine whether the obligating event giving rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. The amendments also add an explicit statement that an acquirer shall not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if the entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e. proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. An entity shall recognise such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss and measure the cost of those items in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-2 *Inventories*.

The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'testing whether an asset is functioning properly' and specify this as assessing whether the technical and physical performance of the asset is such that it is capable of being used in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted. The amendments are applied retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s 2018-2020

The annual improvements include amendments to the following SFRS(I):

(i) Amendments to SFRS(I) 1 Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter

The amendments provide additional exemption relief to a subsidiary which becomes a first-time adopter of SFRS(I) later than its parent in respect of accounting for cumulative translation differences. As a result of the amendments, a subsidiary that uses the exemption can now also elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at the carrying amount that would be included in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to SFRS(I), if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. A similar election is available to an associate or joint venture that uses the exemption. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted.

(ii) Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify that in applying the '10 per cent' test to assess whether to derecognise a financial liability, an entity shall include only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf. The amendments are applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendments. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted.

(iii) Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 Lease Incentives

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements. As the amendments are only with regards to an illustrative example, no effective date is stated.

(iv) Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-41 Taxation in Fair Value Measurements

The amendments remove the requirement for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value. This aligns the fair value measurement in SFRS(I) 1-41 with the requirements of SFRS(I) 13 Fair Value Measurement to use internally consistent cash flows and discount rates and enables preparers to determine whether to use pre-tax or post-tax cash flows and discount rates for the most appropriate fair value measurement. The amendments are applied prospectively i.e. for fair value measurements on or after the date an entity initially applies the amendments. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted.

In respect of the above amendments to SFRS(I), there is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

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

The amendments affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on the rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise the right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services to the counterparty.

The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early application permitted.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

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

The amendments will help to:

- improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements; and
- distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. However, accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. In addition, if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.

In support of the amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1, amendments are also made to SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures, and illustrate how an entity could judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements.

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies these amendments for an earlier period, it shall disclose that fact. The amendments to SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 do not contain an effective date or transition requirements.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Accordingly, an entity develops accounting estimates if the accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not a correction of an error, and that the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. Illustrative examples are also added to help entities understand and apply the amendments.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are applied prospectively to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

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

The amendments specify how companies should account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

SFRS(I) 1-12 Income Taxes specifies how a company accounts for income tax, including deferred tax, which represents tax payable or recoverable in the future.

In specified circumstances, companies are exempted from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time. Previously, there had been some uncertainty about whether the exemption applied to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and a liability.

The amendments clarify that the exemption does not apply and that companies are required to recognise deferred tax on such transactions. The aim of the amendments is to reduce diversity in the reporting of deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early application permitted.

It is currently impracticable to disclose any further information on the known or reasonably estimable impact to the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Amendment to SFRS(I) 17 Initial Application of SFRS(I) 17 and SFRS(I) 9-Comparative Information

This is a narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements in SFRS(I) 17 Insurance Contracts, providing insurers with an option aimed at improving the usefulness of information to investors on initial application of the new Standard.

The amendment relates to insurers' transition to the new Standard only it does not affect any other requirements in SFRS(I) 17.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(c) New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Amendment to SFRS(I) 17 Initial Application of SFRS(I) 17 and SFRS(I) 9-Comparative Information (Cont'd)

SFRS(I) 17 and SFRS(I) 9 Financial Instruments have different transition requirements. For some insurers, these differences can cause temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information they present in their financial statements when applying SFRS(I) 17 and SFRS(I) 9 for the first time.

The amendment will help insurers to avoid these temporary accounting mismatches and, therefore, will improve the usefulness of comparative information for investors. It does this by providing insurers with an option for the presentation of comparative information about financial assets.

SFRS(I) 17, including this amendment, is effective for annual reporting periods starting on or after 1 January 2023.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognised in the parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (which has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognised in the former parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The effective date of the amendments has yet to be determined but early application of the amendments is permitted.

There is no material impact expected to the Group's and the Company's financial statements on initial application.

2(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty _

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

The areas involving significant judgement and critical accounting estimates and assumptions used are described below:

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that have been made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) Determination of whether the share exchange transaction with DBHS constitutes an investment in subsidiary under SFRS(I) 10 Consolidated Financial Statements or investment in associate under SFRS(I) 1-28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures or an acquisition of a financial asset under SFRS(I) 9 Financial Instruments

In the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, Global BioMedical Pte. Ltd. ("GBM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share exchange agreement with DSS BioHealth Security, Inc. ("DBHS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Document Security Systems, Inc. ("DSS"), a New York Stock Exchange listed entity, pursuant to which, DBHS will acquire the entire equity shares of Impact BioMedical Inc. ("Impact Biomedical"), a subsidiary of GBM, through a share exchange arrangement.

On 21 August 2020, the above transaction was completed. GBM received 483,334 common stocks of DSS and 46,868 convertible preferred stocks of DSS as consideration for the disposal of Impact Biomedical to DBHS. The acquisition accounting for such transaction requires management to exercise significant judgement in determining whether the transaction represents an acquisition of an investment in a subsidiary or an associate or an acquisition of a financial asset.

The Group accounts for an acquisition as a subsidiary when it has the power over the investee and has exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. The Group accounts for an acquisition as an investment in associate where the Group exercises significant influence over the investee. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over these policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

On the other hand, financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's 19.92% equity interest in the investee, DSS, did not meet the default presumption of 20% for significant influence. In addition, the Group did not have the power to veto significant financial and operating decisions of the investee. Therefore, management had concluded that the Group does not have significant influence over the investee and had accounted for the transaction as an acquisition of a financial asset in the last financial year ended 31 December 2020.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, GBM has fully converted DSS preferred stock to common stock. GBM holds 7,716,004 of DSS common stock as at 31 December 2021 and the Group's equity interest in DSS has been diluted to 9.7% following the issuance of additional shares by DSS in FY2021.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

(b) Determination of appropriateness classification of the investment in Value Exchange International, Inc ("VEI")

On 5 April 2021, GigWorld Inc. ("GigWorld) a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a securities purchase agreement with Value Exchange International, Inc ("VEI") in relation to the subscription of 6,500,000 shares of VEI's common stock, representing approximately 18.0% of the total issued and paid-up common stock of VEI on an enlarged basis for an aggregate subscription price of US\$650,000.

Subsequent to the year end, GigWorld entered into a supplement agreement with VEI to remove its right to nominate and appoint a director on the Board of VEI. It was further agreed that GigWorld will waive off its right to appoint any director onto the Board of VEI.

The Group has applied its judgement in determining the classification of its investment in VEI. In performing this evaluation, management has considered that its right to appoint a director onto the Board of VEI is transitory. The Group did not have the power to veto significant financial and operating decisions of the investee. Therefore, management had concluded that the Group does not have significant influence over the investee and had accounted for the transaction as an acquisition of a financial asset.

(c) Evaluation of whether the share exchange transaction with DBHS constitutes a transaction with owners

In the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, the completion of the disposal of the equity shares in Impact Biomedical to DBHS contemplated under the share exchange agreement is subject to a number of customary conditions. The key condition include, inter alia, the Company having obtained approvals from its shareholders and DSS having obtained approvals from its stockholders.

As DSS is also a shareholder of the Company, DSS and its associates had abstained from voting on the ordinary resolution relating to this share exchange transaction. In addition, DSS and its associates had also refrained from accepting nominations as proxy or otherwise vote at the extraordinary general meeting in respect of the ordinary resolution relating to the share exchange transaction.

In view of the above, management had assessed that the consideration for the share exchange transaction was arrived at arm's length and on willing buyer and willing seller basis. As such, the gain on disposal of the subsidiary i.e. Impact Biomedical was recognised directly in profit or loss.

(d) <u>Determination of operating segments</u>

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

(e) Classification of investment properties (Note 5)

The Group has acquired 109 single-family rental units within the Woodland Lakes Subdivision, Northpark Woods Subdivision, Sorrento Bay Subdivision and Santa Fe Subdivision located in United States during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. The Group intended to hold the properties for long term rental yields and classified them as investment properties.

(f) Classification of properties for sales (Note 11)

The Group acquired a property located in United States during the financial year ended 2021. The management intended to develop this property as Villa for sales based on the Group's business plan. Similarly, the existing property located in United States and Australia are intended to be constructed as residential for sales based on the existing Group's business plan. Accordingly, these properties are accounted as properties for sales.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Fair value of investment properties

The Group's investment properties are stated at estimated fair values based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuers using the income capitalisation method. The estimated fair values may differ from the price of which the Group's assets could be sold at a particular time since actual selling prices are negotiated between willing buyers and sellers. A 5% adjustment to the fair value of investment properties from management's estimates would result in approximately \$1,895,000 variance to the Group's result for the year. The fair values of the Group's investment properties are disclosed in Note 5.

(b) Fair value of investment in convertible preferred stocks in DSS

In the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, investment in convertible preferred stocks is measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The management, together with the assistance of an independent and qualified external appraiser engaged by the Group, determined the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of the investment in convertible preferred stocks, the Group applied market-observable data to the extent it was available. The management worked closely with the qualified external appraiser to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

A reasonably change of 2% in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the investment in convertible preferred stocks from management's estimates would result in approximately \$1,142,000 variance to the Group's result for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

During 2021, the Group has fully converted its preferred stocks into common stocks.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of the investment is disclosed in Note 35.

(c) Fair value of investment in convertible promissory notes

The management, together with the assistance of an independent and qualified external appraiser engaged by the Group, determined the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of the convertible promissory notes, the Group applied market-observable data to the extent it was available. The management worked closely with the qualified external appraiser to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

As at 31 December 2021, a reasonably change of 1% in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the convertible promissory notes from management's estimates would not result in a significant impact to the Group's results.

(d) Fair value of derivative financial instrument

As of 31 December 2021, Biohealth Water Inc. ("Biohealth Water"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, holds 354,039,000 (2020 - 122,039,000) common shares and 988,390,000 (2020 - 1,220,390,000) exercisable warrants in American Premium Water Corporation ("APW") which is incorporated in Nevada, the United States of America.

The Group has engaged an independent professional valuer who has adopted the Binomial Option Pricing Model in estimating the fair value of the warrants. Significant judgement is required in determining the appropriateness of the assumptions used in the fair valuation of the warrants. A reasonably change of 2% in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the derivative from management's estimates would not result in a material impact to the Group's result for the current and prior financial year.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of the derivative financial instrument is disclosed in Note 35.

(e) Carrying amount of properties for sale (Note 11)

Significant judgement and estimation is required in assessing the recoverability of the carrying value of properties for sale. The determination of the net realisable value of these properties required management to make various assumptions and estimates in deriving the estimated market values and selling costs.

As at 31 December 2021, a reasonably change in the estimated market price of the properties will not result in a significant impact to the Group's results.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(f) <u>Impairment of financial assets (Note 10)</u>

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The Company held non-trade receivables from its subsidiaries that are repayable on demand of \$114,065,000 (2020 - \$73,811,000) as at the reporting date. These balances are amounts extended to the subsidiaries to satisfy their short-term funding requirements. The impairment of the amounts due from subsidiaries is based on the expected loss model using general approach which considers the availability of highly accessible liquid assets of the subsidiaries to repay these amounts if demanded repayment at the reporting date. As a result of management's assessment, an impairment allowance of \$38,200,000 (2020 - \$34,384,000) was provided for at the reporting date.

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies used by the Group have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Consolidation

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

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

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries and investees are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries or investees to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has all of the following:

- (i) power over the investee;
- (ii) exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Consolidation (Cont'd)

When the Group 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. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Group's holding of the voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability
 to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at
 previous shareholders' meetings.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary.

Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries with change of control

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts as at that date when control is lost;
- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any gain or loss in profit or loss; and
- Reclassifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit
 or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between:

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest.

All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable SFRS(I)).

The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on the initial recognition for subsequent accounting under SFRS(I) 9 or when applicable, the costs on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Consolidation (Cont'd)

Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. 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.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional 'concentration test' is met, and the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business, 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.

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 accordance with SFRS(I) 9 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill

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

Bargain purchase

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 in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Common control business combination outside the scope of SFRS(I) 3

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of these entities have been accounted for at historical amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

In applying pooling-of-interest accounting, financial statements items of the combining entities or businesses of the reporting period in which the common control combination occurs are included in the consolidated financial statements of the combined entities as if the combination had taken place at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented and for this purpose, no restatement is made to the comparative information.

A single uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by the combined entity. Therefore, the combined entity recognised the assets, liabilities and equity of the combining entities of businesses at the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling party or parties prior to the common control combination. The carrying amounts are included as if such consolidated financial statements had been prepared by the controlling party, including adjustments required for conforming to the combined entity's accounting policies and applying those policies to all period presented. There is no recognition of any goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over consideration transferred at the time of the common control combination.

The effects of all transactions between the combining entities or businesses, whether occurring before or after the combination, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. In the Company's separate statement of financial position, subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses on an individual subsidiary basis.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of twelve months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(i) Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee. The incremental borrowing rate is defined as the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

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

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group shall recognise those lease payments in profit or loss in the periods that trigger those lease payments.

For all contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components and account these as one single lease component.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statements of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost, by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has already been reduced to nil) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in
 which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised
 discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as lessee (Cont'd)

(ii) Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under SFRS(I) 1-37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Depreciation on right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:

Use of office premises: over lease term of 1 - 3 years Use of motor vehicle: over lease term of 2 - 7 years

If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line item in the statements of financial position.

The Group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is computed utilising the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amount of the asset over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office premise 1 - 3 years
Motor vehicles 10 years
Furniture and fittings 3 - 5 years
Renovation 3 years
Office and computer equipment 3 - 5 years

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

Depreciation is recognised from the date that the property, plant and equipment are ready to use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at end of each reporting period as a change in estimates.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Land held for future development

Land held for future development and cost attributable to the development activities which are held for future development where no significant development has been undertaken is stated at cost less any impairment loss.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Properties for sale

Properties for sale are acquired with the intention for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Properties for sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Related acquisition expense, interest and other related expenditure are capitalised as part of the cost of properties for sale. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

Transfers

For transfer from properties for sale to investment property that will be carried at fair value, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date of change and its previous carrying amount shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties are held for long-term rental yields and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment properties are treated as non-current assets and are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at fair value, representing open market value on the highest and best use basis determined on annual basis by independent professional valuers. Gross changes in fair values and the related tax impact are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Investment properties are de-recognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. On disposal or retirement of an investment property, the difference between any disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Transfers

Transfers to, or from, investment properties are made when there is a change in use, evidenced by:

- commencement of owner occupation, for a transfer from investment properties to property, plant and equipment;
- commencement of development with a view to sell, for a transfer of investment properties to development properties for sale; or
- end of owner occupation, for a transfer from property, plant and equipment to investment properties.

For transfer from investment property to owner occupied property or development properties for sale, the property's deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner occupied property to investment property, the property is measured at revalued amount and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date of change in use.

Convertible promissory note

Convertible promissory note is a compound financial instruments that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder on or before maturity. On conversion, the convertible promissory note is reclassified as investment securities and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group recognised convertible promissory note including the conversion feature as a financial asset that are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. On initial recognition, the Group recognised the convertible promissory note at fair value and recognised the accrued interest income in profit or loss. This financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or losses, including any interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method and includes all costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

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

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are "solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding." This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on the asset.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments), bank deposits pledged and cash and cash equivalents.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") (debt instruments)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Financial assets measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised. The Group does not hold any of such financial asset.

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") (equity instruments)

On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Group subsequently measures its qualifying equity instrument designated at FVOCI at fair value. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Changes in fair value of these financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments) recognised in OCI are never recycled to profit or loss. The Group has elected to classify irrevocably certain of its unquoted equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch. A gain or loss on a debt instruments that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the finance income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. This category includes quoted equity securities which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI. It also includes derivative financial asset that has not been designated as effective hedging instrument. Investment in convertible promissory notes held by the Group is also classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. Dividends on quoted equity instruments are also recognised as other income in the statement of comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECLs") associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

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

Allowance for ECL of other receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the ECL calculation, based on the Group's past collection history, existing market conditions, current credit standing of debtor or significant financial difficulties of the debtor as well as forward looking estimates at each reporting date. Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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 (e.g. 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 or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

In the course of business, the Group may acquire minority equity interests in companies with potential business growth as part of its investment business strategy. The Group may also negotiate to have the option or right to purchase or sell the underlying shares of the investee at a certain price before the warrant expires. Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables (excluding deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities), loans and borrowings and lease liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by SFRS(I) 9. Separate embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in SFRS (I) 9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as fair value through profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

Other financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank and short-term deposits with financial institutions that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values. For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank deposits pledged.

Share capital and share issuance expenses

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred to finance the development of properties are capitalised for the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised on that asset is the actual borrowing costs incurred during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. Other borrowing costs are recognised on a time-proportion basis in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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 an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each end of the reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee issued are initially measured at fair value and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the guarantees. Subsequent to initial measurement, the financial guarantees are measured at the higher of the amortised amount and the amount of loss allowance.

Income taxes

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

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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilised tax losses, if it is not probable
 that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and carryforward of unutilised tax losses can be utilised.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authorities on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, provided they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution national pension is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The contributions to national pension schemes are charged to profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee Share Option Scheme and Performance Share Plan

The Company has an employee share option scheme and performance share plan for the granting of options and awards to eligible employees and directors. The Group may issue equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of options or awards is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or awards granted on the date of the grant. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options or awards that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group will revise its estimates of the number of shares under options or awards that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share option reserve over the remaining vesting period.

When the options or awards are exercised, the proceeds received (net of transaction costs) and the related balance previously recognised in the employee share option reserve are credited to share capital account, when new ordinary shares are issued or to the treasury shares account, when treasury shares are re-issued to the employees.

Key management personnel

Key management are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Directors and certain executive officers are considered key management personnel.

Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and Company if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Company 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 Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (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 Company or to the parent of the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's and Group's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the related business combination and represents the lowest level within the Group at which management controls the related cash flows.

Individual assets or cash-generating units that include goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or that are not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. Impairment losses recognised for cash generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated are credited initially to the carrying amount of goodwill. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Any impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to equity.

With the exception of goodwill,

- An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable
 amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or
 decrease.
- An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.
- A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed, even if it relates to impairment loss recognised in an interim period that would have been reduced or avoided had the impairment assessment been made at a subsequent reporting or end of reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Conversion of foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, 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 the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange 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 exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations. Those currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange 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 translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Translation of Group entities' financial statements

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

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the end of the reporting period;
- Income and expenses for each statement presenting profit and loss and other comprehensive income (i.e. including comparatives) shall be translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO. The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of the promised goods or services.

Revenue may be recognised at a point in time or over time following the timing of satisfaction of the PO. If a PO is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised based on the percentage of completion reflecting the progress towards complete satisfaction of that PO.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

Sale of properties

Revenue from sales of properties is recognised upon the transfer of the ownership of the properties to the buyer, which usually coincides with the transfer of the title deed. Revenue is not recognised to the extent when there are significant uncertainties regarding receipt of the consideration due or associated costs.

Membership fee income

Revenue from the membership income comprises annual membership fees. All membership income is recognised over the period of the membership. The membership income is recognised over time since the customer receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs. The customer can benefit from being a member to access to the products and incentives through referral of new members as the Group performs its performance obligation.

Sale of biomedical products

Revenue from the sales of biomedical products is recognised when the goods are delivered and accepted by the customers.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives, if any, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset.

Food and beverage income

Food and beverage income is recognised at the point in time when the food and beverage have been served or delivered to customers, based on the food and beverage listed prices, net of discounts and good and services tax.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest method.

Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weightedaverage number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise warrants and share options.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

2(e) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Segment reporting

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

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

3 Revenue

Revenue mainly relates to the sale of properties, sale of biomedical health and wellness products, membership fee income and food and beverages.

		Continuing	D	iscontinued		
		Operations	Operati	ons (Note 27)		Group
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
The Group	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from contract with customers						
-Sales of properties	18,275	21,177	_	_	18,275	21,177
-Sales of biomedical						
products	1,267	1,872	_	45	1,267	1,917
-Membership fees	6,143	1,997	_	_	6,143	1,997
-Food and beverage	57	_	_	_	57	_
Total revenue from contract with customers	25,742	25,046	-	45	25,742	25,091
Rental income from investment properties (Note 5)	440	_	-	_	440	_
	26,182	25,046	_	45	26,182	25,091

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time or over time for the following lines of business and geographical regions. Revenue is attributed to countries by geographical areas of operations.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

3 Revenue (Cont'd)

	United State	s of America		Korea	<u>Singapore</u>	
The Group	Sales of properties \$'000	Sales of biomedical products \$'000	Sales of biomedical products \$'000	Membership fees \$'000	Food and Beverage \$'000	Total revenue \$'000
Continuing operations	+ 555	4 000	\$ 555	4 000	4 000	V 555
2021						
Over time	_	_	_	6,143	_	6,143
At a point in time	18,275	_	1,267	_	57	19,599
	18,275		1,267	6,143	57	25,742
2020						
Over time	_	_	_	1,997	_	1,997
At a point in time	21,177		1,872			23,049
	21,177		1,872	1,997		25,046
Discontinued operation	s					
2020						
At a point in time	_	45	_		_	45
Total						
2021						
Over time	_	-	_	6,143	-	6,143
At a point in time	18,275		1,267	-	57	19,599
	18,275		1,267	6,143	57	25,742
2020						
Over time	_	_	_	1,997	_	1,997
At a point in time	21,177	45	1,872	_	_	23,094
	21,177	45	1,872	1,997	_	25,091

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

4 Property, plant and equipment

The Group	Office premises \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Office and computer equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2020	_	124	32	36	151	343
Additions	_	_	_	_	41	41
Disposals	_	_	_	_	(12)	(12)
Exchange difference on retranslation	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
At 31 December 2020	=	122	32	36	180	370
Additions	570	-	52	-	19	641
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(32)	(32)
Exchange difference on retranslation	2	2	-	3	(2)	5
At 31 December 2021	572	124	84	39	165	984
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020	_	47	32	14	142	235
Depreciation for the year	_	12	_	11	10	33
Disposals	_	_	_	_	(11)	(11)
Exchange difference on retranslation	-		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	_	59	32	25	141	257
Depreciation for the year	3	12	4	14	18	51
Disposals	_	-	_	_	(29)	(29)
Exchange difference on retranslation	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(2)
At 31 December 2021	3	70	36	39	129	277
Net book value						
At 31 December 2021	569	54	48		36	707
At 31 December 2020	_	63	_	11	39	113

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

4 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The Company	Furniture	Office and computer	
The Company	and fittings	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
At 1 January 2020	32	54	86
Additions	-	23	23
Disposal	_	(12)	(12)
At 31 December 2020	32	65	97
Additions	2	10	12
Disposal	_	(32)	(32)
At 31 December 2021	34	43	77
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	32	53	85
Depreciation for the year	_	3	3
Disposal	_	(12)	(12)
At 31 December 2020	32	44	76
Depreciation for the year	-	8	8
Disposal	_	(29)	(29)
At 31 December 2021	32	23	55
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	2	20	22
At 31 December 2020		21	21

5 Investment properties

	31 December	31 December
The Group	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
At beginning of year	-	_
Additions	33,519	_
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss, net (Note 19)	4,381	
At end of year	37,900	_

The fair value of the investment properties located in United States are based on valuations determined by an independent certified appraiser who has appropriate recognised and relevant professional qualification and experience within the local market and the location and category of the investment properties being valued. The fair value is based on the market value, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller at an arm's length transaction. The valuation is based on income capitalisation method which focuses on a property's income and takes into account the return on investment and the net income of the property. This approach estimates the net operating income that the investment properties are expected to generate in the future.

The investment properties are valued on a highest and best use basis. For all of the Group's investment properties, the current use is considered to be the highest and best use.

Certain of the investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

5 Investment properties (Cont'd)

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	31 December	31 December
The Group	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income (Note 3)	440	_
Direct operating expenses	(122)	_
	318	_

Investment properties as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Location	Description	Total net rentable area (square foot)	Occupancy rate	Tenure
Woodland Lakes Subdivision	39 single-family rental units	63,401	23.1%	Freehold
Northpark Woods Subdivision	53 single-family rental units	82,324	52.8%	Freehold
Sorrento Bay Subdivision	10 single-family rental units	13,724	-	Freehold
Santa Fe Subdivision	7 single-family rental units	8,803	-	Freehold

All 4 subdivisions adopt an overall capitalisation rate of 4.75%

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

6 Right-of-use assets

The Group	Motor	Use of	-
	vehicles \$'000	office premises \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost	φ 000	φ 000	\$ 000
At 1 January 2020	_	647	647
Addition	_	426	426
Exchange difference	-	(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2020	-	1,069	1,069
Addition	276	847	1,123
Exchange difference		(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2021	276	1,912	2,188
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	_	375	375
Depreciation during the year	_	437	437
At 31 December 2020	-	812	812
Depreciation during the year	33	429	462
At 31 December 2021	33	1,241	1,274
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	243	671	914
At 31 December 2020	-	257	257
The Company	Motor	Use of	
• •	vehicles	office premises	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	_	234	234
Addition	_	178	178
At 31 December 2020	=	412	412
Addition	276	178	454
At 31 December 2021	276	590	866
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	_	160	160
Depreciation during the year	_	178	178
At 31 December 2020	_	338	338
Depreciation during the year	33	178	211
At 31 December 2021	33	516	549
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	243	74	317
At 31 December 2020	_	74	74
			• • •

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

7 Other investments

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
The Group	\$'000	\$'000
Equity instruments at FVOCI	318	203

The equity instruments designated as at FVOCI relates to the investment in unquoted entities.

Information about the fair value measurement is included in Note 35.

8 Investment in subsidiaries

The Company	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	6,523	6,527
Allowance for impairment losses	(6,313)	(6,317)
	210	210
Movement in allowance accounts: At 1 January Reversal upon partial disposal of interest in a	6,317	6,323
subsidiary during the year	(4)	(6)
At 31 December	6,313	6,317

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Impairment of subsidiary

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, management had performed an impairment test for the investment in GigWorld Inc. (f.k.a HotApp Blockchain Inc.), as indicators of impairment exist. Management had previously made an impairment allowance of \$6.3 million (2020 - \$6.3 million) as there was no realistic prospect of recovery of the investment. There is no evidence which shows that there has been a change in circumstances and there is no indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exist. Accordingly, no reversal of impairment was made for its investment in GigWorld Inc.

a. The investments in subsidiaries held by the Company at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation/			
	principal place		ctive	
Name	of business		p interest	Principal activities
		2021	2020	
		%	%	
Singapore Construction &				
Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100	Property development
Development i te. Ltd.	Olligapore	100	100	r roperty development
Art eStudio Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	51	51	Dormant
	0 1			
Singapore Construction Pte. Ltd. i	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Global BioMedical Pte. Ltd. i	Singapore	100	100	Investment holding
SeD Capital Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100	Investment holding
LiquidValue Asset Management	Singapore	100	82	Portfolio management
Pte. Ltd. ⁱ	Siligapore	100	02	i ortiolio management
i to. Ltd.				
Alset Solar Limited (f.k.a. SeD	Hong Kong	100	100	Property development
Home Limited) iii `	0 0			
Alset Innovation Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	100	100	Investment holding
Amazia an Hansa DEIT Ina V	Linited Otates	*400		DEIT
American Home REIT Inc.	United States of America	*100	_	REIT
	of America			
AHR Asset Management Inc.	United States	*100	_	Real estate investment
, and the section of	of America			trusts ("REITS")
				management
	a .			
Global TechFund of Fund Pte.	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Ltd. ^{,v}				
Singapore eChainLogistic Pte.	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Ltd. , ^v	Singapore	100	100	Domani
BMI Capital Partners	Hong Kong	100	100	Investment holding and
International Limited iii, vi				consulting services

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business		ctive nip interest 2020 %	Principal activities
Alset Payment Inc.	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
SeD Perth Pty Ltd ^v	Australia	100	100	Property development
SeD Intelligent Home Inc.vi	United States of America	100	100	Property development
LiquidValue Development Inc. ii,vi	United States of	99.99	99.99	Investment holding
Alset EHome Inc. ii,vi	United States of	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD USA, LLC ^{ii,vi}	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD Development USA Inc. ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD Texas Home, LLC ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD Ballenger, LLC ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD Development Management, LLC ^{ii,vi}	United States of America	84.99	84.99	Property development
SeD Builder, LLC ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
AHR Texas Two, LLC "(f.k.a SeD Home Rental Inc.)" ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Dormant
AHR Texas Three, LLC ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Dormant
SeD REIT, Inc. ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Dormant
AHR Black Oak One LLC. iv,v	United States of America	*99.99	-	Dormant
Alset Solar Inc. iv,v	United States of America	79.99	79.99	Dormant
150 Black Oak GP, Inc ",vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
150 CCM Black Oak Ltd ii,vi	United States of America	99.99	99.99	Property development
SeD Maryland Development, LLC ^{ii,vi}	United States of America	83.54	83.54	Property development

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	Effec ownersh 2021 %	ctive ip interest 2020 %	Principal activities
Alset World Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Alset Energy Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Alset BioHealth Pte. Ltd. v	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Global Solar REIT Inc. iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
OpenBiz Inc. iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
GigWorld Inc.ii,8d	United States of America	99.69	99.76	Investment holding
Gig Stablecoin Inc. (f.k.a Crypto Exchange Inc) iv,v	United States of America	99.69	99.76	Dormant
HotApp BlockChain Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	99.69	99.76	Dormant
HWH World Inc. iv, v	United States of America	99.69	99.76	Dormant
HotApp International Limited iii	Hong Kong	99.69	99.76	Sale and marketing of mobile application
HWH World Pte. Ltd. i	Singapore	99.69	99.76	Dormant
Impact BioHealth Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Open House Inc. iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
Open Rental Inc. iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
HWH (S) Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	*100	-	Investment holding
BioHealth Water Inc. iv,vi	United States of America	100	100	Investment holding
UBeauty Limited ⁱⁱⁱ	Hong Kong	100	100	Investment holding
WeBeauty Korea, Inc. iv,v	Korea	100	100	Dormant
HWH World Limited iii	Hong Kong	100	100	Dormant
HWH International Inc iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
Hapi Cafe Inc. iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	_	Effective lip interest 2020 %	Principal activities
HWH World Inc iv,v	United States of America	100	0	Dormant
Health, Wealth & Happiness Inc iv,v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
HWH Multi-Strategy Investment Inc iv.v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
Health Wealth Happiness Pte. Ltd. ⁱ	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
HWH World, Inc. iv,vi	Korea	100	100	E-commerce
HWH KOR Inc. iv.v	United States of America	100	100	Dormant
Partners HWH Pte. Ltd. ^v	Singapore	*100	-	Dormant
Alset F&B Holdings Pte. Ltd. v	Singapore	*100	-	Dormant
Alset F&B One Pte. Ltd. ("f.k.a SeD REITS Management Pte. Ltd.") ^v	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
Credas Capital Pte Ltd.	Singapore	**50	-	Dormant

- i Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP
- ii Audited by Briggs & Veselka Co (for FY2020) and Grassi & Co. (for FY2021)
- iii Audited by Dominic K.F.Chan & Co
- Not required to be audited in accordance with the law of the country of incorporation iν
- Not material to the Group and not required to be disclosed under SGX Listing Rule 717
- Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP for the purpose of Group consolidation vi
- Subsidiaries incorporated during the year
- The investment is accounted for as a subsidiary since the group has majority voting power over the investee and its director, Mr Chan Heng Fai, is also appointed as the Chairman of Credas Capital Pte Ltd and he is entitled to second or casting vote at any meeting of the Board or at any general meeting of Credas Capital Pte Ltd.
- b. The following subsidiary has non-controlling interests (NCI) that is material to the Group.

Name of subsidiary	Principal places of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interests held by NCI		
		2021	2020	
SeD Maryland Development LLC	United States of America	16.46%	16.46%	

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

c. Summarised financial information about subsidiary with material NCI

Summarised financial information, not adjusted for consolidation adjustments and before intercompany eliminations of subsidiary with material non-controlling interest are as follows:

	SeD Maryland Development	Other Individually Immaterial	
2021	LLC	Subsidiaries	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	18,917		
Profit	2,833		
OCI	-		
Total comprehensive income	2,833		
Attributable to NCI:			
- Profit/ (loss)	466	(166)	300
- OCI	-	50	50
- Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	466	(116)	350
Non-current assets	_		
Current assets	8,733		
Non-current Liabilities	-		
Current liabilities	(8,325)		
Net assets	408		
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to NCI	67	(741)	(674)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	14,187		
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-		
Net cash flows used in financing activities			
(Dividends paid to NCI: \$3,441,000)	(15,639)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,452)		

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

c. Summarised financial information about subsidiary with material NCI (Cont'd)

2020	SeD Maryland Development LLC \$'000	Other individually immaterial subsidiaries \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	21,177		
Profit	1,404		
OCI	_		
Total comprehensive income	1,404		
Attributable to NCI:			
- Profit/ (loss)	231	(458)	(227)
- OCI	_	147	147
- Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	231	(311)	(80)
Non-current assets	-		
Current assets	20,773		
Non-current Liabilities	_		
Current liabilities	(2,672)		
Net assets	18,101		
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to NCI	2,979	(562)	2,417
Net cash flows generated from operating			
activities	3,381		
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(157)		
Net cash flows used in financing activities (Dividends paid to NCI: \$544,000)	(165)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,059		

d. Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries

GigWorld Inc. (f.k.a HotApp Blockchain, Inc.)

During the current financial year, the Group disposed of 0.07% (2020 - 0.09%) of its equity interest in GigWorld Inc., reducing its equity interest to 99.69% (2020 - 99.76%). The proceeds on disposal of \$428,000 (2020 - \$696,000) were received in cash. This is accounted for as a transaction with owners without a loss of control to the Group. As a result of the disposal of the equity interest of 0.07% (2020 - 0.09%) in GigWorld Inc., the Group accounted for a capital reserve of \$428,000 (2020 - \$696,000) which represented the difference between consideration received and non-controlling interest adjusted.

Disposal of interest without loss of control

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Consideration received	428	696
Carrying amount of NCI disposed	*	*
Increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company	428	696

^{*}Less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

8 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

<u>Disposal of subsidiary – Impact BioMedical</u> e.

On 21 August 2020, the Group disposed of a subsidiary, Impact BioMedical Inc. ("Impact Biomedical"). The effect of the disposal on the cash flow of the Group was:

	\$'000
Consideration in the form of common and convertible preferred stocks of DSS Less: net assets attributable to owner disposed of	63,337
· ·	
Cash and cash equivalent	137
Other receivables	64
Trade and other payables	(58)
Non-controlling interest	1,232
Net assets disposed of	1,375
Realisation of foreign currency translation reserve	(132)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	61,830
Not each outflow an disposal of subsidiem.	(127)
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiary	(137)

f. <u>Disposal of subsidiary – iGalen International Inc.</u>

On 30 December 2020, the Group disposed of a subsidiary, iGalen International Inc.("iGalen"). The effect of the disposal on the cash flow of the Group was:

	\$'000
Consideration received in the form of cash	*
Less: net liabilities disposed of	
Cash and cash equivalent	21
Other receivables	433
Inventory	82
Trade and other payables	(5,197)
Non-controlling interest	2,190
Net liabilities disposed of	(2,471)
Realisation of foreign currency translation reserve	102
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	2,573
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiary	(21)

^{*}Less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

9 Investment in associates

The Group	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000
Unquoted equity investments after equity accounting	*	*

^{*}Less than \$1,000

Details of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Name	Principal places of business/ Effective Country of incorporation ownership interest			Principal activities
		2021	2020	
AMRE Asset Management, Inc. ("AAMI")	United States of America	35.00%	28.70%	Real estate investment trusts ("REITS") management
American Medical REIT, Inc. ("AMRE")	United States of America	#	30.19%	Medical REIT

The associates are accounted for using the equity method in these financial statements. The investment in the associates are immaterial to the Group.

10 Trade and other receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	31 December	31 December 31 December		31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables	53	1,806	_	_
Other receivables				
- Promissory note	310	282	_	_
- Related party	4,031	_	_	_
- Third parties	949	777	_	_
	5,343	2,865	_	_
Amounts due from intermediate holding company (non-trade)	36	-	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	_	_	75,865	39,427
	5,379	2,865	75,865	39,427
Refundable deposits	406	88	33	31
	5,785	2,953	75,898	39,458

^{*}On 18 June 2021, DSS Securities, a subsidiary of DSS, entered into a stock purchase agreement with AMRE to acquire 264,525 Class A common shares of AMRE. As a result of this issuance of additional common shares by AMRE, the equity interest in AMRE held by AAMI was diluted to approximately 3% and was thus accounted as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss by AAMI.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

10 Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Based on the historical default rates, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade and other receivables past due over 60 days since these receivables are mainly from customers that have a good credit record with the Group.

Other receivable - promissory note

On 2 March 2020, the Company's 82%-owned subsidiary, LiquidValue Asset Management Pte Ltd ("LVAM"), received a promissory note from an associate. The note receivable bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum.

Other receivable - related party

This relates to advances to an entity in which Mr Chan Heng Fai is the Chairman of the parent entity. This advance is unsecured, interest free and matures on 12 October 2022.

Refundable deposits

This relates to deposits placed for office rental amounting to \$406,000 (2020 - \$88,000)

Amount due from intermediate holding company

This relates to operating expenses paid on behalf of the intermediate holding company by a subsidiary of the Group of \$36,000. The balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts due from subsidiaries

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash. Included in the amounts due from subsidiaries is a gross amount of \$70,665,000 (2020 - \$41,191,000) which bears interest at 5% (2020 - 5%) per annum and is denominated in USD.

Impairment in amounts due from subsidiaries

As at the reporting date, management carried out a review of the recoverability of the non-trade amounts extended to its subsidiaries to determine if the amount of impairment allowance at year end is adequate. For amounts due from subsidiaries which are repayable on demand, expected credit losses are based on the assumption that repayment of these amounts due from subsidiaries is demanded at the reporting date. Based on management's assessment, the amounts owing from certain subsidiaries could not be repaid if demanded at the reporting date after considering the highly accessible liquid assets of these subsidiaries. Accordingly, management have made an impairment loss of \$3,816,000 (2020 - \$2,534,000) on the amounts due from the subsidiaries.

The Company	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000
Other receivables	33	31
Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	114,065	73,811
Less: Allowance for impairment	(38,200)	(34,384)
	75,898	39,458
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January	34,384	31,850
Charge for the year	3,816	2,534
At 31 December	38,200	34,384

Bad debt written off directly in the profit or loss during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to \$516,000 (2020 - \$596,000) for the Group (Note 20).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

10 Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Impairment in amounts due from subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
South Korean Won	53	2,121	_	_
United States Dollar	4,377	766	75,277	33,131

Information about the Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risks is disclosed in Note 33.

11 Properties for sale

The Group	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000
At cost:		
Freehold land	977	4,567
Development costs	80	6,805
	1,057	11,372
At net realisable value:		
Freehold land	10,201	9,368
Development costs	18,533	15,484
	28,734	24,852
Less: Allowance for impairment	(3,247)	(6,859)
	25,487	17,993
	26,544	29,365
Allowance for impairment		
At 1 January	6,859	7,051
Reversal of Impairment losses	(3,741)	-
Foreign exchange difference	129	(192)
At 31 December	3,247	6,859

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of properties held under charge for loan and borrowings (Note 17) is \$936,000 (2020 - \$12,250,000).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

11 Properties for sale (Cont'd)

Cost of development properties recognised as cost of sales during the year ended 31 December 2021 is \$14,833,000 (2020 - \$18,693,000).

During the current financial year, borrowing costs of \$14,000 (2020 - \$11,000) arising from borrowings obtained specifically for the properties under development were capitalised at a capitalisation rate of 4.756%. (2020 - 4.756%)

Development properties are classified as current assets as they are intended for sale in the Group's normal operating cycle. Development properties amounting to \$21,745,000 (2020 - \$114,000) are expected to be recovered after more than twelve months from the reporting date.

With vaccination rollouts and the lifting of occupancy restrictions in the United States, property sales are recovering. The outlook for Houston exhibits relatively strong growth spurred by the continued outward expansion of Houston. As a result, the demand for existing developments is expected to be above average.

Owing to this, management has reversed an allowance for impairment losses of \$3,741,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Information on properties for sale as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Residential Country	Location	Site area/ gross <u>land size</u>	<u>Tenure</u>	Planned no. of <u>units</u>	Planned gross floor area/Total <u>unit size</u>	% of completion	Equity interest	Expected year of completion
Australia	Mandurah, WA	732 m²	Freehold	11	1,374 m²	0%	100%	2023
Subdivision Country	- Residential	Site area/ gross land size	Tenure	Planned no. of units	Planned gross floor area/Total unit size	% of completion	Equity interest	Expected year of completion
USA	Houston,	659,638 m ²	Freehold	552	N/A	26.11%	99.99%	2023
USA	Frederick,	797,231 m²	Freehold	689	N/A	99.21%	83.54%	2022

12(a) Investment securities

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Quoted equity securities (Classified as				
FVTPL)	24,221	10,161	12,431	21
Convertible preferred stocks (Classified				
as FVTPL)	-	49,802	-	_
	24,221	59,963	12,431	21

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

12(a) Investment securities (Cont'd)

	Quoted equit	y securities	Convertible pre	eferred stocks
The Group	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	10,161	577	49,802	_
Additions	54,128	4,771	=	58,737
Disposals	(36,742)	_	=	_
Conversion to common stocks	21,882	3,641	(21,882)	(3,641)
Fair value changes	(25,208)	1,172	(27,920)	(5,294)
At 31 December	24,221	10,161	-	49,802

	Quoted equi	ty securities
The Company	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January and 31 December	12,431	21

The convertible preferred stocks do not carry any voting rights and are neither entitled to vote in any matter presented nor be entitled to any notice of any stockholder meeting. No dividends shall accrue or be payable upon the convertible preferred stocks, whether or not any dividends are declared on the investment.

The convertible preferred stocks shall be convertible into common stocks provided always that the right of conversion shall not be exercised by Global BioMedical Pte. Ltd. ("GBM") to the extent that it holds more than 19.99% of the total issued and paid up stock capital of the investee on an enlarged basis after such conversion. During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, GBM had fully converted the preferred stock to common stocks.

Information about the Group's and the Company's exposure to market risks and fair value measurement is included in Note 33 and 35, respectively.

12(b) Investment in convertible promissory notes

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	31 December	31 December 31 December	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Convertible promissory notes (Classified				
as FVTPL)	11,704	_	11,430	

On 29 October 2021, the Company had subscribed to a convertible promissory note ("Note") of US\$8.35 million issued by AMRE. The note can be converted in whole or in part at the option of the Company at any time on or before the maturity date into fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock of AMRE. The Note bears interest at 8% per annum and matures on 28 November 2023.

The conversion feature of the Note is such that it reflects a return that is inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement as the return is linked to the underlying value of the equity of the issuer. The management has assessed that this does not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and had accounted for the financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Information about the Group's and the Company's exposure to fair value measurement is included in Note 35.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

13 Derivative asset

	The Group		The Company		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Derivative asset	1,363	1,140	-	_	

Fair value gain on derivative asset amounting to \$223,000 (2020 - \$1,140,000) is included within "other operating income" (Note 19).

Derivative asset represents the exercisable warrants that give Biohealth Water Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, the right to subscribe and purchase common stock in an investee. The warrant does not entitle the holder to any voting rights, dividends or other rights as a stockholder of the investee prior to the exercise thereof.

Information about the fair value measurement of the derivative asset is included in Note 35.

14 Cash and bank deposits

	The Group		The Company		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	49,123	22,365	40,333	16,133	
Bank deposits pledged	5,988	7,624	_		
Total	55,111	29,989	40,333	16,133	

As a condition to the loan agreement with the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company ("M&T Bank"), the Group is required to maintain a minimum of US\$2,600,000 in an interest-bearing account maintained by the lender as additional security for the loans. The fund is required to remain as collateral for the loan until the loan is paid off in full and the loan agreement terminated. The Group also has an escrow account with M&T Bank to deposit a portion of cash proceeds from lot sales. The fund in the escrow account is specifically used for the payment of the loan from M&T Bank. The fund is required to remain in the escrow account for the loan payment until the loan agreement terminates. As of 31 December 2021 and 2020, the total balance of these two accounts was US\$4,399,984 and US\$5,729,067, respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

14 Cash and bank deposits (Cont'd)

The bank deposits pledged amounting to AU\$50,000 (2020 - AU\$50,000) relate to deposits placed with National Australia Bank ("NAB") as a security for bank facilities (Note 17).

Cash and short-term deposits earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The weighted average effective interest rates for the Group and the Company were 0.69% (2020 - 1.4%) and 0.10% (2020 - Nil%) respectively.

Cash and short-term deposits denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	The Group		The Company		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
South Korean Won	3,022	2,102	_	_	
United States Dollar	25,715	11,862	14,962	280	

Information about the Group's and Company's exposure to credit and currency risks is disclosed in Note 33.

15 Share capital and other reserves

The Group and The Company	2021 No. of sh	2020 ares ' 000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Issued and fully paid with no par value:				
At 1 January	1,769,910	1,163,934	131,985	104,924
Issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant				
to the vesting of the awards granted				
under the Plan	1,500	42,779	97	2,401
Issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant				
to exercise of 2016 warrants	154,378	296,697	6,175	11,868
Issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant				
to exercise of 2017 warrants	1,566,925	266,500	75,213	12,792
At 31 December	3,492,713	1,769,910	213,470	131,985

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

The Company has an employee share option plan under which options to subscribe for the Company's ordinary shares have been granted to certain directors.

The Company had on 11 May 2020 and 8 June 2020, allotted and issued 7,500,000 and 35,279,000 new ordinary shares, respectively, granted under the Plan at a price of \$0.03 per share. Information relating to the Plan, including share awards granted and vested during the financial year and share awards outstanding as at 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 25.

The Company had on 3 March 2021, allotted and issued 1,500,000 new ordinary shares, granted under the Plan at a price of \$0.06 per share. Information relating to the Plan, including share awards granted and vested during the financial year and share awards outstanding as at 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 25.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

15 Share capital and other reserves (Cont'd)

Other reserves

(a) <u>Capital reserve</u>

This represents (i) "day one" difference on the interest-free loans given by a shareholder; (ii) difference between consideration paid or received and the adjustment to non-controlling interest arising from changes in the Group's equity interest in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control which are accounted for as transaction with owners; and (iii) difference between the amount from the issuance of new shares pursuant to the vesting of the shares awards granted under the Plan and the amount previously recognised in the employee share option reserve.

(b) Merger reserve

This represents the difference between the consideration paid by the Group and the share capital of the investment in LiquidValue Asset Management Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a. HengFai Asset Management Pte. Ltd.) under a common control arrangement.

(c) Employee share option reserve

Employee share option reserve represents the equity-settled share options or awards granted to employees (Note 25). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled share options or awards, and is reduced by the expiry, forfeiture or exercise of the share options or awards.

(d) Foreign currency translation reserve

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

16 Trade and other payables

	The C	Group	The Company	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Current				
Trade payables	3,580	472	4	1
Other payables				
- Third parties	415	548	3	_
Amount due to director (non-trade)	19	19	-	_
Amount due to intermediate holding company	17,542	_	17,542	_
Accrued payroll expenses	-	23	-	23
Contract liabilities	646	3,387	-	_
Commission payable	147	333	-	_
Accrued professional fees	238	205	121	106
Deposit received	43	1,669	-	-
Accrued performance incentive fee for a				
director	3,793	8,077	3,793	8,077
Withholding tax payable	5,678	5,028	3,945	3,379
Other accruals	92	342	66	33
Total current trade and other payables	32,193	20,103	25,474	11,619
Total trade and other payables	32,193	20,103	25,474	11,619
Loans and borrowings (Note 17)	312	1,069	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	823	257	215	74
Deposit received	(43)	(1,669)	-	_
Withholding tax payable	(5,678)	(5,028)	(3,945)	(3,379)
Contract liabilities	(646)	(3,387)		
Total financial liabilities at				
amortised cost (Note 33)	26,961	11,345	21,744	8,314

Trade payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on 60 to 90 days' terms.

Withholding tax payable

Withholding tax is payable to the tax authorities in the United States of America ("USA") on USA sourced interest income earned from a USA incorporated subsidiary.

Deposits received

Deposits received is non-refundable and pertains to deposits received from lot purchase agreements entered with a customer in respect of the sale of its sub-division development.

Accrued performance incentive fee for a director

This relates to the accrual of performance incentive fee for Mr Chan Heng Fai. The performance incentive package is approved by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

16 Trade and other payables (Cont'd)

Amount due to intermediate holding company

This relates to advances from intermediate holding company which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Amount due to a director

This relates to amount due to a director which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Contract liabilities

The Group offers customers with the right to access to its skins care and health products in Korea through its membership program. The customer will pay an upfront membership fee that is valid on a yearly basis. The Group recognises the membership fees collection as contract liabilities which is amortised over the membership period.

	The C	Group	The Company		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At 1 January	3,387	_	-	_	
Fee received during the year	3,488	5,384	-	-	
Revenue recognised for fees included					
in contract liability at beginning of the year	(3,387)	-	-	_	
Revenue recognised for fees received					
during the year	(2,842)	(1,997)	-	-	
At 31 December	646	3,387	_	_	

Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	The C	The Group		mpany	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
South Korean Won	923	4,211	_	_	
United States Dollar	3,830	2,431	-	_	

Please refer to Note 33 for details of currency and liquidity risks exposure.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

17 Loans and borrowings

		The Group		The Company		
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	Maturity	2021	2020	2021	2020	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current						
Floating rate AUD loan	2022	220	228	-	-	
Non-current						
Floating rate USD loan	2022	-	841	-	_	
Fixed Rate USD Loan	2026	92	-	-	_	
Total loans and borrowings						
(Note 16)		312	1,069	-		

Floating rate AUD loan

The loan is secured by a charge over the freehold land classified in properties for sale (Note 11) as well as a deposit pledged (Note 14). This loan is denominated in AUD and is guaranteed by one of the directors of SeD Perth Pty Ltd. The interest rate is based on the weighted average interest rates applicable to each of the Business Markets Facility Components which ranges from 4.475% to 4.485 % (2020 - 4.490% to 5.340%) per annum. The loan was renegotiated to be repayable on 30 April 2022.

Floating rate USD loan

On 17 April 2019, SeD Maryland Development LLC ("SeD Maryland") entered into a development loan agreement with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company ("M&T Bank") in the principal amount not to exceed at any one time outstanding the sum of US\$8,000,000, with a cumulative loan advance amount of US\$18,500,000. The line of credit bears interest rate on LIBOR plus 375 basis points. SeD Maryland was also provided with a Letter of Credit ("L/C") Facility in an aggregate amount of up to US\$900,000. The L/C commission will be 1.5% per annum on the face amount of the L/C. Other standard lender fees will apply in the event L/C is drawn down. The loan is a revolving line of credit. The L/C Facility is not a revolving loan and amounts advanced and repaid may not be re-borrowed. Repayment of the loan is secured by US\$2,600,000 collateral fund and a Deed of Trust issued to the lender on the property owned by SeD Maryland. As of 31 December 2021 and 2020, the outstanding balance of the revolving loan was US\$Nii.

On 18 June 2020, Alset EHome Inc. entered into a loan agreement with M&T Bank. Pursuant to the loan agreement, M&T Bank provided a non-revolving loan to Alset EHome Inc. in an aggregate amount of up to US\$2,990,000. The line of credit bears interest rate on LIBOR plus 375 basis points. Repayment of this loan is secured by a Deed of Trust issued to M&T Bank on the property owned by certain subsidiaries of Alset EHome Inc. The maturity date of this loan is 1 July 2022. LiquidValue Development Inc., together with one of its subsidiaries, SeD Maryland, are both the guarantors of this loan. The current interest rates charged by the lender on the loan are at market rates and are consistent with the borrowing costs of the subsidiaries without corporate guarantees. The Group has assessed that the fair value of corporate guarantees to be immaterial.

Non-current

Floating rate USD loan

In 2020, Alset EHome Inc. borrowed US\$664,810 from M&T Bank, incurring at the same time origination fees of US\$61,679 which are amortised over the term of the loan. During 2020, interest of US\$14,458 was incurred on this loan. As of 31 December 2020, the remaining unamortised debt discount was US\$42,906.

On 28 May 2021, the above loan balance together with accrued interest were settled.

Fixed rate USD loan

On 11 February 2021, LiquidValue Development Inc. entered into a five year note with M&T Bank with principal amount of US\$68,502 pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP Term Note") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). The PPP Term Note bears interest at fixed annual rate of 1.00%.

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18 Lease liabilities

	The C	Group	The Company	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Undiscounted lease payments due:				
- Less than 1 year	727	257	119	74
- Between 2 and 5 years	104	_	104	_
- Over 5 years	7	-	7	-
Less: Future interest cost	(15)	_	(15)	_
Lease liabilities	823	257	215	74
Presented as:				
- Non-current	99	_	99	_
- Current	724	257	116	74
	823	257	215	74

Interest expense on lease liabilities of \$8,000 (2020 - \$8,000) is recognised within "finance costs" in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Total cash outflows for all leases during the year amount to \$460,000 (2020 - \$450,000).

Information about the Group's leases are disclosed in Note 29.

Further information about the Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risks is disclosed in Note 33.

19 Other operating income

		Conti opera	_	Discon operations		To	tal
The Group		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Grant income - Job							
Support Scheme ("JSS")		28	83	_	-	28	83
Fair value gain on							
derivative asset	13	223	1,140	_	_	223	1,140
Net unrealised							
foreign exchange gain		877	-	_	_	877	-
Net realised							
foreign exchange gain		433	-	-	_	433	_
Gain on disposal of							
property, plant and							
equipment		_	4	-	_	_	4
Gain on disposal of							
subsidiaries		_	-	_	64,403	_	64,403
Fair value gain on							
investment properties	5	4,381	-	_	_	4,381	_
Property tax rebate		_	4	-	_	_	4
Reversal of impairment on							
properties for sale	11	3,741	-	-	_	3,741	-
Others		532	378			532	378
		10,215	1,609		64,403	10,215	66,012

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

20 Other operating expenses

		Conti opera	Ū		ntinued s (Note 27)	То	tal
The Group		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net unrealised							
foreign exchange loss		_	867	_	_	-	867
Withholding tax							
expenses		650	499	_	_	650	499
Net fair value							
losses on equity							
securities at FVTPL	12	53,128	4,122	_	_	53,128	4,122
Realised loss on mark to							
market instrument		1,949	_	_	_	1,949	_
Bad debt written off	10	516	596	_	_	516	596
Others		145	23	_	_	145	23
		56,388	6,107		_	56,388	6,107

21 Finance income

	2021	2020
The Group	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income	199	20

22 Finance costs

	Continuing operations			ntinued s (Note 27)	Total	
The Group	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense from loans						
and borrowings	14	200	-	_	14	200
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8	8	-	_	8	8
Amortisation of transaction costs	58	26	-	_	58	26
	80	234	_	_	80	234

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

23 Loss before taxation

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

		Conti	inuing	Discon	itinued		
		opera	operations		operations (Note 27)		otal
The Group		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
			(Restated)				(Restated)
Audit fees:							
- Auditors of the Company		256	241		_	256	241
- Other auditors		116	157		_	116	157
Depreciation of property,							
plant and equipment	4	51	33	-	-	51	33
Depreciation of right-							
of-use assets	6	462	437	-	-	462	437
Staff salaries and related costs							
(including share-based							
compensation (equity							
settled))	24	6,983	10,916	-	-	6,983	10,916
Legal and other							
professional fees		1,530	967	_	395	1,530	1,362
Consultancy fees							
paid/payable to a							
family member of a director		_	145	_		_	145

24 Staff salaries and related costs

The Group	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000 (Restated)
Directors' remuneration		
- Salaries and other related costs	4,922	8,367
- Director's fee	100	100
- Share-based compensation (equity-settled)	49	1,161
- Contribution to defined contribution plan	70	24
	5,141	9,652
Key management personnel (other than directors)		
- Salaries and other related costs	733	421
- Share-based compensation (equity-settled)	_	60
- Contribution to defined contribution plan	9	31
	742	512
Other than directors and key management personnel		
- Salaries and other related costs	937	575
- Share-based compensation (equity-settled)	-	105
- Contribution to defined contribution plan	163	72
	1,100	752
	6,983	10,916

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

25 Employee benefits (including directors)

Share option and award plans

Singapore eDevelopment Limited Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme")

The Scheme was approved by the members of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 20 November 2013. The Scheme is administered by the Company's Remuneration Committee.

The members of the Remuneration Committee as at the date of this report are as follows:

Wong Shui Yeung (Chairman) Wong Tat Keung (Member) Chan King Fai (Member)

Other information regarding the Scheme is as follows:

- Employees, Executive Directors, and Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Directors) of the Group as well as those who may be Controlling Shareholders, shall be eligible to participate in the Scheme.
- The subscription price of the option may be set at a price equal to the average of the closing market prices of the Company's share over a period of five (5) consecutive market days immediately prior to the relevant date of grant ("Market Price") or at a discount of up to 50% of Market Price.
- Options granted at Market Price may be exercised in whole or in part after 12 months from the relevant date
 of grant and options granted at a discount may only be exercised after 24 months from the relevant date of
 grant.
- All options expire after 5 years, from the date of grant, for Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and 10 years for Executive Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- Options shall be forfeited if the option holder ceases to be an employee or director of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. There has been no cancellation or modification to the Scheme during the current financial year.

Movement of share options during the financial year

The following table illustrates the number ("No.") and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options during the year:

	31 Decem	ber 2021	31 December 2020		
	No. WA		No.	WAEP	
Outstanding at 1 January - Forfeited	1,061,333	0.12 -	1,061,333 -	0.12	
Outstanding at 31 December	1,061,333	0.12	1,061,333	0.12	

The exercise price for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.12 (2020 - \$0.12). The weighted average remaining contractual life for these options is 2 years (2020 - 3 years).

Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of the share options granted under the Scheme is estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

There have been no share options granted in the current and previous financial year.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

25 Employee benefits (including directors) (Cont'd)

Singapore eDevelopment Limited Performance Share Plan

On 23 October 2014, the Company obtained shareholder's approval at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to adopt the Plan. The Plan is designed to reward, retain and motivate employees to achieve superior performance and whose services are vital to the well-being and success of the Group.

The purpose of adopting the Plan is to give the Company greater flexibility to align the interests of employees with the interests of shareholders and to promote higher performance goals, recognise achievement and retain talents within the Group.

The following persons shall be eligible to participate in the Performance Share Plan:

- employees of the Group (including Executive Directors of the Group); (a)
- any Director of the Company (including Non-Executive Directors); and (b)
- (c) Controlling Shareholders and/or their associates who are either employees of the Group or Directors of the Company shall not participate in the Plan unless their participation and the actual number of performance shares and the terms of any award of performance shares have been approved by independent Shareholders at a general meeting in separate resolutions.

The total number of shares that may be issued or are issuable pursuant to the award of performance shares on any date when added to the aggregate number of shares that are issued or are issuable in respect of such other share based incentive schemes of the Company (if any), shall not exceed 20% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed or permitted from time to time by the SGX-ST) of the total number of issued shares of the Company on the day immediately preceding the date on which the award of performance shares shall be made, provided that the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to participants who are controlling Shareholders and/or their associates under the Plan shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares available under the Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company, and the aggregate number of performance shares which may be awarded to each participant who is a controlling Shareholder and/or an associate of a controlling Shareholder under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares available under the Plan and such other share based incentive schemes of the Company.

The awards may only be vested and consequently any performance shares comprised in such awards shall only be delivered upon the Remuneration Committee ("RC") being satisfied that the participant has achieved the performance target(s) and the Plan is awarded before expiry of the prescribed performance period provided always that the RC shall have the absolute discretion to determine the extent to which the performance shares under that award shall be released on the prescribed performance target(s) being satisfied (whether fully or partially) or exceeded, as the case may be, at the end of the prescribed performance period. No performance shares under the award shall be released for the portion of the prescribed performance target(s) that is not satisfied by the participant at the end of the prescribed performance period.

The awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully-paid performance shares free of charge. A participant is entitled to receive fully-paid performance shares subject to certain prescribed performance target(s) being met.

The selection of a participant, the number of performance shares which are the subject of each award to be made to individual, and the prescribed vesting period shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the RC, which shall take into account criteria such as his rank, job performance, years of service and potential for future development, his contribution to the success of and development of the Group and the extent of effort required to achieve the performance target(s) within the performance period.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

25 Employee benefits (including directors) (Cont'd)

Singapore eDevelopment Limited Performance Share Plan (Cont'd)

The award shall be vested in a participant for as long as he has fulfilled his performance target(s) and the vesting period (if any) has not expired and notwithstanding a transfer of his employment within any company in the Group or any apportionment of performance target(s) within any company in the Group.

The Plan shall continue in force at the absolute discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 23 October 2014 provided always that the Plan may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of shareholders in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.

The Plan may be terminated at any time by the RC, or by shareholders by ordinary resolution at a general meeting subject to all approvals or any relevant authorities which may then be required, and if the Plan is so terminated, no further share awards shall be granted by the Company thereunder.

The termination, discontinuance or expiry of the Plan shall not affect the share awards which have been granted in accordance with the rules of the Plan, whether such share awards have been vested (whether fully or partially) or not.

Details of the share awards granted and vested are as follows:

The Group and The Company

Date of share awards granted	<u>Tranches</u>	Balance at 1 January 2021	Granted during the <u>year</u>	Vested during the <u>year</u>	Balance at 31 December 2021	Fair value of share <u>awards</u> \$
27 March 2020 8 October 2020	Tranche 1 Tranche 2	- 1,500,000	- -	- (1,500,000)	<u>-</u>	0.03 0.06
0 001000 = 0=0	-	1,500,000	_	(1,500,000)	_	
The Group and Th	ne Company					
Date of share awards granted	<u>Tranches</u>	Balance at 1 January 2020	Granted during the <u>year</u>	Vested during the <u>year</u>	Balance at 31 December 2020	Fair value of share <u>awards</u> \$
27 March 2020 8 October 2020	Tranche 1 Tranche 2	- - -	42,779,000 1,500,000 44,279,000	(42,779,000) - (42,779,000)	- 1,500,000 1,500,000	0.03 0.06

On 27 March 2020, the Company granted share awards ("Awards") to the employees and directors pursuant to the Plan. The number of ordinary shares to be granted under the Awards is 42,779,000.

The Company had on 11 May 2020 and 8 June 2020, allotted and issued 7,500,000 and 35,279,000 new ordinary shares respectively in the capital of the Company (the "New Shares") to the eligible employees and directors pursuant to the vesting of the Awards under the Plan. The New Shares issued shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company.

On 8 October 2020, the Company had also granted 1,500,000 share awards to Mr Chan Tung Moe under the Plan. Mr Chan Tung Moe was required to complete six months of services with the Company. The 1,500,000 share awards shall vest upon fulfilment of 6 months of services from the grant date of 8 October 2020.

The Company had on 3 March 2021, allotted and issued 1,500,000 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company to the eligible director pursuant to the vesting of the Awards under the Plan. These shares issued shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

26 Income tax

The Group	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000 (Restated)
Current taxation	554	19
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
The Group	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(48,387)	48,008
Tax at statutory rate of different tax jurisdiction	(8,176)	8,139
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	9,580	1,712
Tax effect on non-taxable income	(25)	(11,622)
Deferred tax benefits not recognised	850	1,790
Utilisation of deferred tax assets previously not recognised	(1,675)	_
	554	19

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has unutilised tax losses amounting to approximately \$27,528,000 (2020 - \$28,110,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits, subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with the relevant provisions. The deferred tax assets arising from these unutilised tax losses have not been recognised because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the tax losses.

Non-deductible expenses relate mainly to losses from those subsidiary entities principally engaged in investment holding activities where such losses cannot be carried forward for utilisation against future taxable profits, subsidiary entities that did not generate any revenue and hence with losses that are not revenue in nature, withholding tax expenses, equity settled share based payment, and fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are capital in nature.

In respect of the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, non-taxable income mainly arose from the gain on disposal of subsidiaries and fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which were capital in nature.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

27 Discontinued operations

In 2020, Impact BioMedical Inc. ("Impact Biomedical") and iGalen International Inc. ("iGalen") had been disposed of by the Group. The core business of the discontinued operations is biomedical business which primarily operates in the USA. The comparative statement of comprehensive income was presented to show the discontinued operations separately from continuing operations.

Group	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Results of discontinued operations			
Revenue	3	_	45
Cost of sales		_	(87)
Research and development		-	(135)
Administrative expense		_	(483)
Results of operating activities		_	(660)
Results of operating activities, at net tax		_	(660)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	19	_	64,403
Profit from discontinued operations (at net tax)			63,743
Basic earnings/ (loss) per share (cents)	28	_	4.72
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (cents)	28	_	1.82

In the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, out of the profit from discontinued operations of \$63,743,000 was an amount of \$64,018,000 attributable to the owners of the Company. Of the loss from continuing operations of \$15,754,000, an amount \$15,802,000 was attributable to the owners of the Company.

The impact of the discontinued operations on the cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 was as follows:

Group	2020 \$'000
Cash flows used in discontinued operations	
Net cash used in operating activities	(261)
Net cash used in investing activities	(148)
Net cash from financing activities	219
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(190)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

27 Discontinued operations (Cont'd)

The effect of the discontinued operations on the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

Group	2020 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalent	158
Other receivables	497
Inventory	82
Trade and other payables	(5,255)
Non-controlling interest	3,422
Net liabilities of disposal group	(1,096)
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	*
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(158)
Net cash outflow	(158)

^{*} Less than \$1,000

28 (Loss)/Earning per share

(Loss)/Earnings per share computation

The basic and diluted earnings or loss per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings or loss per share computation.

	Conti opera	nuing itions	Discon opera		Tot	al
The Group	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)				(Restated)
Basic earnings per share						
(Loss)/profit for the year						
attributable to owners						
of the Company (\$'000)	(49,241)	(15,802)	-	64,018	(49,241)	48,216
Weighted average						
number of ordinary						
shares ('000)	2,666,409	1,356,239	2,666,409	1,356,239	2,666,409	1,356,239
Basic (loss)/earnings per						
share based on the						
weighted average						
number of ordinary						
shares (cents)	(1.85)	(1.17)		4.72	(1.85)	3.55

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

28 (Loss)/Earning per share (Cont'd)

	Conti opera	_		ntinued ations	To	otal
The Group	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
The Group		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	\$'000		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$,000	
		(Restated)				(Restated)
Diluted earnings per share						
(Loss)/profit for the year						
attributable to owners						
of the Company (\$'000)	(49,241)	(15,802)	-	64,018	(49,241)	48,216
Weighted average						
number of ordinary						
shares inclusive of						
dilutive potential						
ordinary shares ('000)	2,666,409	1,356,239	2,666,409	3,514,757	2,666,409	3,514,757
Diluted (loss)/earnings						
per share based on the						
weighted average						
number of ordinary						
shares (cents)	(1.85)	(1.17)		1.82	(1.85)	1.37
Weighted-average number of or	rdinary share	(diluted)				
				4	2021	2020
					'000	'000
Weighted-average number of ordi	narv shares (h	pasic)		2.6	666,409	1,356,239
Effect of warrants on issue	,	-		_,.	- *, ·= = -	2,157,457
Effect of share option on issue					_	1,061
Weighted-average number of ordi	nary shares (d	liluted)		2,6	66,409	3,514,757

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings or loss per share, the weighted average number of shares are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares as at 31 December 2020. As at 31 December 2021, the basic and diluted losses per ordinary share were the same since the outstanding convertibles such as warrants and share options were anti-dilutive.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

29 Leases

The Group as lessee

(i) Office premises

The Group leases several office premises for operation purposes.

(ii) Motor vehicles

The Group acquires motor vehicles under hire purchase arrangements to facilitate internal logistics support.

Information regarding the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 18, respectively.

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets during the year:

The Group	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Motor vehicles	33	_
Office premises	429	437
	462	437

There are no externally imposed covenants on the above lease arrangements.

The Group as lessor

The Group lesses real estate properties to its tenants under leases that are predominately classified as operating leases. Generally, at the end of the lease term, the Group provides the tenants with a one year renewal option, including mostly the same terms and preconditions provided under the initial lease term, subject to rent increase.

30 Corporate guarantees

The Group and the Company have provided corporate indemnities on performance bonds for various projects of \$Nil (2020 - \$33,000). Certain subsidiaries of the Group have issued corporate guarantees to a lender amounting to US\$Nil (2020 - US\$664,810).

31 Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Property development and investment, which includes actively acting as a developer for property projects, investing in property development projects and investing in properties to earn rentals.
- (b) Investment business, which includes trading of quoted securities, commodities and other derivatives and financial products; investing in quoted and unquoted securities on various aspects of investments ranging from pre-initial public offer investment, various forms of capital in companies and funds with potential of business growth and trade sale; undertaking business in incubation and angel investment; and provision of corporate strategy and business development advisory services;
- (c) Information technology business which are involved in IT hardware and software research and development, and other businesses providing IT-related services to end-users, service providers and other commercial users via multiple platforms;
- (d) Biomedical business, which includes the development, research, testing, manufacturing, licencing and distribution of biomedical products; and
- (e) Food and beverage sales.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Management reviews the results of the segment using segment profit or loss.

Operating segments (Cont'd)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	↓				•	Operating segments	segments					↑	Non-operating ← Segments-▶	erating ents- ≯				
	Property Development and Investment 2021 2020	erty pment estment 2020	Investment Business 2021 203	Investment Business 321 2020	Information Technology Business 2021	nation ology ness 2020	Biomedical Business (Korea) Continuing 2021 2020	dical (Korea) nuing 2020	Biomedical Business (USA) (Discontinued) 2021 2020	dical s (USA) inued) 2020	Food and Beverage Business 2021	and age ess 2020	Corporate and others 2021 202	rate hers 2020	Business Elimination 2021 202	ess Ition 2020	2021	Total 2020
Revenire	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$′000	\$'000 (Restated)	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000 (Restated) 25.091
Segment result										!								
Segment (loss)/profit from operation Finance income Finance expenses	9,642	345 1 (54)	(55,397) 26 -	(765) 43	(264)	(68)	3,612 2	(2,997) 1 (24)	1 1 1	63,743	(49)	1 1 1	(8,368) 2,022 (2)	(20,019) 1,697 (180)	2,253 (1,851) -	7,983 (1,722) 24	(48,571) 199 (15)	48,222 20 (234)
Net (loss)/ profit before tax	9,629	292	(55,371)	(722)	(264)	(89)	3,614	(3,020)	1	63,743	(49)	1	(6,348)	(18,502)	402	6,285	(48,387)	48,008
Net (loss)/ profit for the	699'6	273	(55,371)	(722)	(264)	(89)	3,020	(3,020)	1 1	63,743	(49)	1 1	(6,348)	(18,502)	402	6,285	(48,941)	47,989
Additions of property plant and equipment	575	9	ı	I	1	ı	1	12	ı	1	83	I	13	23	ı	I	641	14
Additions of investment properties	33,519	I	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	33,519	ı
Additions of right-of-use assets	ı	1	105	I	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	105	ı	1	105	I
Investment in convertible promissory notes	1	I	274	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı		1	11,430	ı	I	11,704	I
Purchase of other investment	ı	ı	115	1	I	I	ı	I	ı	1	ı		ı	I	ı	ı	115	136
Purchase of investment securities	ı	ı	1,968	I	1	I	1	ı	ı	I	1		52,160	I	1	I	54,128	170
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	4	24	26	ı	ı	4	ı	ı	1	Ŋ	1	4	က	1	I	51	33
Depreciation of right-of- use assets	156	157	26	102	ı	I	1	I	ı	1	4	1	195	178	1	I	462	437
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	I	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	(4)	ı	ı	1	(4)
Fair value gain on investment properties	(4,381)	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	I	1	I	1	I	(4,381)	I
Reversal of impairment losses on properties for sale	(3,741)	I	I	I	I	I	1	I		I	I	I	1	I	I	1	(3,741)	I
equity securities at fair value through profit or loss Unrealise (gain)/loss	1 1	1 1	51,876	207	(1,758) 61	- (53)	- (2)	3,915 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	3,010 (931)	- 262	- (3)	1 1	53,128 (877)	4,122 867
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	ı	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	(64,403)	ļ	I	(428)	I	428	I	I	(64,403)
rair value gain on derivative asset	ı	I	(223)	I	ı	I	ı	(1,140)	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	(223)	(1,140)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	•	Obe	Operating segments- Information	nts	Biomedical	Biomedical			
	Property	Investment	Technology	Food and	Business	Business	Corporate		
	Development and investment	Business	Business	Beverage	Continuing	Continuing (Discontinued) and others	and others	Elimination	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Consolidated segment assets	14.01	4 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	090 6	6	6		446 525	(00 70)	166 976
31 December 2021	79,447	010,01	2,909	0/6	4,0 0	ı	145,555	(04,000)	02,070
31 December 2020	43,663	1,292	508	I	64,379	737	58,304	(44,388)	124,196
Consolidated segment liabilities	ØI								
31 December 2021	84,732	22,221	3,247	428	1,681	ı	36,232	(115,213)	33,328
31 December 2020 (Restated)	54,086	8,737	2,046	I	4,294	5,255	21,735	(74,724)	21,429

Geographical segment

The following table presents revenue and total non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets:

				Juited States of	
	Singapore	South Korea	Hong Kong	America	Total
The Group	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
31 December 2021					
Revenue	22	7,410	ı	18,715	26,182
Non-current assets	12,968	9	4,175	38,734	39,839
31 December 2020					
Revenue	I	3,869	ı	21,177	25,046
Non-current assets	176	10	259	128	573

Non-current assets information presented above consist of investment properties, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other investment as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is one major customers (2020 - one major customer) contributing revenue which is greater than 10% of the total revenue for the current financial year.

Operating segments (Cont'd)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

32 Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties on terms agreed between the respective parties:

(a) Accrued performance incentive fee for a director (Note 16)

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has incurred performance incentive fee of \$4,097,000 (2020 - \$8,077,000) for Mr. Chan Heng Fai on a discretionary basis to be approved by the Remuneration Committee.

(b) Amount due to intermediate holding company (Note 16)

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group receives advances of \$\$17,542,000 from its intermediate holding company to fund the acquisition of investment properties in Montgomery County, Texas.

(c) Convertible promissory note from AMRE

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group received convertible promissory notes issued by AMRE. The total convertible promissory note amounted to \$\$11,704,000 as of 31 December 2021 and bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum. Total interest of \$199,000 was charged during the year ended 31 December 2021.

(d) Consultation fee incurred to a director

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group incurred consultation fee of US\$360,000 (2020-US\$240,000) to MacKenzie Equity Partners, which is owned by Charles MacKenzie, a director of LiquidValue Development Inc. which is a subsidiary of the Group.

(e) Advances to LiquidValue Asset Management Limited ("LVD HK")

This relates to amount advance to an entity in which Mr Chan Heng Fai is the Chairman of the parent entity. This advance is unsecured, interest free and matures on 12 October 2022.

33 Financial risk management

The Company's and the Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Company's and the Group's financial performance. The Company and the Group are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks included credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

31 December

31 December

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

There has been no change to the Company's and the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.

The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations, if any, in interest rates and foreign exchange.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

The Group \$000 (Restated) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 24,221 (0,161 (1,6		2021	2020
Restated	The Group		
Quoted equity securities (Note 12a) 24,221 10,161 Convertible preferred stocks (Note 12b) 11,704 -49,802 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b) 11,704 -7 Derivative asset (Note 13) 1,363 1,140 Financial assets at amortised cost Trade and other receivables (Note 10) 5,785 2,953 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 55,111 29,989 Equity instruments at fair value through OCI Equity instruments at PVOCI (Note 7) 318 203 Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables' (Note 16) 25,826 10,019 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 25,826 10,019 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 26,961 11,345 * exclude deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities. * Prinancial assets at amortised cost 31 December 2021 2020 Trade and other receivables (Note 10) 75,898 39,458 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 40,333 16,133 Trade and other receivables (Note 12a) 11	The Group	Ψ 000	
Quoted equity securities (Note 12a) 24,221 10,161 Convertible preferred stocks (Note 12b) 11,704 -49,802 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b) 11,704 -7 Derivative asset (Note 13) 1,363 1,140 Financial assets at amortised cost Trade and other receivables (Note 10) 5,785 2,953 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 55,111 29,989 Equity instruments at fair value through OCI Equity instruments at PVOCI (Note 7) 318 203 Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables' (Note 16) 25,826 10,019 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 25,826 10,019 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 26,961 11,345 * exclude deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities. * Prinancial assets at amortised cost 31 December 2021 2020 Trade and other receivables (Note 10) 75,898 39,458 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 40,333 16,133 Trade and other receivables (Note 12a) 11			
Convertible prefered stocks (Note 12a)			
Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,221	
Derivative asset (Note 13)		_	49,802
Financial assets at amortised cost Trade and other receivables (Note 10) 5,785 2,953 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 55,111 29,989 Equity instruments at FVOCI (Note 7) 318 203 Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Frade and other payables* (Note 16) 25,826 10,019 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 823 257 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 823 257 exclude deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities. 31 December 2021 2020 The Company \$100 (Restated) Financial assets at amortised cost Financial assets at amortised cost 75,898 39,458 Cash and bank deposits (Note 10) 75,898 39,458 Cash and bank deposits (Note 14) 40,333 16,133 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12a) 12,431 21 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b) 11,430 - Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) 23,861 21 Finade and other payables* (Note 16) 21,529 8,240<			_
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Tinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Quoted equity securities (Note 12a) 12,431 21 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b) 11,430 - 23,861 21 Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables*(Note 16) 21,529 8,240 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 215 74	· · · · ·	•	
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Quoted equity securities (Note 12a) 12,431 21 Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b) 11,430 - 23,861 21 Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables*(Note 16) Lease liabilities (Note 18) 21,529 8,240 Lease liabilities (Note 18) 74			,
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Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables*(Note 16) Lease liabilities (Note 18) 23,861 21 21 21,529 8,240 215 74	Quoted equity securities (Note 12a)	, -	21
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated) Trade and other payables*(Note 16) Lease liabilities (Note 18) 21,529 8,240 215 74	Convertible promissory notes (Note 12b)	11,430	_
Trade and other payables*(Note 16)21,5298,240Lease liabilities (Note 18)21574		23,861	21
Trade and other payables*(Note 16)21,5298,240Lease liabilities (Note 18)21574			
Trade and other payables*(Note 16)21,5298,240Lease liabilities (Note 18)21574	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (restated)		
Lease liabilities (Note 18) 215 74	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21.529	8.240
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Location indicated to the tenth of the tenth	21,744	8,314

^{*} exclude deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.1 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 Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their floating rate loans and borrowings.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates on variable rate borrowings at the reporting date would have increased/decreased profit or loss before tax and equity by the amounts shown below.

The magnitude represents management's assessment of the likely movement in interest rates under normal economic conditions. This analysis has not taken into account the associated tax effects and assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant and has not taken into account the effects of qualifying borrowing costs allowed for capitalisation as part of properties under development.

	Profit be	efore tax	Eq	uity
The Group	Increase/	(Decrease)	(Decrease	e)/Increase
	(100 bp	(100 bp	(100 bp	(100 bp
	increase)	decrease)	increase)	decrease)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2021				
Floating rate loans and borrowings	(2)	2	(2)	2
At 31 December 2020				
	44.4			
Floating rate loans and borrowings	(11)	11	(11)	11

32.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group is exposed to currency risk on financial assets and financial liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currency is primarily the United States Dollar (USD).

The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency transactions. Exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored on an on-going basis and the Group endeavours to keep the net exposure at an acceptable level.

	USD	Total
The Group	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2021		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,014	15,014
Quoted equity securities	20,266	20,266
Convertible promissory notes	11,704	11,704
Finance liabilities		
Amount due to a related party	(17,542)	(17,542)
Net financial assets	29,442	29,442
At 31 December 2020		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	937	937
Quoted equity securities	10,140	10,140
Convertible preferred stocks	49,802	49,802
Net financial assets	60,879	60,879

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.2 Currency risk (Cont'd)

The Company	USD \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2021 Financial assets Trade and other receivables	52,417	52,417
Quoted equity securities	12,410	12,410
Convertible promissory notes	11,430	11,430
Cash and cash equivalents	14,962	14,962
Finance liabilities Amount due to related parties	(17,542)	(17,542)
Net financial assets	73,677	73,677
At 31 December 2020 Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	33,131	33,131
Cash and cash equivalents	280	280
Net financial assets	33,411	33,411

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

A 5% change in USD against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the reporting date would have changed profit or loss before tax and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. This analysis has not taken into account the associated tax effects and assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
The Group	Profit		Profit	
	before tax	Equity	before tax	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(Decrease	/Increase	(Decrease))/Increase
USD				
- strengthened 5% (2020 - 5%) against SGD	1,472	1,472	3,044	3,044
	31 Decem	ber 2021	31 Decemb	ber 2020
The Company	Profit		Profit	
	before tax	Equity	before tax	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(Decrease)	/Increase	(Decrease)	/Increase
USD				
- strengthened 5% (2020 - 5%)				
against SGD	3,684	3,684	1,671	1,671

A weakening of the USD against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the reporting date would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currency to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains a sufficient level of cash to meet its working capital requirement.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's and the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

		Co	ntractual undis	tractual undiscounted cash flows		
	Carrying		Less than	Between 2	Over	
	amount	Total	1 year	and 5 years	5 years	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
The Group						
As at 31 December 2021						
Trade and other payables*	25,826	25,826	25,826	-	-	
Loans and borrowings	312	323	323	-	-	
Lease liabilities	823	838	727	104	7	
	26,961	26,987	26,876	104	7	
As at 31 December 2020 (restated)						
Trade and other payables*	10,019	10,019	10,019	-	_	
Loans and borrowings	1,069	1,136	228	908	_	
Lease liabilities	257	257	257	_	_	
	11,345	11,412	10,504	908	-	

		Co	ntractual undis	counted cash flo	ows
The Company	Carrying amount \$'000	Total \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000
,					
As at 31 December 2021					
Trade and other payables*	21,529	21,529	21,529	-	_
Lease liabilities	215	230	119	104	7
	21,744	21,759	21,648	104	7
As at 31 December 2020 (restated)					
Trade and other payables*	8,240	8,240	8,240	_	_
Lease liabilities	74	74	74	_	_
	8,314	8,314	8,314	_	_

exclude deposits received, withholding tax payable and contract liabilities

The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's and the Company's contingent liabilities and commitments. The maximum amount of the financial guarantee contracts are allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be cancelled.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.3 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The Group	1 year or less \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2021		
Financial guarantees (Note 30)	-	_
	-	_
31 December 2020		
Financial guarantees (Note 30)	912	912
	912	912

33.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure.

Exposure to credit risk

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statements of financial position.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines its concentrations of credit risk by monitoring its trade and other receivables on an ongoing basis.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group and Company.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired except for trade and other receivables.

Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are impaired is disclosed in Note 10. Concentrations of credit risk exist when changes in economic, industry or geographic factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's and the Company's total credit exposure. The Group determines its concentration of credit risk by monitoring its trade and other receivables on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial assets at the reporting date.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.4 Credit risk (Con't)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is placed with financial institutions which are regulated and have good credit ratings. Impairment on cash and cash equivalents 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 cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The amount of the allowance on cash and cash equivalents is negligible.

The tables below detail the credit quality of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades:

The Group	12-month/ Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
At 31 December 2021		ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	53	-	53
Other receivables	12-month ECL	5,732		5,732
		Gross		
	12-month/	carrying	Loss	Net carrying
	Lifetime ECL	amount	allowance	amount
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2020				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	1,806	_	1,806
Other receivables	12-month ECL	1,147	_	1,147
		Gross		
	12-month/	carrying	Loss	Net carrying
The Company	Lifetime ECL	amount	allowance	amount
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2021				
Other receivables	12-month ECL	33	_	33
Amounts due from subsidiaries				
(non-trade)	12-month ECL	114,065	(38,200)	75,865
		114,098	(38,200)	75,898
At 31 December 2020				
Other receivables	12-month ECL	31	_	31
Amounts due from subsidiaries				
(non-trade)	12-month ECL	73,811	(34,384)	39,427
		73,842	(34,384)	39,458

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.4 Credit risk (Cont'd)

(1) <u>Trade and other receivables</u>

The Company and the Group apply SFRS(I) 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the historical credit loss experiences. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as impairment losses within other operating expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other operating income.

(2) Other receivables

The expected credit loss on other receivables is estimated by reference to payment history, current financial situation of the borrower, borrower-specific information obtained directly from the borrower and public domain, where available, and an assessment of the current and future wider economic conditions and outlook for the industry in which the borrower operates at the reporting date.

(3) Amounts due from subsidiaries

The use of loans and advances to assist with the subsidiaries' cash flow management is in line with the Group's capital management. In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the finances and business performance of the subsidiaries, and a forward-looking analysis of the financial performance of investments and projects undertaken by these subsidiaries. For the amounts due from subsidiaries which are repayable on demand, expected credit losses are determined based on the availability of accessible and highly liquid assets of the subsidiaries for repayment if they are demanded at the reporting date. There has been significant increase in the credit risk for certain subsidiaries. The impairment assessment for ECL is disclosed in Note 10.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

33 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

33.4 Credit risk (Cont'd)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade and other receivables:

Impairment

Gross

Not

	Gross	Impairment	Net	
The Group	carrying	loss	carrying	Credit
	amount	allowance	amount	Impaired
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At 31 December 2021				
Current (not past due)	4,410	_	4,410	No
1 - 30 days past due	117	_	117	No
31 - 60 days past due	158	_	158	No
Past due over 60 days	1,100	_	1,100	No
	5,785	-	5,785	
At 31 December 2020				
Current (not past due)	88	_	88	No
1 - 30 days past due	1,487	_	1,487	No
31 - 60 days past due	238	_	238	No
Past due over 60 days	1,140	_	1,140	No
	2,953	_	2,953	
	Gross	Impairment	Net	
The Company	carrying	loss	carrying	Credit
	amount	allowance	amount	Impaired
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At 31 December 2021				
Current (not past due)	33	-	33	No
1 - 30 days past due	-	-	_	
31 - 60 days past due	-	-	_	
Past due over 60 days			-	
	33		33	
A. 0.4 B				
At 31 December 2020				
Current (not past due)	31	_	31	No
1 - 30 days past due	-	_	_	
31 - 60 days past due	-	_	_	
Past due over 60 days		_	_	
	31	_	31	

33.5 Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its quoted investment securities (Note 12). The fair value of these financial instruments is quoted from the market.

For investment securities classified as fair value through profit or loss, a 10% increase in the equity price at the reporting date would have increased profit before tax by \$2,422,000 (2020 - \$5,996,000). Similarly, a decrease of 10% in equity price would have an equal but opposite effect.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

34 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (b) To support the Group's stability and growth;
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability; and
- (d) To provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

Management monitors capital based on net gearing ratio. Net gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements other than as disclosed.

The Group	31 December 2021 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000 (Restated)
Lease liabilities	(823)	(257)
Loans and borrowings	(312)	(1,069)
Total debt	(1,135)	(1,326)
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank deposit pledged)	49,123	22,365
Net debt	#	#
Total equity	132,047	102,767
Gearing ratio	#	#

[#] Not applicable since it is in a net cash position.

35 Fair value measurement

Definition of fair value

SFRS(I)s define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Definition of fair value

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Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

35 Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

Fair values of financial instruments

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The Group	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2021					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through profit or loss					
- Quoted equity securities	12a	24,221	-	-	24,221
- Convertible promissory notes (unquoted)	12b	-	-	11,704	11,704
- Derivative asset	13	-	-	1,363	1,363
Financial assets at FVOCI					
- Other investment	7	_	_	318	318
		24,221	_	13,385	37,606
31 December 2020					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through profit or loss					
- Quoted equity securities	12a	10,161	_	_	10,161
- Convertible preferred stocks	12b	_	_	49,802	49,802
- Derivative asset	13	-	-	1,140	1,140
Financial assets at FVOCI					
- Other investment	7	_	_	203	203
		10,161		51,145	61,306
The Company	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2021					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through profit or loss					
- Quoted equity securities	12a	12,431	-	-	12,431
- Convertible promissory notes (unquoted)	12b	-	-	11,430	11,430
		12,431	_	11,430	23,861
31 December 2020					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through profit or loss					
- Quoted equity securities	12a	21		_	21

Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Level 1 fair value measurements

The fair value of quoted equity securities are determined directly by reference to their published market price at the balance sheet date.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

35 Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Cont'd) (a)

Fair values of financial instruments (Cont'd)

Level 3 fair value measurements

Description Convertible	Valuation technique Option Pricing	Significant unobservable inputs		Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
promissory notes	Model			
		Discount for lack of marketability	18.46% (2020: Nil)	The estimated fair value would increase/ decrease if discount for non-marketability was lower/ higher
Convertible	Option Pricing Model			
preferred stocks	Model	Discount for lack of marketability	Nil (2020:12.80%)	The estimated fair value would increase/decrease if discount for non-marketability was lower/higher
Derivative asset	Binomial Option Pricing Model			
	Thomy Model	Discount for lack of marketability	29.95% (2020: 36.56%)	The estimated fair value would increase/ decrease if discount for non-marketability was lower/ higher
Other investments	Net Asset Value ("NAV")	Value of the underlying net asset value of the entities		The estimated fair value would increase/decrease if NAV was higher/ lower

For the convertible promissory note which is measured at fair value through profit or loss, a reasonably change in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the convertible promissory note from management's estimates would not result in a material impact to the Group's result for the financial year.

For financial assets at FVOCI (level 3), increasing the significant unobservable input by 5% at the reporting date would have increased equity by \$16,000 (2020 - \$10,000). A 5% decrease in the significant unobservable input would have had the equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

In the last financial year ended 31 December 2020, for convertible preferred stocks that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, a 2% reasonably change in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the investment in convertible preferred stocks from management's estimates would result in approximately \$1,142,000 variance to the Group's result for the financial year.

For the derivative asset that is measured at fair value through profit or loss, a reasonably change in the key assumption used i.e. discount for the lack of marketability to the fair value of the derivative from management's estimates would not result in a material impact to the Group's result for the current and previous financial years.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

35 Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Cont'd)

Fair values of financial instruments (Cont'd)

Level 3 fair value measurements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the reconciliation of the carrying amounts of financial instruments classified within Level 3 is as follows:

The Group	Convertible promissory notes \$'000	Convertible preferred stocks \$'000	Derivative asset \$'000	Other investment \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2020	_	_	_	450
Additions	_	58,737	_	136
Conversion of preferred stocks				
to common stocks	-	(3,641)	_	_
Disposals	-	_	_	(423)
Fair value changes	-	(5,294)	1,140	40
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	49,802	1,140	203
Additions	11,704	-	_	115
Conversion of preferred stocks	-			
to common stocks	-	(21,882)	_	_
Fair value changes	-	(27,920)	223	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	11,704	_	1,363	318

The Company	Convertible promissory notes \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-
Additions	11,430
Balance at 31 December 2021	11,430

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 3 in 2021 and 2020.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

This comprised trade and other receivables (Note 10), bank deposits pledged (Note 14), cash and cash equivalents (Note 14), loans and borrowings (Note 17) and trade and other payables (Note 16). The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

The carrying amount of the long-term loans and borrowings is a reasonable approximation of fair value as the loans are floating rate loans that re-price to market interest rate quarterly. For fixed rate borrowing loan, the interest continues to approximate the prevailing interest rates as at the reporting date.

In respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the fair value disclosure of lease liabilities is not required.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

35 Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

Level 3 fair value measurements (Cont'd)

(c) Non-financial assets measured at fair value

The Group	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2021					
Investment properties	5	_		37,900	37,900

Fair value measurement of investment properties

i all value illeas	urement or mives	unent properties		
Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs		Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investment Properties	Income Capitalisation Approach	Expected rental rate US\$ per unit per month	Woodland Lakes \$1,750 - \$2,100 (2020: nil)	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:
			Northpark Woods \$1,750 - \$2,200 (2020: nil)	Expected rental rate per unit was higher (lower)
			Sorrento Bay \$1,495 - \$1,550 (2020: nil)	
			Santa Fe \$1,495 - \$1,500 (2020: nil)	
		Operating expense ratio	Woodland Lakes 43.6% (2020: nil)	Operating expense ratio was lower (higher)
			Northpark Woods 43.9% (2020: nil)	
			Sorrento Bay 40.0% (2020: nil)	
			Santa Fe 39.5% (2020: nil)	
		Capitalisation rate	4.75% for all four subdivisions (2020: nil)	Capitalisation rate was lower (higher)

For investment properties that are measured at fair value, a 0.25% reasonably change in the capitalisation rate will result in variance ranging from \$80,000 to \$750,000 to the Group's result for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 on the subdivisions Woodland Lakes, Northpark Woods, Sorrento Bay and Santa Fe.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

36 Subsequent events

(i) Entry into an assignment and assumption agreement

On 29 October 2021, American Medical REIT Inc. ("AMRE") issued the convertible promissory note ("Loan") at a principal amount of US\$8,350,000 to the Company. On 25 February 2022, the Company entered into an assignment and assumption agreement with DSS Inc. ("DSS") (formerly known as Document Security Systems, Inc.) in relation to, inter alia, a proposed sale, assignment and transfer the Loan to DSS for all of the Company's right, title and interest in and to the loan subject to the terms and conditions in the Assignment and Assumption Agreement (the "Proposed Assignment"). The Proposed Assignment is expected to be completed by 15 May 2022 subject to the satisfaction of the terms and conditions set out in the Assignment and Agreement ("Closing Date"). As at date of this report, the Proposed Assignment has not been completed.

(ii) Incorporation of Alset SPAC Group Inc.

Alset SPAC Group Inc. ("Alset SPAC Group") was incorporated in Delaware, US on 14 January 2022 with an issued and paid-up share capital of US\$11.00 comprising 1,100 common shares and an authorised capital of 1,500 shares each with a par value of US\$0.01. Alset SPAC Group is an investment holding company which will hold the Group's investment pertaining to special purpose acquisition companies.

(iii) Incorporation of Alset Mining Pte. Ltd.

The Company had on, 15 March 2022, incorporated in Singapore a wholly-owned subsidiary, Alset Mining Pte. Ltd. ("Alset Mining"), with an issued and paid-up share capital of S\$100 comprising 100 ordinary shares. Alset Mining will primarily be engaged in investment within the cryptocurrency mining industry.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

37 Prior year adjustments

An adjustment was made in prior year in respect of the under-accrual of performance incentive fee for a director which amounted to \$8,077,000. The earliest comparative information as at 1 January 2020 is unaffected by this prior year adjustment. The effects are as follows:

Statements of financial position

The Group	(As previously reported) 31 December 2020 \$'000	Prior year adjustments \$'000	(As restated) 31 December 2020 \$'000
Liabilities Trade and other payables	12,026	8,077	20,103
Equity Accumulated losses	(26,922)	(8,077)	(34,999)
The Company	(As previously reported) 31 December 2020 \$'000	Prior year adjustments \$'000	(As restated) 31 December 2020 \$'000
Liabilities Trade and other payables	3,542	8,077	11,619
Equity Accumulated losses	(78,745)	(8,077)	(86,822)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

37 Prior year adjustments (Cont'd)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	(As previously		
	reported)		(As restated)
	31 December	Prior year	31 December
	2020	adjustments	2020
The Group	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administrative expenses	(5,617)	(8,077)	(13,694)
Profit for the year	56,066	(8,077)	47,989

A prior year adjustment of \$8,077,000 was made to the administrative expenses of the Company.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 31 March 2022

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

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SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	103	4.73	4,233	0
			,	-
100 - 1,000	313	14.37	173,348	0
1,001 - 10,000	421	19.33	2,318,940	0.07
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,284	58.95	184,821,758	5.29
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	57	2.62	3,305,395,083	94.64
TOTAL	2,178	100.00	3,492,713,362	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,979,639,691	85.31
2	DOCUMENT SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.	127,179,311	3.64
3	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	28,495,765	0.82
4	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	25,466,184	0.73
5	TEH WING KWAN	11,946,000	0.34
6	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	10,813,936	0.31
7	TEO CHOR KOK	8,378,750	0.24
8	LOH YIH	6,000,620	0.17
9	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	5,476,900	0.16
10	LEE WEE NGAM	4,900,000	0.14
11	TAN TONG CHEE	4,300,000	0.12
12	TAN KAH HENG (CHEN JIAXING)	4,128,900	0.12
13	LIM & TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	3,918,900	0.11
14	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.	3,752,250	0.11
15	KHOO SHEE KANG	3,680,000	0.11
16	CHEAN SOCK HOON	3,350,000	0.1
17	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	3,016,670	0.09
18	LAM LEE G OR CHUNG YUEN YEE KATHY	3,000,000	0.09
19	LIM TZE KERN (LIN SIGEN)	3,000,000	0.09
20	PHUA GEK SOON	2,800,000	0.08
	TOTAL	3,243,243,877	92.88

The Company did not have treasury shares or subsidiary holdings. Only ordinary shares of the Company have voting rights. Each ordinary share has one vote.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 31 March 2022

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING HELD IN THE NAME OF PUBLIC

As at 31 March 2022, approximately 10.59% of the shareholding in the Company was held in the hands of the public (on the basis of information available to the Company). Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Name of substantial shareholder	Direct interest	%	Deemed interest	%
Alset Business Development Pte. Ltd.(1)	2,686,956,565	76.93%	_	_
Liquidvalue Development Pte. Ltd.	3,001,100	0.09%	-	_
DSS, Inc. ⁽²⁾	127,179,311	3.64%	_	_
Chan Heng Fai ⁽³⁾	293,428,200	8.40%	2,817,136,976	80.66%

Note:

- (1) Formerly known as Hengfai Business Development Pte. Ltd.
- (2) Formerly known as Document Security System, Inc.
- (3) Mr Chan Heng Fai and his associates are treated as having an interest in the shares held directly by Alset Business Development Pte. Ltd., Liquidvalue Development Pte. Ltd. and DSS, Inc. as they are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in the respective companies pursuant to Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289 of Singapore.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of **Alset International Limited** (the "Company") will be held by way of electronic means on Saturday, 30 April 2022 at 10.30 a.m. (Singapore Time) for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 together with the Auditors' Report thereon. (Ordinary Resolution 1)
- 2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of up to \$\$200,000 and for payment of such Directors' fees half yearly in arrears for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 (2021: \$\$200,000). (Ordinary Resolution 2)
- 3. To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan LLP as the Company's Auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. (Ordinary Resolution 3)
- 4. To re-elect Mr. Chan Heng Fai, who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election, as a Director of the Company.

 [See Explanatory Note (i)] (Ordinary Resolution 4)
- 5. To re-elect Dr. Lam Lee G., who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election, as a Director of the Company.

 [See Explanatory Note (ii)] (Ordinary Resolution 5)
- 6. To re-elect Mr. Wong Tat Keung, who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election, as a Director of the Company.

 [See Explanatory Note (iii)] (Ordinary Resolution 6)
- 7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

As Special Business

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

8. Authority to allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company - Share Issue Mandate

That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act") and Rule 806 of the Catalist Rules, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue new shares in the capital of the Company ("**Shares**") (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise); and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") that might or would require the Shares to be allotted and issued, including but not limited to the creation, allotment and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

(b) notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force, allot and issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution is in force,

provided that:

(1) the aggregate number of new Shares (including Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be allotted and issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per cent. (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with subparagraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued other than on a pro rata basis to the members of the Company (including Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);

- (2) subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST, for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of new Shares that may be allotted and issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any Instruments or any convertible securities;
 - (ii) new Shares arising from exercising of share options or vesting of share awards, provided that the share options or the share awards are granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of Shares;

Any adjustments made in accordance with sub-paragraphs 2(i) or (2)(ii) above shall only be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities and Instruments which were issued and outstanding and/or subsisting at the time of passing this Resolution.

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Company's Constitution for the time being; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such 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 (iv)]. (Ordinary Resolution 7)
- 9. Authority to offer and grant share options and to allot and issue Shares in accordance with the Alset Share Option Scheme

That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to offer and grant share options in accordance with the Alset Share Option Scheme adopted on 20 November 2013 (the "**Option Scheme**") and to allot and issue such Shares as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of the share options under the Option Scheme, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Option Scheme, the Share Plan (as defined in Ordinary Resolution 9 below) and any other share based incentive schemes of the Company shall not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time.

[See Explanatory Note (v)]

(Ordinary Resolution 8)

10. Authority to offer and grant share awards and to allot and issue Shares in accordance with the Alset Performance Share Plan

That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to offer and grant share awards in accordance with the Alset Performance Share Plan adopted on 23 October 2014 (the "Share Plan") and to allot and issue such Shares as may be required to be allotted and issued under the Share Plan, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Share Plan, the Option Scheme and any other share based incentive schemes of the Company shall not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the total issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time.

[See Explanatory Note (vi)] (Ordinary Resolution 9)

By Order of the Board of Directors of **Alset International Limited** Chan Tung Moe Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer 15 April 2022 Singapore

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Mr. Chan Heng Fai will, if re-elected as a Director of the Company, will remain as the Executive Chairman, Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a member of the Nominating Committee. Further information relating to Mr. Chan Heng Fai as required under Rule 720(5) of Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") ("Catalist Rules") in relation to his re-election may be found under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Additional Information on Directors seeking re-election" in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (the "FY2021 Annual Report").
- (ii) Dr. Lam Lee G. will, if re-elected as a Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Dr. Lam Lee G. is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Further information relating to Dr. Lam Lee G. as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules in relation to his re-election may be found under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", "Corporate Governance Report", and "Additional information on Directors seeking re-election" in the FY2021 Annual Report.
- (iii) Mr. Wong Tat Keung will, if re-elected as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Mr. Wong Tat Keung is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Further information relating to Mr. Wong Tat Keung as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules in relation to his re-election may be found under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", "Corporate Governance Report", and "Additional information on Directors seeking re-election" in the FY2021 Annual Report.
- The Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the passing of Ordinary Resolution 7 until the date of the next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue new Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares pursuant to such Instruments. The aggregate number of new Shares (including Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 7) to be allotted and issued pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 7 shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company as at the date of the passing of Ordinary Resolution 7. For the allotment and issue of new Shares other than on a pro-rata basis to existing members of the Company, the aggregate number of new Shares (including Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 7) to be allotted and issued pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 7 shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company as at the date of the passing of Ordinary Resolution 7. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.
- (v) The Ordinary Resolution 8 proposed in item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, to offer and grant share options and to allot and issue such Shares as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of the share options under the Option Scheme.
- (vi) The Ordinary Resolution 9 proposed in item 10 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, to offer and grant share awards and to allot and issue such Shares as may be required to be allotted and issued under the Share Plan.

Notes:

- 1. 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 Annual General Meeting will be held by way of electronic means on Saturday, 30 April 2022 at 10.30 a.m. (Singapore Time) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing, with or without any modification, the Ordinary Resolutions in this Notice of Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Printed copies of this Notice of Annual General Meeting, the FY2021 Annual Report and the Proxy Form will not be sent to members. Instead, this Notice of Annual General Meeting and the Proxy Form may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement". The FY2021 Annual Report may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Annual Report 2021". This Notice of Annual General Meeting, the FY2021 Annual Report and the Proxy Form are also available on SGXNET at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 3. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the Annual General Meeting of the Company via electronic means (including arrangements by which the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of the Company may be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream), submission of comments, queries and/or questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the Annual General Meeting of the Company, addressing of substantial and relevant comments, queries and/or questions before the Annual General Meeting of the Company and voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, are set out in the Company's accompanying announcement dated 15 April 2022. This announcement may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement" and is also available on SGXNET at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

- 4. Due to the current COVID-19 advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, the Annual General Meeting will be held by way of electronic means and members will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting 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 Annual General Meeting in accordance with the instructions on the Proxy Form if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting. The Proxy Form may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement" and is also available on SGXNET at the URL https://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 Proxy Form, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 5. The Chairman of the Meeting, acting as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 6. The Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower, #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted by way of electronic means, be submitted via email to the Company at alsetagm2022@alsetinternational.com,

in either case, by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 27 April 2022. A member who wishes to submit the Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and submitting it by way of electronic means via email to the email address provided above. In view of the current COVID-19 advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, members are strongly encouraged to submit the completed Proxy Forms by way of electronic means via email.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting the Proxy Form appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

Details	Name of Director			
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung	
Date of appointment	31 May 2013	28 November 2017	27 January 2017	
Date of last re-appointment	23 April 2019	26 June 2020	28 April 2021	
Age	77	62	51	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore / Hong Kong	Hong Kong	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and having reviewed and considered the qualifications, working experience and suitability of Mr. Chan Heng Fai, is of the view that Mr. Chan Heng Fai has the requisite experience and capability to assume the responsibility as the Executive Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Chan Heng Fai as the Executive Chairman, Executive Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.	The Board of Directors, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and having reviewed and considered the qualifications, working experience and suitability of Dr. Lam Lee G., is of the view that Dr. Lam Lee G. has the requisite experience and capability to assume the responsibility as the Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Dr. Lam Lee G. as the Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Vice Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.	The Board of Directors, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and having reviewed and considered the qualifications, working experience and suitability of Mr. Wong Tat Keung, is of the view that Mr. Wong Tat Keung has the requisite experience and capability to assume the responsibility as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Wong Tat Keung as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.	
Whether the appointment is executive and if so, please state the area of responsibility	Executive. Mr Chan Heng Fai Ambrose has overall responsibility of the Group's businesses.	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC member, etc)	Executive Chairman, Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and NC Member.	Independent Non- Executive Vice Chairman and Independent Non- Executive Director	Independent Non- Executive Director, NC Chairman, AC Member and RC Member	

Details	Name of Director				
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung		
Professional memberships / qualifications	Higher National Diploma: Business Management & Commerce	Solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong, Accredited Mediator of the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution, Fellow of CMA Australia, the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators, the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, and the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM), and Honorary Fellow of CPA Australia, the Hong Kong Institute of Facility Management and the University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education.	CPA		
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	May 2014 to Present: Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company. September 2019 to Present: Executive Chairman of DSS, Inc. January 2021 to Present: Executive Chairman of Alset EHome International Inc. September 1992 to Jun 2015: Managing Chairman of Heng Fai Enteprises Limited (now known as Zensun Enterprises Ltd) November 2003 to September 2013: Deputy Managing Director of Singhaiyi Group Ltd	June 2021 – Current Macquarie Group of Companies - Senior Advisor, Macquarie Group Asia May 2017 to May 2021 Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (Hong Kong) Limited Non-Executive Chairman – Greater China and ASEAN Region, Chief Adviser to Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets Asia May 2015 to April 2017 Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (Hong Kong) Limited Chairman – ASEAN Region, Senior Adviser – Asia May 2007 to March 2015 Macquarie Capital (Hong Kong) Limited Chairman – Indochina, Myanmar and Thailand, Senior Adviser – Asia	CPA practicing in Aston CPA and Associate sinc 2021 to present, and Aston Wong CPA Ltd since 2010 to 2020, and Aston Wong & Co from 2006 to 2009		
Shareholding interest in the Company and its subsidiaries	As of the date of this form, Mr Chan Heng Fai Ambrose and his associates are treated as having an interest in 3,110,565,176 shares of the Company.	3,000,000 shares of the Company	Nil		

Details	Name of Director			
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung	
Any relationship (including immediate family member relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the Company and/or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of its principal subsidiaries	My son is Mr Chan Tung Moe. Mr Chan Tung Moe is the Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company. My wife is Mrs Chan Yoke Keow. Mrs Chan Yoke Keow is an Administrative Officer of the Company.	Nil	Nil	
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) submitted to the Company?	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Details	Name of Director				
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung		
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships	Past (for the past 5 years) - Australia Masters of Real Estate Pty Ltd - Holista CollTech Limited - HotApp International Pty Ltd - International Real Estate Exchange Pty Ltd - RSI International Sytems, Inc. - Global Opportunity Fund - Global Property Development Fund - Global Systematic Multi-Strategy Fund - Heng Fai International Limited - SeD Capital Qingdao Investment Co., Ltd. (青岛恒资新展投资育 限公司) - SeD Capital Shanghai Co., Ltd (上海恒资新 展投资管理有限公司) - iGalen Inc - iGalen Inc - iGalen International Inc - Algo TradeLab International Limited - BitcoinFai Limited - BitcoinFai Limited - BitcoinH Foundation Limited 比特屋管理有 限公司 - BitcoinH Limited 比特 屋有限公司 - BitcoinSed Limited - BMI Capital Partners Japan Limited	Past (for the past 5 years) - Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited - China Shandong Hi-Speed Financial Group Limited - Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited - Green Leader Holdings Group Limited - Hsin Chong Group Holdings Limited - Huarong Investment Stock Corporation Limited - Sunwah International Ltd - Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited - Top Global Ltd - Xi'an Haitiantian Holdings Company Limited - Rowsley Limited - Vietnam Equity Holding (VEH) - Roma Group Limited - Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited - Zhuhai Da Heng Qin Company Limited - Digital Transaction Limited (DTL) - OneDegree Hong Kong Limited - Poly Opulence Limited	Past (for the past 5 years) ROMA Group Limited AF Partners CPA Limited Aston Wong CPA Limited Present Wangrise CPA Limited Palace Banquet Holdings Limited Aston Consultancy Limited Aston Business Advisories Limited Alset EHome International Inc. Poly (China) Assets Management Limited Alset Capital Acquisition Corp. Lerthai Group Limited (In Liquidation)		

Details		Name of Director	
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung
	- BMI Capital Partners Limited - BMI Underwriters	- TechMatrix Research Centre Limited - Orange Grove	
	Limited - CHF Enterprises Limited	Enterprises Pte. Ltd ITF Corporation - Hong Kong Casin	
	- Cloud Communication Limited 雲通訊有限 公司	Holdings Limited - Thomson Medical Pte. Ltd.	
	- CloudCom Global Limited 雲通國際有限 公司	Present - Asia-Pacific Strategic	
	- Dominick & Dickerman International Limited	Investments Limited (fka: China Real Estate Group)	
	- DSS BlockChain Limited - eVision Enterprises	- AustChina Holdings Limited (fka: Coalbank Ltd)	
	Limited - Heng Fai Enterprises Limited 恒輝企業控股	- Beverly JCG Ltd. (fka: JCG Investment Holdings Limited)	
	有限公司 - iGalen International Limited 家麟國際有限	- China LNG Group Ltd - CSI Properties Limited - Elife Holdings Limited	
	公司 - International Infection Control Limited	(fka: Sino Resources Group Limited) - Greenland Hong Kong	
	- MORE REAL ESTATE CHINA LIMITED 至尊 中國房地產有限公司	Holdings Limited - Haitong Securities Co Ltd	
	- Pioneer Science & Technology Development Limited	- Hang Pin Living Technology Company Limited (fka: Hua Long	
	- SeD BioMedical Limited - Tang (HK) Investments	Jin Kong Company Limited) - Hong Kong Aerospace	
	Limited 晟唐(香港) 投資有限公司 - True Partner Holding	Technology Group Limited (fka: Eternity Technology Holdings	
	Limited - Advance Cancer Diagnostics &	Ltd) - Huarong International Financial Holdings	
	Treatment Pte. Ltd American Asian Cancer Center Pte Ltd	Limited - Jade Road Investments Limited	
	- BMI Asset Management Pte. Ltd CloudTel Pte. Ltd.	(fka: Adamas Finance Asia Limited) - Kidsland International	
	- DSS AuthentiChain Pte. Ltd Galen Life Pte Ltd	Holdings Limited - Mei Ah Entertainment Group Ltd	
	- Global eHealth Pte. Ltd Global eMall Pte. Ltd.	- Mingfa Group (International) Company Limited	
	- Global Infection Control Pte. Ltd Hengfai Holdings Pte.	- National Arts Entertainment and Culture Group Limited	
	Ltd Hengfai SME Development Pte. Ltd.	- Sunwah Kingsway Capital Holdings Ltd - Thomson Medical	
	- HF Enterprises Pte. Ltd Immunomix Pharma	Group Limited - TMC Life Sciences Berhad	
	Pte. Ltd.	- Vongroup Limited	

Details		Name of Director	
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung
	Chan Heng Fai International Real Estate Exchange Pte Ltd Liquiditi Pte. Ltd. SeD BioMedical International Pte. Ltd. SeD BioMedical Pte. Ltd. SeD Global Development Pte. Ltd. SeD Health Solution Pte. Ltd. SeD Medical Solution Pte. Ltd. SeD Medical Solution Pte. Ltd. SeD Medical Solution Pte. Ltd. True Partner Singapore Holding Pte. Ltd. Veganburg International Pte. Ltd. Veganburg International Pte. Ltd. Zeo Capital International Pte. Ltd. Zeo Capital Pte. Ltd. Zeo Capital Pte. Ltd. Aset Capital Pte. Ltd. Alset Ehome Inc. Alset Ehome Inc. Alset Ehome Inc. Alset Management Group, Inc. Alset Management Group, Inc. Alset Spac Group Inc. American Pacific Bancorp, Inc. American Pacific Bancorp, Inc. Decentralize Sharing Service Inc. GigWorld Inc. Hapi Wealth Inc. Health, Wealth & Happiness Inc HWH International Inc HWH KOR Inc. HWH World Inc. Health, Wealth Sharping Service Inc. GigWorld Inc. Health, Wealth Reapiness Inc HWH Horenational Inc HWH World Inc. Health, Wealth Reapiness Inc HWH World Inc. Health, Wealth Reapiness Inc HWH World Inc. Health, Wealth Reapiness Inc HWH Horenational Inc HWH KOR Inc. HWH World Inc. Health, Wealth Reapiness Inc HWH Horenational Inc HWH World Inc. Alappy International Inc HWH World Inc. Alappy International DMCC Happy International DMCC OptimumBank Holdings, Inc. AlOTech China Limited		Wong Tat Keung

Name of Director					
Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung			
- American Asian Cancer Care Limited 美中有愛癌症關愛有 限公司 - American Asian Cancer Center Limited 美中有愛癌症醫療中心 有限公司 - American Cancer Care Limited - BMI Capital Partners International Limited - BMI Realtors Limited - BMI Realtors Limited - BMI Realtors Limited - Business Mobile Intelligence Limited - CloudView Hong Kong Limited - CoinStreet Holdings Limited - Cyber Construction China Limited - DSS Digital Transformation Limited - Elepreneurs Asia Limited - First Victory Development Limited - Global eHealth Limited - HAPI Group Limited - HAPI Group Limited - HAPI Group Limited - Health Wealth & Happiness Limited - Heng Fai Holdings Limited - HotApp International Limited	Lam Lee G. - The Overseas Teo Chew Entrepreneurs Association Limited - The University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education Alumni Limited - WeLab Capital Limited & WeLab Bank Limited (fka: WeLab Digital Limited)	Wong Tat Keung			

- Ubea - Xpres Interr - Ketor - Amer Inc Amer REIT - Globa - Greer - SeD I - AHR Mana - Alset - AMRI Mana - Biolife - Dece Syste - DSS	I Solar REIT Inc. Energy REIT Inc leit Inc. Asset gement Inc. Solar, Inc.	Wong Tat Keung
- Xpres Interrice - Ketor - Amer Inc Amer REIT - Globa - Greer - SeD F - AHR Mana - Alset - AMRI Mana - Biolife - Dece Syste - DSS	s Group ational Limited nei Sdn Bhd can Home REIT can Medical nc. I Solar REIT Inc. Energy REIT Inc teit Inc. Asset gement Inc. Solar, Inc.	
- DSS Interr - DSS Interr - DSS Interr - DSS Secul - DSS Secul - DSS Inc DSS Inc DSS Secul - Global - Happi - LifeSi Inc Liquic Devel - Open - JifeSi Inc Liquic Devel - Open - Sharii	gement Inc. Sugar Inc stralized Sharing ms, Inc. BioHealth ity, Inc. BioLife ational Inc Biomedical ational, Inc. BlockChain ity, Inc. nternational Inc. Becure Living, Securities, Inc. ablecoin Inc. I BioMedical Inc I Sugar cons Inc. Energy REIT gement Inc Cafe Inc. / Sugar Inc Multi-Strategy ment Inc World Inc. t BioLife ce, Inc. t BioMedical Inc ience BioTech	

Details		Name of Director		
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung	
	- Alset Business			
	Development Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset Capital Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset Energy Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset F&B Holdings			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset F&B One Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Alset Global Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset Innovation Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset Investment Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Alset Mining Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset Payment System			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- Alset World Pte. Ltd.			
	- Art eStudio Pte. Ltd.			
	- BMI Capital Partners			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- CloudExchange Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- CoinStreet Partners			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- Credas Capital Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Decentralised			
	Systems Solutions			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- DSS Cyber Security			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- Elepreneurs Asia Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Fai Heng Chan Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Global BioMedical Pte. Ltd.			
	- Global TechFund of			
	Fund Pte. Ltd.			
	- Hapi Travel Pte. Ltd.			
	- Hapi WealthBuilder			
	Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a. Hapi			
	Builder Pte. Ltd.)			
	- Health Wealth			
	Happiness Pte. Ltd.			
	- HFE World Pte. Ltd.			
	- HotApp BlockChain			
	Pte. Ltd.			
	- HWH (S) Pte. Ltd.			
	- HWH World Pte. Ltd.			
	- Impact BioHealth Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- Impact Oncology Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- LiquidValue Asset			
	Management Pte. Ltd.			
	- LiquidValue			
	Development Pte. Ltd.			
	- Partners Happy Pte. Ltd.			
	- Partners HWH Pte.			
	Ltd.			
	- RBC Life Pte. Ltd.			

Details		Name of Director	
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung
(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?	- SeD Capital Pte. Ltd SHRG Asia Partners Pte. Ltd Singapore Construction & Development Pte. Ltd Singapore Construction Pte. Ltd Singapore eChainLogistic Pte. Ltd STO Global X Pte. Ltd Teledoc Pte. Ltd HWH World Inc K Beauty Research Lab Co., Ltd - The Happy Co. Korea Limited - WeBeauty Korea Inc Credas Capital GmbH - 150 Black Oak GP, Inc Alset Energy, Inc Alset Energy, Inc Alset Energy, Inc Alset Title Company Inc - Alset OpenBiz, Inc Alset Solar Inc Alset Title Company Inc - Alset, Inc DSS Asset Management, Inc DSS PureAir, Inc DSS PureAir, Inc DSS Wealth Management, Inc DSS Wealth Management, Inc DSS Wealth Management, Inc DSS Wealth Management, Inc Liquid Value Inc - Health Forever Inc HwH World Inc Liquid Value Inc - MetaVision Inc - USX Holdings Company, Inc.	No	No

Details	Name of Director				
	Chan Heng Fai		Wong Tat Keung		
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	Chan Heng Fai No	Yes Ruifeng Petroleum Chemical Holdings Limited ("Ruifeng Petroleum") During the period between July 2014 and March 2015, Dr. Lam served as an independent non- executive director of Ruifeng Petroleum, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, the shares of which were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and delisted on 6 February 2017. Ruifeng Petroleum was previously engaged in the petrochemical business. A winding-up petition was served on Ruifeng Petroleum on 12 August 2015 due to failure to pay a judgement debt relating to an	Yes. Mr. Wong Tat Keung is the Independent Non-Executive Director of Lerthai Group Limited ("Lerthai"). On 25 January 2021, the Company was ordered to be wound up by the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Mr. Wong Tat Keung is not a party to such winding up proceeding and did not perform any executive role for this entity.		
		debt relating to an outstanding amount of promissory note issued by Ruifeng Petroleum in 2011 (3 years before Dr. Lam's appointment as an independent non-executive director). On 16 November 2015, Ruifeng Petroleum was wound up by the High Court of Hong Kong. Joining the board of directors as a new independent non-executive director during the restructuring period of Ruifeng Petroleum, Dr. Lam had no management role in Ruifeng Petroleum and was not involved in the creation of the above-mentioned			
		promissory note. Hsin Chong Group Holdings Limited ("Hsin Chong") During the period between 17 May 2018 and 27 September 2019, Dr. Lam served as an independent non- executive director of Hsin Chong, a company incorporated in Bermuda, the shares of which were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.			

Details	Name of Director				
	Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung		
	Chan Heng Fai	Hsin Chong defaulted on its US\$150 million 8.5% USD bonds (launched on 14 January 2016) due on 22 January 2019. Hsin Chong filed for provisional liquidation on 17 January 2019, and on 20 January 2019, RSM Corporate Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited and KRyS & Associates (Bermuda) were appointed by the Supreme Court of Bermuda Commercial Court as joint and several provisional liquidators of Hsin Chong. The filing was aimed at safeguarding Hsin Chong's assets and preventing seizure by creditors as Hsin Chong was attempting to negotiate a deal with one of the potential "white knight" groups to restructure its debts caused by Hsin Chong's earlier rapid expansion in mainland China. Such expansion projects dried up Hsin Chong's liquidity and led Hsin Chong to incur significant debts. Joining the board of directors as a new independent non-executive director during the restructuring period of Hsin Chong, Dr. Lam had no management role in Hsin Chong and was not involved in the creation of the above-mentioned bonds and debts. Nine (9) months after the joint and several provisional liquidators of Hsin Chong were appointed, all independent non-executive directors including Dr. Lam resigned from the board of directors of Hsin Chong on 27 September	wong fat Keung		
		2019.			

Det	tails		Name of Director	
		Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung
(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

De	tails		Name of Director	
		Chan Heng Fai	Lam Lee G.	Wong Tat Keung
(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	No	No	No
	(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, 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

Alset International Limited (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration Number 200916763W)

Proxy	F	o	r	m	1
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/We*_ of		. (Name)	(NF	RIC/Passport/Company	Registration Number
my/our	a member/members* of Alset International I proxy/proxies to attend and vote for me/us way of electronic means on Saturday, 30 Ap	on my/our beh	alf at the An	nual General Meeting	of the Company to b
Meetin :he A n	irect my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or a g as indicated hereunder. If no specific direc nual General Meeting and at any adjournr ccretion. The Ordinary Resolutions will be pu	ction as to voting ment thereof, th	g is given or e proxy/prox	in the event of any oxies will vote or absta	ther matter arising a in from voting at his
No.	Ordinary Resolutions			Number of Votes For*	Number of Votes Against*
Ordin	ary Business			'	
1.	To receive and adopt the Directors' Statemer Statements of the Company for the financial 2021 together with the Auditors' Report the	l year ended 31			
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of payment of such Directors' fees half yearly year ending 31 December 2022				
3.	To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan LLP as the Com authorise the Directors of the Company to f				
4.	To re-elect Mr Chan Heng Fai, who is retirin Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution	• • .	suant to		
5.	To re-elect Dr Lam Lee G, who is retiring puthe Company's Constitution	rsuant to Regula	tion 89 of		
6.	To re-elect Mr Wong Tat Keung, who is retir 89 of the Company's Constitution	ing pursuant to F	Regulation		
Speci	al Business				
7.	To approve the authority to allot and issue r	new Shares			
8.	To approve the authority to offer and grant sand issue Shares in accordance with the Als				
9.	To approve the authority to offer and grant sand issue Shares in accordance with the Ale				
If you he num	as appropriate. wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", place of votes as appropriate. his day of 202		with a [√] withiı	n the box provided. Altern	atively, please indicate
Jaiou I	202	_	Tota	I number of shares in:	Number of shares
				DP Register	
					1

Signature(s) or Common Seal of Member

Notes:

- 1. 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 Annual General Meeting will be held by way of electronic means on Saturday, 30 April 2022 at 10.30 a.m. (Singapore Time) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing, with or without any modification, the Ordinary Resolutions in the Notice of Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Printed copies of the Notice of Annual General Meeting, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (the "FY2021 Annual Report") and this Proxy Form will not be sent to members. Instead, the Notice of Annual General Meeting and this Proxy Form may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement". The FY2021 Annual Report may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink "Annual Report 2021". The Notice of Annual General Meeting, the FY2021 Annual Report and this Proxy Form are also available on SGXNET at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 3. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the Annual General Meeting of the Company via electronic means (including arrangements by which the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of the Company may be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream), submission of comments, queries and/or questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the Annual General Meeting of the Company, addressing of substantial and relevant comments, queries and/or questions before the Annual General Meeting of the Company and voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, are set out in the Company's accompanying announcement dated 15 April 2022. This announcement may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement" and is also available on SGXNET at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 4. Due to the current COVID-19 advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, the Annual General Meeting will be held by way of electronic means and members will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting 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 Annual General Meeting in accordance with the instructions on this Proxy Form if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting. This Proxy Form may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.alsetinternational.com/ai-agm-apr-2022 by clicking on the hyperlink titled "Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Accompanying Announcement" and is also available on SGXNET at the URL https://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 this Proxy Form, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 5. 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 2001), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this Proxy Form shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
- 6. The Chairman of the Meeting, acting as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 7. This Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower, #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted by way of electronic means, be submitted via email to the Company at alsetagm2022@alsetinternational.com,

in either case, by 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 27 April 2022. A member who wishes to submit this Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign this Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and submitting it by way of electronic means via email to the email address provided above. In view of the current COVID-19 restriction orders and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore which may make it difficult for members to submit the completed Proxy Forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit the completed Proxy Forms by way of electronic means via email.

8. Where this Proxy Form is executed by an individual, it must be executed under the hand of the individual or his/her attorney duly authorised. Where this Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of any officer or attorney duly authorised.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on this Proxy Form. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject a Proxy Form if the member, being the appointor, 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 Annual General Meeting of the Company, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company. A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register 72 hours before the time set for the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting this Proxy Form appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Chan Heng Fai
Lam Lee G.
Chan Tung Moe
Lui Wai Leung Alan
Lim Sheng Hon, Danny
Tao Yeoh Chi
Wong Shui Yeung
Wong Tat Keung
Chan King Fai

COMPANY SECRETARY

Gn Jong Yuh Gwendolyn (LLB Hons) 1 Robinson Road #18-00 Aia Tower Singapore 048542

SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd 1 Harbourfront Avenue Keppel Bay Tower #14-07 Singapore 098632

REGISTERED OFFICE

7 Temasek Boulevard #29-01B Suntec Tower One Singapore 038987 Tel: +65 6333 9181 Fax: +65 6333 9164

Email: contact@alsetinternational.com

AUDITORS

Foo Kon Tan LLP
24 Raffles Place
#07-03 Clifford Centre
Singapore 048621
Partner In Charge: Chan Ser
Date of Appointment: Since Financial
Year Ended 31 December 2019
Number of years in-charge: 3 years

SPONSOR

Hong Leong Finance Limited 16 Raffles Quay #01-05 Hong Leong Building Singapore 048581





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