

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Environment • Electrification • Digitalisation





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VISION

We embrace technology, adapt and transform to build a sustainable future.

MISSION

We are positive, focused and committed to deliver values to all stakeholders.

VALUES

Integrity and Discipline

We act with complete honesty and transparency, be responsible and accountable in all our dealings.

Teamwork and Performance

We are self-driven, cooperative, passionate and competent in achieving common organisational goals together with open communications.

Client Focused

We deliver total customer satisfaction with quality products, value added services and solutions.

Innovative

We embrace change with innovative ideas and solutions to constantly improve productivity and efficiency in our daily work.

Learning and Development

We continuously learn new skills and knowledge to develop our potential and be the leader in our fields of expertise.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW



Established in 1963 and listed on the SGX mainboard since September 2005, BH Global Corporation Ltd ("BH Global") is an established group providing solutions internationally through five key divisions:

- Electrical and Technical Supply
- Green LED Lighting
- Integration Engineering
- Cyber Security
- Infrared Thermal Sensing Technology.

The Group is focused on continual transformation through sustainable Digitalization, Electrification and Environmental initiatives.













Electrical and Technical Supply

Comprehensive range of premium electrical products and solutions for marine and other industries.

Green LED Lighting

Research and Development, Design and Manufacture of technological advanced and innovative Green LED Lighting solutions.

Integration Engineering

Engineering, procurement, integration and project management solutions and turn-key Glass Reinforced Epoxy piping solutions for the Marine & Offshore and Oil & Gas sectors. Electrification of marine propulsion systems and development and management of Energy Storage Systems.

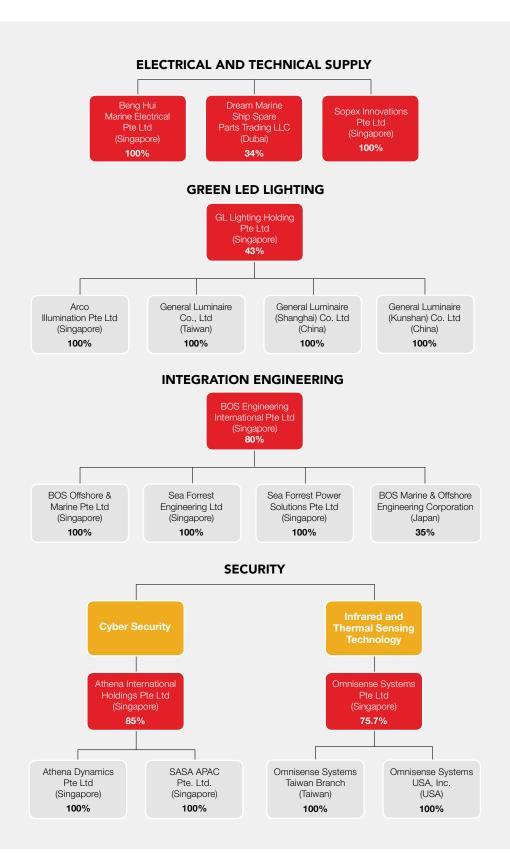
Cyber Security

Critical Info-Infrastructure (CII) protection and cyber protection via the application of radically differentiated paradigms. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing and cyber security consulting services via the Good Hackers Alliance (gha) that brings state-level experiences and practices to the industries.

Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology

Mass Fever Screening Systems for medical, border control and people management deployments. Night Vision technologies for various marine and land-based applications including for law enforcement, surveillance and commercial pleasure crafts.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS



CORPORATE MILESTONES

capitalisation conferred by the Singapore

Corporate Awards

1963	Established marine electrical solutions business in Singapore	2011	- Established GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd
1988 (Founded Beng Hui Electric Trading Pte	2013	 Rebranding of SGX listed company to BH Global Corporation Ltd
	Ltd, which was subsequently renamed BH Global Marine Limited	2014	- Established Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd
2005	BH Global Marine Limited listed on the mainboard of the Singapore Exchange	2016	- Acquisition of Omnisense Systems Pte Ltc
	mamboard of the singapore Exchange	2017	- Incorporation of BOS Marine & Offshore
2006	Clinched the Group's first offshore supply project		Engineering Corporation in Japan - Established Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd,
	- Merit award for Best Investor Relations for		Taiwan Branch
	newly listed companies conferred by the Singapore Corporate Awards		- The Group's E-Commerce Platform (bh- estore.com) achieves \$\$100,000 of online sales revenue
2007	- Silver award for Best Investor Relations for	0040	DOCOTT AM : Di III
	companies with less than \$500m in market capitalisation conferred by the Singapore Corporate Awards	2018	 BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd completes its first GRE pipe project in Japan
	- Best Under a Billion - Asia's top 200 small and mid sized Companies, conferred by Forbes Asia	2019	 BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd secures 17 GRE pipe projects in Singapore, Japan and China
2008	Expanded logistics management		- Official opening of GL Lighting Holding LED plant in Kunshan, China
	capabilities through the acquisition of approximately 124,934 square feet of	2020	 - Memorandum of Understanding between
	warehousing facilities	2020	BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd and
	- Winner of the Most Promising Brand conferred by the Singapore Prestigious		strategic project partners to launch Singapore's first plug-in hybrid electric propulsion fast launch
	Brand Awards		- Established Omnisense Systems USA, Inc.
2009	- Achieved record turnover of S\$101.6		in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, USA
	million - Gold award for Best Investor Relations for		- Appointment of BHG In-House Legal Counsel
	companies with less than \$300m in market		- BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd signs
	capitalisation conferred by the Singapore Corporate Awards		strategic System Integration Agreement with Danfoss in expediting adoption
2010	- Secondary listing on Taiwan Stock		rate of Marine Hybrid/Full Electric vessel operation in Singapore waters
	Exchange - Established Integration Engineering		- Established BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd
	business		(subsequently renamed as Sea Forrest
	- Expanded business reach into regional territories including Vietnam, China, India		Power Solutions Pte Ltd in 2021) to focus on marine electrification business
	and the Middle East	2021	- Acquired Sea Forrest Engineering Pte Ltd
	- Silver award for Best Managed Board for companies with less than \$300m in market		- Successful launch of Singapore's first

plug-in parallel hybrid electric propulsion

fast launch with project partner Penguin

International Ltd.

ELECTRICAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPLY

BENG HUI MARINE ELECTRICAL

A market leader in marine and offshore electrical supplies









Beng Hui Marine Electrical Pte Ltd ("BHM") is a one stop marine and offshore electrical stockiest and supplier, with a wide portfolio of technically certified premium electrical products such as cables, lighting systems and electrical consumables by international renowned brand partners.

BHM is the preferred supplier of choice for new-build, repair and retrofitting projects. Its diversified clientele comprises of shipyards, ship chandlers, ship owners, ship management companies, system integrators, fabrication contractors and offshore EPC.

Occupying over 200,000 square feet of warehousing and logistics facilities, BHM operates an inventory management hub fully equipped with material handling, testing and storage facilities. The Digital Warehouse Management System further enhances productivity through the accurate prioritization of inventory preparation and deliveries. BHM owns and operates a fleet of delivery vehicles and maintains a strong partner network of international freight forwarders to provide timely and reliable deliveries both locally and globally.



1) Total Inventory Management

Interim inventory management ensures price competitiveness and consistency, short lead time, Just-In-Time (JIT) deliveries and allows substantial cost savings through progressive billings according to project schedules.



2) Quality Component Integration

Customises products in accordance to customers' technical specifications and standards, and assembly of complementary components to provide total product solutions.



3) Complete Support Solutions

Sales support from a team of customer representatives; Technical & engineering support providing on-site services and technical evaluations; and global logistics mobility supported by international freight forwarders.







Focus on the Environment

BHM works with shipowners and ship chandlers to contribute to environmental sustainability through the retrofitting of conventional lightings with LED lightings on vessels. Customers benefit from attractive Returns on Investments ("ROI") derived from long-term energy savings and the elimination of maintenance and replacement associated with conventional lighting systems. This is in line with global decarbonization drives towards sustainable developments to reduce the use of fossil fuels.

The Group owns and manufactures its in-house proprietary brand of marine LED lightings - SOP (Save our Planet- marine range) and SOPEX (explosion-proof range). BHM encourages customer adoption by performing onboard assessments of lighting requirements, generating inspection reports on Return on Investment (ROI) and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), and providing recommendations on LED lightings with the right technical specifications appropriate for each vessel. Through commercially viable ROI and practical TCO, BHM aims to value-add and allow customers to contribute towards long-term environmental sustainability.

- S\$30 million of Marine and Offshore electrical inventories
- Over 30,000 Marine and offshore-certified Products from international brands
- Cables and Inventory Management Program- competitively priced with short lead time
- Dedicated Sales & Engineering team providing on and off-site support
- Just-In-Time deliveries and interim inventory storage services
- Fully equipped inventory management facilities
- Global logistics mobility
- 24/7 online presence through the BH eStore

Focus on Digitalisation

BHM continues to expand its e-Commerce strategy to educate and serve customers with enhanced efficiency and transparency. The BH eStore is an online information platform that provides customers with a one-stop engagement portal for all their electrical supply needs. It offers concise information and functionalities such as price, online request for quotations, real-time inventory status, a comprehensive database of technical information which includes catalogues, product specifications, certifications, 3D drawings and even product videos.

Being the subject matter expert in marine and offshore electrical supplies, BHM has taken a leadership role in encouraging transparency and trading efficiency in the market through the listing of price and product information on the BH eStore which currently carries a comprehensive listing of 12,000 line items. The BH eStore serves as an excellent technical guide for marine and offshore electrical supplies, accessible by users internationally. Ship owners and maritime users can now procure the right products at the right price with the right quality that complies with marine and safety standards.

BHM stands ready to evolve to stay current and relevant with global market developments. The initiatives towards Environmental and Digitalization forms the core of our business strategy. Together with our traditional strengths in inventory management and distribution, BHM is the trusted partner to our customers globally.

GREEN LED LIGHTING

GL LIGHTING HOLDING

A specialist in R&D, Design and Manufacturing of Green LED solutions







There is an urgent need for energy saving solutions to tackle Green House Gas emissions and global warming. LED lighting solutions is an important piece of the global Green effort that addresses climate change.

- R&D specialist of innovative electronics and LED lighting technologies
- ODM and OEM for renowned international lighting companies
- More than 20 years of experience in LED lighting
- Established track record in LED modules, controls, electronic, power management, optical and luminaire designs
- Delivered more than 500 projects in mainland China
- Iconic projects include Canton Tower in Guangzhou and Shanghai Centre, the tallest building in China
- Cutting edge factory in Kunshan, China

BH Global entered into a strategic partnership in 2011 to form GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH") to enhance its portfolio in LED technologies. GLH prides itself on having one of the most advanced luminaire factories in Asia. The manufacturing facility comprise of a 11,000M² mechanical plant and a 11,500M² electronic plant, with cutting-edge capabilities including fully automated SMT lines, cloud enabled electronics manufacturing, advanced powder coating lines, CNC equipment, cold forged and aerospace welding equipment.

With dozens of patents to its name, GLH houses a strong research and development team equipped with technical knowledge in optic design, thermal management, electronic, electrical, mechanical, and software development capabilities. The integration of cross industry expertise gives GLH a leadership position in the design and development of innovative and effective LED lightings and solutions for commercial, industrial, marine and offshore industries. GLH's proprietary Smart Lighting

Controls enables optimal lighting controls and management, which enhance energy savings leading to cost reductions. GLH's LED products comply with stringent EMC requirements and are subject to 100% ICT, burn-in, ingress protection, hi-pot and vibration tests before delivery to customers.

GLH is committed to make full use of its leadership position in the LED market to drive technology and innovation towards new solutions to help address pressing concerns with the Environment. GLH products are poised to lead the way towards a Brighter and Greener future.

INTEGRATION ENGINEERING

BOS ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

An accomplished turnkey engineering services provider









BOS Offshore & Marine Engineering Pte Ltd ("BOS") was established to provide turnkey solutions in engineering, procurement and project management (EPPM) and front-end engineering design (FEED) for electrical, instrumentation and telecommunications (EIT) systems. With the establishment of Sea Forrest Power Solutions Pte Ltd in 2020, it entered into Maritime Electrification developments to contribute to sustainable decarbonization efforts for the maritime industries.

With a forward-looking mindset and a clear eye on identifying international maritime trends and developments, BOS has transformed its operations to provide marine engineering solutions that help maritime industry players meet decarbonisation objectives.

In 2017, BOS entered into a joint venture with strategic Japanese partners, Taiyo Electric Co Ltd and Sanshin Electric Corporation, to form BOS Marine Offshore Engineering Corporation (BOSMEC) which is headquartered in Tokyo and operates an engineering office in Kobe. Leveraging on the partners' vast networks and connections in Japan, BOS will continue to explore and introduce its Green initiatives in the Japanese and regional maritime markets.

1) GRE Pipe Systems

BOS is a material stockist of Glass Reinforced Epoxy ("GRE") pipes for the region. GRE pipes have become increasingly sought after for marine scrubber and ballast water management system installations due to its Green characteristics:

- 75% lighter than traditional mild steel pipes which contributes to reduced fuel consumption
- immune to sea water corrosion and does not require maintenance and replacement over the lifetime of the vessels

BOS also specializes in turnkey solutions for GRE pipes supplies, prefabrications, engineering designs, installations and commissioning.

2) Electric Propulsion

Electrification of vessels (full electric, chargeable and non-chargeable hybrids) is a key technology in decarbonization for the maritime industries. BOS has embarked on its Electrification journey through the development of HMI (Human Machine Interface) Control and PMS (Power Management System), and testing capabilities. The Energy Storage Systems and Power Drive Trains are integrated by HMI and PMS and interfaced with vessel designs for different operational modes to derive optimal performance in energy savings and emission reduction.

BOS entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on 11 February 2020 with strategic partners for the development of a comprehensive ecosystem to support the adoption of hybrid and full electric propulsion systems in Singapore.

CYBER SECURITY

ATHENA DYNAMICS

A trusted Consultant and Distributor of IT & OT Cyber Protection Technologies

athena dynamics







Established in 2014, Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd ("Athena Dynamics") sources and bridges proven technologies to Singapore and the Asia Pacific region. Athena Dynamics has achieved strong traction in cyber protection and has been awarded numerous projects in the protection of Critical Info-Infrastructures (CII) in the public and the private sectors.

Athena Dynamics is a pure-play cyber security consulting arm of BH Global which is fully independent of any state-level relationship. This gives Athena Dynamics the neutrality and trust of customers to assist with cyber protection of their Enterprise Information Technology platforms (IT), Industrial Control Operation Technology Systems (OT) and not least, Critical National Info-Infrastructures (CNII).

The Good Hackers' Alliance ("gha") formed by Athena Dynamics comprises of credible and ethical hacker groups with state-level competencies. gha has performed countless deep vulnerability assessments for sensitive establishments, as well as recovery operations necessitated by cyber related breaches.

Athena Dynamics' unique value proposition is driven by its focus on radically differentiated paradigms to fill the gaps that mainstream protection technologies fail to address.

Going Beyond Security By Design, Fulfilling Security by Operational Practices.

1) Detection-less Technologies

Detection-less sanitization technologies to defeat the undetectable. Advanced threats of today are no longer straightforwardly detectable - cyber breaches continue to occur despite substantial investments in mainstream protection and preventive measures which are mostly based on detection-centric technologies.

2) True Binary Code Review Technology

Empower users to check vulnerability of applications without the need for source codes. Provide much needed assurance in testing 3rd party applications or applications for which source codes are no longer available. This is also directly useful for the checking of firmware codes in OT and IOT devices.

3) Unidirectional Diodes

Enhance critical network protection by ensuring 100% unidirectional network traffic via hardware level protection which is stronger than the traditional firewall. This is especially important for the protection of CII and CNII.

4) High Order Packet Capture and Depository

Capture and store high speed network traffic at line-rates without packet loss. Coupled with ultra large storage and high-speed keyword search capabilities, this provides a robust and efficient platform for investigative purposes e.g. for forensic purposes to counter state-level terrorism and criminals.

INFRARED AND THERMAL SENSING TECHNOLOGY

OMNISENSE SYSTEMS

A leader in thermal night vision and mass fever screening







Established since 2006, Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd ("Omnisense") was acquired by BH Global in 2016. It develops and manufactures advanced night vision, remote sensing and motion control systems used in industrial, commercial and law enforcement applications. Its core competencies are in advanced motion control and sensing systems, real-time operating systems (RTOS), custom IP cores and digital signal processing. Omnisense also undertakes specialized projects requiring integrated digital system builds and highly customized mechanical, hardware & software development.

Omnisense commands extensive experience and expertise in vision systems, infrared thermography and advance mechanical design. It invests heavily in Research and Development and has built significant capabilities in the realm of highly integrated digital system design and development. Today, Omnisense boasts of strong and capable manufacturing and maintenance capabilities. Its highly automated infrared temperature calibration laboratory is probably the most advanced privately-owned setup in the region.

In February 2020, Omnisense established a sales and marketing office in the United States of America to explore and develop business opportunities in the world's biggest commercial night vision camera market.

1) Mass Fever Screening System ("MFSS")

The Omnisense MFSS is the most advanced in the market, featuring infrared cameras that can identify individuals with mild fever with an accuracy of +/- 0.1°C. The MFSS has served well for many years at all of Singapore's air, land and sea check points, as well as at many hospitals, corporations, learning institutions and government agencies to protect Singaporeans against outbreaks of virus and influenza. The MFSS has taken a prominent and critical role as Singapore's first line of defence in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.

2) Marine Night Vision

High-end marine gyro stabilized night vision infrared cameras which outperform that of the current market leader. References from international customers ranging from coast guards, crew boat operators and pleasure craft owners are testament to the superior quality and reliability of Omnisense's marine night vision products.

3) Research and Development

Advanced technical capabilities through R&D. Omnisense continues to build on its R&D capabilities with the establishment of a R&D centre in Taipei in 2017.

CHAIRMAN STATEMENT



On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to present to you the annual report of BH Global Corporation Limited ("BH Global" or the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020").

Dear shareholders,

16th October 2020 marks an important milestone for BH Global Corporation Ltd when the Company was officially removed from the SGX-ST Watchlist. This is a testament to the Management's relentless effort in the business transformation journey, which started since 13th May 2013 when we renamed our Company from BH Global Marine Ltd to BH Global Corporation Ltd. During the challenging years from 2013 to 2019, the Management cleaned up non profitable business units, stabilised and strengthened our core business, and at the same time entered new ventures to strategize for growth.

AGAINST THE TIDE

The Covid-19 pandemic affected the Group's FY2020 results across all subsidiaries, with both positive and negative impacts on various business divisions. The Group's revenue increased by 8% to \$\$53.2 million, with gross profit margin increased by 60% to S\$27.1 million. The overall gross margin improved from 34% to 51%, mainly attributed to the improved performance from the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology business under the Security Division. The Group registered an increase in net profit to S\$4.9 million after taking up a loss of S\$4.5 million for the share of losses previously attributable to the non-controlling interest upon liquidation of a subsidiary. Excluding this loss, the Group would have registered a net profit of S\$9.4 million, representing a significant increase from FY2019's profit of S\$1.1 million. It is a commendable performance under the challenging Covid rampage across the globe.

MAINTAINING CORE WITH GREEN INITIATIVES

The Electrical and Technical Supply Division, the Group's core business, suffered a 25% drop in sales revenue to \$\$29.3 million in





FY2020 as compared to FY2019 mainly attributed to the shutdown of major shipyards' operations during Covid lockdown. This caused the postponement and/or cancellations of retrofits and new building projects. Most of the shipyards are slowly opening with restricted operations due to various safety measurements, and we are expecting a slow recovery from the shipyards' projects revenue in FY2021.

Management is working on several fronts to build up a more sustainable revenue stream, by deepening collaborations with local and overseas shipyards, and at the same time provide more competitive offers to boost the sales for ships supplies. A dedicated business development team was set up to focus on securing LED retrofits and new building projects with ship owners.

Riding on the success of the Group's proprietary SOP (Save Our Planet) brand of marine & offshore green LED lightings, the business unit is working on developing and completing the range of SOPEX (SOP EX-PROOF) Explosion Proof technical LED lightings for applications in hazardous environment. This will boost the offerings and revenues in the LED lightings projects and supplies.

CHAIRMAN STATEMENT (cond't)



ADAPTING AND STRIVING TO DEVELOP A SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS

The Integration Engineering Division's business on GRE pipes suffered setbacks due to Covid pandemic when the yards were locked down, with its revenue decreased by S\$ 2.8 million to S\$ 3.6 million and contributed only 7% of Group's turnover in FY2020. Many scrubber retrofitting projects were delayed or diverted to China. Owners are holding back on installing scrubbers since the differential between compliance fuel LSFO (Low Sulfur Fuel Oil) and HFO (Heavy Duty Fuel Oil) narrows and does not justify for ROI (Return of Investment). Management is working through our networks and contacts to find ways to supply GRE materials to other markets.

Recently, the Group acquired Sea Forrest Engineering Pte Ltd to strengthen the capability of project management and execution. With the acquisition, George Lee came onboard as the CEO of The Integration Engineering Division. George Lee is instrumental in the successful delivery and commissioning of Singapore's first parallel hybrid electric fast launch with Penguin Shipyard International

and various project partners. The Group will leverage on the extensive experience gained in the maiden project and continue the development of its Electrification business to tap on the increased market demand in sustainability for meeting GHG (Greenhouse gas) reduction requirements by years 2030 and 2050, as set by Singapore and IMO (International Maritime Organisation).

CHALLENGING TIMES

The Group's Green LED Lighting Division suffered double whammies in FY2020 due to Covid-19 and US-China trade war. Despite that, the Group's associated company managed to reduce the loss with slight increase in sales in FY2020 as compared to the results in FY2019. The Group's associated company was recently awarded "High Tech" company status by the China government for their R&D office in Shanghai and production plant in Kunshan. This provides the companies with a more favorable tax rate and special staff benefits for talent retention in the competitive High Tech R&D markets in China. While pending markets recovery during and after Covid and trade war, the company will work on strengthening and developing key OEM/ODM

partners for recurring revenue generations, as well as developing proprietary advance lighting control systems.

STELLAR PERFORMANCE

The Group's Security Division posted a stellar performance in FY2020, with a significant increase in revenue of S\$16.5 million to S\$20.3 million, or more than 400% as compared to FY2019. This division accounted for 38% of the Group's revenue in FY2020. This is mainly attributed to the increase in sales of MFSS (Mass Fever Screening System) from the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology business segment. The MFSS is one of the most advanced system in the world for mass detection of human with mild fever. They are installed as a "first line of defence" against the Covid-19 pandemic in key installations locally, in regional countries, as well as Middle East and USA markets. The demand for MFSS has slowed down considerably from the surge of sales in the middle of FY2020. While continuing the sales and promotion of MFSS, the team also focuses on developing maritime night vision camera markets. A marketing office was set up in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, USA, in early 2020 to spearhead the global



promotion of our range of infrared night vision cameras with the support from both Singapore and Taipei R&D offices.

On the Cyber Security front, the revenue remained stable. The Group is working with key partners for collaborations in cyber solutions implementation in various market sectors. The Group was the first to introduce unique non-detection-based CDR (Content Disarmed Reconstruction) technology for cyber protection in key governmental installations. The Group will continue to bring onboard technologies with unique product differentiations to tackle the challenging complexity in cyber protection. At the same time, the Group is also exploring proprietary patented product development with unique selling points to boost our cyber solutions offerings.

MOVING FORWARD AND STAY FOCUSED

Despite the challenging times ahead and uncertainty during and post-Covid, the Group will stay focused to strengthen our core Electrical and Technical Supply Division, working on to invest in R&D to commercialise

technological developments in Green LED Lighting, Security and Integration Engineering Divisions, in order to develop sustainable growth in the near future for the benefits of all stakeholders. We will continue to embrace technology, adapt, and charge our transformation route map to build a sustainable future.

APPRECIATION

The Group would like to thank the relentless support and contributions from all our staff, partners, vendors, government agencies and all other stakeholders in making FY2020 a successful year for BH Global. In appreciation of the continual support from the shareholders during the most challenging times, the Board has proposed a final dividend of SGD 0.5 cents per share for approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Thank you, please stay safe and healthy.

Vincent Lim Hui Eng

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR VINCENT LIM HUI ENG

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng is BH Global's Chief Executive Officer. He was appointed as a Director since April 2004 and was appointed as Acting Executive Chairman on 8 July 2016. Subsequently, he was appointed as Executive Chairman on 14 September 2016.

Mr Vincent Lim is responsible for the Group's strategic business planning and development. He has over 30 years of working experience, all of which has been in the supply chain management business of the marine electrical industry. Prior to joining BH Global, Mr Vincent Lim was an executive director of Beng Hui Electrical Trading Pte Ltd from 1987 to 2003.

Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng graduated from Ngee Ann Polytechnic with a Diploma in Building Maintenance & Management in 1985.

MR PATRICK LIM HUI PENG

Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer

Mr Patrick Lim Hui Peng graduated from Ngee Ann Polytechnic with a Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering in 1986. Prior to joining the marine business in 1992, Mr Patrick Lim served in the Republic of Singapore Navy as chief technician for Underwater Systems.

Mr Patrick Lim has over 28 years of experience in the electrical business for the Marine & Offshore industries. He was appointed as Executive Director of BH Global in 2004 and has served as the Chief Operating Officer of the Group since 2008. Mr Patrick Lim is responsible for the Group's operations and strategic planning of the Group's various divisions - Electrical and Technical Supply, Green LED Lighting, Integration Engineering, Cyber Security and Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology divisions. Together, the five divisions are synergized for growth by leveraging on the collective expertise and market networks. This helped to create a platform for BH Global to embrace technology, adapt and transform to build a sustainable future.

MR HENRY TAN SONG KOK

Non-Executive and Independent Director

Mr Henry Tan Song Kok was appointed a Director of BH Global on 24 April 2017. He is the Group CEO of Nexia TS and was previously the Asia Pacific Regional Chairman and board member of Nexia International. Mr Tan holds directorships in several companies, including YHI International Limited, China New Town Development Co Ltd and Asia Vets Holdings Ltd. He is also Chairman of the Nanyang Business School Alumni Advisory Board of NTU.

Mr Tan graduated with First Class Honours in Accountancy from the National University of Singapore. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia and New Zealand, CPA Australia and Insolvency Practitioners Association of Singapore Ltd. He is also a member of Singapore Institute of Internal Auditors, Singapore Institute of Directors and Singapore Institute of Accredited Tax Professional.





MR LOH WENG WHYE Non-Executive and

Lead Independent Director

Mr Loh Weng Whye was appointed as a Director of BH Global on 3 August 2005 and further appointed as the Lead Independent Director in February 2007. He is a veteran in energy/power industry and infrastructure development in Singapore and the region, with over 50 years of experience in senior appointments with the civil service, government-linked companies and the private sector. While with the Public Utilities Board, he headed Generation Projects responsible for building up a world-class power generation infrastructure in Singapore in terms of technologies, reliability and efficiency. He was also the founding General Manager (Projects) of Tuas Power Ltd. He played a contributive role in establishing the Asia-first liberalized competitive electricity market in Singapore.

Mr Loh was formerly President/ CEO of ST Energy Pte Ltd and SembCorp Energy Pte Ltd who spearheaded the power industry in Singapore and overseas. He was later appointed Advisor to Green Dot Capital, an investment and holding company under Temasek Holdings. He was a director of several SGX-listed companies: China New Town Development Ltd, Leeden Ltd, United Envirotech Ltd and XinRen Aluminum Holdings Ltd, and Senior Advisor to YTL Power International Bhd (Malaysia). He also served on the Mechanical and Production Engineering Advisory/Consultative Panels of NUS and NTU for many years.

Currently, Mr Loh sits on the boards of several Singapore and overseas corporations, including a SGX-listed company, Hatten Land Ltd. He also holds advisory appointments in external councils and charity organizations. Holding MSc (Ind. Eng.) and BEng (Mechanical) degrees, he is a Professional Engineer (Singapore), Fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Singapore (FIES), Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Directors (FSID), and Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute, UK (FCMI).

MR WINSTON KWEK CHOON LIN

Non-Executive and Independent Director

Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin was appointed a Director of BH Global on 3 August 2005. He is a partner of Rajah & Tann Singapore LLP. Specializing in international trade and shipping law, Mr Kwek is experienced in maritime issues. Since 2000, he has been nominated by various established legal publications as one of the leading lawyers in the region, especially in areas of shipping and maritime law, and was appointed by the Singapore Academy of Law in 2019 as a Senior Accredited Specialist on its inaugural panel of Maritime and Shipping Specialists.

Mr Kwek graduated with a Bachelor of Law (Honours) from the National University of Singapore in 1990 and was called to the Singapore Bar in March 1991. Between 2003 and 2016, he was also an Adjunct Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at the National University of Singapore, teaching the Law of Marine Insurance.

KFY MANAGEMENT



1. MR JOHNNY LIM HUAY HUA

Director, Logistic Operations

Mr Johnny Lim Huay Hua is BH Global's Director of Logistic Operations since April 2004. He is responsible for managing the logistics and distribution functions within the Group. Mr Johnny Lim has over 28 years of working experience, of which over 25 years are related to the marine electrical supply industry.

2. MS EILEEN LIM CHYE HOON

Director, Corporate Administration & Human Resource

Ms Eileen Lim Chye Hoon is BH Global's Director of Human Resource and Administration since April 2004. She is responsible for overseeing all human resource and administration related matters. Ms Lim has more than 38 years of working experience involving finance, personnel and administrative functions.

3. MR MARK WENG KWAI

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Mark Weng Kwai was appointed as BH Global's Chief Financial Officer on 14 August 2020. He is responsible for the accounting, financial planning, analysis, budgeting, taxation, treasury and related financial matters, and corporate secretary matters of the Group.

Mr Mark has more than 28 years of experience including 20 years in senior finance positions of three public listed companies in Singapore, with local and regional operations in Asia, Middle East and Africa. He also served seven years in external audit with Price Waterhouse, Singapore (now known as PricewaterhouseCoopers, Singapore).

Mr Mark graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) degree from the National University of Singapore. He is a Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA Singapore) with the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

4. MR KEN SOH LEE MENG

Group Chief Information Officer and CEO for Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd

Mr Ken Soh Lee Meng holds concurrent appointments as Group CIO of BH Global since 3 March 2014 and as the founding CEO of the Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd ("Athena Dynamics") since 15 July 2014.

Mr Soh has more than 28 years of working experience in the ICT industry. Prior to joining BH Global, Mr Soh held various senior positions in public and private sectors at CxO and business leader levels with Master Planning and P&L responsibilities. In BH Global, he has spearheaded various digital transformation initiatives including data visualization and strengthening of the Group's ERP platform. Alongside that, Mr Soh has also initiated and driven the transformation of BH Global's IT department from a cost centre to a profit centre, spinning it off as a subsidiary company, Athena Dynamics. The company has since been awarded numerous projects in cyber protection of classified and critical infoinfrastructures (CIIs) in both the governmental and commercial sectors. In recognition for his leadership in enterprise business and digital transformation, Mr Soh has been awarded the Top 50 ASEAN CIO Award by IDG/IBM in 2019, and IDG/Adobe in 2020.

Mr Soh has been an avid industry speaker and writer. Since the inception of Athena Dynamics in mid 2014, he has contributed more than 200 thought leadership speaking engagements and papers in numerous industry conferences, press and media. He holds a Master of Science in Computer Studies (AI) with distinction award from the University of Essex (UK); and a Master of Business Administration (eMBA) from the Nanyang Technological University of Singapore (NTU), a joint programme between Nanyang Business School of NTU and University of California, Berkeley.

5. MR LEONARD LIM SIANG SOON

CEO for Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd

Mr Leonard Lim Siang Soon is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd ("OMS") since 2006. Before founding OMS, Mr Leonard Lim specialised in international sales and marketing, having represented leading local and international corporations in the global marketplace. Over the past 15 years, he has been deeply involved in the commercialization and development of night vision and thermography products. Mr Leonard Lim is passionate about product development work and offers a unique market perspective that heavily influences OMS's product design.

As the CEO of OMS, Mr Leonard Lim believes in capability building. He has in the past ten years, developed significant technical capabilities within the company. These efforts have enabled OMS to develop technically advanced products that are competitive in the global marketplace.

6. MS JASMIN LIM RUI LI

Business Development Director

Ms Jasmin Lim Rui Li joined the Company as a Marketing Executive in 2012 and had various promotions before being promoted as Business Development Director of the Group on 1 September 2017. She was also appointed as a Director of Beng Hui Marine Electrical Pte Ltd on 1 September 2017. She graduated from Singapore Institute of Management - RMIT University with a Bachelor of Marketing Degree in 2012. Ms Jasmin Lim is responsible for the Group's Marketing and Strategic Development in the Marine and Offshore markets. She brings a genuine passion for building valuable longterm relationships with customers, partners and employees. Ms Jasmin Lim believes that Digitalisation is key in the transformation of the Maritime Industry and is actively spearheading various E-initiatives for the Group. She is a Council Member of the Singapore Association of Ship Suppliers and Services, and the Vice Chairman of Bosses Network (Young Chapter) - a business networking and learning platform aimed at creating synergy among business owners.

7. MR ALEX Y.H. WANG

President for General Luminaire Holding Pte Ltd

Mr. Alex Wang is the founder and President of General Luminaire Holding Pte Ltd. He graduated from the Business School of Columbia University, New York, with a MBA degree in Finance/Accounting and also holds a degree majoring in Business from National Taiwan University, Taiwan. While in college, Alex Wang had completed all required courses of computer science and worked part-time as a software programmer. Alex Wang has more than 20 years of LED lighting experience and prior to lighting, he worked as a financial system programmer in EXIS/Nederlandsche Middenstands Bank in New York City. The unique background of computer software and lighting made him a pioneer in LED lighting and control. Alex Wang invented a dozen of LED lighting technology and acquired the US/China patents under General Luminaire.

Alex Wang founded General Luminaire in 2004, at the request of Philips Lighting Asia to develop LED architectural lighting platform for Philips. Since then, General Luminaire has grown into an integrated LED lighting company with strong R&D team and fully automated factory. In 2011, General Luminaire joined BH Global to further expand its business.

8. MR GEORGE LEE SZE MIN

CEO for BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd

Mr George Lee Sze Min was appointed CEO for BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd in February 2021. He has more than 20 years of working experience in the Marine and Offshore sector, specialising in Offshore Project Management, Construction and Repairs of offshore rigs, Afloat Repairs, Engineering Design and EPCC (Engineering Procurement Construction and Commissioning) projects. Over the years, he has gained valuable experience working in China, Holland, Middle East, Korea, United States and Singapore.

Mr Lee has been heavily involved in the green initiatives of Marine Electrification and has been a business partner of BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd for Singapore's first new build hybrid electric vessel. With his years of experience in marine systems and engineering, he is instrumental in the design and integration of the Plug-in Parallel Hybrid Electric Propulsion system to the fast launch. Mr Lee also designed and filed for patents on various sub systems of the Marine Electric propulsion systems.

Mr Lee was awarded Keppel Group Scholarship after attaining his diploma to study in Nanyang Technological University. He joined Keppel FELS Ltd after his graduation in 2001 as Mechanical Engineer and was quickly promoted up in the organization, first as a Project Engineer for new building Jack up rigs and then as a Project Manager for a series of Semisubmersible Drilling rigs.

Subsequently, he joined Yantai Raffles Shipyard (now known as CIMC Raffles Offshore Engineering Co., Ltd) in 2007 as a Project Director in Shandong, China. He was managing multiple new building vessels that were of new designs. He was later appointed as acting CTO (Chief Technical Officer) of Engineering department, managing the Project and Engineering departments concurrently. He was subsequently appointed as Marketing Director, before returning to Singapore to run his own businesses as the founding Managing Director of Sea Forrest.

Mr. Lee attended the Advance Project Management Course in Stanford University, California. He holds a MSc in Industrial and System Engineering from National University of Singapore, a Mechanical and Production Engineering Degree from Nanyang Technological University and a Diploma in Mechatronics from Ngee Ann Polytechnic.

9. MR JUSTIN CHIA YONG WHATT Legal counsel

Prior to joining BH Global in September 2020, Mr Justin Chia Yong Whatt practised as a lawyer for 17 years and acquired substantial experience in general litigation, arbitration and general corporate transactions. Subsequently, Mr Chia spent 10 years as in-house counsel in the marine offshore industry and assumed roles as GM Legal of Jaya Holdings Ltd and GM Legal of MMA Offshore Ltd. Mr Chia graduated with a Bachelor of Law (Honours) from the National University of Singapore.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Since its listing in 2005, BH Global is committed to good corporate governance and constantly strives to improve on its communications with shareholders and the investment community. The Group won the Best Investor Relations Awards at the Singapore Corporate Awards for four consecutive years from 2007 to 2010, which is a strong endorsement of the Group's commitment towards good corporate disclosure and communication.



BH Global announces its quarterly financial results within the regulatory timelines. Following amendments to Rule 705(2) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited which took effect on 7 February 2020, BH Global is no longer required to release its financial results on a quarterly basis. As a result, the Company will release the Group's financial results on a half-yearly basis from FY2020 onwards.

Other than the announcements on financial results, the Group also makes timely announcements on the Singapore Exchange to keep its shareholders and other important stakeholders updated on material corporate activities and developments.

The Group organizes periodic briefings with analysts, fund managers and investors to update them on the Group's activities and developments, investment merits, financial highlights and business outlook.

Management also participates in relevant media supplements and engages the investment community by speaking to the financial media on topics of interest. BH Global and its various companies have been featured in both the mainstream media and other online media and trade publications. Mainstream media and trade publications are also invited to events such as Memorandum of Understanding signing ceremonies.

The Group's website at www. bhglobal.com.sg provide timely updates on the Group's key developments and activities, including participation at trade shows, contract wins and media releases. Background information on the Group's Directors and Key

Management personnel, business units and activities as well as investor relations contact details can also be found on the Group's website. The Group also makes use of social media platforms such as LinkedIn and Facebook to share industrial developments, relevant articles and publications and Group related events and developments to shareholders and potential investors.

The Board of Directors reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a high level of transparency and accountability to shareholders and the investment community.

EMPLOYEES & ORGANISATION

At BH Global, we believe that good training and development programs are key to retaining the right talent, support welfare development and building cohesiveness among team members.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Investments in skill upgrades, professional and personal development are essential to unlocking the full potential of our people.

We encourage our employees to attend programs and seminars aimed at broadening their knowledge and expertise in various areas such as finance, accounting, marketing, information technology, engineering and other technical and operational topics. Apart from learning and developing the individual's skill sets, such participation also provides a more holistic overview of the respective field of operation as well as of the current trends and future potential in those respective areas.

BH Global sees training as the means to identifying potential managers and future leaders, helping staff members in developing and upgrading their technical skills and supporting and enhancing career development opportunities for employees.

Through training and development, employees can develop the skills necessary for them to take up new roles within the organization. BH Global supports internal, cross-department career mobility by identifying redeployment opportunities and offering further training and development to prepare our staff for such movements. The benefits of continuous training compound with time - it is through longterm employee training and development that the Group reaps the most significant returns on.

BH Global takes a strategic and systematic approach to training and development by aligning the individual's growth with business goals for leadership development. Such an approach encompasses a strong focus on corporate culture,



individual leadership capabilities, a growth mindset and continuous learning.

Restrictions relating to Covid-19 impacted the Group's ability to conduct mass trainings and restricted employees in attending courses physically. As work-fromhome policies were implemented to slow the spread of COVID-19, BH Global encouraged employees to practice self-upgrade through online courses and attend necessary trainings online.

The Group has benefitted from its approach through reduced employee turnover, stronger succession pipelines, increased employee motivation, and demonstration of enhanced employee engagement, productivity and competency.

WELFARE AND TEAMBUILDING:

The Group conducts various welfare and teambuilding events to foster cohesiveness and promote camaraderie between employees and management.

Group employees also participated in BH Global's Back-to-School event, an annual Corporate Social Responsibility initiative of the Group. In collaboration with Taman Jurong Community Centre and Jurong Spring Community Activities Centre, the event was split into two days, the first on 12th December 2020 and the second on 19th December 2020, at the respective centres.

"Back-to-School" aims to assist students from lower-income families with much needed supplies such as stationery and bags in preparation for the new school term. 2020 marks the twelfth year that BH Global has organized this meaningful event. Apart from fulfilling its CSR objectives, such events serve to build a strong sense of team spirit and cohesiveness among the Group employees across various teams.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMUNITY

BH Global strongly believes in Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") as we recognize the importance of building strong relationships with our stakeholders and supporting the communities that we operate in.

Our commitment to be a good corporate citizen is made possible by the collective efforts of all employees of the Group. We strongly encourage our staff to participate in the Group's CSR initiatives by incorporating CSR values and beliefs into our corporate culture. BH Global strives to make a difference to the community at large by focusing our CSR efforts in the areas of education and community development through staff volunteerism and monetary donations.

In 2020, BH Global continued with its tradition of running the "Backto-School" event, in collaboration with Taman Jurong Community Centre and Jurong Spring Community Activities Centre. The event was split into two days, the first on 12th December 2020 and the second on 19th December 2020, at the respective centers.

"Back-to-School" is an annual event hosted by BH Global to assist students from lower-income families with much needed supplies such as stationery and bags in preparation for the new school term. 2020 marks the twelfth year that BH Global has organized this meaningful event, taking up costs associated with gifts, logistics and refreshments served at the event.

The Group's Human Resource and Marketing teams contributed valuable efforts in planning, coordinating and conducting the event program. Several of the Group's staff and families from various departments volunteered, handing out bags packed with stationery to students. The joy and gratitude that these students exuded upon receiving the school supplies were truly heartening and rewarding to us.





The Group also makes monetary donations regularly to various community and charitable organizations, such as the Singapore Thong Chai Medical Institution, Sian Chay Medical Institution, Ren Ci Hospital, Cheng Hong Welfare Service Society, Taman Jurong Community Centre and Northwest Community Centre. The Group also supports various charitable events organized by various charities and societies such as those organized by the Society for the Hearing Impaired.

The Group pledges to continue its efforts in contributing to the community to build a sustainable future for everyone.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ABOUT THIS SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

This sustainability report presents the annual sustainability performance of the Group for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. The information in this report is organised and presented in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option published in 2016, established by the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI").

This report aims to disclose Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance ("EESG") performance against the issues that are considered most material to our Group's stakeholders and this includes shareholders, suppliers, customers, management and employees. The objective of preparing this report is to inform our stakeholders of the initiatives and strategies related to sustainability that we are currently embarking on.

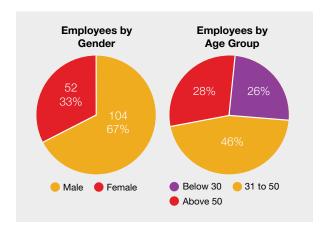
The EESG topics selected in the FY2019 report have been re-evaluated for its materiality to the Group in FY2020. The Board is of the view that for FY2020, the material topics continued to be the same as those in FY2019.

This report is the fourth sustainability report issued and it provides an update of the performance and targets on sustainability as set out in the previous report in FY2019 dated 31 March 2020.

This report is also prepared in accordance with SGX-ST Listing Rules 711A and 711B and the relevant SGX Practice Notes on Sustainability Reporting Guide. Our data is reported in good faith and to the best of our knowledge. Currently, there is no external assurance for this report.

Human Resources of the Group

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has 156 full time employees with 104 males and 52 females in its employment. The Group saw a younger mix in FY2020 with 26% of the employees below 30, 46% between 31-50 and 28% above 50. There are nine members in the key management team of BHG with two female leaders.



Impact of COVID-19 on Operations

- Leverage on new opportunities

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected all businesses around the world and the global market is expected to remain sluggish. This will directly or indirectly lead to decrease in industrial and commercial-related activities, especially with restrictions on the movement of people. In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, our focus is on the following overarching priorities:

- Implementing immediate measures to prevent infection of COVID-19
- Executing plans and working with our customers, suppliers and partners to ensure business continuity
- Closely monitoring the situation across the whole supply chain

Over the course of FY2020, the pandemic has created an urgent but unexpected opportunity for the Group to take distinct course of actions and review procedures to address these challenges.

With the exception of the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology division, the other four business divisions faced unprecedented challenges due to the measures imposed by countries to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the Electrical & Technical Supply division, we will look towards increasing promotional activities to ship owners in order to secure more LED retrofitting projects. For the Green LED Lighting division, we will focus on the revenue growth to key ODM customers and optimise resources to promote smart lighting controls systems. For the Integration Engineering division, we will target the development of the electrification segment and grow its afloat repair business so as to mitigate any pandemic impact. For the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology business segment, other than the Mass Fever Scanning Systems ("MFSS"), we will focus on developing the maritime night vision camera market. A marketing office was set up in Fort Lauderdale in Florida, USA in early 2020 to spearhead the global promotion of our range of infrared thermal imaging products.

We will continue to tackle broader challenges and leverage on new opportunities to prepare our key divisions for the post-virus era.

Compliance with COVID – 19 Preventive Measures

- Ensuring Safe Environment and Staff Well-Being

With the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Manpower (MOM) and Ministry of Trade & Industry (MOTI), this pandemic has a profound impact on the way we work. It is therefore crucial that all employees are stay informed and connected while

complying with these pandemic guidelines and Safe Management Measures (SMM) issued by the respective Ministries. Standard operating procedures were drawn up in response to the guidelines issued.

Our Group Human Resource has taken cues directly from the Ministries and ways of working have been reshaped and various measures implemented. The key objective is to prevent workplace exposure to Covid-19 and address concerns to support our employees on issues relating to business continuity, engagement and achieve operations resilience.

Under the Crisis Management Team (CMT) lead by our Executive Chairman and CEO, Mr Vincent Lim, a sub-Safe Management Committee (SMC) was formed to oversee the rollout of these measures. In addition, a Safe Management Officer (SMO) was appointed to lead the committee with the objective to achieve a COVID – Safe workplace for everyone.

The following Safe Management Measures (SMM) have been duly rolled out:

- All staff to wear face masks at all times within the Company's premises
- Physical demarcation is drawn, with a safe distance of minimum 1 metre to be maintained between individual staff, between tables and between seating arrangements
- 3. **Temperature taking** twice a day for all staff working in the office
- 4. **Remote Working** Adopted workforce separation and IT support arrangements for remote working
- 5. No cross-deployment or interaction between employees to practise Social distancing.
- 6. **Virtual Communication** make use of available teleconferencing communications tools (for example Zoom or Microsoft Teams) for meetings to reduce travelling and physical contacts.
- 7. Setting up **Safe-Entry QR code** at the entrances of the Office & the Warehouse.
- 8. **Reporting Sick** Staff not feeling well are strictly advised to see a doctor as soon as possible and inform immediate superior and the Human Resource department.
- 9. Observe good personal hygiene.

The above measures are duly put in place, communicated and explained to staff prior to resuming work onsite.

Mission and Vision

We embrace technology, adapt and transform to build a sustainable future. We are positive, focused and committed to deliver values to all Stakeholders.

We believe in the following 5 core values for all our employees.



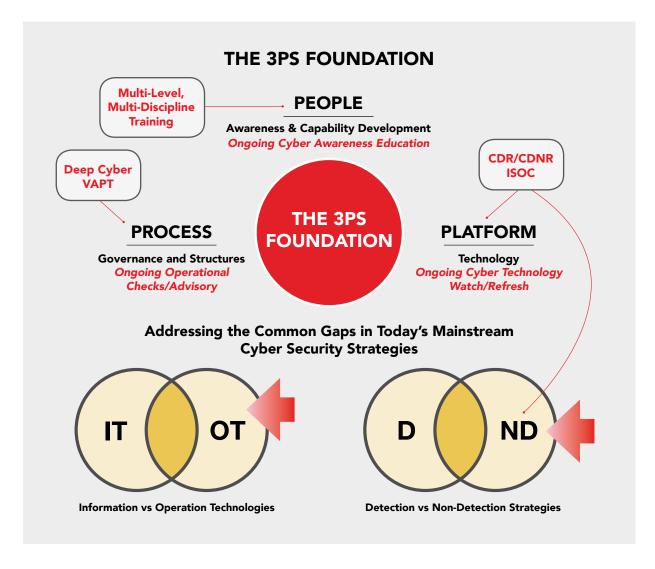
Cyber Security

The Group continues to enhance its cyber security infrastructure and systems to safeguard the continuity of the Group's operations and confidential information, building on the current 3PS (People-Process-Platform) with situational-blended consideration framework. This multi-layered cyber security defence approach continues to protect the ecosystem to preserve its future use.

In view of the advanced threat landscape, the group consistently upholds the security posture through protective innovation tools especially during this pandemic period.

In FY2020, the group implemented an application code review tool that does not require source code, checking the vulnerability of the applications when the source code is not available. A detection-less sanitization filter that cleanse files from external devices and emails was also deployed, together with a firewall protector that does not have IP address. These tools helped to prevent, detect and protect our IT infrastructure and confidential business information.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (cond't)



Sustainability Governance

The Sustainability Governance Structure of the Group is as follows:



The Sustainability Working Committee, comprising discipline-specific working groups, identifies possible material topics and to reach an agreement on the action plan for the reporting process.

The Sustainability Steering Committee, comprising key management executives, provides guidance on the Group's sustainability strategies. The Steering Committee reviews and reports progress for delivering targets and plans to the Board of Directors on the sustainability management performance of the Group

and key material issues identified by stakeholders. The Board will then review and endorse the targets and plans accordingly.

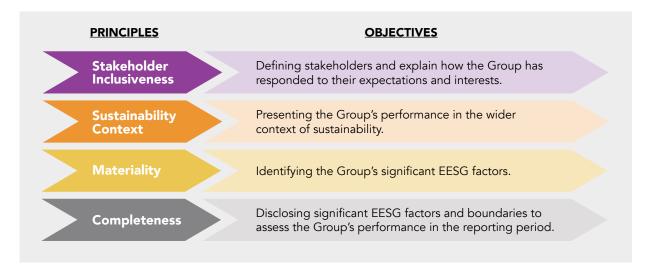
Training and testing activities have been carried out as part of the business continuity plan to ensure the core business functions are not severely impacted by any disaster or unplanned incidents. This year, due to Covid19, more stringent controls, aligned to the measures given by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Manpower in Singapore, were implemented at the office premises to ensure that the Group is able to operate effectively without compromising the health of our employees. BH Group's management has taken the necessary precautions to ensure a safe working environment for its employees.

Feedback

We welcome feedback as it enables continual improvement in the Group's sustainability policies, processes and performance. Please send your comments and suggestions to feedback@bhglobal.com.sq.

Reporting Scope and Boundaries

The content of this report is defined by the four Content Reporting Principles established by GRI as follows:



Stakeholder Engagement & Material Topics

The Sustainability Consultants worked with the Steering Committee to conduct a materiality assessment to identify the relevant EESG topics of which the Group considered important to stakeholders in FY2018.

Based on the Group's internal assessment, the Board agreed that the COVID-19 outbreak has caused an extraordinary challenge to the business and the operating environment. However, the Board is of the opinion that the materiality assessment from FY2019 continues to be valid and relevant for the Group in FY2020.

As part of its ongoing engagements with key stakeholders, the Group carries out the following approaches:

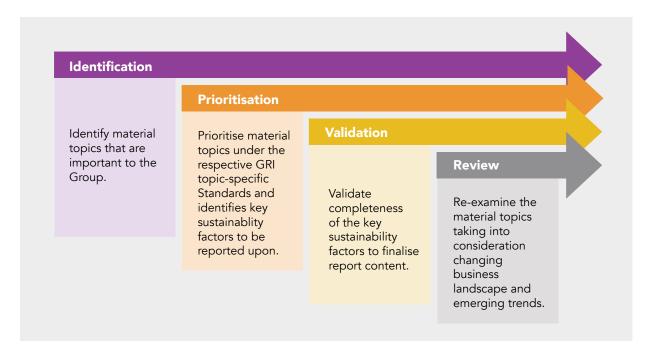
Stakeholders	Engagement Approach	Key Interests
Employees (including Management)	Regular dialogueTraining programmesWork related meetings and discussions	Working environmentStaff benefitsSkills development
Customers / Vendors	 Site visit & workshops Phone calls Email contacts Formal & informal meetings 	Ensure quality of products and servicesGoods and services provided on time
Shareholders	 Shareholders Annual General Meeting Half year and full year results announcements Disclosures of information on matters of material impact or significance through SGXNET and other information channels Update of important events and business developments through the corporate website and social media platforms such as LinkedIn and Facebook 	Risk managementCorporate governanceGroup operations

Feedback from our key stakeholders form a crucial part of our strategic and business planning and is viewed as valuable insights for the Group to continuously improve its sustainability performance. The material topics were evaluated in FY2020 for its potential impact on the environment and society, its influence on the stakeholders and impact on the Group's operations.

The Sustainability Committee aims to conduct an annual review of the Group's material topics as well as to monitor the performance of the topics as part of the Group's sustainability strategy.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (cond't)

The Group adopts a four-step process to define the material topics:



Material Topics and Boundaries

The Steering Committee re-evaluated the topics from FY2019 and all topics were deemed to be material to the Group. As such, the Steering Committee recommended to the Board the same topics to be the material topics to be reported in FY2020.

Material Topics			
GRI 203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	Product Quality and Reliability	
GRI 302-2	Reduction of energy consumption	Energy Consumption	
GRI 404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Working Environment	

Product Quality and Reliability (GRI 203-1)

Beng Hui Marine Electrical Pte Ltd ("BHM"), the Electrical and Technical Supply division of the Group, continues to pride itself as the leader in the field of marine & offshore electrical supplies with its specialty in cables, lightings and accessories through digitalisation and shifting to an online e-commerce platform to capture more customers globally. Since the launch of our BH eStore in 2013, the group continues to update the comprehensive catalogue, together with the electrical and technical online guide, coupled with our stock availability, pricing, specification sheets, certification, videos and 3D models.

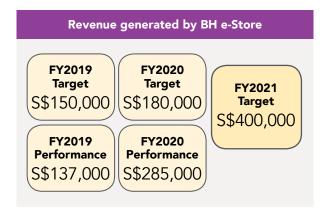
The Group aims to educate maritime users and to serve global buyers with added efficiency and transparency. Getting the correct product on board is vital to ensure vessels' operations are at optimal levels. BH eStore offers transparency, allowing ship owners, ship management companies, ship-chandlers and end users to procure the correct products at the right price with the right quality. The eStore continues to see more sales enquiries and capture new customers from overseas.

Since the implementation of the Warehouse Management System ("WMS"), which aims to make logistics operations more productive, efficient and accurate through the utilisation of technology, the

Group continues to see better efficiency in our stock management and our warehouse personnel's productivity improved significantly. With the WMS integrated with our in-house ERP System and through the usage of handheld devices and digital processmonitoring dashboards, the accuracy of inventory control has been enhanced and real-time data tracking is readily available.

This year, we continue to drive for better efficiency by upgrading the handheld devices for improved performance. The upgraded handheld devices helped to speed up the scanning process. Together with a new racking system for our inventory storage, we are able to increase the work productivity with a more spacious workplace, quicker picking of stocks and therefore shorten the delivery time to customers.

Our E-store sales more than doubled in FY2020, up 108% from \$137,000 to \$285,000. We hope to achieve \$400,000 in sales revenue and attract more customers from overseas in FY2021. The Group is cognizant of the fact that the identification of sustainable business practices that will enhance efficiency and value to all stakeholders including customers is crucial. The Group has determined that the development and implementation of an online sales platform is critical in securing long-term efficiencies and value add to customers. This value is specifically evident in the climate of the COVID-19 pandemic where brick and mortar establishments have been forced to halt business activities while businesses with online platforms are still able to continue providing goods and services despite the macro environment challenges posed by the pandemic.



BHM continues to invest in R&D and develop new products to add on to our LED lighting portfolio. The SOPEX explosion-proof LED floodlights are our latest innovative product series that caters to the professional lighting markets in petrochemical, oil and gas sectors. The floodlights are not just engineered for safe use in hazardous areas, they are purposefully crafted with robust marine-grade anti-corrosion materials, vibration-proof LED electronics and IEC 60533 marine EMC



compliance to deliver long-lasting failsafe performance in the challenging marine and offshore environment. Built to the highest standards, the SOPEX Ex-proof LED floodlights are tested and certified according to the European ATEX directive and international IEC Ex requirements by Bureau Veritas in Germany. They are also certified in Japan for passing the Class NK type test requirements for Ex-proof equipment. Having the best T6 Ex-proof temperature class and certifications to operate in Zones 1, 2, 21 and 22, the SOPEX Ex-proof LED floodlights are well-poised to serve a wide range of target markets.

Under the supervision of BHG's management, one of its subsidiaries, Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd ("Omnisense"), has been making its mark in the manufacturing and marketing of mass fever screening systems and thermal night vision devices in the S.E.A region, Middle East and USA. Tapping on the expertise and extensive experience in vision systems, infrared thermography and advance mechanical design of our team in Omnisense, we were able to capitalize on the opportunities during this Covid19 pandemic to drive robust sales and a sustainable business growth.

Omnisense invests heavily in building our R&D team. We have built significant capabilities in the area of highly integrated digital system design and development which includes, but not limited to hardware, software, industrial and mechanical design. Applying the technological advances gained from military applications, we designed and developed new products and solutions for civilian, private and public sectors such as pleasure yachting, commercial shipping, private and public security, emergency and healthcare services.

Omnisense continues to improve on its existing product lines, research in new technology and also work on improving its cost efficiency in the manufacturing of its products. We are constantly improving on our product reliability and efficacy.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (cond't)

Energy Consumption (GRI 302-2)

- Addressing Climate Change

Rapid development of the current lighting industry has led to commercially viable LEDs breaking the 220 lumens (Im) per watt barrier. Our in-house brand, SOP LED Lightings, has also achieved certification in IEC 60533 EMC (Electro Magnetic Compliance), which indicates that the lightings are safe to use on-board vessels and in maritime conditions without causing interference to the ship's equipment.

Our associated company, GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH"), has recently developed its first System in Package ("SIP") technology and filed the "Settable White" SIP Patent in the United States of America. This new development has the potential to boost business growth. GLH continuously invests in Control technologies and the latest is the development of Bluetooth Mesh related control modules. GLH believes that Bluetooth Mesh will play a key role in the lighting control and it will accelerate the IoT adoption in all sectors.

Using energy more efficiently and opting for low energy consumption is essential for combating climate change and lowering an organization's overall environmental footprint. Downstream activities, which is associated to consumers' use of products that the organization sells, can be deemed as energy consumption that occurs outside an organization.

The Group has therefore decided to use the savings in energy consumption by customers from using our products, rather than the previous report on reduction of energy consumption for our warehouse, as the material topic going forward. For this, it is therefore appropriate to use GRI302-2 with the methodologies and assumptions as mentioned below.

We have tabulated our annual sales via the LED lightings & solutions and have estimated that these sales helped to reduce our customers' energy consumption by 6,585,311 KJ/s (Kilo joule per second) in FY2020. This tabulation is based on an assumption that LED lightings will replace the traditional lightings operating 12 hours per day throughout 365 days, and segregated into two key segments. Under LED Consumable segment, a second assumption used is that 50% of the LED lightings purchased are used for immediate consumption while the rest are kept as stocks for future consumption. The overall increase in energy savings in FY2020 can be attributed to substantial sales improvement in LED lightings as compared to FY2019. The SOP/SOPEX LED segment has however shown a fall in energy savings mainly due to fewer projects in FY2020 and sales disruption by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Energy Consumption Savings

	2019	2020	2021
CO2 Emissions (KwH)			(+20%)
LED Consumables	1,312,101	3,785,676	4,543,000
SOP/SOPEX LED	3,468,979	2,799,635	3,360,000
	4,781,080	6,585,311	7,903,000

One of key objectives in FY2021 is to improve the sales of LED Lightings with increase in manpower and resources investment. We expect the growth for FY2021 to be at least 20% through making full use of our leadership position in the LED market to drive technology. Innovation will also help to address the pressing concerns with the environment and assist the transition to a green, low-carbon economy and push the energy consumption savings higher.

Working Environment (GRI 404-1)

We continue to cultivate a learning environment for our employees, actively investing in their training and development programs. We organised in-house training programmes and also sent the employees on external courses. These programmes are aimed at broadening employees' knowledge and skill sets, increasing their efficiency and also to engage and sustain a productive workforce. We encouraged employees to continue upgrading their knowledge in various areas such as finance, accounting, marketing, information technology, business continuity programs, technical and operational fields. This in turned helped the group to achieve better productivity, spur organisational growth and transformational change and therefore build a more sustainable organization.

BHM has also been awarded ITE Certified On-the-Job Training Centre (COJTC) as of September 2020 for structured OJT and best practices, with one of our employees being certified as a trainer for the installation of LED lightings. This has helped to improve the quality of our workforce and develop our training blueprint.

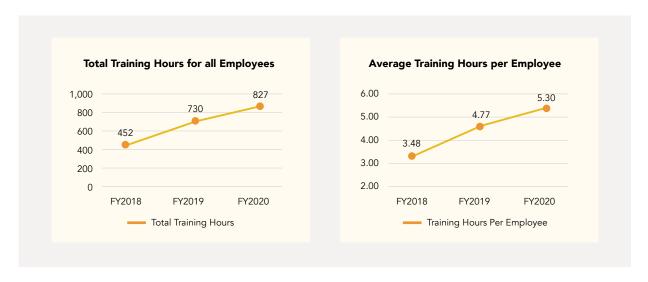
Potential future leaders of the Group also went through programmes such as talent management workshops and leadership training to prepare them for management and leadership roles.

All these training programmes are recorded and monitored by the Human Resource Department. We allow all Head of Departments to suggest any suitable training programmes that can improve the skill sets of their employees.

The training process is as follows:



The training hours (total and average) provided to employees in the Group can be found in the following graphs below:

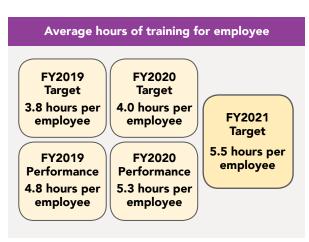


Despite the Covid19 safe management measures with many working from home, the group managed to encourage many of our employees to go on training via web or attend online training. Total training hours for the group increased 13% to 827 hours, averaging 5.3 hours per employee in FY2020 (target for FY2019 and FY2020 was 3.8 hours and 4.0 hours respectively). The increase in training hours is mainly attributed to more in-house training programs put in place for new employees to get them on board quickly and to further enhance their knowledge and skillset. This was also coupled by safe management measure training conducted to the key managers and employees with higher risks exposure to Covid19. We aim to invest on more online training courses and platforms for our employees in the near future.

Some examples of training courses offered to employees are as follows:

- Safety (Ship Supplier Safety)
- Information Technology (Cybersecurity, Data Protection)

- SNEF courses
- Business Continuity Program (BCP), ISO courses
- Covid19-related Training
- Finance (Credit Controls, Debt Recovery, Accounting software training)
- In House Knowledge Enhancement Training



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (cond't)

GRI Standards Content Index

Disclosure Reference	Disclosure Title	Header	Page Reference	
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102-2	Primary brands, product and services	Corporate Overview	3	
102-3	Location of Headquarters	Our Geographical Presence	2	
102-4	Location of operations	Our Geographical Presence	2	
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OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's revenue rose by 8% to S\$ 53.2 million in FY2020 mainly due to higher revenue from the Security Division.

The Group's gross profit increased by 60% to S\$27.1 million in FY2020 mainly due to higher revenue from the Security Division, partially offset by lower revenue from the Electrical and Technical Supply and Integration Engineering divisions. Overall gross margin increased from 34% in FY2019 to 51% in FY2020 mainly due to higher margin from the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology business under the Security Division.

Other operating income increased significantly by S\$1.7 million in FY2020 mainly due to government grant income related to the Jobs Support Scheme and dividends from the liquidation of a subsidiary.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by \$\$2.2 million (22%) mainly due to increase in personal related costs and rental expenses, partially offset by decrease in writedown of inventories, travelling and entertainment expenses. Administrative expenses increased by \$\$1.2 million (24%) mainly due to increase in personnel related costs, impairment of intangible assets and legal & professional fees.

For FY2020, the Group registered an increase in net profit to S\$4.9 million, after accounting for a loss of S\$4.5 million on deconsolidation of a subsidiary undergoing liquidation. The Group had to recognise the share of losses previously attributable to the noncontrolling interest upon liquidation of the subsidiary. Excluding this loss, the Group would have registered a net profit of S\$9.4 million, representing a significant increase as compared FY2019's profit of S\$1.1 million.





KEY BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS

(S\$'000)	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
Total Assets Property, plant and equipment Inventories Cash and bank balances	86,592 18,812 33,038 12,070	82,783 19,406 28,521 6,225
Total Liabilities Borrowings Total Equity	36,305 13,230 50,287	41,794 17,269 40,989

KEY STATISTICS	2018 \$'000	2019 \$′000	2020 \$'000
REVENUE BREAKDOWN BY SEGMENTS			
Electrical and Technical Supply	35,442	39,188	29,325
Security	4,623	3,757	20,302
Intergration Engineering	348	6,424	3,592
	40,413	49,369	53,219

SEGMENTAL OVERVIEW

Electrical and Technical Supply

The Electrical and Technical Supply division accounted for 55% of the Group's turnover in FY2020. Revenue from the division decreased by 25% to \$\$29.3 million in FY2020 mainly attributable to a drop in the level of business activities of the Group's customers brought by restricted or temporary cessation of operations by shipyards in Singapore and the region due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Green LED Lighting

The Green LED Lighting division is driven by the Group's associated company, GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH"), GLH managed to report a lower loss in FY2020 as compared to FY2019 and the operations were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the trade war between USA and China.

Security Division

The Security segment comprise of the Cyber Security and Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology divisions. This segment accounted for 38% of the Group's revenue in FY2020 compared to only 8% in FY2019. The revenue increased significantly by \$\$16.5 million mainly driven by the global increase in demand for its Mass

Fever Screening System from the Infrared and Thermal Sensing Technology business due to the widespread Covid-19 outbreak. The revenue for Cyber Security business remained stable.

Integration Engineering

The Integration Engineering division accounted for 7% of the Group's turnover in FY2020. Revenue from this division decreased by S\$2.8 million in FY2020 mainly due to the reduced level of activities of customers due to the Covid-19 pandemic.









CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Vincent Lim Hui Eng

Executive Director, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Patrick Lim Hui Peng

Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer

Loh Weng Whye

Lead Independent Director

Henry Tan Song Kok

Independent Director

Winston Kwek Choon Lin

Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Henry Tan Song Kok, Chairman Loh Weng Whye Winston Kwek Choon Lin

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Winston Kwek Choon Lin, Chairman Loh Weng Whye Vincent Lim Hui Eng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Loh Weng Whye, Chairman Henry Tan Song Kok Winston Kwek Choon Lin

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Vincent Lim Hui Eng, Chairman Patrick Lim Hui Peng Mark Weng Kwai

GROUP SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Vincent Lim Hui Eng, Chairman Patrick Lim Hui Peng Mark Weng Kwai

COMPANY SECRETARY

Pan Mi Keay See Kai Li

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services (A division of Tricor Singapore Pte. Ltd.) 80 Robinson Road #11-02 Singapore 068898

REGISTERED OFFICE

8 Penjuru Lane Singapore 609189

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants,
Singapore
600 North Bridge Road
#05-01 Parkview Square
Singapore 188778
Partner-in-charge: Khor Boon Hong
(Appointed in financial year 2019)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group is committed to achieving and maintaining high standards of corporate governance in order to protect and enhance the interests of its shareholders. It has put in place practices in accordance with the principles and guidelines set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code").

This report sets out the corporate governance practices that have been adopted by the Company with specific reference to the principles of the Code, as well as any deviation from any provision of the Code together with an explanation for such deviation.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

The Board's principal functions are:-

- 1. Approving the Group's strategic plans, key operational initiatives, major investments and divestments and funding requirements;
- 2. Reviewing the performance of the business and approving the release of the financial results announcement of the Group to shareholders;
- 3. Providing guidance in the overall management of the business and affairs of the Group;
- 4. Overseeing the processes for internal control, risk management, financial reporting and statutory compliance;
- 5. Approving the recommended framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives as may be recommended by the Remuneration Committee; and
- 6. Considering sustainability issues such as environmental and social factors.

Directors are fiduciaries who act objectively in the best interests of the Company and work with Management for performance and long term success of the Group. The Board puts in place a code of conduct and ethics, sets appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organizational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Company. Directors facing conflicts of interest recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

The Board has delegated certain specific responsibilities to five (5) board committees, namely, the Audit Committee ("AC"), Nominating Committee ("NC"), Remuneration Committee ("RC"), Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and Group Sustainability Committee ("SC"). More information on these committees is set out below. The Board accepts that while these board committees have the authority to examine particular issues and will report to the Board their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters lies with the entire Board.

The Board meets at least four (4) times in a year. Informal meetings are regularly held to discuss and update on corporate and commercial matters. Regulation 110 of the Company's Constitution allows for participation in board meetings by means of telephone conference or any other similar communications equipment.

Matters which are specifically reserved for decision by the Board include those involving business plans, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, corporate or financial structuring, corporate strategy, share issuances, dividends, communications with regulatory authorities and shareholder matters.

All Directors are regularly updated by Management and the Corporate Secretary on the industry, business, operations and corporate governance practices of the Group. The Company will, from time to time, invite Directors to attend seminars and briefing sessions to keep pace with financial, corporate governance, regulatory and other changes. All Directors are members of the Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID"), and eligible to receive updates and training from SID. Directors and Senior Management are encouraged to attend relevant courses and subscribe for journal updates on matters of topical interest.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

A formal letter is provided to each Executive Director upon his appointment, setting out the Director's duties and obligations. No formal letters are issued to non-executive Directors as their duties and obligations are governed by prevailing law, codes and regulations.

The number of Directors' and board committees' meetings and the record of attendance of each Director during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are set out below:-

Types of Meetings	Во	ard	Audit Committee		Nominating Committee		Remuneration Committee	
Names of Directors	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended						
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	4	4	-	-	2	2	-	-
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winston Kwek Choon Lin	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Loh Weng Whye	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Henry Tan Song Kok	4	4	4	4	-	-	2	2

The Board is provided with adequate and timely information prior to Board meetings and on an on-going basis and Board papers are distributed in advance of each meeting to Directors. The Company circulates copies of the minutes of the meetings of all board committees to all members of the Board to keep them informed of on-going developments within the Group.

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's Senior Management, the Company Secretary, and External Advisers (where necessary) at the Company's expense. Should the Directors, whether as a group or individually, require independent professional advices, such professionals (who will be selected with the approval of the Board Chairman or the Chairman of the Committees requiring such advice) will be appointed at the Company's expenses.

The Company Secretary attends the Company's Board, AC, RC and NC meetings and is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed. The Company Secretary's role is also to advise the Board on governance matters and to assist the Board and Senior Management in ensuring that the Company complies with rules and regulations which are applicable to the Company. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

Board Composition and Guidance

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

The Board currently comprises five (5) Directors of whom, three (3) are non-executive and independent directors, with majority of the Board being made up of independent Directors. The Board is supported by various board committees, namely, the NC, AC, RC, RMC and SC whose functions are described below. The non-executive directors have been able to exercise objective judgement independently from Management and substantial shareholders and no individual or small group of individuals dominate the decisions of the Board.

The Board has adopted the Code's criteria of an independent director in its review. An "independent" director is one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the directors' independent business judgment in the best interests of the Company. Under this definition, independent directors make up a majority of the Board.

The independence of each independent director will be reviewed annually by the NC and the Board. Each independent director is required to complete a checklist annually to confirm his independence based on the guidelines as set out in the Code. The independence of any director who has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his first appointment will be subject to a particularly rigorous review. The NC and the Board are of the view that all its independent non-executive directors have satisfied the criteria of independence as a result of its review.

Two of the three non-executive Directors, Mr Loh Weng Whye and Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin have served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of their first appointment on 3 August 2005. The Board, having reviewed the independence of these Directors and further taking into account the deliberations of the NC, is of the view that both two non-executive Directors are able to exercise independent and objective judgement considering also that there are no relationships or circumstances which may affect their judgement and ability to discharge their duties and responsibilities as independent directors. Not only have Mr Loh Weng Whye and Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin, based on their individual and relevant backgrounds as outlined below, raised independent queries during Board meetings, they have on occasions taken opposing views to the Executive Directors in the formulation of Board decisions

In the years as Lead Independent Director of the Company, Mr Loh Weng Whye showed his unwavering stance of independence to put forth shareholders' interests as top priority in all boardroom discussions and instil it as an important criterion in the Board decision-making process. His vast experience as a power generation pioneer and infrastructure developer in Singapore and China, as well as his contacts and networks in the government-linked companies, civil service and the private sector, contributed to the quality of decision-making of the Board and helped greatly in shaping the transformation of the Group's businesses. During the most challenging years when the Group was disposing non-profitable subsidiaries, Mr Loh Weng Whye stayed on to support the Management to face adversity together and generously contributed his industrial experience in the Company's revamp for transformation.

In his years as Independent Director of the Company, Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin has consistently tapped on his legal experience, particularly in the marine industry, to ensure all decisions made in the boardroom are not only legally correct but satisfies high levels of corporate governance so as to protect the interests of all stakeholders. During the most challenging years when the Group faced serious issues from its shipyard in Batam, Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin contributed generously his strategic legal advice and time in working closely with Management and helping the Group steer clear of pitfalls and ensure that the Group remained in good shape and legally protected against potential lawsuits. Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin was also instrumental in helping the Group resolved the dispute against Japan Kawasaki Heavy Industry Shipbuilding for an engineering project.

The Board is of the view that Mr Loh Weng Whye and Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin should continue to be deemed independent notwithstanding having been on the Board for more than 9 years. The Board nevertheless will on a continual basis, review the need for progressive refreshing of its Board.

With effect from 1 January 2022, a director will not be independent if he has served for an aggregate of more than 9 years and his continued appointment as an independent director has to be sought and approved in separate resolutions by (a) all shareholders and (b) shareholders, excluding the directors and chief executive officer of the issuer, and associates of such directors and chief executive officer (the "Two-Tier Voting"). Such resolutions approved by a Two-Tier Voting may remain in force for three years from the conclusion of the annual general meeting ("AGM") following the passing of the resolutions or the retirement or resignation of the director, whichever the earlier.

The Board has recommended that the approval of the shareholders be sought through a Two-Tier Voting process at the forthcoming AGM for the continuation of office of Mr Loh Weng Whye and Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin, who have served as an Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company for an aggregate term of more than nine years, as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

The Company is in compliance with the relevant provisions as the Independent Directors make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent.

The Board reviews the composition and size of the Board and each Board Committee and the skills and core competencies of its members from time to time to ensure they have appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience and knowledge of the Company to maximize the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees. The Board is of the opinion that, given the scope and nature of the Group's operations, the present size of the Board is appropriate for effective decision making. The Board is made up of Directors who are qualified and experienced in various fields including business and management, accounting and finance, engineering and industry as well as law, the Board considers that its composition of Directors is well-balanced, with each Director having well-mixed knowledge, business network and commercial experience. The profiles of each of the Directors are provided in pages 16 and 17 of this Annual Report. Accordingly, the current Board comprises persons who as a group, have core competencies necessary to lead and oversee the Company.

The non-executive Directors are also involved in reviewing the corporate strategies, business operations and practices of the Group, as well as reviewing and monitoring the performance of Management in achieving agreed goals and objectives. The non-executive Directors do confer with the external auditor at least once a year and whenever necessary to discuss issues without the presence of Management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2020, the Board comprises the following members:-

Name of Director	Position held on the Board	Date of first appointment to the Board	Date of last re-election as Director	Nature of appointment
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	Chairman	23.04.2004	19.04.2018	Executive/Non-independent
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	Director	23.04.2004	18.04.2019	Executive/Non-independent
Loh Weng Whye	Lead Independent Director	03.08.2005	18.04.2019	Non-executive/ Independent
Henry Tan Song Kok	Director	24.04.2017	19.04.2018	Non-executive/ Independent
Winston Kwek Choon Lin	Director	03.08.2005	05.06.2020	Non-executive/ Independent

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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

Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng is both the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Although the roles of Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are not separate, the Board is of the view that there are sufficient independent elements and adequate safeguards in place against an uneven concentration of power and authority in a single individual.

The Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer will, amongst other responsibilities, lead the Board, ensure effective communication with shareholders, encourage constructive relationship between the Board and Management, as well as between Board members, and promote high standards of corporate governance as well as managing day-to-day business operations of the Group and implementing the Board's decisions.

The Board has, since February 2007, appointed Mr Loh Weng Whye as the Lead Independent Director. The lead independent director is available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Executive Chairman and CEO or Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

Board Membership

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

The NC comprises the following members:-

Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin (Chairman) Mr Loh Weng Whye (Member) Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng (Member)

Save for Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng, the other members of the NC are Independent Non-executive Directors.

The NC's key terms of reference, describing its responsibilities, include:-

- (a) Reviewing and recommending the appointment and re-appointment of the Directors having regard to the Director's contribution and performance, including attendance, preparedness and participation;
- (b) Determining on an annual basis whether or not a Director is independent in accordance to the Code;
- (c) Reviewing the training and professional development programs for the Board;
- (d) Reviewing a Director's multiple board representations on various companies and deciding whether or not such Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as director; and

(e) Deciding on how the Board's performance is to be evaluated and proposing objective performance criteria subject to the approval by the Board.

The NC is of the view that the Directors are able to and have adequately carried out their duties as Directors of the Company. As Board meetings are planned and scheduled well in advance of the meeting dates, Directors have been able to attend all of the Board and Committee meetings. The NC is also of the view that Directors with multiple board representations and other substantive commitments have ensured that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Group. As a director's ability to commit time to the Group's affairs is essential for his contribution and performance, the NC has determined that the maximum number of listed company board representations which each of the Director of the Company may hold is five (5) and all Directors have complied with the set limit.

The Board does not encourage approving the appointment of alternate directors except in exceptional cases. If an alternate director is appointed, the alternate director should be familiar with the Group's affairs and be appropriately qualified.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Company:-

- (a) one third of the Directors shall retire from office at the AGM or if the number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third shall retire from office by rotation, provided that all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three years but shall be eligible for re-election;
- (b) Directors appointed during the course of the year will submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM of the Company; and
- (c) the Chief Executive Officer shall be subjected to retirement and re-election by shareholders.

When considering the re-nomination of a director for re-election, the NC will consider the Directors' overall contribution and performance.

The detailed information of the Directors seeking re-election as required under Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST can be found on pages 141 to 154.

The NC selects and recommends the appointment and re-appointment of new directors to the Board after assessing the candidates' qualifications, attributes and past experience. The candidates' independence, expertise, background and skills will also be considered before the NC interviews the shortlisted candidates and makes its recommendations to the Board. This is to ensure a balanced board and to improve its overall effectiveness.

Any newly appointed director who has had no prior experience as a director of a listed company will undergo training in the roles and responsibilities of a listed company director. The Directors are also encouraged to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments relevant to the Group and attendance of appropriate courses and seminars may be arranged and funded by the Company.

The profiles, listed company directorships, principal commitments and key information of each individual director as well as their shareholdings in the Company are set out in the "Additional information for Directors Seeking Re-election" section of the Annual Report.

Board Performance

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

The NC is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its board committees, as well as the contribution of each individual director. The NC has established a review process and proposed performance criteria set out in assessment checklists which are approved by the Board, and has performed the necessary assessment for the financial year.

These performance criteria will not be changed from year to year and where circumstances deem it necessary for any of the criteria to be changed, the onus will be on the Board to justify such changes.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

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

The RC comprises entirely of non-executive Directors, all of whom, including the Chairman, are independent:-

Mr Loh Weng Whye (Chairman) Mr Henry Tan Song Kok (Member) Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin (Member)

The RC's key terms of reference, describing its responsibilities, include:-

- (a) To recommend to the Board all matters relating to the specific remuneration packages, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind, of the Directors and key management personnel as well as to ensure the termination terms are fair;
- (b) To review and ensure that the remuneration framework of the Directors and key management personnel should be aligned with the long-term interest and risk policies of the Company;
- (c) To structure a significant and appropriate proportion of executive directors' and key management personnel's remuneration so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performances. Such remuneration should also be aligned with the interests of shareholders and promote the long-term success of the Company; and
- (d) To review and ensure that the remuneration of non-executive directors should be appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent and responsibilities of the directors and they should not be over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

The RC is responsible for ensuring a formal and transparent procedure for developing an appropriate executive remuneration policy and a competitive framework. The RC has recommended to the Board a framework of remuneration which covers various aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to, directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, and benefits-in-kind, and the specific remuneration packages for each executive director and key management personnel in order to retain and motivate each of them to run the business and operations successfully.

The RC's recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. No director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. External remuneration consultant's advice will be sought, where necessary, when a major remuneration review is conducted.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

In recommending a remuneration framework, the RC takes into account the performance of the Group as well as the directors and key management personnel, aligning their interests with those of shareholders and linking rewards to corporate and individual performance as well as industry benchmarks.

The review of remuneration packages takes into consideration the longer term interests and promotes long-term success of the Group. It covers various aspects of remuneration including salaries, fees, allowances, bonuses, perks and benefits-in-kind. The RC's recommendations are based on Management's reports and recommendations, made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and submitted for endorsement to the entire Board.

The payment of directors' fees is subject to the approval of shareholders. Factors such as level of contribution, effort and time spent, and responsibilities of the non-executive Directors are considered when determining the level of their fees.

The RC is of the view that the variable components of remuneration (including bonus and profit sharing) of the Executive Directors and the key management personnel commensurate with the Group's and individual performance in FY2020. In addition, the Company is entitled to reclaim, in full or in part, any profit-sharing paid to the Executive Directors under circumstances of misstatement of financial statements or misconduct of the Executive Directors, directly or indirectly, resulting in financial losses to the Company, as may be determined by the Board.

Management has briefed the RC regarding its annual assessments on the performance of members of key management personnel and their remuneration packages as proposed, and having reviewed the matter, the RC has recommended these to the Board for approval.

RC also reviewed the proposed bonus/incentives for the Executive Directors and key management personnel. Annual incentive bonuses, if any, for the Executive Directors are calculated based on profit performance as stipulated in their respective service contracts.

Disclosure on Remuneration

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

The remuneration of the Directors for the financial year 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of Directors	Salary	Bonus / Profit-Sharing	Fees
Below S\$250,000			
Mr Loh Weng Whye	-	-	100%
Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin	-	-	100%
Mr Henry Tan Song Kok	-	-	100%
S\$250,000 to S\$499,999			
Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng	87%	-	13%
Mr Patrick Lim Hui Peng	87%	-	13%

The Board has considered the guideline to fully disclose the remuneration of each individual Director and the CEO on a named basis. In its deliberation, the executive Directors and CEO are concerned that such full disclosure may have probable adverse impact on existing relationships with senior management, directors of Group companies and certain suppliers. There is also concern that competitors may choose to misuse the information. For these reasons, the Company is only disclosing the bands of remuneration for each Director.

The remuneration of the Top Eight (8) Key Executives for the financial year 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of Key Executives	Salary	Bonus	Fees
Below S\$250,000			
# Mr Dennis Tan Ka Woon	100%	-	-
Mr Ken Soh Lee Meng	100%	-	-
# Mr Mark Weng Kwai	100%	-	-
# Mr Bryan Koh Tong Seng	83%	12%	5%
Ms Jasmin Lim Rui Li	95%	-	5%
S\$250,000 to S\$499,999			
Mr Johnny Lim Huay Hua *	90%	-	10%
Ms Eileen Lim Chye Hoon *	90%	-	10%
Mr Leonard Lim Siang Soon	77%	23%	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

- # Mr Dennis Tan Ka Woon and Bryan Koh Tong Seng resigned as the Group Chief Financial Officer on 8 September 2020 and as the Managing Director for BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd on 31 December 2020 respectively.
- # Mr Mark Weng Kwai was appointed as the Group Chief Financial Officer effective from 14 August 2020 in replacement of Mr Dennis Tan Ka Woon.
- Mr Johnny Lim Huay Hua and Ms Eileen Lim Chye Hoon are the siblings of Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng and Mr Patrick Lim Hui Peng. Apart from Mr Johnny Lim and Ms Eileen Lim, there were no other immediate family members of the Executive Directors, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, except Mr Ken Hing Kah Wah who is the spouse of Ms Eileen Lim Chye Hoon employed by the Group whose respective remuneration exceed \$100,000 per annum during the year.

The aggregate amount of the total remuneration paid to the Key Management Personnel (who are not Directors or CEO) is \$1,856,475 in FY 2020.

The Company has adopted a remuneration policy for staff comprising a fixed (basic salary) and variable (bonus) components. The variable component is linked to the performance of the Company and individual. RC has also reviewed the remuneration packages of employees who are related to directors, substantial shareholders or Management, and make comparison with those of their peers to ensure that they are treated fairly and without undue favoritism.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls

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

The AC and RMC assist the Board in the oversight of risk management responsibilities, internal controls and governance processes.

The AC, with the assistance of the Internal Auditor ("IA"), periodically reviews the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls relating to finance, operational, compliance and information technology controls.

Risk Management

The Board has set up the RMC in 2011 which currently comprises:

Mr. Vincent Lim Hui Eng (Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Patrick Lim Hui Peng (Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. Mark Weng Kwai (Group Chief Financial Officer)

The RMC is chaired by the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Mr. Vincent Lim Hui Eng.

The main objective of the RMC is to assist the Board and AC to review and implement best corporate governance practices, with reference to compliance, enterprise risk management and internal controls. The primary responsibilities of the RMC include:

- Identifying, assessing, and managing the Group's risks including managing the Group's enterprise risk programme;
- Reviewing the effectiveness of internal controls and to implement changes where required;
- Ensuring compliance with statutory, regulatory requirements and the Group's policies and procedures; and
- Promoting awareness of the importance of risk management within the Group.

The Group has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management System. An Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) has been carried out to form a "Risk Map" of the high priority business risks. Based on the Risk Map, measures were taken to address and monitor the top business risks.

Based on the Enterprise Risk Assessment, the Board is satisfied with the risk management process in place, and in its opinion, that the effectiveness and adequacy of the controls have been appropriately reviewed through the management and independent assurance provided by the Group's internal and external auditors.

Internal Controls

The Group outsourced its internal audit function to an independent assurance service provider which specializes in risk management an internal auditing. The IA reports directly to the AC Chairman on audit matters, and to the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on administrative matters. The AC is satisfied that the appointed IA meets and has carried out its function according to the standards set by internationally recognised professional bodies including the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditors.

The primary objective of the internal audit is to assure the AC and the Board that sound risk management processes and controls are in place and operating effectively.

The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and independent of the activities it audits and comprehensively covers the major activities within the Group.

During the year, IA worked closely with Management to align the Group's related companies to its internal control environment and compliance standards in order to strengthen the internal checks and balances.

The IA conducted periodic audits of the Group's related companies and to review their key operations and business practices to ensure compliance with the Group's system of internal controls. Significant control issues were highlighted with recommendations provided by IA and remedial actions were taken by Management. A Control Self-Assessment review was conducted to assist the Board and Management obtain assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal controls during the year.

In today's cyber landscape, advanced threats are highly stealthful and are difficult to detect. With a mindset of "zero trust" world in the cyberspace, the Group's Information Technology department has embarked on a self-evolved cyber protection strategy in People, Processes and Technologies. On People, the Group has been carrying out ongoing awareness programmes not just for the operational staff, but also for senior management and members of the Board. On Processes, the Group has engaged deep cyber audits on top of compliance exercises and has also included cyber considerations in the Group's BCM/ERM/DR framework. On Technologies, the Group has not only embraced good and well-proven mainstream technologies, but has also deployed radically differentiated technologies that fits the Group's requirements.

Based on the results of the Enterprise Risk Assessment and findings on the risks and system of internal controls made by both external and internal auditors as well as the Control Self-Assessment review, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is generally satisfied that the risk management and system of internal controls and procedures are adequate and effective in achieving its objectives and addressing financial, operational and compliance and information technology control risks.

The Board has received assurance from:-

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that 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, regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

Audit Committee

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

The AC comprises:

Mr Henry Tan Song Kok (Chairman) Mr Loh Weng Whye (Member) Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin (Member)

The AC members are all non-executive and independent Directors capable of discharging their responsibilities appropriately. The members collectively have many years of experience in accounting and audit, business and financial management, law and engineering. The Board considers that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified to discharge the responsibilities of the AC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

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

The AC's scope of work is governed by written terms of reference. Specifically, the AC meets on a periodic basis to perform the following functions:

- (a) Review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- (b) Review the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (c) Assist the Board of Directors in the identification and monitoring of areas of significant business risks with the help of internal and external auditors;
- (d) Review the effectiveness of the financial and accounting control systems and management of financial and business risks;
- (e) Review compliance with the Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance;
- (f) Review with the external and internal auditors their respective audit plans, reports and their evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls;
- (g) Recommend the appointment of auditors and to review the level of audit fees;
- (h) Review the independence of the Company's auditors on an annual basis;
- (i) Review the adequacy of the internal audit function;
- (j) Review the Group's half yearly and annual reports and announcements before they are submitted to the Board for approval;
- (k) Review interested person transactions.

The AC has reviewed and is satisfied with the level of co-operation rendered by Management to the external auditors. The AC is also of the view that the scope of audit, experience levels of staff and quality of the audits are adequate. The AC also convened a meeting with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of Management to discuss matters relating to the audits.

The AC has considered and concurred with the selection of the two Key, Audit Matters ("KAMs") presented in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements as representing those audits and accounting matters during the year which required significant judgement and use of subjective assumptions.

During the course of the year, the AC was regularly briefed and updated on the progress and development of matters and issues arising from the Group's investments in GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH") including strategic, business and commercial assessments. In addition, the AC was also briefed and updated on the Group's assessment of impairment of trade receivables, in particular the application of the Expected Credit Loss Model.

The AC and the Group's auditor have had meetings on a few occasions, and once without the presence of Management, to consider and discuss on the accounting aspects and issues arising from the KAMs. The AC was provided with a detailed understanding of the nature and scope of audit to be performed by the Auditor in respect of the KAMs and also how these were identified as KAMs. The AC also reviewed the other issues highlighted by the Auditor to determine together with the Auditor if these require to be highlighted as KAMs. In relation to the KAMs, the AC considered the look-backward analysis to assess Management's ability to perform accurate forecasts and key assumptions employed in the DCF models such as the revenue growth rates, terminal values, WACC rates, capacity utilization, general market condition and outstanding sales orders. Other business variables that could significantly impact the DCF models were also considered. The AC also considered and debated on the assumptions and inputs used in the Expected Credit Loss Model employed by Management. The results of the audit work and the accounting outcomes thereof were closely monitored and considered by the AC.

Based on the above, the AC was generally satisfied that the KAMs were adequately addressed by Management and the external auditor. The AC also concurs with the respective accounting treatments and effects adopted by Management and agreed to by the external auditor.

The AC, having reviewed all non-audit services provided by the external auditors, are satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

Both the AC and Board have reviewed the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiaries and/or significant associated and joint venture companies and are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company and the Group.

Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 716 of the Listing Rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Management has put in place a whistle-blowing policy duly endorsed by the AC and approved by the Board where employees of the Group can access to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial management and reporting or other matters. The policy encourages employees to identify themselves because appropriate follow-up enquiry or investigation may not be possible unless the source of information is identified. Concerns expressed anonymously will nevertheless be investigated, with due consideration given to:

- (a) The seriousness of the issue raised;
- (b) The credibility of the concern; and
- (c) The likelihood of verification against known sources.

The AC members take measures to keep abreast of changes of accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements through attending training and seminars as well as receiving updates from the Group's external auditors.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

(a) Shareholder rights

Shareholders are informed of shareholders' meetings through notice contained in the Company's annual report or circulars sent to all Shareholders. These notices are also posted onto the SGXNet within the mandatory period. For FY2019, due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Company's AGM and Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") on 5 June 2020 were held by way of electronic means, through "live webcast" and "audio-only means". The notices of AGM and EGM were not published on the newspaper, but was instead disseminated to Shareholders through publication on SGXNet and the Company's website. The Company had also published a letter to Shareholders, together with the notices of AGM and EGM, detailing the alternative arrangements for the AGM and EGM held on 5 June 2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic. Shareholders participated in the AGM and EGM via electronic means, and their questions in relation to any resolution set out in the notices of AGM and EGM were sent to the Company in advance of the AGM and EGM. The Company provided their responses to the substantial queries and relevant comments from Shareholders at the AGM and EGM via electronic means, and the responses were subsequently published on the SGXNet and the Company's website together with the minutes of the AGM and EGM.

Proxy form is sent with notice of general meeting to all Shareholders. A shareholder may appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote on his behalf at the meeting through proxy forms deposited seventy-two (72) hours before the meeting. The Company strongly encourages and supports Shareholders to participate at the general meetings of the Company. While the Company's Constitution currently provides for a limit of up to two (2) proxies for each Shareholder (including nominee companies), the Company has, in compliance with the spirit of the Code, allowed nominee companies to specify, in writing, the names of the beneficial shareholders of the Company who are attending the Company's general meetings as observers.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Cont'd)

All Directors, key management staff, the Company's external auditors and legal advisors (if necessary) attend the general meetings of the Company. The procedures of general meetings provide Shareholders the opportunity to ask questions relating to each resolution tabled for approval and open communication are encouraged by the Shareholders with the Directors on their views on matters relating to the Company. The Company's external auditors will also be present to address Shareholders' queries on the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

For FY2019, all Directors were present at the last AGM and EGM held on 5 June 2020.

(b) Communications with Shareholders

It is the Group's intention to ensure that all shareholders are treated fairly and equitably to ensure their ownership rights are met. Timely and transparent disclosures are made to ensure all shareholders are informed of any changes in the Group or its business which would be likely to materially affect the price or value of the Company's shares.

Shareholders are given the opportunity to attend and vote at general meetings. The rules, including voting procedures, that govern general meetings of shareholders are also clearly communicated.

The Company ensures that timely and adequate disclosures of information on matters of material impact or significance relating to the Group are made to shareholders of the Company through SGXNET and other information channels, in compliance with the requirements set out in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, with particular reference to the Corporate Disclosure Policy set out therein.

For the AGM and EGM for FY2019, minutes of general meetings, including relevant substantial comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board or the Management has been released on the SGXNET and the Company's website within one month from the respective general meeting. The Company will be publishing the meeting minutes in similar for its upcoming general meetings.

The half yearly and full year results announcements, annual reports, dividend declaration and notices of book closure are announced via SGXNET or issued within the prescribed period under the Listing Manual.

The Group does not presently have a prescribed dividend policy.

A final dividend of 0.5 cents per share has been declared for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Engagement with Shareholders

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

At general meetings, shareholders of the Company will be given the opportunity to present their views and to put questions regarding the Group to Directors and Management. The Directors and Management will be present at these meetings to address any questions that shareholders may have. The external auditor will also be present to assist the Board in addressing queries by shareholders relating to audit matters.

Currently, the Constitution of the Company allows a member of the Company to appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. Pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Companies Act"), a member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act.

Separate resolutions on each distinct issue are tabled at general meetings and voting on each resolution by poll is carried out systematically with proper recording of votes cast and the resolution passed.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with Stakeholders

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

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

The Company maintains a corporate website at http://www.bhglobal.com.sg to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

Sustainability Committee

The Group Sustainability Committee ("SC") comprises:

Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng (Chairman) Mr Patrick Lim Hui Peng (Member) Mr Mark Weng Kwai (Member)

The SC was formed in 2016 and headed by the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The SC's responsibilities, as set out in its written terms of reference approved by the Board, are in the area of the Group's environmental, social and governance policies in line with SGX's guidelines and regulations. The Group's Sustainability Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is included in this annual report.

Dealings in Securities

The Company has procedures in place in line with Rule 1207(19) in relation to dealings in the Company's securities by its officers. The Company has informed its officers not to deal in the Company's shares whilst they are in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information and during the period commencing two weeks before half yearly results announcement and one month before full year results announcement, as the case may be, and ending on the date of announcements of such financial results. The Officers of the Company are discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on a short-term basis.

Interested Person Transactions

There were no interested person transactions that were greater than S\$100,000 during FY2020.

Material Contracts

Save for the service contracts entered into between the executive Directors and the Company, there were no other material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries, involving the interests of the CEO or any director or controlling shareholder either subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, which were entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

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The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of BH Global Corporation Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporations (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company as set out on pages 60 to 132 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Vincent Lim Hui Eng (Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Patrick Lim Hui Peng (Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer)

Loh Weng Whye
Winston Kwek Choon Lin
Henry Tan Song Kok
(Lead Independent Non-executive)
(Independent Non-executive)

Arrangement to enable directors to acquire benefits

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interest in shares or debentures

The directors of the Company holding office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Act, except as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares				
	Shareholdings registered in their own names		Shareholdings in which a director is deemed to hav an interest		
	At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	
The Company					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	2,392,930	2,392,930	238,692,444	238,692,444	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	2,392,930	2,392,930	238,692,444	238,692,444	
Loh Weng Whye	135,000	135,000	-	-	
Immediate and ultimate holding company Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte Ltd					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	420,000	420,000	_	_	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	420,000	420,000	_	_	

The deemed interests of Vincent Lim Hui Eng and Patrick Lim Hui Peng in the shares of the Company are by virtue of their shareholdings in Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte Ltd. At 31 December 2020, Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte Ltd holds 238,692,444 shares in the Company.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, the directors, Vincent Lim Hui Eng and Patrick Lim Hui Peng are deemed to have an interest in the shares held by the Company in its wholly-owned subsidiary corporations.

Vincent Lim Hui Eng and Patrick Lim Hui Peng, by virtue of their interest of not less than 20% of the issued share capital of the Company are deemed to have an interest in the shares held by the Company in the following subsidiary corporations that are not wholly-owned by the Group.

	Number of ordinary shares				
	Shareholdings registered in their own names		Shareholdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest		
	At At 1.1.2020 31.12.2020		At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	
Subsidiary corporations BH Marine & Offshore Engineering Pte. Ltd. (Under liquidation)					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	300,000	300,000	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	-	_	300,000	300,000	
Oil & Gas Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Under liquidation)					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	-	750,000	750,000	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	-	750,000	750,000	

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

	Number of ordinary shares				
	Shareholdings registered in their own names		a director is de	ngs in which eemed to have terest	
	At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	
Subsidiary corporations (cont'd)	1.1.2020	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	J 11. 12.2020	
SASA APAC Pte. Ltd.					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	1	1	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	-	1	1	
BH Global Marine India Private Limited					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	50,000	50,000	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	-	50,000	50,000	
Athena Dynamics Pte. Ltd.					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	450,000	403,750	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	-	450,000	403,750	
Omnisense Systems Private Limited					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	274,353	274,353	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	-	274,353	274,353	
Athena International Holdings Pte. Ltd.					
Vincent Lim Hui Eng	_	_	500,000	425,000	
Patrick Lim Hui Peng	_	_	500,000	425,000	

The directors' interests in the shares of the Company at 21 January 2021 were the same as those as at 31 December 2020.

Share options

No option to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations was granted during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations whether granted before or during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations under option at the end of the financial year.

Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Henry Tan Song Kok (Chairman) Loh Weng Whye (Member) Winston Kwek Choon Lin (Member)

The Audit Committee carried out its functions specified in Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act. Their functions are detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the independent auditor and has nominated Baker Tilly TFW LLP for re-appointment as independent auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Vincent Lim Hui Eng Director Patrick Lim Hui Peng Director

31 March 2021

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BH Global Corporation Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as set out on pages 60 to 132, which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company 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 and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (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 2020 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the changes in equity of the Company 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.

Impairment assessment of trade receivables

Refer to Notes 2(z), 19 and 31(c) to the financial statements.

The key audit matter:

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables, net of allowance for expected credit loss ("ECL") of \$5,368,000, amounted to \$8,204,000 and represented 14% of its current assets.

The Group determined the ECL of trade receivables by making a full allowance for debtors regarded as credit-impaired where one or more credit impairment events have occurred and using a provision matrix for remaining trade receivables. The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment.

The measurement of allowance for ECL of trade receivables is considered to be a key audit matter as it requires management to exercise judgement and make assumptions with respect to past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Impairment assessment of trade receivables (cont'd)

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures include understanding the Group's processes and key controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and considering their ageing to identify collection risks. In addition, we also reviewed the reasonableness of significant judgement applied by the management in assessing the recoverability of trade receivables and reviewed management's assessment of the recoverability of long outstanding trade receivables. We tested the reasonableness of management's assumptions and inputs used in the ECL model by comparing to historical credit loss rates, and reviewed data and information that management has used, including consideration of forward-looking information as well as the implication of the COVID-19 pandemic on the assumptions.

Our audit procedures also include checking the arithmetic accuracy of management's computation of ECL, testing the debtor ageing analysis and checking to subsequent receipts from major long outstanding debtors. We obtained documentary evidence, representation and explanations from management to assess the recoverability of long outstanding debts, where applicable. In addition, we also considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the financial statements.

Impairment assessment of loan to, amount due from and investment in an associated company

Refer to Notes 2(z), 12, 16 and 20 to the financial statements.

The key audit matter:

An associated company, GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH") and its subsidiaries incurred a net loss of \$1,378,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and as of that date, its total current liabilities exceeded its total current assets by \$10,538,000.

The impairment assessment of the Group's loan to, amount due from and investment in GLH is considered to be significant to our audit as it requires the application of significant judgement and use of assumptions by management. The Group assessed the impairment of its loan to, amount due from and investment in GLH based on the value-inuse of GLH using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method. The Group applied the general approach in measuring the expected credit loss ("ECL") for the loan and amount due from GLH.

The determination of recoverable amount using the DCF model involves significant judgement and estimates in the forecasting and projection of sales and operating cash flows for the next five years. The DCF model also requires assumptions on terminal growth rate and weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"). The assessment of ECL requires management to estimate and make assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. A small change in the assumptions can have a significant impact on the net carrying amounts of loan to, amount due from and investment in GLH.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures include understanding the business and operating environment of GLH and discussing with management of GLH to understand the basis of cash flows forecasted. We evaluated the management's forecast based on existing order book status, management's plan and general market conditions in the markets where GLH sells to. We assessed various inputs used by management to estimate the WACC rate, growth rate and the gross profit margin used. We considered alternative outcomes by performing sensitivity analysis. We also evaluated management's credit loss assessment of the loan to an associated company and assessed the reasonableness of management's assumptions applied in the assessment. Our work also includes assessing whether there are indications of possible management bias in the inputs used.

In addition, we considered the adequacy of disclosure made in the financial statements.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report 2020 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I), 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 auditors' 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.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

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 described 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 Khor Boon Hong.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

31 March 2021

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		Gro	ıp	
		2020	2019	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenue	3	53,219	49,369	
Cost of sales	_	(26,132)	(32,444)	
Gross profit		27,087	16,925	
Other operating income				
- Interest		236	248	
- Others		1,898	194	
Selling and distribution expenses		(12,109)	(9,944)	
Administrative expenses		(6,359)	(5,141)	
Finance costs	4	(905)	(1,163)	
Reversals of impairment losses on financial assets		917	549	
Loss on deconsolidation of a subsidiary in liquidation	_	(4,532)		
Profit from operations		6,233	1,668	
Share of results of joint ventures		422	407	
Share of results of associated companies	_	(626)	(764)	
Profit before tax		6,029	1,311	
Tax expense	5	(1,176)	(162)	
Profit for the financial year	6 _	4,853	1,149	
Profit/(loss) attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company		3,218	1,736	
Non-controlling interests		1,635	(587)	
	_	•	(/	
	_	4,853	1,149	
Earnings per share (expressed in cents per share)	8			
Basic	_	1.07	0.62	
Diluted		1.07	0.62	
	_			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Gro	ир
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit for the financial year	4,853	1,149
Other comprehensive loss:		
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Currency translation differences arising on consolidation	(183)	(3)
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associated companies	152	(22)
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures	(29)	(94)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year, net of tax	(60)	(119)
net of tax	(00)	(117)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	4,793	1,030
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	3,113	1,616
Non-controlling interests	1,680	(586)
	4,793	1,030

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2020

		Group		Company		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	9	18,812	19,406	_		
Investment in subsidiaries	10	10,012	17,400	- 11,764	12,337	
Investment in joint ventures	11	2,198	2,552	949	912	
Investment in associated	11	2,170	2,332	747	712	
companies	12	630	1,105	2,485	2,485	
Deferred tax assets	13	11	11	_	_	
Intangible assets	14	3,234	2,288	_	_	
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	15	4	9	-	_	
Loan to an associated company	16	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Total non-current assets		28,889	29,371	19,198	19,734	
Current assets						
Inventories	17	33,038	28,521	-	_	
Contract assets	18	1,045	2,584	-	_	
Trade receivables	19	8,204	13,548	-	_	
Other receivables	20	3,346	2,437	3,648	2,566	
Tax recoverable		-	97	-	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	21	12,070	6,225	2,448	380	
Total current assets	_	57,703	53,412	6,096	2,946	
Total assets	_	86,592	82,783	25,294	22,680	
Non-current liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities	13	256	302	-	-	
Borrowings	22	3,787	2,667	1,867	2,667	
Lease liabilities	23 _	8,371	8,431	-		
Total non-current liabilities	_	12,414	11,400	1,867	2,667	

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2020

		Gro	up	Company		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current liabilities						
Contract liabilities	18	3,069	504	_	_	
Convertible loan notes	24	_	727	_	_	
Trade payables		3,027	8,108	_	_	
Other payables and accruals	25	5,495	4,921	13,387	12,235	
Provisions	26	1,004	521	_	_	
Borrowings	22	9,443	14,602	800	800	
Lease liabilities	23	517	311	_	_	
Tax payable		1,336	700	-	_	
Total current liabilities	_	23,891	30,394	14,187	13,035	
Total liabilities	_	36,305	41,794	16,054	15,702	
Net assets	_	50,287	40,989	9,240	6,978	
Equity						
Share capital	27	58,535	58,535	58,535	58,535	
Currency translation reserve		(570)	(465)	-	_	
Equity component of convertible loan notes		_	36	_	_	
Capital reserves	28	(1,977)	(2,010)	_	_	
Accumulated losses	_	(6,517)	(9,735)	(49,295)	(51,557)	
Equity attributable to equity						
holders of the Company, total		49,471	46,361	9,240	6,978	
Non-controlling interests		816	(5,372)			
Total equity		50,287	40,989	9,240	6,978	
	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
	Share capital \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Equity component of convertible loan notes \$'000	-	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group								
At 1 January 2020	58,535	(465)	36	(2,010)	(9,735)	46,361	(5,372)	40,989
Profit for the financial yea	r –	_	_	_	3,218	3,218	1,635	4,853
Other comprehensive (loss)/income								
Currency translation differences arising on consolidation	_	(228)	_	_	_	(228)	45	(183)
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies		152				152		152
Share of other	_	132	_	_	_	132	_	132
comprehensive loss of joint ventures	_	(29)	-	_	-	(29)	-	(29)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax	_	(105)	-	_	-	(105)	45	(60)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	_	(105)	-	_	3,218	3,113	1,680	4,793
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries that did not result in loss of control (Note 10(c))	-	_	-	(3)	-	(3)	(22)	(25)
Loss on deconsolidation of a subsidiary in liquidation (Note 10(d))							4,530	4,530
iiquidation (Note 10(d))	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,330	4,550
Repayment of convertible loan notes	-	-	(36)	36	-	-	_	-
At 31 December 2020	58,535	(570)	_	(1,977)	(6,517)	49,471	816	50,287

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
	Share capital \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Equity component of convertible loan notes \$'000		Accumulated losses \$'000	l Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group								
At 1 January 2019	43,461	(345)	36	(2,010)	(11,471)	29,671	(4,786)	24,885
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	_	1,736	1,736	(587)	1,149
Other comprehensive (loss)/income								
Currency translation differences arising on consolidation	_	(4)	_	_	_	(4)	1	(3)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associated companies	s –	(22)	_	_	_	(22)	_	(22)
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures	_	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	-	(94)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax	_	(120)	-	_	_	(120)	1	(119)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	_	(120)	-	-	1,736	1,616	(586)	1,030
Issue of shares (Note 27)	15,300	_	_	_	-	15,300	_	15,300
Share issue expenses (Note 27)	(226)	-	-	-	-	(226)	-	(226)
At 31 December 2019	58,535	(465)	36	(2,010)	(9,735)	46,361	(5,372)	40,989

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Company At 1 January 2019	43,461	(50,749)	(7,288)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(808)	(808)
Issue of shares (Note 27)	15,300	-	15,300
Share issue expenses (Note 27)	(226)		(226)
At 31 December 2019	58,535	(51,557)	6,978
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2,262	2,262
At 31 December 2020	58,535	(49,295)	9,240

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6,029	1,311
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	73	50
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,391	1,295
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	19
Foreign exchange difference	37	57
Intangible assets written off	264	_
Impairment loss on intangible assets	40	_
Interest expense	905	1,163
Interest income	(236)	(248)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)	2
Loss on deconsolidation of a subsidiary in liquidation	4,532	_
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	6
Share of results of associated companies	626	764
Share of results of joint ventures	(422)	(407)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	13,220	4,012
Inventories	(4,517)	(6,261)
Contract assets	1,539	(1,565)
Contract liabilities	2,565	182
Receivables	4,631	(4,271)
Payables	(3,949)	8,835
Currency translation adjustments	(192)	(4)
Cash from operations	13,297	928
Income tax (paid)/refunded	(465)	11
Net cash from operating activities	12,832	939

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends received from a joint venture		784	264
Interest received		3	12
Net cash outflow from changes in non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (Note 10(c))		(25)	_
Repayment of purchase deposit from a supplier		-	1,908
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		57	1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(284)	(380)
Settlement of provision for liabilities		_	(15)
Development costs		(1,323)	(1,910)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(788)	(120)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net (repayment)/drawdown of short-term borrowings		(5,239)	1,258
Drawdown of borrowings		2,000	_
Repayment of borrowings		(800)	(533)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(393)	(304)
Interest paid		(905)	(1,108)
(Increase)/decrease in fixed deposits under pledge and restricted cash		(5)	26
Repayment of convertible loan notes		(3) (727)	_
Repayment to ultimate holding company		(75)	_
Refund of share application money received		-	(644)
Proceeds from issuance of rights shares		_	644
Share issue expenses		-	(258)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(6,144)	(919)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,900	(100)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		5,996	6,118
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(60)	(22)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	21 _	11,836	5,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 200404900H) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). The address of its registered office is 8 Penjuru Lane, Singapore 609189.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 10.

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte Ltd, incorporated in Singapore.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (\$), which is the Company's functional currency and all financial information presented in Singapore Dollars are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000) except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires the use of 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 and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

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

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 2(z).

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivables and payables (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) Interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT.

The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

b) Revenue recognition

Trading in goods - marine cables, lighting equipment and accessories

The Group transfers control and recognises a sale when they deliver goods to their customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For protective reasons, a portion of the contract consideration is received upfront, and the remaining consideration is received from customers when goods are delivered to the customers. As such, no financing component has been recognised as the payment terms are for reasons other than financing.

Marine surveillance systems and thermal scanners

The Group manufactures and sells marine surveillance systems and thermal scanners and provide maintenance services in relation to the products sold. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract.

The Group transfers control and recognises a sale when they deliver goods to their customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. A contract asset is recognised when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer.

Revenue from maintenance services is recognised as performance obligations satisfied over time using input method, based on the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to perform the service that has elapsed at the end of the reporting period. The transaction price allocated to maintenance services is recognised as a contract liability at the time of the initial sales transaction and is released on a straight-line basis over the period of service.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

b) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Cybersecurity solutions

The Group sells and distributes cybersecurity platform solutions to corporate customers. The performance obligations of the Group include the delivery of hardware and licenses, the completion of training and professional services in the implementation of cybersecurity solutions, and the completion of ad-hoc professional services not related to the implementation of cybersecurity solutions. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract.

Revenue and receivables are recognised when the hardware and licenses are delivered and accepted by customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. Professional services related to the implementation of cybersecurity solutions are recognised over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completion of the implementation services using input method, based on the proportion of contract costs incurred to date over the estimated total costs. Costs incurred that are not related to the contract or that do not contribute towards satisfying a performance obligation are excluded from the measure of progress and instead are expensed as incurred. A contract asset is recognised when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer. A contract liability is recognised when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advanced payment from the customer.

Engineering services

The Group provides engineering services for marine pipe installation, procurement and construction management for electrical, instrumentation and telecommunications systems for onshore and offshore facilities. Revenue from engineering services is recognised as performance obligations satisfied over time using input method, measured by reference to the Group's progress towards completion, based on the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs. Costs incurred that are not related to the performance obligations or that do not contribute towards satisfying a performance obligation are excluded from the measure of progress and instead are expensed as incurred. For contracts where the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment, revenue is recognised only when the performance obligations are fulfilled, and the customers have accepted in accordance with the sales contract. If the value of engineering services rendered exceeds payments received from the customer, a contract asset is recognised.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be reliably measured.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. On disposal of the investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date. When the reporting dates of the parent and a subsidiary are different, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial statements as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent unless it is impracticable to do so.

Intragroup balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Any excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for goodwill stated in Note 2(f). In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the excess is recognised as gain from bargain purchase in profit or loss on the date of acquisition.

Contingent consideration transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration (other than measurement period adjustment) are recognised in profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

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

For non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation, the Group elects on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis whether to measure them at fair value, or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, at the acquisition date. All other non-controlling interests are measured at acquisition-date fair value or, when applicable, on the basis prescribed by SFRS(I) appropriate for the specific circumstances.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and any corresponding gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (ie transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amount of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributable to owners of the Company.

When a change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill, non-controlling interest and other components of equity related to the subsidiary are derecognised. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific SFRS(I).

Any retained equity interest in the previous subsidiary is remeasured at fair value at the date that control is lost. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date control is lost, and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

e) Associated companies and joint ventures

An associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies of the entity. Significant influence is presumed to exist generally when the Group holds 20% or more but not exceeding 50% of the voting power of another entity.

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

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, less impairment losses, if any.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Associated companies and joint ventures (cont'd)

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases.

Distributions received from associated companies and joint ventures are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company and joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associated company and joint venture, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associated company and joint venture.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associated company or joint venture recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately as income in the Group's profit or loss.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate or joint venture of the Group, unrealised gains are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate or joint venture. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of impairment of the assets transferred.

In the Company's financial statements, investments in associated companies and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. On disposal of investment in associated companies or joint ventures, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

f) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of a subsidiary, associated company or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of associate and joint venture is described in Note 2(e).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The cost of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to allocate the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Number of years
10 to 50
2 to 5
5
3
5
5

The leasehold properties are depreciated based on the shorter of 50 years or lease period.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

h) Intangible assets

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred, except for development costs which relate to the design and testing of new or improved materials, products or processes which are recognised as an asset to the extent that it is expected that such assets will generate future economic benefits.

Deferred development costs are amortised from the date of commercial production of the product or from the date the process is put into use. Such costs are currently being amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, not exceeding 10 years.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

h) Intangible assets (cont'd)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill. Such intangible assets are recorded at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Number of years

Technology Maintenance contracts 10 1 to 3

Trademarks and licenses

Acquired trademarks and licences are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and licenses over 20 years, which is the shorter of their estimated useful lives and periods of contractual rights.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets excluding goodwill

At each reporting date, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A previously recognised impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchases and those costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition and location.

Cost is determined on the following basis:

Marine electrical equipment, consumables and others Marine surveillance systems and thermal scanners Marine pipes

- first-in first-out
- first-in first-out
- weighted average

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

k) Leases

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

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Number of years 2 to 30

Leasehold properties

The right-of-use assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment" in the statements of financial position.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

k) Leases (cont'd)

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Lease payments on short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in which the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively).

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income for the current year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on currently enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the end of the reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

m) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

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

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Group reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, advance payment to suppliers and tax recoverable). The subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset are as follows:

Amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

m) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVTPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "other operating income".

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss and presented in "other operating income".

Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial 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 impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. 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 ECL). 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 ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not have a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognise 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 as appropriate for current conditions and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and excludes pledged deposits.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

o) Financial liabilities

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss and other than financial guarantees are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

p) Financial guarantees

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specific debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at their fair values.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the financial guarantees are stated at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15 and the amount of expected credit loss computed using the impairment methodology under SFRS(I) 9.

q) Share capital

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

r) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible loan notes denominated in Singapore Dollars that can be converted into share capital of a subsidiary at the option of the holder, where the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognised initially at an amount which is the difference between the total proceeds of the compound financial instrument and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method until the liability is extinguished on conversion or redemption of the convertible loan notes. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition.

When the conversion option is exercised, the carrying amounts of both the equity and liability components are transferred to share capital.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

s) Provisions for other liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle that obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision shall be discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss.

t) Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

u) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, which comprise interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds, are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.

v) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Employee leave entitlement

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

w) Foreign currencies

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 that entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

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 Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve within equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations (including monetary items that, in substance, form part of the net investment in foreign entities), and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header Currency Translation Reserve.

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

On disposal of a foreign group entity, the cumulative amount of the currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign entity is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

x) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the grant is presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss over the life of the depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

y) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with other components of the Group. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker for making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

z) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with in the subsequent paragraphs).

Joint control over Dream Marine Ship Spare Parts LLC ("DMS")

As described in Note 11, the equity interest held by the Company in DMS is 34%. However, the Company is entitled to 70% of the net profit of DMS based on the shareholders' agreement between the Company and other joint venturers.

The Company has joint control over this investee as under the contractual arrangement, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for all relevant activities.

Management considered that the joint arrangement is structured as a limited company and provides the Company and the parties to the agreement with rights to the net assets of the limited company under the arrangement. Accordingly, this arrangement is classified as a joint venture.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Goodwill are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. Other non-financial assets (including investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies and finite life intangible assets) are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or the cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use.

When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management is required to estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate, in order to determine the present value of those cash flows. Further details of the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment for investment in associated companies and the carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and intangible assets are described in Notes 10, 12 and 14 respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

z) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Calculation of expected credit loss allowance

When measuring expected credit loss ("ECL"), the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

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.

As the calculation of loss allowance on loan to an associated company is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of loan to an associated company. The carrying amount of loan to an associated company at 31 December 2020 was \$4,000,000 (2019: \$4,000,000).

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The Group determined the ECL of trade receivables by making a full allowance for debtors regarded as credit-impaired where one or more credit impairment events have occurred and using a provision matrix for remaining trade receivables. The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment.

The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecasts of future economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. Details of ECL measurement and carrying amount of trade receivables at 31 December 2020 are disclosed in Notes 19 and 31(c).

A reasonably possible change in the expected loss rate would not result in any significant impact to the loss allowance recognised.

Write-down for slow moving inventories

Management reviews the inventory ageing listing on a periodic basis. This review involves estimating the write-down based upon detailed analysis of the ages of the inventories, product demand, anticipated selling prices and saleability of the products. The purpose is to ascertain whether a write down is required to be made in the financial statements for slow moving items.

The carrying amount of inventories at 31 December 2020 was \$33,038,000 (2019: \$28,251,000) after write down of inventories of \$943,000 (2019: \$1,562,000) during the year.

Income taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, the amount and timing of future taxable income and deductibility of certain expenditure. Accordingly, there are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amounts of the Group's income tax recoverable, income tax payable, deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2020 were \$nil, \$1,336,000, \$11,000 and \$256,000 (2019: \$97,000, \$700,000, \$11,000 and \$302,000) respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

z) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate for leases

The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liabilities because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that a 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. The incremental borrowing rate therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs such as market interest rates, when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates, such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating. Any change in estimation of incremental borrowing rate may have a significant impact to the determination of lease liabilities and right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the new leasing transaction. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are disclosed in Notes 9 and 23 respectively.

3 Revenue

The following table provides a disaggregation disclosure of the Group's revenue by timing of revenue recognition.

	and Technical Supply	Security	Integration Engineering	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020				
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	29,325	19,351	2,140	50,816
Over time	_	951	1,452	2,403
	20.225	20.202	2 502	E2 240
	29,325	20,302	3,592	53,219
2019				
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	39,188	2,731	3,941	45,860
Over time	_	1,026	2,483	3,509
	39,188	3,757	6,424	49,369
			Gro	up.
			2020	2019
			\$'000	\$'000
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the	boginning of the fir	aancial yoar	414	226
Amounts included in contract habilities at the	e beginning of the in	ianciai year	414	

The Group applies the practical expedient in SFRS(I) 15 and does not disclose information about its remaining performance obligation that is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

4 Finance costs

	Gro	up
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Interests on borrowings		
- bank loans	377	567
- invoice financing	62	30
- lease liabilities	378	379
- loan from ultimate holding company	-	56
- trust receipts	65	76
- convertible loan notes	23	43
- accretion of interest on convertible loan notes (Note 24)		12
	905	1,163

5 Tax expense

Tax expense attributable to profit is made up of:

	Gro	up
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Current income tax	1,318	566
Deferred tax (Note 13)	(46)	21
	1,272	587
Over provision of income tax in prior years	(96)	(425)
_	1,176	162

The income tax expense on the results of the financial year differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore standard rate of income tax due to the following factors:

	Grou	ıp
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before tax	6,029	1,311
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	1,025	223
Singapore statutory stepped income exemption	(17)	(17)
Income not subject to tax	(219)	(3)
Over provision of income tax in prior years	(96)	(425)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,090	475
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	39	(35)
Utilisation of deferred tax assets not previously recognised	(1,013)	(251)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	420	182
Tax incentive	(224)	(10)
Tax effect of share of results of associated companies and joint ventures	106	23
Others	65	
	1,176	162

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6 Profit for the financial year

	Gro 2020	up 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit for the financial year is arrived at after charging:		50
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 14)	73	50
Audit fees paid/payable to:	197	1/7
- auditors of the Company - other auditors*	4	167 5
Non-audit fees paid/payable to:	4	J
- auditors of the Company	28	37
- other auditors*	2	_
Cost of inventories included in cost of sales	20,615	27,538
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	1,391	1,295
Directors' fee paid/payable to:		,
- directors of the Company	300	300
- directors of the subsidiaries	90	50
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	5	19
Foreign exchange loss	115	70
Intangible assest written off (Note 14)	264	_
Impairment loss on intangible assets (Note 14)	40	_
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	6
Research costs	318	320
Rental expenses: - warehouse	239	171
- others	15	67
Staff costs (Note 7)	11,590	8,157
Write down of inventories	943	1,562
white down of inventories	740	1,302
and crediting:		
Dividends received from the liquidation of a subsidiary	284	_
Interest income:		
- from an associated company	233	236
- others	3	12
Management fee income from an associated company	29	29
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	24	_
Reversal of allowance for impairment of trade receivables (Note 19)	917	549
Government grant income**	1,441	

Includes independent member firms of the Baker Tilly International network.

^{**} Government grant income included \$1,178,000 (2019: \$Nil) recognised during the financial year under the Jobs Support Scheme (the "JSS"). Under the JSS, the Singapore Government co-funded gross monthly wages paid to each local employee through cash subsidies with the objective of helping employers retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty. In determining the recognition of the JSS grant income, Management has evaluated and concluded that the period of economic uncertainty commenced in April 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic started affecting the Group's operations.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

7 Staff costs

	Grou	ıp
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Key management personnel		
- Salaries and related costs	3,427	2,175
- CPF	117	109
Close family members of key management personnel		
- Salaries and related costs	177	151
- CPF	27	24
Other staff		
- Salaries and related costs	6,825	4,990
- CPF	794	579
Staff training and welfare	223	129
	11,590	8,157

8 Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	Gro	oup
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	3,218	1,736
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share ('000)	300,000	278,301
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	1.07	0.62
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	1.07	0.62

Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the Group's net profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the computation of diluted earnings per share did not assume the conversion of the outstanding convertible loan notes issued by a subsidiary (Note 24) as they had an anti-dilutive effect on the earnings per share calculation.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Group	Leasehold properties \$'000	Extension, addition and alteration works	Motor vehicles \$'000	Warehouse equipment and fittings \$'000	Computers and office equipment \$'000	Furniture, fittings and renovation \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Total \$'000
2020								
At 1.1.2020	15,146	11,082	1,397	780	2,855	1,820	423	33,503
Additions	471	I	06	14	112	107	29	823
Disposals	I	I	(140)	I	I	I	(96)	(236)
Written-off	(65)	I	I	I	(14)	I	I	(79)
Currency translation differences	I	I	(2)	I	ĸ	9	ĸ	10
At 31.12.2020	15,552	11,082	1,345	794	2,956	1,933	359	34,021
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1.1.2020	2,657	4,855	1,395	753	2,602	1,598	237	14,097
Depreciation charge	661	370	9	31	4	141	85	1,391
Disposals	I	I	(140)	I	I	I	(63)	(203)
Written-off	(65)	I	I	I	(14)	I	I	(79)
Currency translation differences	I	I	(2)	I	_	e	<u>~</u>	m
4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 252	F 22E	0101	707	707 6	1770	070	2000
At 31.12.2020	3,233	C77'C	467,1	104	7,000	747'1	007	407'61
Net carrying value								
At 31.12.2020	12,299	5,857	88	10	270	191	66	18,812

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

11,082 1,403 770 2,653 1,731 11,082 1,403 770 2,653 1,731 11,082 1,403 770 2,653 1,731 -	Group 2019 Cost	Leasehold properties \$'000	Extension, addition and alteration works \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Warehouse equipment and fittings \$'000	Computers and office equipment \$'000	Furniture, fittings and renovation \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Total \$'000
of-use asset on 8,852	2019	6,195	11,082	1,403	770	2,653	1,731	359	24,193
d 15,047 11,082 1,403 770 2,653 1,731 38 99	nition of right-of-use asset on Lapplication of SFRS(I) 16	8,852	1	I	1	1	1	1	8,852
differences	.2020, restated	15,047	11,082	1,403	770	2,653	1,731	359	33,045
differences	ons	66	I	I	10	202	105	63	479
differences (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (18) (18) (18) (18) (19) (10)	sals	I	I	(2)	*	I	I	I	(2)
differences (1) * - * 15,146 11,082 1,397 780 2,855 1,820 45 2,107 4,555 1,391 724 2,448 1,436 15 550 300 7 29 154 172 8 (2) -* - (10) differences (10) 2,657 4,855 1,395 753 2,602 1,598 22 12,489 6,227 2 27 253 222 18	n-off	I	I	I	I	I	(16)	I	(16)
aciation 2,107 4,555 1,391 724 2,448 1,436 15 550 300 7 29 154 172 8 (2) - * - (10) (10) differences (1) * - (10) 2,657 4,855 1,395 753 2,602 1,598 23	ncy translation differences	I	I	(1)	I	*	*	—	*
aciation 2,107	12.2019	15,146	11,082	1,397	780	2,855	1,820	423	33,503
2,107 4,555 1,391 724 2,448 1,436 15 550 300 7 29 154 172 8 (2) -* (10) (10) 2,657 4,855 1,395 753 2,602 1,598 23 12,489 6,227 2 27 253 222 18	nulated depreciation								
differences	.2019	2,107	4,555	1,391	724	2,448	1,436	154	12,815
differences (2) -* (10) (10) (10) (10) (1) - * - (10) - * - (10) - * - * (10) - * - * (10) - * - * -* - * (10) - * * - * - * (10) - * * - * - * * - * * * * * * * * * * *	ciation charge	250	300	7	29	154	172	83	1,295
differences (1) (10) (10)	sals	I	I	(2)	*	I	I	I	(2)
differences (1)* 2,657 4,855 1,395 753 2,602 1,598 23 12,489 6,227 2 27 253 222 18	n-off	I	I	I	I	I	(10)	I	(10)
2,657 4,855 1,395 753 2,602 1,598 12,489 6,227 2 27 253 222	ncy translation differences	I	I	(1)	I	*	*	*	(1)
12,489 6,227 2 27 253 222	12.2019	2,657	4,855	1,395	753	2,602	1,598	237	14,097
	arrying value 12.2019	12,489	6,227	2	27	253	222	186	19,406

ess than \$1,000

0

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

a) The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment mortgaged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 22) are as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Leasehold properties	3,766	3,927
Extension, addition and alteration works	5,857	6,227
	9,623	10,154

As at 31 December 2020, the above leasehold properties and extension, addition and alteration works have a fair value of \$30,300,000 (2019: \$32,500,000) [Note 32(c)].

b) Non-cash transactions

Aggregate cost of property, plant and equipment	823	479
Less: additions to right-of-use assets	(539)	(99)
Net cash outflow for purchase of property, plant and equipment	284	380

c) The Group leases land, office and warehouse premises for its operations. Leases of land generally have lease terms of between 20 and 30 years (2019: 20 and 30 years), office premises have lease terms of 2 years (2019: 2 years) and warehouse premises have lease terms of 2 years (2019: nil).

The Group also has certain leases of machinery and office premises with lease terms of 12 months or less, and leases of office equipment with low values. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases as prescribed by SFRS(I) 16.

(i) Carrying amount of right-of-use assets are as follows:

	Gro	ир
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Classified within property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold properties	12,299	12,489
Motor vehicles	74	_

Additions to right-of-use assets during the financial year were \$539,000 (2019: \$99,000).

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement:

	Group	
	2020 20	
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation charge for the year		
Leasehold properties	661	550
Lease expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Lease expense - short-term leases	241	209
Lease expense - low-value assets leases	13	29
Total (Note 6)	254	238
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 4)	378	379

During the financial year, total cash flow for leases amounted to \$1,025,000 (2019: \$920,000).

In 2019, the Group was committed \$320,000 for short-term leases as at 31 December 2019.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries		
	Comp	any
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost		
At 1 January	20,869	20,869
Additional investment in a subsidiary	475	-
Disposal of a subsidiary	(548)	_
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary under liquidation	(712)	_
At 31 December	20,084	20,869
Movement of allowance for impairment:		
At 1 January	8,532	8,532
Impairment loss (Note 10(f))	500	_
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary under liquidation	(712)	_
At 31 December	8,320	8,532
Net carrying amount	11,764	12,337
a) Details of subsidiaries:		

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities		effective erest held 2019 %
Beng Hui Marine Electrical Pte Ltd * ("BHM") (Singapore)	Wholesaler and retailer of electrical goods, appliances and other related products in marine supply and servicing	100	100
SOPEX Innovations Pte Ltd * (Singapore)	Wholesale trade in marine equipment and accessories	100	100
BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd * ("BOSI") (Singapore)	Investment holding	100	90
BH Marine & Offshore Engineering Pte Ltd [@] ("BHE") (Singapore)	System integration contractor providing turnkey electrical and instrumentation installation services	-	90.1
Genesis Environtech Pte. Ltd. * ("GEN") (Singapore)	Manufacture and repair of other special purpose machinery	100	100

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

a) Details of subsidiaries: (cont'd)

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities		effective terest held 2019 %
Global Steel Industries Pte Ltd* (Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
Omnisense Systems Private Limited* ("OMS") (Singapore)	Research and development, manufacture and sale of medical, professional, engineering, scientific and precision equipment	75.7	75.7
ONE BHG Pte. Ltd.* ("ONE BHG") (Singapore)	Manufacture and repair of other special purpose machinery and engineering design and consultancy services in energy management and clean energy system	100	100
Athena Dynamics Pte. Ltd.*+ ("ADPL") (Singapore)	Provision of IT electronics products and solutions	-	95
Athena International Holdings Pte Ltd*+ ("AIH") (Singapore)	Manufacture and repair of engineering and scientific instruments	85	-
Subsidiary held by GEN			
Blue Sky Ecotech Ltd.*** (Taiwan)	Manufacture and repair of other special purpose machinery and engineering design and consultancy services in energy management and clean energy system	100	100
Subsidiary held by BHM			
BH Global Marine India Private Limited [#] (India)	Wholesale trade in marine equipment and accessories	90	90
Subsidiary held by BOSI			
BOS Offshore & Marine Pte Ltd ("BOS")* (Singapore)	Provision of marine and offshore related services and products	100	90
BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd^ (Singapore)	Engineering design and consultancy services in energy management and clean energy systems, and wholesale of marine equipment and accessories	100	-

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Details of subsidiaries: (cont'd)

Name of subsidiary (Country of		equity int	effective erest held
incorporation)	Principal activities	2020 %	2019 %
Subsidiary held by ADPL			
SASA APAC Pte. Ltd.*+ (Singapore)	Provision of software consultancy services	-	95
Subsidiary held by ONE B	BHG		
Athena International Holdings Pte. Ltd.*+ (Singapore)	Manufacture and repair of engineering and scientific instruments	-	100
Subsidiary held by AIH			
Athena Dynamics Pte. Ltd.*+ (Singapore)	Provision of IT electronics products and solutions	85	-
SASA APAC Pte. Ltd.** (Singapore)	Provision of software consultancy services	85	-
Subsidiary held by OMS			
Omnisense Systems USA, Inc** ^ (USA)	Sales and service of marine equipment	75.7	-
* Alitl.b., D-l, Till, TFM	(III D		

b) Summarised financial information of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest ("NCI")

The Group has the following subsidiaries that have NCI that are considered by management to be material to the Group:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by NCI	
•		2020 %	2019 %
BH Marine & Offshore Engineering Pte Ltd ("BHE")	Singapore	-	9.9
Omnisense Systems Private Limited ("OMS Group")	Singapore	24.3	24.3

Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP for the purpose of consolidation

Not required to be audited

Audited by other firms of public accountants

Incorporated during the financial year

Under liquidation

Restructured during the financial year - Note 10(C)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

b) Summarised financial information of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest ("NCI") (cont'd)

The following is the summarised financial information of OMS Group and BHE. These financial information include consolidation adjustments but before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statements of financial position

	OMS Group		BHE	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets	936	843	_	_
Current assets	7,996	3,310	_	28
Non-current liabilities	(94)	(34)	_	_
Current liabilities	(5,640)	(7,764)	_	(45,090)
Net assets/(liabilities)	3,198	(3,645)	_	(45,062)
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to NCI	777	(886)	_	(4,461)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	OMS Group		BHE	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	18,474	1,655	_	_
Other expenses	(11,095)	(4,232)	_	(9)
Profit/(loss) before tax	7,379	(2,577)	_	(9)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(321)	8	_	183
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive				
income/(loss) for the year	7,058	(2,569)	_	174
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	1,715	(623)		17_

Summarised statement of cash flows

	OMS Group		ВН	ВНЕ	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	6,700	(2,387)	_	(26)	
Cash flows used in investing activities	(193)	(1,060)	-	_	
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(5,272)	3,572		19	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,235	125	_	(7)	

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

c) Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries

During the financial year, the Company transferred its 95% equity interest held in Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd and its subsidiary, SASA APAC Pte Ltd to Athena International Holdings Pte Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary held by ONE BHG Pte Ltd. The Company subsequently acquired 100% equity interest in Athena International Holdings Pte Ltd from ONE BHG Pte Ltd and disposed of 15% of the equity interest to non-controlling interests. Accordingly, the Group's effective equity interest held on Athena International Holdings Pte Ltd is diluted from 100% to 85% whereas the effective equity interest held on Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd and SASA APAC Pte Ltd has been diluted from 95% to 85%.

The Company has also acquired the remaining 10% equity interest held by non-controlling interests in BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd during the financial year.

The effect of the dilution is as follows:

	Group 2020 \$′000
Net carrying amount of non-controlling interests disposed	(22)
Net consideration from non-controlling interests, net of transaction costs	25
Net difference recognised in capital reserve	(3)
Net cash outflow arising from changes in ownership interests	(25)

d) Liquidation of subsidiary

A subsidiary, BH Marine & Offshore Engineering Pte Ltd ("BHE") has been placed under members' voluntary liquidation in December 2020 and a liquidator was appointed. The Group has assessed that it has lost control on BHE upon the appointment of liquidator. Accordingly, BHE was deconsolidated with effect from December 2020. The loss of deconsolidation of BHE amounted to \$4,532,000.

(i) Net cash outflow arising on deconsolidation:

	Group
	2020
	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary deconsolidated	_

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

- e) Incorporation of indirect subsidiaries
 - i) Omnisense Systems USA, Inc

On 16 January 2020, a subsidiary, Omnisense Systems Pte Ltd ("OMS") incorporated a whollyowned subsidiary, Omnisense Systems USA, Inc with a paid-up capital of \$139,000. The principal activity of Omnisense Systems USA, Inc is sales and service of marine equipment.

ii) BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd

On 2 October 2020, a subsidiary, BOS Engineering International ("BOSI") incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd with a paid-up capital of \$10,000. The principal activity of BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd is to provide engineering design and consultancy services in energy management and clean energy systems, and wholesale of marine equipment and accessories.

f) Company level - Impairment review of investment in subsidiaries

During the financial year, the management performed impairment review on its investment in ONE BHG because of the continuing losses incurred. Impairment losses of \$500,000 was recognised in the Company's profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to write down the investment in ONE BHG to its recoverable amount of \$500,000. The recoverable amount of ONE BHG has been determined by Management based on net assets value of the subsidiary as at 31 December 2020, which approximates the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary.

11 Investment in joint ventures

a) The Group's investment in joint ventures are summarised below:

	Group		
	2020 20	2020 2019	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	
Carrying amount			
Dream Marine Ship Spare Parts Trading LLC ("DMS")	2,198	2,552	
Gulf Specialty Steel Industries LLC ("GSSI")			
	2,198	2,552	

b) Included in investment in joint ventures of the Company and the Group is an amount of \$865,000 (2019: \$828,000) being equity loan due from a joint venture.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

11 Investment in joint ventures (cont'd)

c) The following information relates to the joint ventures at the end of the financial year:

Name of joint venture (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Group's e equity inte 2020 %	
Dream Marine Ship Spare Parts Trading LLC# (Dubai, UAE)	Trading in electrical components and spare parts of ships and boats	34	34
Joint venture held by Glo	<u>bal Steel Industries Pte Ltd</u>		
Gulf Specialty Steel Industries LLC^ (Sultanate of Oman) (Note 26)	Manufacturer and supplier of specialty steel wire and other types of wire	51	51

[^] Under liquidation

In accordance with the shareholders' agreement between the Company and other joint venturers of DMS, the Company is entitled to 70% of the net profit of DMS. However, the Company's equity interest held in DMS is 34%.

All of the above joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

d) Summarised financial information for material joint ventures based on their financial statements (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purpose) and a reconciliation to the carrying amounts of the investments in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	DMS	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Income Statement items:		
Revenue	3,066	2,842
Profit after tax	607	577
Other comprehensive loss	(41)	(31)
Total comprehensive income	566	546
Dividends received from joint ventures	784	264
The above profit for the financial year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	58	32

[#] Audited by other firms of public accountants

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

11 Investment in joint ventures (cont'd)

d) Summarised financial information for material joint ventures based on their financial statements (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purpose) and a reconciliation to the carrying amounts of the investments in the consolidated financial statements are as follows (cont'd):

	DMS	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Statement of financial position items		
Statement of financial position items:		
Non-current assets	94	112
Current assets	3,327	3,768
Current liabilities	(1,517)	(1,417)
Net assets	1,904	2,463
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	657	785

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in joint ventures recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	DMS	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets of the joint ventures	1,904	2,463
Group's share of net assets based on proportion of ownership interest	1,333	1,724
Equity loan to a joint venture	865	828
Carrying amount of investment	2,198	2,552

12 Investment in associated companies

a) The Group's investment in associated companies are summarised below:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount		
GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH") and its subsidiaries ("GLH Group")	630	1,105
BOS Marine Offshore Engineering Corporation ("BOSMEC")	-	_
	630	1,105

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

a) The Group's investment in associated companies are summarised below (cont'd):

The carrying amount of investment in GLH Group is stated net of accumulated impairment losses as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated impairment losses:		
At beginning of financial year/at end of financial year	9,663	9,663

b) The following information relates to the associated companies:

Name of associates (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Group's e equity inte 2020 %	
GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH")* (Singapore)	Investment holding	43	43
Subsidiaries held by G	<u>LH</u>		
General Luminaire (Shanghai) Co., Ltd ("SGL")** (People's Republic of China)	Research and development, manufacturing and selling LED lighting modules and fixtures	43	43
General Luminaire (Kunshan) Co., Ltd ("KGL")** (People's Republic of China)	Design, manufacturing and trading LED lighting modules and fixtures	43	43
Arco Illumination Pte Ltd* (Formerly known as GL Lighting International Pte Ltd) (Singapore)	Wholesale of lighting related products and fixtures	43	43
General Luminaire Co., Ltd [#] (Taiwan)	Trading business of LED lighting modules and fixtures	43	43

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

b) The following information relates to the associated companies (cont'd):

Name of associates (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Group's equity into 2020	
Subsidiary held by SG	L	,,	,.
CAM Technology (Shanghai) Ltd [®] (People's Republic of China)	Trading of LED lighting modules and fixtures	-	43
Subsidiary held by KC	<u>5L</u>		
Kunshan Yonglong Precision Optical Industrial Co., Ltd ** (People's Republic of China)	Trading of LED lighting modules and fixtures	43	43
Associates held by BC	OS Engineering International Pte Ltd		
BOS Marine Offshore Engineering Corporation *** (Japan)	Provision of engineering, procurement and designing services, licensing of patents and construction works to marine and offshore industry	35	35
* A !: II D T'II	TEMALLO		

- * Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP
- ** Audited by independent overseas member firms of Baker Tilly International
- *** Not required to be audited
- # Audited by other firms of public accountants
- De-registered during the year

All of the above associated companies are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

c) The associated companies in the People's Republic of China are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations place restrictions on the amount of currency that can be remitted out of the country.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

d) Summarised financial information for GLH Group and BOSMEC based on its financial statements (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purpose) and a reconciliation to the carrying amounts of the investments in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	GLH Group		BOSMEC	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income Statement items:				
Revenue	14,591	13,805	4,443	6,061
Loss after tax	(1,378)	(1,925)	(270)	(154)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	352	(226)	(18)	(11)
Total comprehensive losses	(1,026)	(2,151)	(288)	(165)
Statement of financial position items:				
Non-current assets	15,573	15,055	110	124
Current assets	6,086	7,842	1,464	2,263
Non-current liabilities	(3,569)	(3,359)	(1,089)	(624)
Current liabilities	(16,624)	(16,968)	(1,195)	(2,187)
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,466	2,570	(710)	(424)
Group's share on net assets based on				
proportion of ownership interest	630	1,105	-	_
Goodwill on acquisition	9,663	9,663	-	_
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(9,663)	(9,663)	-	_
Carrying amount of investment	630	1,105	_	_

The Group has not recognised its current year's share of losses of BOSMEC amounting to \$95,000 (2019: \$54,000) because the Group's cumulative share of losses has exceeded its interest in BOSMEC and the Group has no obligation in respect of these losses.

e) Impairment review of investment

The Company's investment in associated companies are summarised below:

	Company	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount		
GL Lighting Holding Pte Ltd ("GLH") and its subsidiaries ("GLH Group")	2,485	2,485

During the financial year, the Company performed an impairment review on its investment in GLH Group because of the continuing losses incurred by the associated companies. For the purpose of impairment review, the management estimated the Company's share of recoverable amount of GLH Group as at 31 December 2020 based on value-in-use method and determined that no impairment charge needs to be recognised in the current financial year.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

e) Impairment review of investment (cont'd)

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations were:

Revenue growth rates: 2021 to 2025: annual growth rate of 18% - 20% (2019: 11% - 15%)

Pre-tax discount rate: 18.5% (2019: 15.6%) Terminal growth rate: 2.5% (2019: 2.5%)

The most significant assumption used in the value-in-use calculations is the projected revenue from years 2021 to 2025. Should the actual results vary from management's estimates, the estimated recoverable amount of the investment and the impairment charge would be as follows:

	Company	
	Estimated recoverable amount \$'000	(Reversal of)/ increase in impairment charge \$'000
Revenue 5% higher than the management's projections	4,437	(1,952)
Revenue 5% lower than the management's projections	1,095	1,390

13 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The movements in the deferred tax account are as follows:

	Group		
	2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	
At 1 January	(291)	(270)	
Tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss (Note 5)	46	(21)	
At 31 December	(245)	(291)	
Presented on the statement of financial position:			
Non-current			
Deferred tax assets	11	11	
Deferred tax liabilities	(256)	(302)	
	(245)	(291)	

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13 Deferred tax (cont'd)

The following are the major deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised by the Group and the movements thereon, during the financial year.

	Liability component of convertible loan notes		Undistributed profits from joint ventures	Others	Total
Group	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020					
At 1 January 2020	_	_	(299)	8	(291)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	_	_	62	(16)	46
At 31 December 2020		_	(237)	(8)	(245)
2019					
At 1 January 2019	(2)	(4)	(275)	11	(270)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	2	4	(24)	(3)	(21)
At 31 December 2019		_	(299)	8	(291)

	Group	
	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences:		
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	189
Unutilised tax losses	31,672	35,178
Other deductible temporary differences	4,213	3,987
	35,885	39,354

Deferred tax assets of \$6,100,000 (2019: \$6,690,000) have not been recognised in respect of the above deductible temporary differences as future profit streams are uncertain. Unutilised tax losses do not have any expiry dates subject to the conditions imposed by law.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

14 Intangible assets

	Goodwill \$'000		Maintenance contracts \$'000	Development costs \$'000	License fee \$'000	Total \$'000
Group						
Cost						
At 1 January 2019	4,733	2,920	141	2,460	40	10,294
Additions			_	1,910	_	1,910
At 31 December 2019	4,733	2,920	141	4,370	40	12,204
Additions	-		_	1,323	_	1,323
Written off	_	_	_	(264)	_	(264)
				(== 1)		(== -,
At 31 December 2020	4,733	2,920	141	5,429	40	13,263
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1 January 2019	_	438	117	1,456	_	2,011
Charge for the year				50	_	50
At 31 December 2019		438	117	1.50/		2.0/1
Charge for the year	_	438	117	1,506 73	_	2,061 73
Charge for the year	_	_	_	/3	_	/3
At 31 December 2020		438	117	1,579	_	2,134
Accumulated impairment						
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	4,548	2,482	24	801		7,855
Impairment charge	4,340	2,402	24	001	40	7,655 40
ппраптент спагде	_	_	_	_	40	40
At 31 December 2020	4,548	2,482	24	801	40	7,895
No.						
Net carrying amount	405			2.040		2 224
At 31 December 2020	185			3,049	_	3,234
At 31 December 2019	185			2,063	40	2,288

During the year, an impairment loss of \$40,000 (2019: nil) was recognised for license fee to write down costs in relation to the scrubber project, which was discontinued during the year.

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Security segment:		
Athena Dynamics Pte Ltd ("ADPL")	185	185

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

14 Intangible assets (cont'd)

Impairment test for goodwill (cont'd)

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculation

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past performances and expected developments in the market.

The Group's value-in-use calculations used cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using estimated growth rate of 2.5% (2019: 1.5%). This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The pre-tax rate used to discount the forecasted and projected cash flows for ADPL is 14.5% (2019: 14.6%).

For goodwill relating to ADPL, Management has considered that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions, revenue growth rates and discount rate, will not result in any impairment charge to be recorded.

15 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Quoted equity shares	4	9		

16 Loan to an associated company

The loan to an associated company is provided by the Company to support the associated company's working capital. The loan bears variable interest rate ranging from 4.17% to 5.53% (2019: 5.63% to 5.76%) per annum, unsecured and repayable on demand.

The Company has undertaken not to demand repayment of this loan within the next 12 months from the reporting date.

17 Inventories

	Gr	oup
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Raw material	2,524	1,147
Work in progress	618	296
Finished goods	29,896	27,078
	33,038	28,521

Raw materials, consumables and changes in finished goods and work in progress included as cost of sales amounted to \$20,615,000 (2019: \$27,538,000).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

18 Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group receives payments from customers based on a billing schedule as established in contracts. Contract assets relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers, billings in excess of revenue recognised to-date and deferred revenue. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group satisfies the performance obligations under its contracts.

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

		Group	
	2020	2019	1.1.2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables (Note 19)	8,204	13,548	9,922
Contract assets	1,045	2,584	1,019
Contract liabilities	3,069	504	322

Contract assets decreased significantly due to more billings made before the reporting date as compared to prior year. Contract liabilities balance increased significantly due to increase in advance payments from customers and increase in deferred revenue.

19 Trade receivables

	Grou	ıp
	2020	2019
	\$′000	\$'000
Trade receivables	13,572	20,009
Less: allowance for impairment	(5,368)	(6,461)
	8,204	13,548

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days terms.

Movement in allowance for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	6,461	7,029
Reversal during the financial year (Note 6)	(917)	(549)
Allowance written off during the financial year	(176)	(19)
At 31 December	5,368	6,461

Included in trade receivables are amounts of \$252,000 (2019: \$1,310,000) and \$193,000 (2019: \$370,000) due from an associated company and a joint venture.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

20 Other receivables

	Group		Comp	oany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amount due from joint ventures	_	35	_	35
Amount due from an associated company	1,191	962	1,006	762
Amount due from ultimate holding company	3	_	3	_
Sundry deposits	322	312	_	_
Prepayments	310	322	20	22
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note 20(a))	_	_	21,339	65,345
Advance payment to suppliers	997	438	_	_
Advance billing from supplier	200	_	_	_
Sundry receivables	242	107	38	4
GST receivable	91	261	_	
	3,356	2,437	22,406	66,168
Less: allowance for impairment				
- subsidiaries (Note 20(a))	-	_	(18,758)	(63,602)
- other receivable	(10)	_	_	_
	3,346	2,437	3,648	2,566

Movement in allowance for impairment is as follows:

	Group		Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	_	_	63,602	64,171
Allowance made during the financial year	10	_	53	_
Allowance written off during the financial year	-		(44,897)	(569)
At 31 December	10		18,758	63,602

The amounts due from joint ventures and an associated company are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(a) Amounts due from subsidiaries

	Company		
	2020		
	\$'000	\$'000	
Interest-free advances	18,877	18,748	
Loans at variable interest rates	2,462	46,597	
	21,339	65,345	
Less: allowance for impairment	(18,758)	(63,602)	
	2,581	1,743	

The amounts due from subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured and repayable on demand. Loans to subsidiaries are at interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 5% (2019: 5%) per annum based on the average cost of funds incurred by the Group. During the year, the Company waived interest charges on principal loans amount of \$44,932,000 (2019: \$44,916,000).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

21 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	12,036	6,196	2,448	380
Fixed deposits	34	29	_	_
	12,070	6,225	2,448	380

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and short-term deposits	12,070	6,225
Cash restricted in use	(200)	(200)
Fixed deposits (pledged)	(34)	(29)
Cash and cash equivalents	11,836	5,996

Fixed deposits of \$34,000 (2019: \$29,000) are pledged to banks to cover bankers' letter of guarantees, credit facilities and bank overdraft. The interest rates of fixed deposits at 31 December 2020 were 0.4% to 0.7% (2019: 0.4% to 0.7%) per annum.

22 Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Term loan (secured)	2,667	3,467	2,667	3,467
Term loan (unsecured)	2,000	_	_	_
Working capital loans (secured)	8,400	10,400	_	_
Trust receipts (secured)	_	2,759	_	_
Invoice financing (unsecured)	163	643	_	_
Total borrowings	13,230	17,269	2,667	3,467
Presented on the statements of financial position:				
Non-current	3,787	2,667	1,867	2,667
Current	9,443	14,602	800	800
-	13,230	17,269	2,667	3,467

The secured term loan is repayable over 59 fixed monthly principal instalments of \$66,667 each and a final fixed monthly principal instalment of \$66,647 commencing in May 2019. It is secured by legal mortgage of the Group's leasehold property and extension, addition and alteration works (Note 9), corporate guarantee from its associated companies, GL Lighting Holding Pte. Ltd. and Arco Illumination Pte. Ltd., fixed charge over the shares of GL Lighting Holding Pte. Ltd. and debenture over Arco Illumination Pte. Ltd.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

22 Borrowings (cont'd)

The unsecured term loan is repayable over 48 fixed monthly principal plus interest instalments of \$43,828 each commencing November 2021. It is covered by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

The working capital loans and trust receipts are secured by legal mortgage of the Group's leasehold property and extension, addition and alteration works (Note 9) and covered by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

Invoice financing is covered by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

Interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

Term loan (secured) - Variable rates ranging from 3.17% to 4.64% (2019: 4.40% to 4.76%) per annum.

Term loan (unsecured) - Fixed rate of 2.5% per annum.

Working capital loans - Variable rates ranging from 1.67% to 3.06% (2019: 3.04% to 4.00%) per annum.

Trust receipts - Variable rates ranging from 2.01% to 3.93% (2019: 3.19% to 4.42%) per annum.

Invoice financing - Fixed rate at 0.67% per month calculated per daily basis.

The secured term loan, working capital loans and trust receipts are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the fair values of these floating rate borrowings approximate their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. This fair value measurement for disclosures purposes is categorised in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the unsecured term loan and invoice financing at the end of the reporting period approximate its carrying value as there are no significant changes in the market lending interest rates available to the Group at the end of the reporting period.

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

		Lease	Convertible	Amount due to ultimate holding	
	Borrowings	liabilities	loan notes	company	Total
		(Note 23)	(Note 24)	(Note 25)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2020	17,269	8,742	727	380	27,118
Changes from financing cash flows:					
- Drawdown	2,000	_	_	_	2,000
- Repayment	(800)	(393)	(727)	(75)	(1,995)
- Net repayment of short term					
borrowings	(5,239)	_	_	_	(5,239)
- Interest paid	(504)	(378)	(23)	_	(905)
Non-cash changes:					
- Interest expense	504	378	23	_	905
- New lease	_	539	_	_	539
Balance at 31 December 2020	13,230	8,888	_	305	22,423

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

22 Borrowings (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities (cont'd):

			0	ultimate	Amount due to ultimate	
	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Convertible loan notes	holding company	holding company	Total
		(Note 23)	(Note 24)	(Note 25)	(Note 25)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	16,544	-	715	11,500	3,665	32,424
Reclassification from finance lease liabilities	-	95	-	-	-	95
Adoption of SFRS(I) 16		8,852			_	8,852
Balance at 1 January 2020, restated	16,544	8,947	715	11,500	3,665	41,371
Changes from financing cash flows:						
- Repayment	(533)	(304)	_	_	_	(837)
 Net drawdown of short term borrowings 	1,258	_	_	_	_	1,258
- Interest paid	(673)	(379)	_	(56)	_	(1,108)
Changes from operating cash flows:						
- Payables	_	_	(43)	_	58	15
Non-cash changes:						
- Interest expense	673	379	55	56	_	1,163
- Subscription of rights shares	_	_	_	(11,500)	(3,343)	(14,843)
- New lease	_	99	_	-	_	99
Balance at 31 December 2019	17,269	8,742	727	_	380	27,118

23 Lease liabilities

	Gro	Group	
	2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current	517	311	
Non-current	8,371	8,431	
	8,888	8,742	

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24 Convertible loan notes

In October 2017, a subsidiary, Omnisense Systems Private Limited ("OMS"), issued convertible loan notes of \$2,767,440 to its shareholders. The Company has subscribed for convertible loan notes of \$2,040,000 and the remaining convertible loan notes of \$727,440 was subscribed by other non-controlling shareholders.

The convertible loan notes are convertible at the option of the holders at any time from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019. In 2019, OMS obtained approvals from the holders to extend the maturity date of the convertible loan notes by 1 year, convertible at the option of the holders at any time into ordinary shares of OMS at the conversion rate of \$40 into one ordinary share. Any loan notes that are not converted shall be redeemed by OMS at its principal amount plus accrued interest. The convertible loan notes bear interest of 6% per annum and is payable in arrears by OMS on or before 31 January of each succeeding year and the final interest payment is to be paid on redemption.

The convertible loan notes were fully repaid during the year.

The carrying amount of the liability component of convertible loan notes at the end of the reporting period is arrived at as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Face value of convertible loop notes subscribed by		
Face value of convertible loan notes subscribed by non-controlling shareholders	-	727
Equity component	_	(43)
Liability component of convertible loan notes at initial recognition	_	684
Accumulated amortisation of discount		
At 1 January	-	31
Accretion of interests during the year (Note 4)	_	12
At 31 December	_	43
Liability component of convertible loan notes at end of the financial year	_	727

25 Other payables and accruals

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amount due to ultimate holding company	305	380	302	304
Accrued operating expenses	4,144	3,391	669	236
Accrual for directors' fees				
- directors of the Company	300	300	300	300
- directors of subsidiaries	90	70	-	_
Amounts due to subsidiaries	_	_	11,944	11,163
Other creditors	334	742	76	194
Deferred grant income	273	_	55	_
GST payable	49	38	41	38
_	5,495	4,921	13,387	12,235

The amounts due to ultimate holding company and subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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Provisions

	Grou	Group	
	2020	2019	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Provision for liabilities	514	514	
Provision for warranty	490	7	
	1,004	521	

The provision for liabilities as at the end of financial year relates to certain subsidiaries and joint ventures that are either in the process of liquidation or under liquidation. The provision for warranty relates mainly to goods sold during the year. The Group gives 12 months warranties on certain products and undertakes to repair or replace items that fail to perform satisfactorily. A provision is recognised at the end of the reporting period for expected warranty claims determined based on current sales levels, and past experience of the level of repairs and returns.

Movements in provision for warranty are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$′000	\$'000
At 1 January	7	4
Provision made during the financial year	483	3
At 31 December	490	7

Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2020		2019	
	Number of issued shares '000	Total share capital \$'000	Number of issued shares '000	Total share capital \$'000
Issued and fully paid up				
- Ordinary shares with no par value				
Balance at 1 January	300,000	58,535	120,000	43,461
Issue of shares	-	_	180,000	15,300
Share issue expenses		_		(226)
Balance at 31 December	300,000	58,535	300,000	58,535

During the previous financial year, the Company undertook a renounceable non-underwritten rights issue (the "Rights Issue") of 179,999,992 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("Rights Shares"), at an issue price of \$0.085, for each Rights Share, on the basis of three Rights Shares for every two existing ordinary shares in the issued and paid up capital of the Company to improve the Group's working capital position. The subscription of the Rights Shares was satisfied by offsetting the entire outstanding amount of loan due to its immediate and ultimate holding company, amounting to \$11,500,000 and cash payments of \$3,800,000. The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28 Capital reserves

The capital reserves relate to excess of consideration paid over net assets attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired. In 2020, the Company acquired additional equity interest in one of its subsidiaries, BOSI and reduced equity interest in one of the subsidiaries, AIH.

29 Contingent liabilities

	Company	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Corporate guarantees for financing facilities granted by financial institutions to:		
- Subsidiaries	20,700	18,700
Corporate guarantees for financing facilities utilised:		
- Subsidiaries	10,400	13,159

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to financial institutions for financing facilities granted to its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantee contracts as they require the Company to reimburse the financial institutions if the subsidiaries default on their payments to the financial institutions or otherwise breach any covenants (Note 31(c)).

30 Related party transactions

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties, who are not members of the Group during the financial year on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
With ultimate holding company		
Loan interest charged by	_	56
Sales of services		_*
With jointly controlled entities Sales of goods	357	576_
With associated companies Sales of goods	2,175	2,911
Management fee income	29	29
Purchase of goods	3,163	4,276

^{*} less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost	26,022	25,189	10,076	6,924
Financial assets, at fair value	-			<u> </u>
through profit or loss	4	9		
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost	29,868	39,531	15,877	15,584

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's overall financial risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance.

The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall financial risk management and written policies covering the specific areas above. Such written policies are reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures financial risk. Market risk and credit risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.

a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk arises on certain sales and purchases transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of entities in the Group. The currencies that give rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar and Euro.

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31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

a) Market risk (cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The Group's foreign currency exposure is as follows:

	USD \$'000	EUR \$'000	Others \$'000
At 31 December 2020			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,868	94	111
Trade and other receivables	2,203	93	35
	5,071	187	146
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(1,369)	(111)	(346)
Net exposure	3,702	76	(200)
At 31 December 2019			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,398	138	98
Trade and other receivables	9,338	11	61
	10,736	149	159
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Trade and other payables	(4,896)	(28)	(342)
Net exposure	5,840	121	(183)
•			

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax:

	Increase/ (Group Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax	
	2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	
USD/SGD			
- strengthened 5%	154	242	
- weakened 5%	(154)	(242)	

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31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

a) Market risk (cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

In 2019, the Company's foreign currency exposure based on the information provided by key management is \$36,000 included in amount due from joint ventures and other receivables which were denominated in United Arab Emirates dirham.

Sensitivity analysis of the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is not presented as a reasonably possible change of 5% in the foreign currencies exchange rates against the Company's functional currency, with all other variables held constant will have no significant impact on the Company's net profit or loss.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates arise mainly from the Group's borrowings. Interest expense from borrowings arises from term loan (secured), working capital loans and trust receipts and invoice financing (Note 22), convertible loan notes (Note 24) and loan from ultimate holding company (Note 25).

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as the impact of interest rate fluctuations on loans to subsidiaries (Note 20(a)) and term loan (Note 22) are insignificant, and the Company has no other interest-bearing liabilities.

Sensitivity analysis of the Group's and Company's interest rate risk exposures are not presented as the impact of an increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates are not expected to be significant.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable them to meet their normal operating commitments and having an adequate amount of committed credit facilities (Note 22).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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

	1 year or less \$'000	1 to 5 year \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Group 2020				
Trade and other payables	7,750	_	_	7,750
Borrowings	9,721	3,952	_	13,673
Lease liabilities	883	2,537	10,223	13,643
_	18,354	6,489	10,223	35,066
2019				
Trade and other payables	12,793	_	_	12,793
Borrowings	15,047	2,874	_	17,921
Lease liabilities	677	2,355	10,802	13,834
Convertible loan notes	749	_	_	749
	29,266	5,229	10,802	45,297
Company 2020				
Trade and other payables	13,210	_	_	13,210
Borrowings	871	1,936	_	2,807
Financial guarantee contracts (Note 29)	10,400	_	-	10,400
_	24,481	1,936	_	26,417
2019				
Trade and other payables	12,117	_	_	12,117
Borrowings	942	2,874	_	3,816
Financial guarantee contracts (Note 29)	13,159	_	_	13,159
_	26,218	2,874		29,092

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk.

Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limits that are approved by the Group Finance department based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored at the entity level by the Group Finance department.

The Group's 3 (2019: 3) largest trade receivables amounted to \$2,300,000 (2019: \$3,673,000) and this represented 28% (2019: 27%) of the carrying amounts of trade receivables and of which one major corporate customer represented 12% (2019: 12%) of the carrying amounts of trade receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk except for the loan to an associated company as disclosed in Note 16.

As the Group and Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statements of financial position and the amount of \$20,700,000 (2019: \$18,700,000) relating to corporate guarantees given by the Company to financial institutions for the subsidiaries' borrowings.

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses (ECL):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Debts that are less than 360 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The presumption of significant increase in credit risk after 30 days past due is not suitable for application in the industries that the Group operates in	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Debts that are more than 360 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Credit risk (cont'd)

Significant increase in credit risk (cont'd)

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- Existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- An actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological
 environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its
 debt obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

The Group also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- When there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- Information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 360 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

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 such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Estimation techniques and significant assumptions

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowance.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Trade receivables		Other receivables		
	2020 2019		2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Group					
Balance at 1 January	6,461	7,029	-	_	
Loss allowance (reversed)/measured Lifetime ECL					
- simplified approach	(553)	(283)	_	_	
- credit impaired	(364)	(266)	10	_	
Receivables written off as uncollectable	(176)	(19)	-	_	
Balance at 31 December	5,368	6,461	10	_	

	Amou due f subsid	rom
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Company Balance at 1 January	63,602	64,171
Loss allowance measured:		
Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired	53	_
Receivables written off as uncollectable	(44,897)	(569)
Balance at 31 December	18,758	63,602

The credit loss for cash and cash equivalents, contract assets and other receivables are immaterial as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Trade receivables

The Group determines the ECL of trade receivables by making a full allowance for debtors regarded as credit-impaired where one or more credit impairment events have occurred and using a provision matrix for remaining trade receivables.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

Trade receivables that shared the same credit risk characteristics and days past due are grouped together in measuring the expected credit losses.

Age brackets of 'not past due' and 'past due 0 to 360 days' were used as it is common for invoices to be repaid anytime within the credit term up to 360 days past due from invoice date in the offshore and marine industry. Receivables past due for more than 360 days were deemed to be credit-impaired. Management does not expect any significant improvement or deterioration in market conditions in the near future.

The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year.

The Group has recognised a loss allowance of 100% against all trade receivables over 360 days past due because historical experience has indicated that these receivables are generally not recoverable. A trade receivable is written off when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery from the debtor.

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are set out in the provision matrix below:

	Not past due	Past due 0 to 360 days	Credit- impaired	Total
2020				
Electrical and Technical Supply				
Expected loss rate	0.23%	0.35%	100%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	2,932	3,678	5,348	11,958
Loss allowance (\$'000)	7	13	5,348	5,368
Security				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	311	733		1,044
Loss allowance (\$'000)	_	_	_	
Integration Engineering				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	139	431	_	570
Loss allowance (\$'000)	_	_	_	_
Total gross receivables (\$'000)	3,382	4,842	5,348	13,572
Total loss allowance (\$'000)	(7)	(13)	(5,348)	(5,368)
Net carrying amount (\$'000)	3,375	4,829		8,204

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are set out in the provision matrix below (cont'd):

	Not past due	Past due 0 to 360 days	Credit- impaired	Total
2019				
Electrical and Technical Supply				
Expected loss rate	0.36%	0.36%	91.88%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	3,425	6,309	6,994	16,728
Loss allowance (\$'000)	12	23	6,426	6,461
Security Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	159	622		781
Loss allowance (\$'000)		-		
Integration Engineering				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	
Gross receivables (\$'000)	254	2,246		2,500
Loss allowance (\$'000)		_		
Total gross receivables (\$'000) Total loss allowance (\$'000)	3,838 (12)	9,177 (23)	6,994 (6,426)	20,009 (6,461)
Net carrying amount (\$'000)	3,826	9,154	568	13,548

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

31 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Credit risk (cont'd)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The table below details the credit quality of the Group and Company's financial assets:

	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
Group 2020				
Cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions	N.A. Exposure Limited	12,070	-	12,070
Loan to an associated company	Lifetime ECL	4,000	_	4,000
Due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	1,191		1,191
Other receivables	Lifetime ECL N.A. Exposure Limited	10 557	(10)	- 557
2019	263			
Cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions	N.A. Exposure Limited	6,225	-	6,225
Loan to an associated company	Lifetime ECL	4,000	_	4,000
Due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	962	_	962
Other receivables	N.A. Exposure Limited	454	_	454
Company 2020				
Due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	21,339	(18,758)	2,581
Cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions	N.A. Exposure Limited	2,448	-	2,448
Loan to an associated company	Lifetime ECL	4,000	_	4,000
Due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	1,006	_	1,006
Other receivables	N.A. Exposure Limited	41	_	41
2019				
Due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	65,345	(63,602)	1,743
Cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions	N.A. Exposure Limited	380	-	380
Loan to an associated company	Lifetime ECL	4,000	_	4,000
Due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	762	_	762
Other receivables	N.A. Exposure Limited	39	_	39

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Financial guarantees

The Company has issued financial guarantees to financial institutions for borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are subject to the impairment requirements of SFRS(I) 9. The directors do not expect credit loss exposure arising from these guarantees in view of the financial strength of the subsidiaries and that certain borrowings were secured by legal mortgage of one of its subsidiary's leasehold properties.

Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse the fair value measurements by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

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

Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value b)

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group				
2020				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
- quoted equity shares	4			4
2019				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
- quoted equity shares	9	_	_	9

The fair value of the quoted equity shares is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

32 Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

c) Assets not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

The fair values of the leasehold properties and extension, addition and alteration works for disclosure purposes are categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of the Group's leasehold properties and extension, addition and alteration works were determined based on valuations performed by independent professional valuers using the sales comparison approach.

Based on the sales comparison approach, comparison was made to recent sales transactions of similar properties within the vicinity and elsewhere. Necessary adjustments have been made for differences in location, age, tenure, area, design and layout, condition, standard of finishes, date of transaction and the prevailing economic conditions affecting the property market, among others, affecting its value. Any significant changes to the adjustments made to market value for differences in location or condition would result in higher or lower fair value measurement.

d) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and those carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

Except as disclosed in Note 22, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities (except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and lease liabilities) recorded in the financial statements approximate their fair value either due to their short-term nature or due to them being floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

33 Segment information

For management purpose, the Group is organised into business segments, with each segment representing a strategic business segment that offers different products/services. The Group has four main business segments, Electrical and Technical Supply, Green LED Lighting, Security and Integration Engineering Segments.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

33 Segment information (cont'd)

The following tables present revenue, segment results, assets and liabilities, depreciation, other significant non-cash items and capital expenditure information for the Group.

	Electrical and Technical Supply \$'000	Green LED Lighting \$'000	Security \$'000	Integration Engineering \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Total \$'000
2020							
Segment revenue:							
Sales to external customers	29,325	-	20,302	3,592	_	_	53,219
Intersegment sales	203	-	599	_	-	(802)	_
Total revenue	29,528	_	20,901	3,592	_	(802)	53,219
Segment results	5,904	-	7,953	10	(7,634)	-	6,233
Share of profit/(loss) from equity - accounted joint ventures and associates	422	(626)	_	-	-	-	(204)
Profit before tax						-	6,029
Income tax expense							(1,176)
Profit after tax						-	4,853
						-	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,100	_	275	89	_	_	1,464
Interest income	9	_	1	_	226	_	236
Finance cost	643	_	46	101	115	_	905
Other significant non-cash items	5	-	295	40	-	-	340
Segment assets	55,090	630	11,508	11,815	7,538	_	86,581
Unallocated assets						-	11
Total assets						-	86,592
Segment assets includes							
Investment in joint ventures and associates	2,198	630	_	_	_	_	2,828
Additions to non-current assets	104	-	399	1,643	_	_	2,146
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	23,420	-	5,537	1,129	4,626	- - -	34,712 1,593 36,305

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

33 Segment information (cont'd)

	Electrical and Technical Supply \$'000	Green LED Lighting \$'000	Security \$'000	Integration Engineering \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Total \$'000
2019							
Segment revenue:							
Sales to external	00.400		0.757				40.040
customers	39,188	_	3,757	6,424	_	- (4.00)	49,369
Intersegment sales	46	_	131	5	_	(182)	_
Total revenue	39,234	_	3,888	6,429		(182)	49,369
Segment results	5,426	_	(2,811)	432	(1,379)	-	1,668
Share of profit/(loss) from equity - accounted joint ventures and associates		(764)	-	-	-	_	(357)
Profit before tax						-	1,311
Income tax expense							(162)
Profit after tax						-	1,149
Depreciation and							
amortisation	1,092	_	227	26	_	_	1,345
Interest income	11	_	1	_	236	_	248
Finance cost	798	_	66	64	235	_	1,163
Other significant non-cash items	655	_	358	_	-	-	1,013
Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	58,730	1,105	6,395	11,161	5,284	- - -	82,675 108 82,783
Segment assets includes Investment in joint ventures and associates	,	1,105	-	_	_	-	3,657
Additions to non-current assets	90	_	696	1,603	_	_	2,389
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	26,323	-	3,626	5,694	5,149	-	40,792 1,002 41,794

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

33 Segment information (cont'd)

Significant non-cash items (other than depreciation and amortisation) consist of the following:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Reversal for impairment of receivables	(917)	(549)
Write down of inventories	943	1,562
Allowance for impairment of other receivables	10	_
Intangible assets written off	264	_
Impairment loss on intangible assets	40	
	340	1,013

Segment results

Performance of each segment is evaluated based on segment profit or loss which is measured differently from the net profit or loss before tax in the consolidated financial statements.

Segment assets

The amounts provided to the Management with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. Management monitors the assets attributable to each segment for the purposes of monitoring segment performance and for allocating resources between segments. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than tax recoverable and deferred tax asset which are classified as unallocated assets.

Segment liabilities

The amounts provided to the Management with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. All liabilities are allocated to the reportable segments based on the operations of the segments other than tax payable and deferred tax liabilities which are classified as unallocated liabilities.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

33 Segment information (cont'd)

Geographical information

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

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Singapore	27,871	27,425	21,781	21,503
United States of America	11,758	170	18	-
Japan	6,318	9,248	_	_
Indonesia	1,487	1,110	_	_
Vietnam	1,118	1,313	_	_
United Arab Emirates	785	2,232	2,198	2,552
Malaysia	642	4,340	_	_
China	138	417	630	1,105
Other countries	3,102	3,114	247	191
-	53,219	49,369	24,874	25,351

Other countries comprise Australia, Kuwait, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, India and others.

Non-current assets information presented above are non-current assets as presented on the consolidated statement of financial position excluding deferred tax assets, loan to an associated company and other financial assets.

Information about major customer

Revenue of approximately \$4,625,000 (2019: \$6,094,000) are derived from one external customer that contributes 9% (2019: 12%) of the Group revenue and are attributable to the Security Segment (2019: Electrical and Technical Supply Segment).

34 Capital management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholders' value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The capital structure of the Group mainly consists of equity and borrowings and the Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2019.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

35 Subsequent events

(a) On 10 March 2021, the Group announced that its subsidiary, BOS Engineering International Pte Ltd ("BOSI"), has entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Lee Sze Min to acquire 100% equity interest in Sea Forrest Engineering Pte Ltd ("SFE"), an exempt private limited company incorporated in Singapore. The consideration for the acquisition is \$\$669,119. SFE is engaged in the business of fabrication and afloat repairs for the maritime industry.

Concurrently, and as a condition for the sale of SFE to BOSI, Lee Sze Min will acquire 20% interest in BOSI from the Company at S\$100,002 based on the Company's original cost. Lee Sze Min is also appointed the Chief Executive Officer of the Group's Integration Engineering Division.

Details of the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, non-controlling interest that will be recognised, acquisition costs and effects on the Group's profit or loss and cash flows for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 are not disclosed as the accounting for this acquisition is still in progress at the time these financial statements are authorised for issue.

(b) On 29 January 2021, BOS Power Solutions Pte Ltd has been renamed as Sea Forrest Power Solutions Pte Ltd.

36 Authorisation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statements of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 31 March 2021.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SHARE CAPITAL INFORMATION AS AT 18 MARCH 2021

Number of Shares : 299,999,987 Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares Voting Rights : One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 18 MARCH 2021

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	72	3.88	3,570	0.00
100 - 1,000	183	9.88	86,649	0.03
1,001 - 10,000	1,169	63.09	5,103,936	1.70
10,001 - 1,000,000	422	22.77	22,108,388	7.37
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	7	0.38	272,697,444	90.90
TOTAL	1,853	100.00	299,999,987	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 18 MARCH 2021

	SHAREHOLDER'S NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	%
1	BENG HUI HOLDING (S) PTE LTD	238,692,444	79.56
2	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	17,428,273	5.81
3	POH CHOO BIN	7,574,725	2.52
4	LIM HUAY HUA	2,392,930	0.80
5	LIM HUI ENG	2,392,930	0.80
6	LIM HUI PENG	2,392,930	0.80
7	LIM CHYE HOON EILEEN	1,823,212	0.61
8	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	776,750	0.26
9	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	639,625	0.21
10	JOSEPHINE GOH LEH HUA	623,232	0.21
11	ALLAN LIM JING LOONG	598,232	0.20
12	JASMIN LIM RUI LI	598,232	0.20
13	JEAN LIM CUI XUAN	598,232	0.20
14	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	585,375	0.20
15	SEE YONG HAI	537,500	0.18
16	CHAN KWAN BIAN	527,000	0.18
17	TAN INSURANCE BROKERS PTE LTD	457,300	0.15
18	GINA GOH LAY SUAN	418,000	0.14
19	LI LIYUAN	400,000	0.13
20	NG HIAN CHOW	399,975	0.13
	TOTAL	279,856,897	93.29

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 18 MARCH 2021

	DIRECT IN-		DEEMED	
NAME OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER	TEREST	%	INTEREST	%
BENG HUI HOLDING (S) PTE. LTD.	238,692,444	79.56	_	_
LIM HUI ENG	2,392,930	0.80	238,692,444	79.56
LIM HUI PENG	2,392,930	0.80	238,692,444	79.56
LIM HUAY HUA	2,392,930	0.80	238,692,444	79.56
LIM CHYE HOON EILEEN	1,823,212	0.61	238,692,444	79.56

Deemed interests in the shares of the Company are by virtue of the individuals' shareholdings in Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte Ltd.

Rule 723 of the SGX Listing Manual - Free Float

Based on the information available to the Company as at 18 March 2021, approximately 17.39% of the issued Share Capital of the Company is being held by the public and therefore, Rule 723 of Listing Manual of the SGX-ST has been complied with.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of BH GLOBAL CORPORATION LIMITED (the "**Company**") will be held by way of electronic means on Thursday, 22 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following business:-

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

 To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Auditors' Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To declare a Final Dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per ordinary share (one-tier tax exempt) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

(Resolution 2)

3. To approve the Directors' Fees of S\$300,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: S\$300,000).

(Resolution 3)

4. To re-elect Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 104 of the Company's Constitution.

(See Explanatory Note 1)

(Resolution 4)

5. To re-elect Mr Henry Tan Song Kok, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 104 of the Company's Constitution.
(See Explanatory Note 2)

(Resolution 5)

6. That, subject to and contingent upon passing of Resolution 7 by shareholders of the Company, excluding the directors and the chief executive officer ("CEO") of the Company, and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"): (a) the continued appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin, as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d) (iii)(A) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022) be and is hereby approved; and (b) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the earlier of the following: (i) the retirement or resignation of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as a director, or (ii) the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of this Resolution. (See Explanatory Note 3)

(Resolution 6)

7. That, subject to and contingent upon the passing of Resolution 6 (a) the continued appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(B) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022) be and is hereby approved; and (b) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the earlier of the following: (i) the retirement or resignation of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as a director, or (ii) the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of this Resolution, provided that this Resolution shall only be proposed and voted upon if Resolution 6 is passed by shareholders of the Company. (See Explanatory Note 3)

(Resolution 7)

8. That, subject to and contingent upon passing of Resolution 9 by shareholders of the Company, excluding the directors and the CEO of the Company, and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST): (a) the continued appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye, as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(A) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022) be and is hereby approved; and (b) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the earlier of the following: (i) the retirement or resignation of Mr Loh Weng Whye as a director, or (ii) the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of this Resolution. (See Explanatory Note 4)

(Resolution 8)

9. That, subject to and contingent upon the passing of Resolution 8 (a) the continued appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(B) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022) be and is hereby approved; and (b) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the earlier of the following: (i) the retirement or resignation of Mr Loh Weng Whye as a director, or (ii) the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of this Resolution, provided that this Resolution shall only be proposed and voted upon if Resolution 8 is passed by shareholders of the Company. (See Explanatory Note 4)

(Resolution 9)

10. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

(Resolution 10)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

11. Share Issue Mandate

(Resolution 11)

"That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, authority be given to the Directors of the Company to issue shares ("**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise, and/or make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares at any time and upon such terms and conditions and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that:

- (a) the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to all shareholders of the Company shall not exceed twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the share capital of the Company;
- (b) (subject to the manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
 - (ii) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;

adjustments in accordance with sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above are only to be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution and, in relation to an instrument, the number of Shares shall be taken to be that number as would have been issued had the rights therein been fully exercised or effected on the date of the making or granting of the instrument;

- (c) and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until:
 - (i) the conclusion of the Company's next AGM or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier; or
 - (ii) in the case of Shares to be issued in accordance with the terms of convertible securities issued, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such Shares in accordance with the terms of such convertible securities."

(See Explanatory Note 5)

12. Authority to allot and issue shares under the BH Global Corporation Performance Share Plan 2020

(Resolution 12)

"That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of new Shares in the share capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of awards under the BH Global Corporation Performance Share Plan 2020 (the "PSP **2020**"), provided always that the aggregate number of additional new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the PSP 2020 and other share scheme(s) to be implemented by the Company (if any) shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time, and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier." (See Explanatory Note 6)

Authority to Allot and Issue Shares under the BH Global Corporation Employee 13. **Share Option Scheme 2020**

(Resolution 13)

"That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of new Shares in the share capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted in accordance with the provisions of the BH Global Corporation Employee Share Option Scheme 2020 (the "**ESOS 2020**"), provided always that the aggregate number of the ESOS 2020 Shares shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time, and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. (See Explanatory Note 7)

The proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate 14

(Resolution 14)

" That

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore ("Companies Act"), and such other laws and regulations as may for the time being be applicable, approval be and is hereby given for the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued and fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (the "**Shares**") not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as hereinafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereinafter defined), whether by way of:
 - market purchases (each a "Market Purchase") on the SGX-ST; and/or
 - off-market purchases (each an "Off-Market Purchase") effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws, regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Purchase Mandate");

- (b) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate in paragraph (a) of this resolution may be exercised by the Directors of the Company at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this resolution and expiring on the earlier of:
 - (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held;
 - the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held;
 - (iii) the date on which purchases or acquisitions of Shares are carried out to the full extent mandated pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate; or (iv) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate is
 - varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting,

(Collectively, the "Relevant Period");

(c) in this resolution:

"Prescribed Limit" means, subject to the Companies Act, ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued Shares of the Company as at the date of the passing of this resolution, unless the Company has effected a reduction of the share capital of the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period, in which event the total number of issued Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares of the Company as altered after such capital reduction. Any Shares which are held as Treasury Shares will be disregarded for the purposes of computing the (10%) limit; and

"Maximum Price", in relation to a Share to be purchased or acquired pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate, means an amount (excluding brokerage, commission, stamp duties, clearance fees, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- in the case of a Market Purchase, one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter); and
- in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, one hundred and twenty per cent. (120%) of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter),

where:

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on the SGX-ST, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, before the day of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five-day period and the day on which the purchases are made;

"day of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from its Shareholders, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-market Purchase; and

"Market Day" means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities;

- (d) the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to deal with the Shares purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate in any manner as they think fit, which is permissible under the Companies Act; and
- (e) the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this resolution.

(See Explanatory Note 8)

15. To transact any other business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Vincent Lim Hui Eng Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer 7 April 2021

Explanatory Notes:-

- Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng (Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) is the sibling of the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Mr Patrick Lim Hui Peng.
 - Detailed information on Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng can be found under the "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Director seeking re-election pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST" sections in the Company's Annual Report 2020.
- 2. Mr Henry Tan Song Kok (Independent Non-Executive) will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, continue to serve as the Chairman of the Audit Committee as well as a member of the Remuneration Committee. He will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
 - Detailed information on Mr Henry Tan Song Kok can be found under the "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Director seeking re-election pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST" sections in the Company's Annual Report 2020.
- 3. The proposed ordinary resolutions 6 and 7 are to seek approval from the members via a two-tier voting process for Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin to continue in office as independent director of the Company for a three-year term. Subject to the passing of these resolutions, he will continue to serve as independent director of the Company, until the earlier of his retirement or resignation, or the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of these resolutions.
 - In the event the two-tier voting process on re-appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as an Independent Director is not passed at the AGM, he shall continue to be designated as an independent non-executive director up to 31 December 2021. The Company will endeavour to appoint additional Independent Directors or a replacement Independent Director within two months, but in any case, not later than three months from 31 December 2021.
 - Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin (Independent Non-Executive) will, upon re-appointment as Director of the Company, continue to serve as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee as well as a member of the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee. He will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
 - Detailed information on Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin can be found under the "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Director seeking re-election pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST" sections in the Company's Annual Report 2020.
- 4. The proposed ordinary resolutions 8 and 9 are to seek approval from the members via a two-tier voting process for Mr Loh Weng Whye to continue in office as independent director of the Company for a three-year term. Subject to the passing of these resolutions, he will continue to serve as independent director of the Company, until the earlier of his retirement or resignation, or the conclusion of the third AGM of the Company following the passing of these resolutions.
 - In the event the two-tier voting process on re-appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye as an Independent Director is not passed at the AGM, he shall continue to be designated as an independent non-executive director up to 31 December 2021. The Company will endeavour to appoint additional Independent Directors or a replacement Independent Director within two months, but in any case, not later than three months from 31 December 2021.
 - Mr Loh Weng Whye (Independent Non-Executive) will, upon re-appointment as Director of the Company, continue to serve as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee as well as a member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee. He will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
 - Detailed information on Mr Loh Weng Whye can be found under the "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Director seeking re-election pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST" sections in the Company's Annual Report 2020.
- 5. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 11, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the AGM until the date of the next AGM, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to twenty per centum (20%) may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis. For the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this proposed Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, the exercise of share options or the vesting of share awards, provided the options or awards granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares.
- 6. Ordinary Resolution 12, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to allot and issue new Shares pursuant to PSP 2020, provided that the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the PSP 2020 and other share scheme(s) to be implemented by the Company (if any) shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company or by the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
- 7. Ordinary Resolution 13, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to allot and issue new Shares pursuant ESOS 2020 provided that the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the ESOS 2020 and other share-based incentive scheme(s) or plan(s) to be implemented by the Company (if any) shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company or by the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
- 8. Ordinary Resolution 14, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company during the Relevant Period, to purchase or acquire up to 10% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution. Details of the proposed renewal of Share Purchase Mandate, including the sources of funds to be used for the purchase or acquisition, the amount of financing (if any) and the illustrative financial effects on the Group, are set out in the Circular 2020.

- 1. Pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020 (the "**Order**"), the Company has the option to hold a virtual meeting, even where the Company is permitted under safe distancing to hold a physical meeting. Due to current COVID-19 situation and the Company's efforts to minimise physical interactions and COVID-19 transmission risk to a minimum, the AGM of the Company will be held by way of electronic means. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the proxy form has been sent to members. This Notice of AGM, with its accompanying proxy form will be made available by electronic means via publication on the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg, as well as on the SGX website at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 2. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM via electronic means (including arrangements by which the meeting can be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream), submission of questions to the Chairman of the AGM in advance of the AGM, addressing of substantial and relevant questions at the AGM and voting by appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy at the AGM, pursuant to the Order, are set out herein.
- 3. Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM in accordance with the instructions set out in the proxy form if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. The accompanying proxy form for the AGM may also be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg, and will be made available on the SGX website at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 4. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 5. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM.
- 6. Members who wish to observe the AGM proceedings via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream will need to preregister by accessing the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg no later than 10 a.m. on 19 April 2021. Instructions on how to access the live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream of the AGM proceedings will be sent to authenticated members via electronic mail 24 hours before the AGM.
- 7. Members will not be able to ask questions during the live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream of the AGM proceedings. Therefore, it is important for shareholders to submit their questions in advance of the AGM. Members can submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM to the Chairman of the AGM, in advance, during the pre-registration process, or via email to the Company at re@bhglobal.com.sg. All questions must be submitted by 10.00 a.m. on 14 April 2021, and the Company will not be able to address questions received after such time and date. The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from members prior to and / or at the AGM through the live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream. Members must provide their full names and identification numbers when writing in, along with their email addresses and mobile contact numbers. The Company will only address questions received from members who are verifiable against the Depository Register or the Register of Members.
- 8. The Chairman of the AGM, as a proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 9. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
- (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898; or
- (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,
 - in either case, at least 72 hours before the time for holding the AGM.

Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the proxy form will be sent to members. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy can either use the printed proxy form or download the proxy form, then complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

In view of the current COVID-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company 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 as proxy for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION PURSUANT TO RULE 720(6) OF THE LISTING MANUAL OF THE SGX-ST (THE "LISTING MANUAL")

Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng, the Director seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 22 April 2021 ("**AGM**") (the "**Retiring Director**").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

Date of Appointment	23 April 2004	
Date of last re-appointment	19 April 2018	
Age	56	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng for re-appointment as Executive Director, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive	
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and member of the Nominating Committee as well as Risk Management Committee and Group Sustainability Committee.	
Professional qualifications	Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng graduated from Ngee Ann Polytechnic with a Diploma in Building Maintenance & Management in 1985.	
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng was appointed as a Director of BH Global Corporation Limited since April 2004 and was appointed as Acting Executive Chairman on 8 July 2016. Subsequently, he was appointed as Executive Chairman on 14 September 2016.	
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct Interest: 2,392,930 Deemed Interest: 238,692,444	
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng is the sibling of the Executive Director, Patrick Lim Hui Peng.	
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION PURSUANT TO RULE 720(6) OF THE LISTING MANUAL OF THE SGX-ST (THE "LISTING MANUAL") (cond't)

	ding Directorships# (for the last 5 years)	Past: Z-Power Automation Pte. Ltd. Long Life Holding Pte. Ltd. (Dissolved - Members' Voluntary Winding Up) Hanjiang Pte. Ltd. (Dissolved - Members' Voluntary Windung Up) Oil & Gas Solutions Pte. Ltd. (In Creditors' Voluntary Winding Up) Present: Company Director of: BH Global Corporation Limited (SGX Listed) Athena International Holdings Pte. Ltd. Atco Illumination Pte. Ltd. Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte. Ltd. Beng Hui Holding (S) Pte. Ltd. BOS Engineering International Pte. Ltd. BOS Offshore & Marine Pte. Ltd. Genesis Environtech Pte. Ltd. GL Lighting Holding Pte. Ltd. Global Steel Industries Pte. Ltd. Mulberry Learning Centre Central Pte. Ltd. Omnisense Systems Private Limited One BHG Pte. Ltd. Singapore Thong Chai Medical Institution Strategic Eduhub Pte. Ltd. Sopex Innovations Pte. Ltd. Sea Forrest Power Solutions Pte. Ltd. Seaschain Pte Ltd.	
a)	Whether at any time during the las a petition under any bankruptcy law against him or against a partnershi at the time when he was a partner from the date he ceased to be a partner.	of any jurisdiction was filed p of which he was a partner or at any time within 2 years	No
b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?		No	
c)	c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?		No
d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?		No	
e)	Whether he has ever been convicted or elsewhere, involving a breach requirement that relates to the sec Singapore or elsewhere, or has bee proceedings (including any pending the is aware) for such breach?	of any law or regulatory curities or futures industry in n the subject of any criminal	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
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
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
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
ј)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:—	No
	 any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	
	ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere	
	nnection with any matter occurring or arising during that period n he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	
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
Disc	losure applicable to the appointment of Director only	
Any	prior experience as a director of a listed company?	N.A.
	s, please provide details of prior experience.	
train	, please state if the director has attended or will be attending ing on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed or as prescribed by the Exchange.	
com	se provide details of relevant experience and the nominating mittee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo ing as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).	

Mr Henry Tan Song Kok, the Director seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 22 April 2021 ("**AGM**") (the "**Retiring Director**").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

Date of Appointment	24 April 2017	
Date of last re-appointment	19 April 2018	
Age	57	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Henry Tan Song Kok for re-appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr Henry Tan Song Kok possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	
	In addition, the Board, having reviewed independence of Mr Henry Tan Song Kok and taking into account the deliberations of the NC, is of the view that he is able to exercise independent and objective judgement considering that there are no relationships or circumstances which may affect his judgement and ability to discharge his duties and responsibilities as independent director.	
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee.	
Professional qualifications	 Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee. Graduated from National University of Singapore with First Class Honours in Bachelor of Accountancy Attended Tsinghua University (Beijing) School of Economics & Management Executive Development Program Council Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants Member of Corporate Reporting Committee of ISCA (2016-present) ISCA Financial Forensic Professional Chairman of Nanyang Business School Dean's Alumni Advisory Board ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant (ASEAN CPA) Fellow of the Insolvency Practitioners Associations of Singapore Limited Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia & New Zealand Fellow of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants Fellow of CPA Australia Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Directors Associate Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Accredited Tax Advisor (Income Tax) – Singapore Institute of Accredited Tax Professionals Lay Member of Singapore Dental Council Complaints Panel Member of the Compliants and Disciplinary Panel (2016 to 2018) Member of Singapore Chartered Accountancy Qualification Council of Singapore Accountancy Commission (2013 to 2017) Chairman of ISCA Education Sub-Committee of Financial Reporting Committee (2010 to 2014) Member of ISCA Financial Reporting Committee (2008 to 2014) Board Member & Asia Pacific Region Chairman of Nexia International (2004 to 2013) Chapter President, Entrepreneurs' Organisation (2010 to 2011) President, Spirit of Enterprise (2006 to 2008) 	

Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Managing Director of Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Nil
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships# Past (for the last 5 years) Present	Past: Nil Present: Board of Director of: BH Global Corporation Limited (SGX Listed) Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation Nexia TS Pte Ltd Nexia TS (Shanghai) Co. Ltd Nexia TS Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. Nexia TS Tax Services Pte. Ltd. Nexia TS Tax Services Pte. Ltd. Nexia TS Technology Pte. Ltd. Nexia TS Advisory Pte. Ltd. TSA Capital Pte Ltd TSA Recruitment Consultants Pte Ltd YHI International Limited 2T Investment Holdings Pte Ltd Medallion Asset Management Pte Ltd China New Town Development Co. Ltd Alpha Singapore The Methodist Church of Singapore NTS Asia Advisory Sdn Bhd NTS Myanmar Co. Ltd Wesley Vineyard Childcare Ltd Nanyang Business School (NBS) Dean's Alumni Advisory Board Asia Vets Holdings Ltd. Methodist Preschool Services Pte. Ltd. Dyna-Mac Holdings Ltd.

a)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No
b)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No
c)	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
d)	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
e)	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
f)	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
g)	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
h)	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
i)	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 ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been	No
	investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	

of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No
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	
e management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the	No
any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
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	
any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
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	
vestigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been primanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, ofessional body or government agency, whether in Singapore	No
ure applicable to the appointment of Director only	
or experience as a director of a listed company?	N.A.
lease provide details of prior experience.	
on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed	
tee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo	
	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 ection with any matter occurring or arising during that period e was so concerned with the entity or business trust? Thether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with e management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the fairs of: any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 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 any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or

Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin, the Director seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 22 April 2021 ("**AGM**") (the "**Retiring Director**").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

Date of Appointment	3 August 2005	
Date of last re-appointment	5 June 2020	
Age	56	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Nominating Committee has recommended the following proposal be submitted to the shareholders for approval at the AGM to approve the appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as Independent Director (as his tenure has exceeded nine years) pursuant to Rule 210(5)(d)(iii) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual which will take effect on 1 January 2022.	
	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (" NC ") and has reviewed and considered the contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin for re-appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	
	In addition, the Board, having reviewed independence of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin and taking into account the deliberations of the NC, is of the view that he is able to exercise independent and objective judgement considering that there are no relationships or circumstances which may affect his judgement and ability to discharge his duties and responsibilities as independent director.	
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.	
Professional qualifications	Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin graduated with a Bachelor of Law (Honours) from the National University of Singapore in 1990 and was called to the Singapore Bar in March 1991. Between 2003 and 2016, he was also an Adjunct Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at the National University of Singapore, teaching the Law of Marine Insurance.	
Working experience and occupa-	Partner of Rajah & Tann Singapore LLP	
tion(s) during the past 10 years	Adjunct Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at the National University of Singapore between 2003 and 2016	
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Nil	
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	

App	dertaking (in the format set out in pendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has an submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	
	er Principal Commitments* In- ing Directorships#	Past: Nil	
Past	(for the last 5 years)	Present:	
Pres	Present Company Director of: BH Global Corporation Limit Partner: Rajah & Tann LLP		ed (SGX Listed)
a)	Whether at any time during the las a petition under any law of any juri entity (not being a partnership) of vequivalent person or a key executive a director or an equivalent person entity or at any time within 2 years be a director or an equivalent person entity, for the winding up or dissoluthat entity is the trustee of a busine on the ground of insolvency?	sdiction was filed against an which he was a director or an we, at the time when he was a or a key executive of that from the date he ceased to on or a key executive of that ution of that entity or, where	No
b)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judg	gment against him?	No
c)	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
d)	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
e)	Whether at any time during the last entered against him in any civil pelsewhere involving a breach of any that relates to the securities or futurelsewhere, or a finding of fraud, mission his part, or he has been the sub (including any pending civil proceed involving an allegation of fraud, mission his part?	proceedings in Singapore or law or regulatory requirement cures industry in Singapore or prepresentation or dishonesty bject of any civil proceedings adings of which he is aware)	No
f)	Whether he has ever been convicte of any offence in connection with th of any entity or business trust?		No
g)	Whether he has ever been disqualif or an equivalent person of any en- a business trust), or from taking pa management of any entity or busin	tity (including the trustee of rt directly or indirectly in the	No
h)	Whether he has ever been the subjection of any court, tribunal or gove or temporarily enjoining him from business practice or activity?	rnmental body, permanently	No

i)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:—	No
	 any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	
	ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere	
	onnection with any matter occurring or arising during that period n he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	
j)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:—	No
	 any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	
	ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	
	iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere	
	onnection with any matter occurring or arising during that period n he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	
k)	Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only		
Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?		N.A.
If yes, please provide details of prior experience.		
If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.		
Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).		

Mr Loh Weng Whye, the Director seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 22 April 2021 ("**AGM**") (the "**Retiring Director**").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

Date of Appointment	3 August 2005	
Date of last re-appointment	18 April 2019	
Age	75	
Country of principal residence	Singapore	
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Nominating Committee has recommended the following proposal be submitted to the shareholders for approval at the AGM to approve the appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye as Independent Director (as his tenure has exceeded nine years) pursuant to Rule 210(5)(d)(iii) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual which will take effect on 1 January 2022.	
	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Loh Weng Whye for re-appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr Loh Weng Whye possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	
	In addition, the Board, having reviewed independence of Mr Loh Weng Whye and taking into account the deliberations of the NC, is of the view that he is able to exercise independent and objective judgement considering that there are no relationships or circumstances which may affect his judgement and ability to discharge his duties and responsibilities as independent director.	
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Lead Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee.	
Professional qualifications	Mr Loh Weng Whye holding MSc (Ind. Engg.) and BEng (Mechanical) degrees, is a Professional Engineer (Singapore), Fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Singapore, Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Directors, and Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute, UK.	
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Company Director of: BH Global Corporation Ltd (SGX listed) Hatten Land Limited (SGX listed) Leeden Limited (SGX listed) XinRen Aluminum Holdings Ltd (SGX listed) China New Town Development Co Ltd (SGX listed) United Envirotech Limited (SGX listed) Layar Positif Sdn Bhd (Malaysia) Senior Adviser to: Greendot Capital Pte Ltd (under Temasek Holdings) YTL Power International Bhd (KLSE listed, Malaysia)	

Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct Interest: 135,000	
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships# Past (for the last 5 years)	Past: XinRen Aluminum Holdings Lt China New Town Developmer United Envirotech Limited Leeden Limited	
Present	Present; Board Director of: Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital Lim Moral Home for the Aged Sic Yangzheng Foundation Hatten Land Limited	
	Vice Chairman of: Society of Engineers for Com	munity Services
a) Whether at any time during the last a petition under any bankruptcy law against him or against a partnership at the time when he was a partner of from the date he ceased to be a partnership.	of any jurisdiction was filed to of which he was a partner or at any time within 2 years	No
b) Whether at any time during the last a petition under any law of any juris entity (not being a partnership) of wequivalent person or a key executive a director or an equivalent person entity or at any time within 2 years be a director or an equivalent person entity, for the winding up or dissoluthat entity is the trustee of a busine on the ground of insolvency?	sdiction was filed against an which he was a director or an we, at the time when he was or a key executive of that from the date he ceased to on or a key executive of that ution of that entity or, where	No
c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judg	ment against him?	No

d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No
e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No
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
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
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
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
j)	 Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:— any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 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 any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere 	No
	onnection with any matter occurring or arising during that period en he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	

k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only	
Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?	N.A.
If yes, please provide details of prior experience.	
If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.	
Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).	



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT

- 1. Pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020 (the "Order"), the Company has the option to hold a virtual meeting, even where the Company is permitted under safe distancing to hold a physical meeting. Due to current COVID-19 situation and the Company's efforts to minimise physical interactions and COVID-19 transmission risk to a minimum, the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held by way of electronic means. Printed copies of the Notice of AGM and proxy form have been sent to members. This Notice of AGM and proxy form will also be available to members by electronic means via publication on the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg as well as on the SGX website at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-company-whether individual or corporate).
- Members will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/ its voting rights at the AGM.
- 3. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 4. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM.
- By submitting this proxy form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 7 April 2021.
- 6. Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, inter alia, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as a member's proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM.

I/We	(Name)
	(NRIC No./Passport No./Company Registration No.) of
	(Address)

being a member/members of **BH GLOBAL CORPORATION LIMITED** (the "Company"), hereby appoint the Chairman of the AGM as *my/our proxy to attend, speak and vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf, at the AGM of the Company to be convened and held by way of electronic means on **Thursday, 22 April 2021 at 10.00 am** and at any adjournment thereof in the following manner:

Resolution No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.			
2.	To declare a Final Dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per ordinary share (one-tier tax exempt) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.			
3.	To approve the Directors' Fees of S\$300,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.			
4.	To re-elect Mr Vincent Lim Hui Eng as Director.			
5.	To re-elect Mr Henry Tan Song Kok as Director.			
6.	To approve the continued appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(A) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022).			
7.	To approve the continued appointment of Mr Winston Kwek Choon Lin as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(B) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022).			
8.	To approve the continued appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(A) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022).			



9.	Approval for continued appointment of Mr Loh Weng Whye as an independent director, for purposes of Rule 210(5)(d)(iii)(B) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (which will take effect from 1 January 2022).		
10.	To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
11.	To approve the Share Issue Mandate.		
12.	Authority to allot and issue shares under the BH Global Corporation Performance Share Plan 2020		
13.	Authority to Allot and Issue Shares under the BH Global Corporation Employee Share Option Scheme 2020		
14.	The proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate		

Please indicate " $\sqrt{}$ " within the relevant box to vote **For**, **Against or Abstain** from voting in respect of all your shares for each resolution. Alternatively, you may wish to indicate the number of shares that you wish to vote **For** or **Against**, and/or **Abstain** from voting, for each resolution in the relevant box. In the absence of specific directions in respect of a resolution, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

Voting will be conducted by poll.		
Dated this day of 2021.		
·	Total No. of Shares	No. of Shares
	In CDP Register	
	In Register of Member	

Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS PROXY FORM

Notes:

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap 289) of Singapore), you should insert that number. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number. 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. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. This proxy form may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg, and will also be made available on the SGX website at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 3. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 4. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM.
- 5. Members who wish to observe the AGM proceedings via live audio-visual webcast will need to pre-register by assessing the Company's website at the URL https://www.bhglobal.com.sg no later than 10.00 a.m. on 19 April 2021. Instructions on how to access the live audio-visual webscast of the AGM proceedings will be sent to authenticated members via electronic mail 24 hours before the AGM.

- 6. Members will not be able to ask questions during the live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream of the AGM proceedings. Therefore, it is important for members to pre-register and submit their questions in advance of the AGM. Members can submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM to the Chairman of the AGM, in advance, via email to the Company at ir@bhglobal.com.sg. All questions must be submitted by 10.00 a.m. on 14 April 2021, and the Company will not be able to address questions received after such time and date. The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from members prior to and / or at the AGM through the live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream. Members must provide their full names and identification numbers when writing in, along with their email addresses and mobile contact numbers. The Company will only address questions received from members who are verifiable against the Depository Register or the Register of Members.
- 7. The Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 8. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,

in either case, at least 72 hours before the time for holding the AGM.

Printed copies of this Notice and the proxy form has been sent to the members. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must either use the printed proxy form, or download the proxy form, then complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

In view of the current COVID-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

- 9. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy must be under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, where it is executed by a corporation, be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 10. The Company shall be entitled to, and will, treat any valid instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as a valid instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as the member's proxy to attend, speak and vote at the AGM if:
- (a) the member had indicated how he/she/it wished to vote for or vote against or abstain from voting on each resolution; and
- (b) the member has not withdrawn the appointment.
- 11. A member may withdraw an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM by sending an email to the Company at sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com to notify the Company of the withdrawal, at least 72 hours before the time for holding the AGM.
- 12. Submission by a member of a valid instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy at least 72 hours before the time for holding the AGM will supersede any previous instrument appointing a proxy(ies) submitted by that member.
- 13. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing or treated as appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointer are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in the instrument appointing or treated as appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of members whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing or treated as appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy lodged if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.



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AFFIX STAMP

BH GLOBAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Company's Share Registrar Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services 80 Robinson Road #11-02 Singapore 068898

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BH GLOBAL CORPORATION LTD

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