



ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED
(高峰控股有限公司⁽¹⁾)

BROADENING HORIZON

2024 ANNUAL REPORT



⁽¹⁾ The Chinese name of our Company is not part of our registered name.

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This annual report (“Annual Report”) has been prepared by Alpina Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, United Overseas Bank Limited (“Sponsor”), for compliance with Rules 226(2)(b) and 753(2) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst (“Catalist Rules”). This Annual Report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Annual Report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Annual Report. The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lim Hoon Khiat, Senior Director, Equity Capital Markets, who can be contacted at 80 Raffles Place, #03-03 UOB Plaza 1, Singapore 048624, telephone: +65 6533 9898.

ABOUT US



Alpina Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**” or “**Alpina**”) is an established Singapore-based contractor specialising in providing integrated building services (“**IBS**”), mechanical and electrical (“**M&E**”) engineering services, and alteration and addition (“**A&A**”) works to public and private sector projects, with a long operating history of over 20 years. Our projects are mainly public sector projects, being projects in which the Singapore Government or a public university in Singapore is the project owner.

We hold 16 Workhead registrations, one (1) facilities management licence and two (2) builder licences with the Building and Construction Authority (“**BCA**”). These include the highest grading of L6 for our registration under the ME15 (Integrated Building Services) and ME05 (Electrical Engineering) Workheads, which allow us to undertake projects in the public sector with no tendering limits and no project value limits under the respective Workheads.

CORPORATE MILESTONES

2003

Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd. ("**Digo Corporation**") was incorporated to undertake M&E engineering projects in Singapore.

2007

Digo Corporation undertook its first M&E engineering project as a main contractor for a Singapore statutory board.

Kontourz Pte. Ltd. ("**Kontourz**") was incorporated to undertake M&E engineering projects of a smaller scale in Singapore.

2014

Digo Corporation undertook its first major IBS project under the ME15 (Integrated Building Services) Workhead as a main contractor for a Singapore statutory body with a contract sum of approximately S\$4.9 million.

2015

Digo Corporation obtained the ME15 (Integrated Building Services) Workhead – Grade L6 registration, which enabled it to tender directly for IBS projects from government or statutory bodies with no tendering limit and no project value limit.

2016 to 2019

Digo Corporation was successfully awarded various zones of contracts for integrated maintenance services for M&E systems from the same statutory board in Singapore with an aggregate contract value of approximately S\$27.0 million.

2016

Digo Corporation was awarded its first integrated facilities management ("**IFM**") contract from an education institution covering the maintenance for both building facilities and M&E systems.

2017

Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd. ("**Digo Building**") was incorporated to undertake A&A works.

2019

Digo Corporation contracted a project for A&A works as a subcontractor with a contract sum of approximately S\$38.6 million.

Digo Corporation secured three (3) contracts arising from a single tender for integrated maintenance services for M&E systems from a Singapore ministry with an aggregate contract value of approximately S\$36.0 million.

2020

Digo Corporation obtained registration of the FM01 (Facilities Management) Workhead – Grade M3, which enabled it to tender directly for IFM projects, from government or statutory bodies, of up to S\$10.0 million.

Digo Corporation secured three (3) contracts for M&E system upgrading in three (3) batches from a statutory board in Singapore with an aggregate contract value of approximately S\$15.8 million.

2022

The Company was listed on the SGX Catalist Board on 28 January 2022.

Digo Corporation and Terrenus Energy Pte Ltd ("**Terrenus Energy**") were jointly awarded the sixth solar leasing tender with a solar capacity of 70 megawatt-peak, by the Housing & Development Board.

Digo Corporation obtained the Certified Facilities Management Company certification from the Singapore International Facility Management Association.

2023

Digo Corporation secured a forty-eight months term contract from a Ministry of the Singapore Government with a provisional contract sum of approximately S\$39.6 million for the provision of mechanical and electrical systems maintenance and additions and alteration works.

Alpina Energy Pte. Ltd. secured two (2) contracts with a total provisional contract sum of approximately S\$117.2 million to undertake the design, installation, construction, testing and commissioning of solar photovoltaic systems.

The Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Dacai Pte Ltd and Mr. Dong Cai in relation to the proposed acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd. ("**Acquisition**"). The Acquisition was completed on 19 March 2024.

2024

Savills Property Management Pte Ltd, which had participated in a tender together with Digo Corporation ("**Tender Consortium**") for the provision of integrated facilities management services for a tertiary education institution in Singapore, was awarded the tender ("**Contract**") with a provisional contract sum of approximately S\$115.7 million, with the Contract to be undertaken by the Tender Consortium.

OUR BUSINESSES

IBS

Our IBS contracts generally have a specified contract period ranging from one (1) to four (4) years, and in certain instances, up to six (6) years. During the contract period, our Group is required to perform a mixture of works in respect of different building systems at a specified building or at various premises. Our IBS contracts mainly encompass maintenance services (including scheduled maintenance and breakdown maintenance) on the building systems and ancillary A&A works.

For scheduled maintenance, our scope of work is generally to carry out maintenance at predetermined intervals or corresponding to prescribed criteria and intended to reduce the probability of failure or performance degradation of a system or item. This includes routine or scheduled servicing works, restoration of system, telephone and remote supports, consumables, inspection, adjustment, lubrication of the parts and equipment, fine tuning of systems, troubleshooting, updating of data, rectification, replacement and repair.

For breakdown maintenance, our scope of work generally includes urgent and ad-hoc repairs, including the replacement of spares and repairs of systems when such systems break down and restoring them to a satisfactory operating condition. It includes but is not limited to the provision of emergency maintenance and repairs, which if left unexecuted can cause injury to occupants or the loss of use of the systems or cause the systems to be made inoperative. To enable this, we have to ensure the provision and management of an efficient inventory system in which sufficient stock of essential spares, consumable items and materials for repair and replacement are kept.

For ancillary A&A works, our scope of work generally includes extension, alterations, conversion and upgrading of existing building systems as well as other minor repair and improvement works. Pursuant to our contracts, our ancillary A&A works are generally carried out upon our customers confirming the work orders.

For the majority of our projects, our services may cover more than one building system, such as:

- (a) **Electrical systems.** This mainly includes lightning protection systems, generator, transformer, internal and external power supply and distribution systems, internal and external light fittings, urgent power supply systems and fire protection and alarm systems, switchboard, distribution board, lighting systems, lightning protection systems, urgent power supply systems, bus-ducts (bus-bar trunking system), standby generators, wall and ceiling fans.
- (b) **Mechanical systems.** This mainly includes air-conditioning systems (such as air cooled split systems, high volume low speed (HVLS) fans, variable refrigerant volume (VRV)/ variable refrigerant flow (VRF) systems, water cooled package systems and water/air cooled chiller systems), mechanical ventilation systems, plumbing and sanitary systems, extraction systems, water tanks and pumping systems, automatic gates and doors systems, motorised roller blind system, and car park/staircase exhaust system.
- (c) **Domestic systems.** This mainly includes central antenna television systems, solar heater, cooler, hot and cold-water dispenser and town gas and liquefied petroleum gas system.
- (d) **Specialist systems.** This mainly includes transportation systems (such as all types of lifts), communication systems (such as public address (PA) system), security system (such as burglar alarms, card access system), programmable logic controller (PLC) system, building automated system (BAS), building management system (BMS), maintenance management system (MMS), fire hydrant pumping system, fire sprinkler system, smoke control system wet chemical suppression system, people counting system, sound reinforcement system, and fire protection installations for fire alarm systems.

M&E Engineering

Our M&E engineering services include the installation, replacement, and upgrading of the M&E systems, including switchboards, distribution boards, light fittings, lightning protection systems, air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation (ACMV) systems, pump systems, fire protection systems and solar panel installation. These services are usually provided for a specific project with a lump sum contract price and not based on a fixed term.

A&A Works

The A&A works undertaken by us are for term contracts with a fixed contract period ranging from two (2) to four (4) years. The work scope may cover building works, civil works and M&E works, which are carried out according to work orders issued from time to time during the contract period.

Our building works generally include retrofitting existing spaces into buildings or facilities owned by the customer, renovation, improvement and upgrading of buildings and interior design works, the extension and construction of buildings and structures such as shelters and general repairs and redecoration works.

Our civil works generally include demolition, upgrading works of existing facilities, drainage, road and pavement improvement works within the customer's property, repairing roof leaks and water damage, excavation works and earthworks.

Our M&E works generally include installation, replacement or upgrading of M&E systems such as electrical system, ACMV system, fire protection system, communication system and security system.

JOINT MESSAGE FROM OUR EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND CEO AND OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Alpina Holdings Limited (“**Alpina**” or the “**Company**”, and together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”), we would like to present to you our annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (“**FY2024**”).

Over the past twelve months, our team at Alpina has been working diligently to execute a turnaround to address the challenges that have weighed on our results in recent years. After the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has had to navigate a higher-cost environment and balance the pressures of rising expenses, while striving to meet client deadlines and our commitment to project completion.

We are therefore pleased to report that Alpina has delivered a strong turnaround in our financial results for FY2024, with revenue growth of 37.3% to S\$88.1 million that was supported by improved business performance from our IBS and M&E business segments.

With majority of the contracts secured prior to the COVID-19 pandemic completed over the past two years, the Group’s gross profit margin increased by 4.8 percentage points to 11.9% to FY2024, as compared to 7.1% in FY2023.

As a result, our gross profits surged by 130.4% to S\$10.4 million with net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of S\$2.4 million in FY2024, supported by improved net cash generated from operating activities of S\$12.2 million that reflected the strength

of our business model and strategy. More details of our financial performance for FY2024 can be found in the “Operations and Financial Review” section of this annual report.

Better Visibility with Healthy Pipeline of Projects

The Group’s projects are all located in Singapore with predominantly public sector customers, such as government ministries, statutory boards and public education institutions. Specialising in IBS, M&E engineering services and A&A works for more than 20 years, our business model and established track record puts us in a strong position to compete for projects within our core industry domains.

We made further progress as a contender for large, long-term facilities management contract as the industry is evolving from separated service management towards integrated solutions, which we believe the more exacting technical and engineering requirements has played to our strengths as a specialist in IBS.

In June 2024, the Group was part of a consortium that was awarded a contract for the provision of integrated facilities management services for a tertiary education institution in Singapore with a provisional contract sum of approximately S\$115.7 million.

In total, the Group secured 20 new contracts with an aggregate provisional contract sum of approximately S\$172.7 million during



JOINT MESSAGE FROM OUR EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND CEO AND OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FY2024, with varying expected completion dates of between April 2024 and March 2030, which provides better visibility in our project management and execution ahead.

According to the BCA, it is estimated that total construction demand will range between S\$47 billion and S\$53 billion in nominal terms in 2025. Over the medium-term, BCA estimated that total construction demand will reach an average of between S\$39 billion and S\$46 billion per year from 2026 to 2029.

To capitalise on the positive industry prospects within Singapore's construction sector, we aim to expand the scale of our existing businesses by strengthening manpower and equipment resources to take on more higher value projects and new opportunities within the public and private sector.

Strategic Acquisition of Workers' Dormitory

Another notable corporate milestone during FY2024 was the completion of our strategic acquisition of an investment property in March 2024, which included a workers' dormitory at 180 Woodlands Industrial Park E5.

The shortage of dormitories in Singapore has posed significant challenges to expanding our foreign workforce in recent years. As a result, securing adequate living space for our foreign workforce has become a key priority to enhance our productivity, control our costs and support the Group's long-term expansion plans.

This strategic acquisition has also led to immediate accretive contribution of rental and related income in FY2024 and moving ahead, we plan to further enhance the utilisation of this investment property and optimise its overall value.

"Green" Value Propositions

Our strategy of developing future-ready capabilities and solutions have aligned us with Singapore's commitment to green economic growth and smart city initiatives.

The Group has been actively expanding our presence and strengthening our capabilities in sustainable technologies for building management, particularly in solar energy and energy efficiency solutions.

A significant milestone in this journey was the joint award of the sixth solar leasing tender under the SolarNova Programme by the Housing & Development Board, which is a solar project with a solar capacity of 70 megawatt peak, to our wholly-owned subsidiary, Digo Corporation, and joint venture partner, Terrenus Energy, in 2022. In addition to being a project owner, the Group also secured two contracts to undertake the design, installation, construction, testing and commissioning of the solar photovoltaic systems under the project.

Upon completion, the solar energy generated from the installed photovoltaic panels can be sold to end-users, while our operations are expected to generate carbon credits as well.

As solar energy adoption gains pace in Singapore, the demand for maintenance and system upgrades is expected to increase. We believe that our accumulated technical know-how and track record

in this field can position us to capitalise on the growth opportunities of this emerging market.

Singapore is also witnessing a growing shift towards zero-energy and energy-positive buildings, driven by the adoption of energy-efficient technologies, recycled materials, and low-carbon innovations. As an integrated facilities management specialist with strong technical expertise, our goal is to empower building owners with sustainable, cost-effective solutions that enhance the management of large-scale property assets while contributing to a greener future.

Proposed Final Dividend of 0.1899 Singapore Cents per Share

With our improved business performance and a strong turnaround back to profitability in FY2024, we are once again in a position to pay dividends to reward our shareholders.

The Group's dividend payments are closely aligned with our earnings performance. While we remain committed to delivering consistent returns to shareholders, we also prioritise strategic growth to ensure the Group's long-term sustainability and success.

We are pleased to propose a final dividend of 0.1899 Singapore cents per share in respect of FY2024, which will be subject to shareholders' approval at the upcoming annual general meeting of the Company. This final dividend represents a dividend payout ratio of 14.5% of the Company's net profit attributable to equity holders in FY2024.

A Note of Thanks and Appreciation

At Alpina, our commitment to creating positive impact for our customers and communities remains at the heart of our work, serving as a foundation for the Group's performance and long-term growth.

Our progress and achievements in FY2024 have been both significant and encouraging, reflecting the dedication and hard work of our entire team as well as the contributions from our stakeholders.

On this note, we would like to thank our fellow board members for their counsel and guidance over the past few challenging years.

And on behalf of the Board, we would like to take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt gratitude to our employees for their commitment and contributions, our customers and business partners for their trust and collaboration, and our shareholders for their continued support.

As we build on this positive momentum, we remain committed to strengthening our capabilities and seizing new growth opportunities. By staying agile and forward-thinking, we aim to create lasting value for our stakeholders and drive the long-term success of Alpina.

Thank you!

Low Siong Yong

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Tai Yoon On

Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LOW SIONG YONG

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Mr. Low Siong Yong is our Executive Chairman and CEO and was appointed to our Board on 8 November 2021. He is primarily responsible for the overall management and formulation of business strategies of our Group.

Mr. Low has over 25 years of experience in the building engineering and maintenance services industry in Singapore, specialising in providing IBS, M&E works and A&A works.

Mr. Low completed his secondary school education in Malaysia in 1991. In July 1995, Mr. Low obtained a module certificate in M3 industrial installation (National Technical Certificate Grade 3 in Electrical Installation and Servicing) from the Institute of Technical Education in Singapore. In October 1998, Mr. Low obtained a Skills Evaluation Certificate in Electrical Wiring Installation from the Construction Industry Development Board in Singapore, and he obtained a Building Construction Supervisors Safety Course Certificate from the Ministry of Manpower in 2004.



TAI YOON ON

Executive Director

Mr. Tai Yoon On is our Executive Director and was appointed to our Board on 8 November 2021. He is responsible for the management and supervision of our Group.

Mr. Tai has over 25 years of experience in the building engineering and maintenance services industry in Singapore, specialising in providing IBS, M&E works and A&A works.

Mr. Tai completed his secondary school education in Malaysia in 1994. In October 1998, Mr. Tai obtained a Skills Evaluation Certificate in Electrical Wiring Installation from the Construction Industry Development Board in Singapore.



ONG BENG CHYE

Non-Executive, Lead Independent Director

Mr. Ong Beng Chye is our Non-Executive Lead Independent Director, and was appointed to our Board on 30 December 2021.

Mr. Ong has more than 30 years of experience in areas such as accounting, auditing, public listings, due diligence, mergers and acquisitions, and business advisory. He is currently the director of Appleton Global Private Limited (a business management and consultancy services firm). He is also a non-executive director and an independent director of other listed companies in Singapore, and shareholder and director of several private companies.



Mr. Ong is a fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, a Chartered Financial Analyst conferred by The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst and a non-practising Chartered Accountant (Singapore). He obtained a Bachelor of Science (Honours) from City, University of London in 1990.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CHAN JER HIANG

*Non-Executive,
Independent Director*

Mr. Chan Jer Hiang is our Non-Executive Independent Director and was appointed to our Board on 30 December 2021.

Mr. Chan has been working in various law firms since 1985 and is currently the partner of a law firm, Chan Jer Hiang & Co, since 1989. Mr. Chan was employed as a legal assistant in the litigation department of Lim & Lim, Tang & Co, and Wong & Partners between 1985 to 1986, assisting with matters involving family, insolvency, personal injury, property damage and probate and succession planning. During his time as a salaried partner in Rayney Wong & Company from 1987 to June 1989, Mr. Chan handled conveyancing and corporate matters, on top of the type of matters he had previously assisted with as a legal assistant. Presently, in Chan Jer Hiang & Co, Mr. Chan acts as a legal advisor on the foregoing matters as well as building and construction issues.

Mr. Chan graduated from National University of Singapore in 1984 with a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and has an existing practising certificate issued by the Supreme Court of Singapore. He currently has an active membership with the Law Society of Singapore and Singapore Academy of Law. In addition, Mr. Chan is currently appointed as a Commissioner for Oaths and Notary Public under the Singapore Academy of Law.



MARCUS WOON

*Non-Executive,
Independent Director*

Mr. Marcus Woon is our Non-Executive Independent Director and was appointed to our Board on 30 December 2021.

Mr. Woon commenced his career in December 1995 as a technical assistant at Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing Ltd and led a team of manufacturing operators in meeting the production volume targets. Thereafter, between July 1999 and September 2009, Mr. Woon took on various roles involving auditing, accounting and/or managing financial matters of companies.

In October 2009, Mr. Woon took on the role of financial controller in Dynamic Colours Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the SGX-ST, where he remained until September 2011.

Since October 2011, Mr. Woon has been the financial controller and director of Eaton Industries Pte. Ltd., responsible for managing the company's financial matters, annual statutory accounts, and compliances. Eaton Industries Pte. Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a multi-national company in the United States of America and is in the business of manufacturing electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and other supplies.

Mr. Woon obtained a Third Level Group Diploma in Accounting from London Chamber of Commerce & Industry in 1999. He became a member in 2003, and a fellow in 2008, of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).



KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM



GAN WAN NI

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Gan Wan Ni joined our Group as Chief Financial Officer in February 2021. She is responsible for our Group's finance and management reporting, accounting, and taxation matters, and oversees the operations of the finance team of our Group. Ms. Gan has more than 10 years of experience in auditing, accounting and finance.

Ms. Gan obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree (Accounting and Finance) from Sheffield Hallam University in the United Kingdom in 2011 and an Advanced Diploma in Commerce (Financial Accounting) from Tunku Abdul Rahman College in Malaysia in 2011. Ms. Gan has been a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since March 2015 and a fellow since March 2020, and a qualified Chartered Accountant of Singapore, since June 2016, of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.



LOW CHOO KHEE

Project Director

Mr. Low Choo Khee joined our Group as Project Director in April 2019. He leads a team of more than 700 employees. His scope of work includes performing cost planning, executing, managing and monitoring the project operation cash flows, and assisting with preparation of tender documents. He also assist with the human resource department and safety department to ensure that staff undergo proper and continuous training and keep up-to-date with the current industrial and safety requirements. Mr. Low also provides mentorship to potential staff talents.

From June 2002 to August 2008, Mr. Low was employed by the Republic of Singapore Air Force as an aircraft maintenance engineer. From October 2008, he took on the position as a material coordinator at aerospace firm ST Aviation Services Co Pte Ltd, where his scope of work included purchasing parts and raw materials and coordinating with relevant parties on such materials requested.

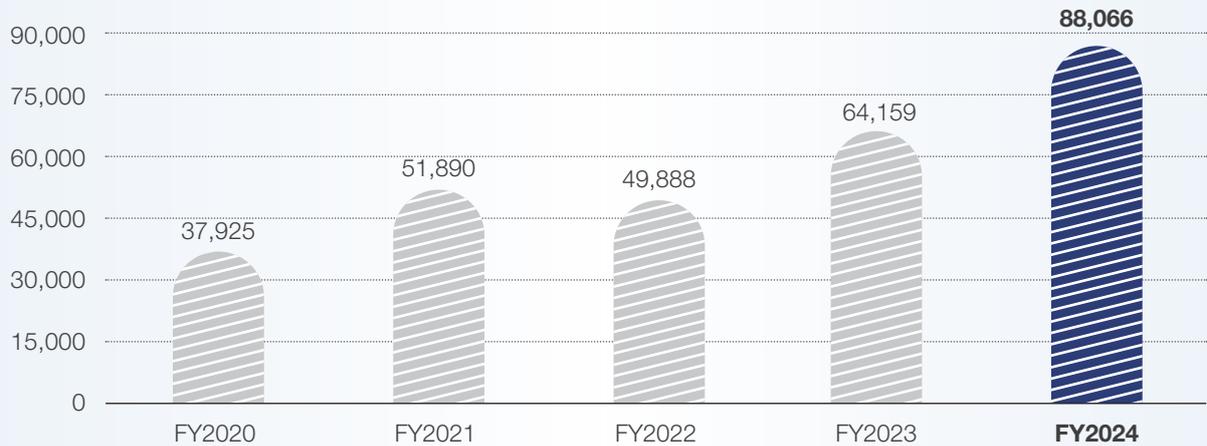
From September 2009, Mr. Low worked in SP Group, a utilities services provider, as a technical officer and subsequently as a senior engineer, and was responsible for, among others, managing properties and facilities in the grid network, utility building services, and maintenance thereof. He was also involved in preparing various tender documents, reviewing M&E services designs, and project management including collaborating with company stakeholders, tenants, consultants, contractors and government authorities on various projects.

Mr. Low graduated from Nanyang Polytechnic in 2000 with a Diploma in Mechatronics Engineering and graduated from Nanyang Technology University in Singapore in 2014 with a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical Engineering).

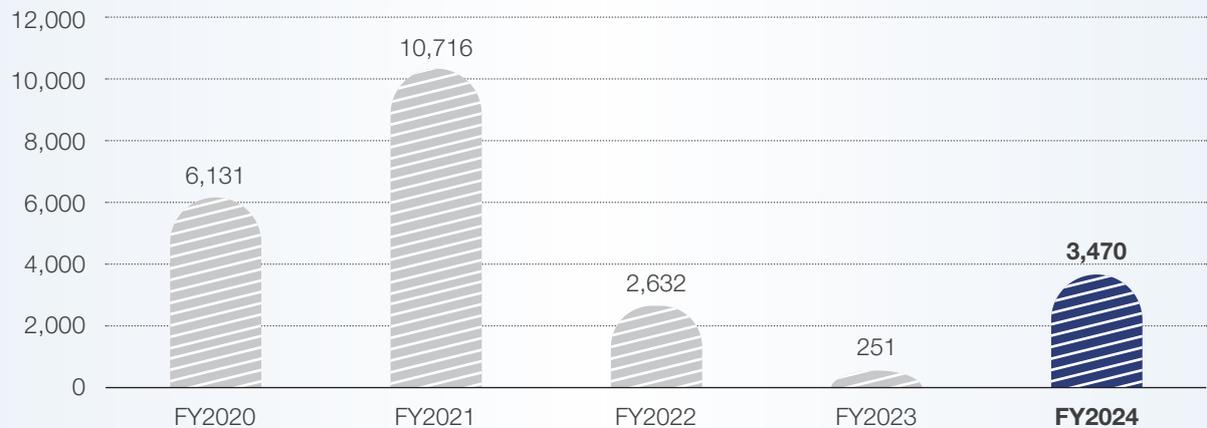


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

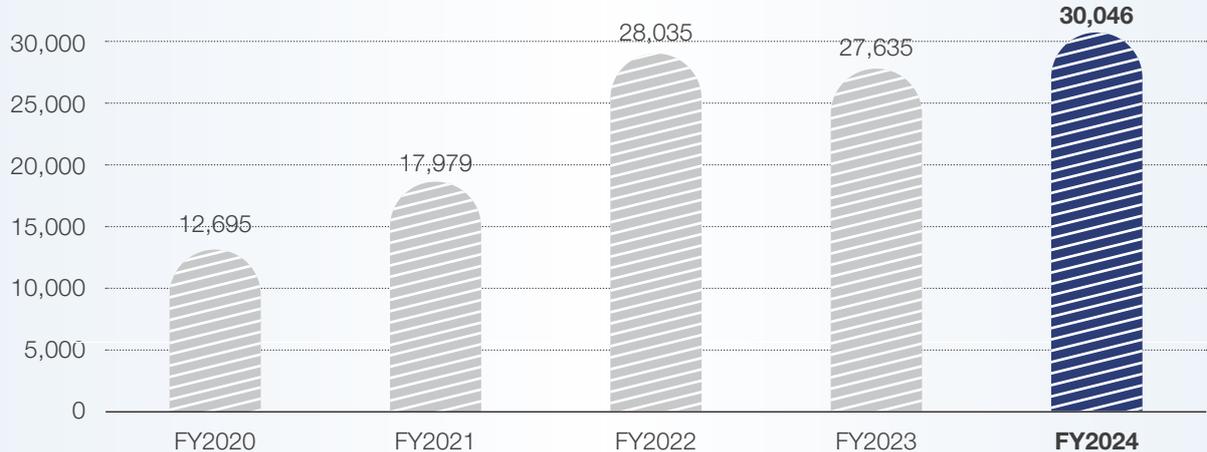
REVENUE (S\$'000)



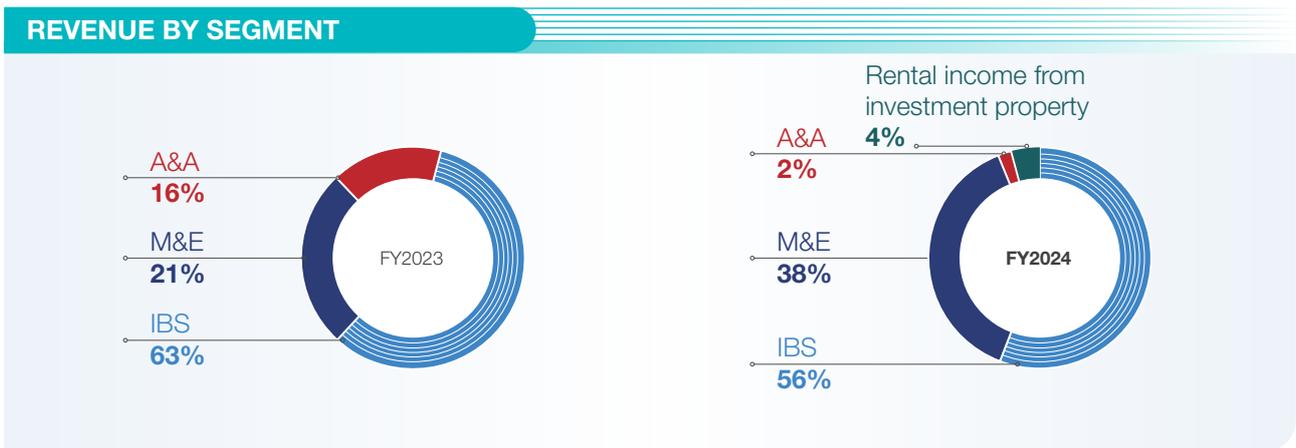
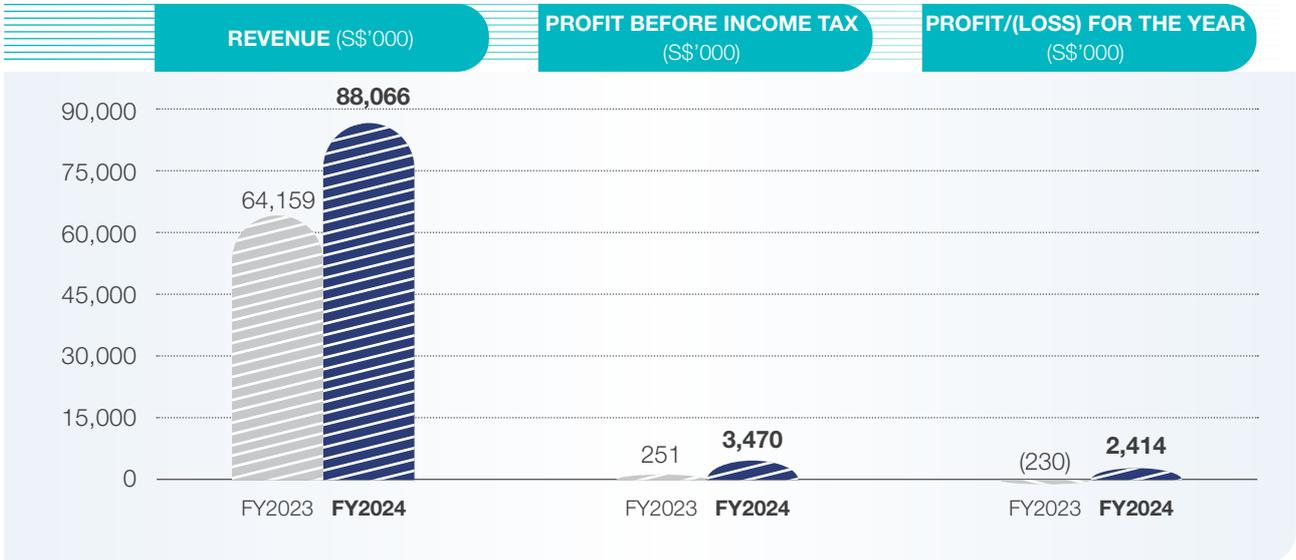
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX (S\$'000)



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (S\$'000)



OPERATIONS & FINANCIAL REVIEW



OPERATIONS & FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF INCOME STATEMENT

	FY2024	FY2023	Change
	S\$'000	S\$'000	%
Revenue	88,066	64,159	37.3
Cost of sales	(77,620)	(59,625)	30.2
Gross profits	10,446	4,534	130.4
Other income	440	1,444	(69.5)
Distribution costs	(39)	(63)	(38.1)
Administrative expenses	(5,532)	(5,076)	9.0
Loss allowance on financial assets and contract assets	(432)	(4)	N.M.
Finance costs	(1,413)	(584)	142.0
Profit before income tax	3,470	251	N.M.
Income tax expense	(1,056)	(481)	119.5
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	2,414	(230)	N.M.
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	2,406	(225)	N.M.
Non-controlling interest	8	(5)	N.M.
	2,414	(230)	

N.M. – Not meaningful

REVENUE

The Group's revenue increased by S\$23.9 million or 37.3% from S\$64.2 million in FY2023 to S\$88.1 million in FY2024.

The increase in revenue in FY2024 was mainly due to higher revenue contributions from the IBS and M&E business segments as more projects were completed during FY2024, partially offset by a decrease in revenue from the A&A business segment as a number of projects were substantially completed in FY2023.

During FY2024, the Group also generated rental and related income from investment property following the completion of the acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up capital of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd., which owns a property situated at 180 Woodlands Industrial Park E5, Singapore 757512 (the "Acquisition"), on 19 March 2024.

GROSS PROFITS

The Group's gross profits increased by S\$5.9 million or 130.4% from S\$4.5 million in FY2023 to S\$10.4 million in FY2024.

The overall gross profit margin of the Group was higher in FY2024 as compared to FY2023. The increase was mainly due to significant work progress on our IBS and M&E projects in FY2024.

For the A&A business segment, the Group recorded gross losses in FY2024 mainly due to increased subcontracting costs and the requirement for additional manpower to meet project deadlines, particularly for projects secured prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and which were significantly completed in FY2024.

OTHER INCOME

The Group's other income decreased by S\$1.0 million or 69.5% from S\$1.4 million in FY2023 to S\$0.4 million in FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in interest income from fixed deposits, a decrease in gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and absence of the administrative charge to a subcontractor in FY2024 as compared to FY2023.

DISTRIBUTION COSTS

The Group's distribution costs decreased by S\$24,000 or 38.1% from S\$63,000 in FY2023 to S\$39,000 in FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in entertainment expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Group's administrative expenses increased by S\$0.5 million or 9.0% from S\$5.1 million in FY2023 to S\$5.5 million in FY2024. The increase was mainly attributable to the professional fees incurred in relation to the Acquisition.

OPERATIONS & FINANCIAL REVIEW

LOSS ALLOWANCE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND CONTRACT ASSETS

The Group's loss allowance on financial assets and contract assets increased by S\$0.4 million from S\$4,000 in FY2023 to S\$0.4 million in FY2024. The increase was mainly attributable to the loss allowance on long-outstanding trade receivables and progress claims from customers.

FINANCE COSTS

The Group's finance costs increased by S\$0.8 million or 142.0% from S\$0.6 million in FY2023 to S\$1.4 million in FY2024. The increase was mainly due to interest expense on the bank financing drawn down for partial payment of the consideration for the Acquisition.

PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

As a result of the above, the Group recorded a profit for the financial year of S\$2.4 million in FY2024 as compared to a loss for the financial year of S\$0.2 million in FY2023.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	FY2024 S\$'000	FY2023 S\$'000	Change %
Current assets	49,661	53,975	(8.0)
Non-current assets	31,925	10,744	197.1
Current liabilities	33,379	32,893	1.5
Non-current liabilities	18,161	4,191	333.3
Total equity	30,046	27,635	8.7

The Group's net asset value attributable to owners of the Company increased from S\$27.6 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$30.0 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to an increase in accumulated profits.

The Group's current assets decreased by S\$4.3 million or 8.0%, from S\$54.0 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$49.7 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to a decrease in (i) trade and other receivables primarily as more payments were received from customers; and (ii) contract assets due to a transfer of contract assets to trade receivables upon invoicing following the receipt of architects' certification. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in cash and bank balances and inventories.

The Group's non-current assets increased by S\$21.2 million or 197.1%, from S\$10.7 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$31.9 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to the increase in investment property following the completion of the Acquisition on 19 March 2024.

The Group's current liabilities increased by S\$0.5 million or 1.5%, from S\$32.9 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$33.4 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to an increase in trade and other payables attributable to an increase in purchases from subcontractors and the deferred payment due to the vendor following the completion of the Acquisition, partially offset by a decrease in borrowings due to reduced trust receipts financing.

The Group's non-current liabilities increased by S\$14.0 million or 333.3%, from S\$4.2 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$18.2 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to the bank financing drawn down for partial payment of the consideration for the Acquisition.

REVIEW OF CASH FLOWS

	FY2024 S\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,051
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,206
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,672)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,271

The Group reported a net increase in cash and cash equivalents mainly due to net cash generated from operating activities, partially offset by net cash used in investing activities and financing activities.

The Group's net cash generated from operating activities in FY2024 was mainly due to operating profit, an increase in other payables, a decrease in trade and other receivables and movement in contract assets and liabilities, partially offset by an increase in inventories and a decrease in trade payables.

The Group's net cash used in investing activities was mainly due to the acquisition of an investment property arising from the completion of the Acquisition.

The Group's net cash used in financing activities was mainly due to a net decrease in bank borrowings and interest paid.

As a result of the above, there was a net increase of S\$0.2 million in cash and cash equivalents from a net cash balance of S\$7.1 million as at 31 December 2023 to S\$7.3 million as at 31 December 2024.

GROUP STRUCTURE



(1) The Chinese name of these companies are not part of their respective registered names.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We view corporate social responsibility as our responsibility and we recognise that we have an obligation towards our employees, investors, customers, suppliers and the community as a whole. We believe that our reputation, together with the trust and confidence of those whom we deal with, is one of our most valuable assets. We seek to maintain our reputation and such trust and confidence, and are committed to achieving long-term mutually sustainable relationships with our stakeholders.

Our Group is committed to implementing strategies to reduce our Group's carbon footprint by commencing the usage of electric motor vehicles and also the usage of LED lighting and smart lighting products in our operations mainly due to their energy efficiencies as compared to compact fluorescent lamps.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The board of directors (“**Board**” or “**Directors**”) of Alpina Holdings Limited (“**Company**” and together with its subsidiaries, “**Group**”) strongly support the principles of transparency, accountability and integrity as set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”). Pursuant to Rule 710 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”), this report (“**Report**”) describes the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices that were adopted for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (“**FY2024**”), with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code and the accompanying practice guidance.

The Code aims to promote high levels of corporate governance by putting forth principles of good corporate governance and provisions with which companies are expected to comply. The practice guidance complements the Code by providing guidance on the application of the principles and provisions and setting out best practices for companies.

The Board confirms that for FY2024, the Company and the Group have complied with the principles as set out in the Code and where there are deviations from the provisions of the Code, explanations for the deviation and how the Group’s practices are consistent with the intent of the relevant principle are provided in the sections below.

BOARD MATTERS

THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

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

As at the date of this Report, the Board comprises the following Directors:

Name	Designation
Mr. Low Siong Yong	Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (“ CEO ”)
Mr. Tai Yoon On	Executive Director
Mr. Ong Beng Chye	Lead Independent Director
Mr. Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin (“ Mr. Marcus Woon ”)	Independent Director
Mr. Chan Jer Hiang	Independent Director

Directors are fiduciaries who act objectively in the best interests of the Company

The Board oversees the Group’s overall policies, strategies, key operational initiatives, performance and measurement, internal controls and risk management to protect and enhance long-term shareholders’ value. Board members act in good faith and exercise independent judgement in the best interests of the Group. Directors discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times, in compliance with applicable laws and act objectively in the interest of the Company. The primary functions of the Board, apart from its statutory duties, include:

- Overseeing the overall management and business affairs of the Group;
- Formulating the Group’s strategies, focusing on value creation and innovation and considering sustainability issues;
- Ensuring that the necessary resources are in place for the Group to meet its strategic objectives;
- Setting financial objectives and monitoring the Group’s financial performance and management’s performance;
- Reviewing and approving the Group’s business plan, including annual budgets and major funding proposals;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Overseeing the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of financial reporting, internal controls and risk management framework;
- Setting the Group’s approach to corporate governance, including the establishment of ethical values and standards;
- Monitoring the Company’s risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any laws and ensuring that disclosures to the SGX-ST and other relevant authorities are made accurately and in a timely manner; and
- Balancing the demands of the business with those of the Company’s stakeholders and ensuring obligations to material stakeholder groups (including shareholders of the Company (“**Shareholders**”)) are met.

A Director is required to promptly disclose any actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest and must recuse himself/herself from discussions and decisions involving the matter, unless his/her presence and participation is necessary to enhance the efficacy of such discussion. Nevertheless, he/she shall abstain from voting on resolutions in relation to the conflict-related matters. Such compliance will be recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting or the Board resolutions.

Directors’ duties, induction, training and development

All Directors are aware of their fiduciary duties and are committed to exercising due care and diligence in making their decisions and to objectively discharging their duties and responsibilities in the best interests of the Company. Aside from their statutory duties, the key roles of different classes of Directors are set out below:

- Executive Directors are members of the management who are involved in the day-to-day running of the Group’s business operations. They work closely with the Independent Directors on the long-term sustainability and success of the Group. They provide insights and recommendations on the Group’s operations at the Board and Board Committee meetings.
- Independent Directors do not participate in the Group’s business operations and are deemed independent by the Board. They provide independent and objective advice and insights to the Board and the management. They constructively challenge the management on its decisions and contribute to the development of the Group’s strategic goals and policies. They participate in the review of the management’s performance in achieving the strategic goals as well as the appointment, assessment and remuneration of the Executive Directors and key management personnel.

The Executive Directors are appointed by way of service agreements or employment contracts while the Independent Directors are appointed by way of letters of appointment. The duties and responsibilities of Directors are clearly set out in these service agreements or employment contracts and letters of appointment.

New Directors are briefed on the Group’s industry, business, organisation structure, and strategic plans and objectives. They are also provided with the Company’s constitution (“**Constitution**”), terms of reference of the Board Committees, and the relevant policies and procedural guidelines. The orientation for new Directors includes visits to the Group’s key premises to familiarise them with the Group’s operations. New Directors who have no prior experience as director of a listed company shall undergo training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the SGX-ST, and pursuant to Rule 406(3)(a) of the Catalist Rules. Such training expenses will be borne by the Company.

All of the Directors have either current and/or prior experience as a director of public listed companies in Singapore, or have been briefed by the legal adviser to the Company in respect of the Company’s listing on the Catalist Board of the SGX-ST (the “**Listing**”) on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a public listed company in Singapore, and have attended the mandatory training prescribed under the Catalist Rules, including training on sustainability matters.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

When there are changes in laws and regulations, including the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Companies Act**”), the Catalist Rules and the Code which are relevant to the Group, the Directors are updated at Board meetings and/or *via* email in a timely manner. The external auditors regularly update the audit committee of the Company (“**AC**”) and the Board on the developments in the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) which are applicable to the Group. Changes to regulations and accounting standards are monitored closely by the management. In addition, the management regularly updates and familiarises the Directors on the business activities of the Group during the Board and Board Committee meetings.

The nominating committee of the Company (“**NC**”) evaluates the individual Directors’ competencies and recommends to the Board training and development programmes for each Director. The Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant seminars and training programmes to enhance their skills and knowledge. The Directors’ expenses in attending training programmes that are relevant to the Group and the Directors’ ability to contribute effectively and meaningfully to the Group will be borne by the Company.

Matters requiring the Board’s approval

Although the day-to-day management of the Company is delegated to the Executive Directors, certain matters are required to be decided by the Board as a whole.

The Group has in place an internal guide on matters that require the Board’s approval and these matters principally include:

- Changes to the Group’s capital structure and corporate structure;
- Material investments, acquisitions and disposals of assets;
- Material operating and capital expenditures;
- Interested person transactions;
- Significant policies and strategic plans of the Group;
- Recommendations/declarations of dividends;
- Annual budgets, financial statements (interim and full year), annual reports, circulars to Shareholders and SGXNet announcements; and
- Appointments and removals of Directors, company secretaries and key management personnel of the Company.

In addition, the Board also monitors the overall performance of the Group. The above list is non-exhaustive and the Group’s entry into material transactions or transactions falling outside the ordinary course of the Group’s business are generally subject to the Board’s approval. The Board’s approval and Group’s conduct of matters falling within the responsibilities or purview of certain Board Committees may, depending on their materiality, be additionally subject to review and recommendations by the respective Board Committees. Matters which the Board considers suitable for delegation to a Board Committee are contained in the terms of reference of the respective Board Committees.

Board Committees

Board Committees, namely the AC, the NC and the remuneration committee of the Company (“**RC**”) have been established to assist the Board. Each Board Committee has its own terms of reference, setting out its composition, authorities and duties as approved by the Board. All Board Committees are chaired by an Independent Director. While these Board Committees are delegated certain responsibilities, the responsibility for decisions relating to matters under the purview of the Board Committees ultimately lies with the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A description of the terms of reference of the respective Board Committees, which are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis, as well as other relevant information on the Board Committees can be found in the subsequent sections of this Report.

Composition of Board Committees

Name of Director	AC	NC	RC
Ong Beng Chye	Member	Chairman	Member
Marcus Woon	Chairman	Member	Member
Chan Jer Hiang	Member	Member	Chairman

Each of the AC, the NC and the RC comprise three (3) members, all of whom (including each committee's Chairman) are independent.

Profiles of the Directors are set out in the section entitled "Board of Directors" of this annual report.

Attendance and participation in Board and Board Committee meetings

The Board meets at least twice a year to review and approve, *inter alia*, the half year and full year results of the Group. The Board and Board Committee meetings and annual general meetings of the Company ("AGMs") are scheduled in advance to facilitate the Directors' attendance. Ad-hoc meetings will be convened when the Board's guidance or approval is required, outside of the scheduled Board meetings.

The Constitution provides that where a Director is unable to attend a Board meeting in person, he/she can participate in the meeting *via* telephone conference or other methods of simultaneous communication by electronic or telegraphic means. Approvals, decisions and recommendations of the Board and Board Committees may also be given by way of written resolutions.

The attendance of the Directors at scheduled Board Committee and Board meetings held during FY2024 are set out below:

Directors	Board		AC		NC		RC	
	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Low Siong Yong	2	2	2	2*	1	1*	1	1*
Tai Yoon On	2	2	2	2*	1	1*	1	1*
Ong Beng Chye	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Marcus Woon	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Chan Jer Hiang	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

* While not a member of the Board Committee, this Director has attended the meeting as an invitee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In addition, all Directors attended the AGM held on 29 April 2024.

All Directors are required to declare their board representations in other companies. When a Director has multiple board representations, the NC also considers whether the Director is able to and has adequately carried out his duties as a Director, taking into consideration the number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments of the Director. Given their full attendance at all Board and Board Committee meetings held in FY2024, responsiveness and level of contribution to the Group, the Board is satisfied that the Directors are each able to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group.

Complete, adequate and timely information to make informed decisions

The management recognises that relevant, complete and accurate information needs to be provided to the Directors prior to meetings and on an on-going basis to enable the Directors to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

The management provides to the Board, on a half-yearly basis, financial information in respect of each half-year and/or full-year period (as applicable) and relevant background information and materials relating to the matters that will be discussed at the Board and Board Committee meetings. This enables the Directors to better understand such matters before the meetings, allowing for a more meaningful discussion of such matters during the meetings. Any additional materials or information requested by the Directors are promptly furnished. If necessary or requested, the Company arranges for key management personnel who are able to explain and provide insights to the matters to be discussed to make the appropriate presentation to and address the concerns of the Board during or as soon as practicable after such meetings.

In presenting the annual budget of the Group to the Directors, material variances between budgeted results in the annual and actual results are disclosed and explained by the management at AC and/or Board meetings.

The management also informs the Board, on an ongoing basis, of all significant events as and when they occur and circulates Board papers and/or salient information on material transactions to the Directors to facilitate a robust discussion before the transactions are entered into. The Board may from time to time convene, whether or not at the management's request, meetings and discussions as deemed necessary.

Separate and independent access to management, company secretaries and external advisers

The Board has separate and independent access to the management, the Company Secretaries, and external professionals, including legal counsels and auditors. Any materials or information requested by the Directors to make informed decisions were promptly furnished.

Appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries

The role of the Company Secretaries is clearly defined and includes:

- Attending Board and Board Committee meetings and ensuring that meeting procedures are adhered to;
- Advising the Board and/or management, where consulted, on corporate governance matters and compliance with relevant requirements of the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules; and
- Assisting the Executive Chairman in ensuring an adequate and timely flow of information within the Board and Board Committees, and between the management and the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company will seek appropriate advice or opinions from qualified professionals or experts, if deemed necessary by the Board or the management. The Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice on matters relating to the Group at the expense of the Company.

The appointment and removal of each Company Secretary is subject to the Board's collective approval.

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.

Board Independence

The role of the Independent Directors is particularly important in ensuring that the strategies proposed by management are constructively challenged, thoroughly considered and examined, and take into account the long-term interests of the Group's stakeholders, which include Shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers. As the Executive Chairman is not independent, Independent Directors make up the majority of the Board, in compliance with the Code. This element of independence enables the Board to exercise objective independent judgement and provides the management with diverse and objective perspectives on corporate affairs and matters affecting the Group. The NC is of the view that no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making processes. All matters put forth to the Board for approval are only deemed approved if approved by a majority of the Directors or such higher threshold as may be applicable.

An Independent Director shall immediately disclose to the NC and the Company Secretaries any relationships or circumstances that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of his or her independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

The Executive Chairman and CEO, Mr. Low Siong Yong, and the Executive Director, Mr. Tai Yoon On, had, from time to time in the past, in their personal capacity, engaged Chan Jer Hiang & Co (which Mr. Chan Jer Hiang, an Independent Director, is a partner of) for legal services. Mr. Chan Jer Hiang was in such instances the engagement partner involved in the provision of professional services. During FY2024, Appleton Global Private Limited had provided professional services to the Group at the Board meetings held during FY2024, and at the AGM held on 29 April 2024. Mr. Ong Beng Chye, the Lead Independent Director, is the sole shareholder and a director of Appleton Global Private Limited.

Notwithstanding the above, having reviewed and considered the credentials and independence of Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye, the NC and the Board (other than Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye where regards each of the foregoing Directors' own independence) have determined that Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye be considered independent for the following reasons:

- (a) the aggregate fees paid by the Group and the Executive Directors to each of Chan Jer Hiang & Co and Appleton Global Private Limited for such professional services in each of the last three (3) financial years (as applicable) were less than S\$10,000. Such fees charged by Chan Jer Hiang & Co and Appleton Global Private Limited were on an arm's length basis and were based on normal commercial terms; and
- (b) Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye have each confirmed that neither he nor his immediate family have been employed by the Company or its related corporations in the current or any of the last three (3) financial years.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The independence of each Independent Director is reviewed annually by the NC with reference to the criteria for independence in the Code and the Catalist Rules. Each Independent Director is required annually to provide a signed confirmation that he/she is independent within the meaning of the Code and the Catalist Rules. The NC and the Board have reviewed and ascertained that all Independent Directors are independent in conduct, character and judgement, in accordance with the Code and its accompanying practice guidances and the Catalist Rules, and further note that save as disclosed above, none of the Independent Directors have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, substantial Shareholders or officers, which could interfere or be perceived to interfere with their independent judgement.

As at the date of this Report, no Independent Director has served on the Board for more than nine (9) years.

Board Diversity

The Company recognises and embraces Board diversity as an essential element in supporting the achievement of business objectives and sustainable development in an ever-changing business environment. The Company has a formal Board diversity policy in place, and targets to achieve an appropriate balance of diverse but complementary skills, competencies, knowledge, background and experience on its Board. The Board recognises that the selection process is crucial in maintaining Board diversity and in sourcing for and shortlisting candidates for Board appointment, the Company is mindful to select from a wide and diverse talent pool. Under the Board diversity policy, in reviewing the composition of the Board, the NC shall consider the adequacy of the Board's diversity from several aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, education background, nationality, ethnicity, cultural background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. Board appointments will be based on merit and the contributions that the Board foresees each candidate will bring to the Board.

Towards that end, the Company had in appointing the Independent Directors at the time of the Listing, sought candidates from outside the industry in which the Group operates so as to complement the industry experience and skillsets which the Executive Directors possess. The Independent Directors bring with them skills and expertise from various sectors such as accounting and finance, legal and regulatory compliance, business management and risk management. In terms of age diversity, the Directors range in age from 47 to 65 years old. While the Group's operations are principally carried out in Singapore, the Directors also bring with them work experience from Malaysia, which the Board believes is helpful in exposing the Group to perspectives and practices in other countries. The NC is of the view that the Board and Board Committees have an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge and experience in the Group's core businesses and the foregoing areas of accounting and finance, legal and regulatory compliance, business management and risk management, as well as a mix of backgrounds that meets the Group's need for Board diversity.

The Company also aims to complement and benefit from the Board's diversity by ensuring that Directors adopt an independent mindset when carrying out their responsibilities. To gather and leverage on diverse perspectives, the Executive Chairman cultivates an inclusive environment where all Directors are encouraged to speak up and participate in decision-making. To this end, all Directors are invited to attend Board Committee meetings, even if they are not a member of the Board Committee, and each Board Committee is chaired by a different Independent Director.

The Company seeks to continue maintaining a Board comprising Directors whose diverse backgrounds and experiences reflect the needs of the Group's business. As part of an annual performance evaluation exercise conducted by the NC, Directors are asked to consider if all necessary skills, stakeholders and diversity are represented on the Board. All Directors had considered and affirmed the same.

The Board has also assessed its size and composition to be appropriate for effective decision-making, considering the nature and scope of the Group's operations. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making. The Board recognises that it currently comprises only male Directors as its current Directors have been assessed to, based on other aspects of diversity, provide the mix of skills, knowledge, expertise and other attributes appropriate and beneficial in view of the Company's current needs. Nonetheless, under the Board diversity policy, any search firm engaged to assist the Board or a Board Committee in identifying candidates for appointment to the Board will be specifically directed to include diverse candidates and female candidates in particular. The NC will continue to assess on an annual basis the skill set of the Board to ensure that the skills of the Directors remain relevant to the business of the Group. The NC will also continue to review the Board diversity policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. Any updates or progress made towards implementing the Board diversity policy will be disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Report, as appropriate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Accordingly, to achieve the targets set out in the paragraphs above, the Board will continue to monitor and assess, alongside developments in the Group's operations, whether the current Board composition presents a satisfactory level of diversity in allowing for effective collaboration between, and contribution by, the Directors.

Profiles of the Directors are set out in the section entitled "Board of Directors" of this annual report.

Independent Directors meet regularly without the presence of the management

To facilitate a more effective check on the management, the Independent Directors shall meet at least once a year with the internal and external auditors without the presence of the management. The Independent Directors also communicate with each other from time to time without the presence of the management to discuss the performance of the management and any matters of concern. Feedback arising from such meetings or discussions is provided to the Board or the Executive Chairman and CEO, as appropriate.

The Independent Directors met once without the presence of the management in FY2024.

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.

Responsibilities of Chairman and CEO

The Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company is Mr. Low Siong Yong. Mr. Low Siong Yong takes an active role in the management of the Group and oversees the effectiveness of the Board. He ensures that Board meetings are held regularly, sets the Board meeting agenda in consultation with all Board members and ensures that information is disseminated to the Board members adequately and in a timely manner. Mr. Low Siong Yong also ensures that the culture in the boardroom promotes open interaction and contributions by all Board members.

The Board is of the opinion that it is currently not necessary to vest the roles of the Chairman of the Board and the CEO in two different individuals. This is after taking into careful consideration the size, scope and nature of the operations of the Group, that a majority of the Board are independent and the AC, the NC and the RC are chaired by Independent Directors. The strong independent element on the Board ensures the Board's capacity for independent decision making and that there is no concentration of power and authority in one individual.

Lead Independent Director

As the Executive Chairman is part of the management and therefore not independent, the Code recommends that the Board have a lead independent director. Mr Ong Beng Chye has been appointed as the Company's Lead Independent Director. The responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director include:

- providing leadership in situations where the Executive Chairman is conflicted;
- acting as the principal liaison to address Shareholders' concerns where contact through the normal channels of communication with the executive director(s) or key management personnel are inappropriate or have failed to resolve the concerns in question;
- chairing Board meetings on behalf of or in the absence of the Executive Chairman;
- working with the Executive Chairman in leading the Board; and
- providing a channel to Independent Directors for confidential discussions on any concerns they may have and to resolve conflicts of interest, as and when necessary.

No query or request on any matters which require the attention of the Lead Independent Director was received in FY2024.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

Composition of NC and Terms of Reference of NC

As at the date of this Report, all members of the NC, including its Chairman, are independent. The Lead Independent Director is also the Chairman of the NC.

The written terms of reference of the NC have been approved and adopted, and they include the following:

- (a) establishing a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of Directors to the Board, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board, and assessing annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and that of each of the Board Committees and individual Directors;
- (b) making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to:
 - (i) the review of succession plans for Directors and executive officers;
 - (ii) the development of a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, Board Committees and Directors;
 - (iii) the review of training and professional development programmes for the Board; and
 - (iv) the appointment and re-appointment of Directors;
- (c) reviewing and approving any new employment or re-employment of persons related to the Directors, CEO or substantial Shareholders and the proposed terms of their employment or re-employment;
- (d) determining the composition of the Board, taking into account the requirements of the Company now and in the future, the need for diversity in the Board composition and other considerations such as those set out in the Code;
- (e) making recommendations to the Board on board appointments, including nominations of existing Directors for re-election in accordance with the Constitution, taking into account the Director's contribution and performance;
- (f) determining on an annual basis whether a Director is independent, taking into account the circumstances set forth in the Code and any other salient factors;
- (g) deciding whether a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director, having regard to the competing time commitments that are faced by the Director when serving on multiple boards and discharging his duties towards other principal commitments;
- (h) deciding how the Board's performance may be evaluated and proposing objective performance criteria, as approved by the Board, that allow comparison with the Company's industry peers, and address how the Board has enhanced long-term Shareholders' value;
- (i) ensuring that each Director submits himself for re-nomination and re-election at least once every three (3) years;
- (j) ensuring that the Board and Board Committees comprise Directors who, as a group, provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate; and

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (k) undertaking a formal annual assessment of the Board's effectiveness as a whole and that of each of the Board Committees and individual Directors and recommending for the Board's approval the objective performance criteria and process for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and of each of the Board Committees separately, as well as the contribution of each individual Director to the Board.

Process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors

The Company does not have a formal selection criteria for the appointment of new Directors. When the need for a new Director arises, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular qualifications and attributes, or to replace a retiring Director, the NC, in consultation with the Board, will determine the selection criteria and will select candidates with the appropriate qualifications and attributes for the position. In its search and nomination process for new Directors, the NC may rely on executive search companies or recruitment agencies, personal contacts and recommendations for the right candidates. The NC ensures that the newly appointed Director is aware of his/her duties and obligations. The current Independent Directors, who were appointed at the time of the Listing, were identified through the business network of the Board and no new Directors have been appointed since the Listing.

Board appointments are made by the Board after the NC has, upon reviewing the resume of the proposed Director and conducting appropriate interviews, recommended the appointment to the Board. The NC is also in charge of re-nominating the Directors, having regard to their contribution and performance. Pursuant to the Constitution, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office at the AGM every year, provided that all Directors shall retire from office at least once every three (3) years. Directors newly appointed by the Board are required to retire at the first AGM following his/her appointment. Retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election. Each member of the NC abstains from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the NC in respect of the assessment of his/her own performance or re-nomination as a Director.

Pursuant to Rule 720(4) of the Catalist Rules, all Directors must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three (3) years. Pursuant to Regulations 100 and 101 of the Constitution, at each AGM, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third but not less than one-third shall retire by rotation, and all Directors shall retire at least once every three (3) years and such retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

The NC has recommended, and the Board has approved for tabling for Shareholders' approval the re-election of Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Marcus Woon, who will be retiring at the forthcoming AGM, as Directors. In making such recommendation, the NC has considered the respective Director's overall performance and contributions and each of Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Marcus Woon has abstained from voting on any resolution related to their re-election.

The details of the Directors who will retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM to be held on 28 April 2025 are disclosed in the section entitled "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" in this annual report.

Multiple listed company directorships and other principal commitments

The NC ensures that newly appointed Directors are aware of their duties and obligations. For the re-nomination and re-appointment of Directors, the NC takes into consideration the competing time commitments faced by Directors and their ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the Group. Each Director is required to declare changes in his/her listed company directorships or other principal commitments during the year to enable the on-going assessment of Directors' capacity to commit to the Company. Aside from taking into account the number of listed company directorships and other principal commitments of the Directors, the NC also considers the results of the annual evaluation of each Director's effectiveness and the respective Director's contribution at Board and Board Committee meetings to determine whether the Director is able to discharge his duties diligently.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC and the Board are of the view that there is no necessity to determine the maximum number of listed company board representations which a Director may hold as the NC and the Board are of the view that having multiple directorships and other principal commitments does not necessarily prevent the Directors from discharging their duties as a Director effectively. In addition, given that the time and commitment demands for each directorship position would vary, the NC believes that imposing a maximum limit on the numbers of directorships each Director can hold may be arbitrary and currently not needed.

The NC and the Board are of the view that each Director has discharged his duties diligently during FY2024.

As at the date of this Report, the listed company directorships and principal commitments of each Director (aside from appointments held in and commitments to the Group) are set out below:

Name of Director	Position	Present directorships in other listed companies	Present principal commitments
Low Siong Yong	Executive Chairman and CEO	Nil	Nil
Tai Yoon On	Executive Director	Nil	Nil
Ong Beng Chye	Lead Independent Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ES Group (Holdings) Limited • Oxley Holdings Limited • IPS Securex Holdings Limited • LMS Compliance Ltd. • Union Steel Holdings Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appleton Global Private Limited (Executive Director) • Gem Corp Services Pte. Ltd. (Director)
Marcus Woon	Independent Director	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eaton Industries Pte. Ltd. (Executive Director)
Chan Jer Hiang	Independent Director	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chan Jer Hiang & Co (Partner)

Alternate directors would only be appointed in exceptional circumstances. No alternate director has been appointed to the Board.

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 assesses the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and the contribution by each Director annually using evaluation checklists. Directors' responses in the evaluation checklists are consolidated and summarised into a report that is reviewed by the NC and tabled to the Board. The Executive Chairman will act on the results of the performance evaluation and the recommendation of the NC, and where appropriate, in consultation with the NC, new Directors may be appointed, the Company may discuss with certain Directors aspects of their performance on the Board, or the resignation of Directors may be sought.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In assessing the Board's and Board Committees' effectiveness, the NC considers factors such as:

- The Board's and Board Committees' composition, including balance of skills;
- The Board's and Board Committees' practices and conduct, including whether there is an adequate and timely flow of information between them and between them and the management, communications with the Shareholders and the management and how the Executive Chairman and Board Committees' chairpersons provide effective leadership to the Board and Board Committees respectively;
- The Board's contribution to the formulation of strategies and in ensuring effective risk management; and
- The Board Committees' contribution in facilitating effective and efficient decision-making by the Board.

In assessing the contribution by each Director, the NC considers factors such as:

- The commitment demonstrated by each Director, including attendance at Board and Board Committees meetings and the preparedness of each Director for meetings;
- The willingness and ability of each Director to constructively and effectively contribute in discussions;
- The technical knowledge in their field of expertise and business knowledge of each Director; and
- The interaction of each Director with fellow Directors and the management.

Where appropriate, the NC will review and make changes to the evaluation checklists to align with prevailing regulations and requirements.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from deliberating and voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his/her performance or re-nomination as a Director.

Based on the NC's review for FY2024, the Board has been effective as a whole and each Director has contributed to the effective functioning of the Board and Board Committees.

Although no external independent facilitator had been engaged for performance assessments of the Board, Board Committees and Directors, the NC has full authority to do so, if the need arises.

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.

Composition of RC and Terms of Reference of RC

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

As at the date of this Report, all members of the RC, including its Chairman, are independent.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The written terms of reference of the RC have been approved and adopted, and they include the following:

- (a) ensuring the remuneration policies and systems of the Group, as approved by the Board, support the Group's objectives and strategies, and are consistently administered and being adhered to within the Group;
- (b) in the case of service agreements, reviewing the obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Directors' service agreements or key management personnel's service contracts, to ensure that such service agreements contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous;
- (c) proposing, for adoption by the Board, measurable, appropriate and meaningful performance criteria to assist in the evaluation of the performance of the executive officers, the Directors and of the Board as a whole;
- (d) considering all aspects of remuneration (including but not limited to, Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits-in-kind and termination payments) and termination terms, to ensure they are fair and that the level and structure of remuneration are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Group, taking into account the strategic objectives;
- (e) reviewing the terms of performance-related remuneration schemes or incentive schemes (if any) and determining the eligibility criteria of the employees who can participate in such schemes; and
- (f) conducting an annual review of the remuneration, bonuses, pay increments and/or promotions of employees who are related to the Directors and/or substantial Shareholders.

On an annual basis, the RC reviews and recommends the specific remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and the key management personnel, including the annual increments and year-end variable bonuses, and the Independent Directors' fees, for approval by the Board. Each RC member will abstain from voting on any resolution and making any recommendations in respect of his own remuneration package. The RC has met to consider and review the remuneration packages of the Directors and key management personnel, including those employees related to the Executive Directors and controlling shareholders of the Company.

RC to consider all aspects of remuneration and ensure that they are fair

The RC considers all aspects of remuneration (including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits-in-kind and termination payments) and termination terms in the review of remuneration packages for each Director and key management personnel.

The Independent Directors have not entered into service agreements with the Company and receive Directors' fees commensurate with their contributions and taking into consideration factors such as effort and time spent and their responsibilities. The Directors' fees are recommended by the RC and endorsed by the Board for approval by Shareholders at the AGM. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of his or her remuneration package and any matter being reviewed or considered by the RC in which he has an interest.

The Executive Directors have each entered into a service agreement with the Company ("**Service Agreement**"), under which the terms of their employment are stipulated, including a monthly base salary, annual wage supplement and benefits commensurate with the position. The Executive Directors also participate in a profit-sharing scheme that is pegged to the Group's profitability. The Executive Directors do not receive Directors' fees and there are no post-retirement and severance benefits except that the Company may choose to give either notice or salary in lieu of notice in the event of termination, as is common practice in employment relationships. Each Service Agreement is valid for three (3) years from the date of the Listing ("**Initial Term**") and subject to renewal at the end of the Initial Term on such terms as may be agreed between the Company and the Executive Directors, and (if necessary) approved by the Board, the NC, the RC and/or the Shareholders, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Company and the Executive Directors or terminated in accordance with the Service Agreement. Please refer to the section entitled "Directors, Executive Officers and Employees – Service Agreements" of the Company's offer document dated 21 January 2022 ("**Offer Document**") for further details on the Service Agreements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Expert advice on remuneration

The RC has the right to seek professional advice relating to the remuneration of any of the Directors and key management personnel. The RC is responsible for ensuring that any relationship between the appointed remuneration consultant (if any) and any of the Directors and key management personnel will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultant. The expenses incurred in obtaining such advice will be borne by the Company.

The Board did not engage any external remuneration consultant to advise on remuneration matters in FY2024.

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.

Performance-related remuneration for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

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, considering the strategic objectives of the Company.

The remuneration of Executive Directors and key management personnel comprise fixed components, including salaries and bonuses, and a variable component. Their remuneration is linked to their roles and responsibilities and promotion of the long-term success of the Group, as aligned with Shareholders' interests. The Group's remuneration policy is to ensure that the remuneration offered is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Executive Directors and key management personnel of the required experience and expertise. In determining the remuneration of such persons, the Group looks at not just their performance during the current year, but also their performance across their period of employment and improvements (or shortcomings) in their performance. This aligns with the Group's emphasis on the long-term, sustainable success of the Group, and is also aimed at guarding against excessive risk-taking.

Discretionary bonuses (if any) for key management personnel are determined based on individual performance and the Group's performance for each financial year against key performance indicators of revenue and profit targets. Factors involved in assessing personal performance include the extent to which such persons create an appropriate work culture in the Group, engage effectively with the Group's business partners and contracting counterparties, and contribute towards the successful and timely completion of the Group's projects.

Variable remuneration payable to the Executive Directors each annum is in the form of an incentive bonus ("**Incentive Bonus**") that is determined based on the audited consolidated profit before tax of the Group (after deducting for the non-controlling interests) for the relevant financial year, before payment of the Incentive Bonus and excluding any gains or losses arising from extraordinary and exceptional items ("**PBT**"), as follows:

Mr. Low Siong Yong

	PBT	Incentive Bonus
(a)	Where PBT is of any amount up to and including S\$5.0 million	2.2% of the PBT
(b)	Where PBT exceeds S\$5.0 million	S\$110,000 plus 3.3% of the PBT in excess of S\$5.0 million

Mr. Tai Yoon On

	PBT	Incentive Bonus
(a)	Where PBT is of any amount up to and including S\$5.0 million	1.8% of the PBT
(b)	Where PBT exceeds S\$5.0 million	S\$90,000 plus 2.7% of the PBT in excess of S\$5.0 million

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Please refer to the section entitled “Directors, Executive Officers and Employees – Service Agreements” of the Offer Document for further details on the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors.

Having reviewed the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel, the RC is of the view that it is not necessary to institute contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Company believes that there are alternative legal avenues to these specific contractual provisions that will enable the Company to recover financial losses arising from such exceptional events.

The Company does not offer any share plan or share option scheme. The RC may consider other forms of long-term incentive schemes for the management when necessary.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are paid Directors’ fees half yearly in arrears and such Directors’ fees, being an agreed amount, are subject to Shareholders’ approval at the AGM. The proposed Directors’ fees are determined in accordance with their contribution, effort, time spent and responsibilities. The Non-Executive Directors shall not be overly remunerated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Executive Directors are not paid Directors’ fees.

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.

Disclosure of Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel

A separate annual remuneration report is not prepared as the matters which need to be disclosed in such annual remuneration report have already been sufficiently disclosed in this Report and in the financial statements of the Company.

The amount and breakdown of each Director’s remuneration for FY2024 is as follows:

Name of Director	Remuneration amount (S\$)	Salary (%)	Allowance and CPF (%)	Variable or performance-related bonus (%)	Director’s fees (%)	Total (%)
Low Siong Yong	815,726	88	2	10	–	100
Tai Yoon On	801,251	90	2	8	–	100
Ong Beng Chye	40,000	–	–	–	100	100
Marcus Woon	40,000	–	–	–	100	100
Chan Jer Hiang	40,000	–	–	–	100	100

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The fees paid to Independent Directors in FY2024 comprised a basic fee, a fee for chairing a Board Committee and a fee for being a member of the Board Committees. The RC has recommended that the Independent Directors be paid Directors' fees of S\$120,000 in aggregate for FY2025, to be paid half yearly in arrears and tabled at the forthcoming AGM for approval by Shareholders.

The Company had only three (3) key management personnel (who are not Directors) in FY2024. A breakdown showing the remuneration band and mix of each of the key management personnel's remuneration for FY2024 is as follows:

Remuneration band ⁽¹⁾	Salary (%)	Allowance and CPF (%)	Variable or performance-related bonus (%)	Other benefits (%)	Total (%)
Below S\$250,000					
Gan Wan Ni	82	11	7	–	100
Low Choo Khee	77	15	8	–	100
Zhang Liangliang ⁽²⁾	85	15	–	–	100

Notes:

- (1) Given the size of the Group's operations, the executive officers named are the only key management personnel of the Group, excluding the Executive Directors.
- (2) Mr. Zhang Liangliang ceased to be the contract director of the Group with effect from 17 January 2024.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or the CEO of the Company) in FY2024 amounted to S\$529,626.

The above remuneration of Executive Directors and key management personnel for FY2024 has been approved by the Board.

During FY2024, there were no termination nor post-employment benefits granted to the Directors, the CEO and the key management personnel.

The Company does not have any employee share scheme.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Remuneration of related employees

A breakdown showing the remuneration band and mix of each employee who is a substantial Shareholder or an immediate family member of a Director, the CEO and/or a substantial Shareholder and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 during the year, based on their yearly remuneration at the date of this Report, is as follows:

Name of Employee	Designation	Relationship	Salary (%)	Allowance and CPF (%)	Variable or performance-related bonus (%)	Other benefits (%)	Total (%)
S\$200,000 to S\$299,999							
Tai Voon Sing	Project Director of Digo Corporation and Kontourz Director of Alpina Energy Pte Ltd Director of Alpina International Investments Pte Ltd	Sibling of Mr. Tai Yoon On	52	10	38	–	100
S\$100,000 to S\$199,999							
Pow Pei San (Bao Peishan)	Part Time Consultant of Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd. (" Digo Corporation "), Kontourz Pte. Ltd. (" Kontourz ") and Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd. (" Digo Building ")	Spouse of Mr. Low Siong Yong	85	15	–	–	100
Cheng Chew Hun	Part Time Consultant of Digo Corporation, Kontourz and Digo Building	Spouse of Mr. Tai Yoon On	85	15	–	–	100
Tai Yung Wei	Senior Project Manager of Digo Corporation and Kontourz	Sibling of Mr. Tai Yoon On	65	15	20	–	100

Save as disclosed above, there is no other employee who is a substantial Shareholder of the Company or an immediate family member of a Director, the CEO or a substantial Shareholder of the Company and whose annual remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 in FY2024.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

The Board determines the nature and extent of significant risks

One of the Board's principal duties is to protect and enhance long-term value and the returns to Shareholders. The accountability of the Board to the Shareholders is demonstrated through the presentation of periodic financial statements as well as the announcement of significant corporate developments and activities in a timely manner so that the Shareholders can have a detailed explanation and balanced assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects.

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The management presents to the AC the half-yearly and full-year financial results for their review and recommendation to the Board for approval. The Board reviews the results and if deemed fit, approves the results and authorises the release *via* SGXNet.

Risk Management

Risk analysis and management is undertaken within the Group as a necessary element of sustaining and growing the Group's competitive advantage and business. The Board has assessed and decided not to establish a separate Board Risk Committee to assist the Board in overseeing the Group's risk management framework and policies. Instead, this responsibility is assumed by the AC. In addition to assisting the Board in overseeing risk management in the Group, the AC is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management systems and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and reports to the Board its observations and recommendations on such matters as it considers necessary.

The Company has in place an enterprise risk management ("**ERM**") framework which includes a set of processes to ensure that the Group is aware of, and attends to, current and emerging risks. The management is expected to constantly review the business operations and environment to identify significant risks and ensure that mitigating measures, including preventive controls and detective and corrective measures, are promptly implemented to address these risks. These significant risks and mitigating measures, taken together with the risk owners and action plans to address any gaps, are documented in a risk register.

The AC, with the assistance of the internal and external auditors, annually reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls.

The internal auditors, Baker Tilly Consultancy (Singapore) Pte Ltd, have carried out an internal audit according to standards set out by the Institute of Internal Auditors on the Group's system of internal controls and reported the findings to the AC. The external auditors, Forvis Mazars LLP, have also in the course of their statutory audit, gained an understanding of the key internal accounting controls assessed to be relevant to the statutory audit. In this respect, the AC has reviewed the findings of both the internal and external auditors and will ensure that the Company follows up on the auditors' recommendations raised during the audit processes.

Assurance from the CEO and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")

Internal Controls

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining a sound system of internal controls to safeguard Shareholders' interest and investments and the Group's assets. The Board notes that no system of internal controls could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities. As such, the Company's risk management and internal controls systems are regularly evaluated and enhanced where prudent to ensure its relevance to the Company's operations.

The Board has received assurance from the CEO and the 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
- the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

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Based on the risk management and internal controls systems established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, reviews performed by the management, various Board Committees and the Board, and the written assurance from the CEO and the CFO, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls (addressing key financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems were adequate and effective as at 31 December 2024. The Group will review its internal control systems and processes on an on-going basis and make further improvements when necessary.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

Composition of AC and Terms of Reference of AC

As at the date of this Report, all members of the AC, including the Chairman, are independent. The Board considers Mr. Marcus Woon, a fellow member with the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and who has extensive and practical financial knowledge and experience, well-qualified to chair the AC. The Board is of the view that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified in that they have sufficient accounting or related financial management expertise and experience to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the AC. No former partner or director of the external auditors or the internal auditors is a member of the AC.

The AC's responsibilities, as set out in its terms of reference, include the following:

- (a) assisting the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities on financial reporting matters;
- (b) reviewing, with the internal and external auditors, the audit plans, scope of work, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their management letter and the management's response, and results of the audits compiled by the internal and external auditors, and reviewing at regular intervals with the management the implementation by the Group of the internal control recommendations made by the internal and external auditors;
- (c) reviewing the half year and full year financial statements and results announcements before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with financial reporting standards as well as compliance with the Catalist Rules and any other statutory/regulatory requirements, and concerns and issues arising from the audits, including any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss in the absence of management, where necessary;
- (d) reviewing the independence and objectivity of the internal and external auditors as well as the appointment or re-appointment of the internal and external auditors, including approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the internal and external auditors and ensuring the internal audit function is adequately resourced and staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience and that the internal auditors comply with the standards set by internationally recognised professional bodies, where applicable;
- (e) commissioning and reviewing the findings of any internal investigation into, and discussing with the internal and external auditors on, any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and management's response;
- (f) reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments with the CFO and the external auditors so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before their submission to the Board;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (g) reviewing and reporting to the Board, at least annually, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems and discussing issues and concerns, if any, arising from internal audits;
- (h) reviewing and approving transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules;
- (i) reviewing any potential conflicts of interest and setting out a framework to resolve or mitigate any potential conflicts of interest;
- (j) reviewing and assessing from time to time whether additional processes are required to be put in place to manage any material conflicts of interest with the controlling shareholders and proposing, where appropriate, the relevant measures for the management of such conflicts;
- (k) reviewing and approving all hedging policies and instruments (if any) to be implemented by the Group (if any) and conducting periodic reviews of foreign exchange transactions and hedging policies and procedures;
- (l) reviewing the Group's cash management processes;
- (m) monitoring the implementation of a policy and procedures for sustainability reporting;
- (n) undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and reporting to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC;
- (o) reviewing the Group's policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on, and ensuring that the Company publicly discloses, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for raising such concerns;
- (p) generally undertaking such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Catalist Rules or as recommended by the Code, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time;
- (q) reviewing the procedures and policies put in place to ensure compliance with various laws and regulations, including all laws and regulations under the Companies Act, at least annually, to ensure that such procedures and policies are commensurate with the Group's operations and expansion plans from time to time and with a view to ensuring that adequate rectification measures are taken for past breaches as well as new initiatives implemented to mitigate and reduce the risks of future breaches;
- (r) reviewing the Group's key financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, with the outcome of such review to be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, to be immediately announced *via* SGXNet;
- (s) reviewing the risk profile of the Group and the appropriate steps to be taken to mitigate and manage risks to keep its risk profile at an acceptable level as determined by the Board;
- (t) meeting with the internal and external auditors, and in each case without the presence of management, at least annually and reviewing the co-operation given by the management to the internal and external auditors, where applicable;
- (u) where applicable, ensuring that the internal audit function has unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Group;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (v) reviewing the procedures by which employees of the Group may, in confidence, report to the chairman of the AC possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters, and ensuring that there are arrangements in place for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Group (including criminal offences involving the Group or its employees, questionable accounting, auditing, business, safety or other matters that impact negatively on the Group), the independent investigation and follow-up actions thereto;
- (w) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (x) appraising the performance of the CFO on an annual basis;
- (y) reviewing 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 financial performance; and
- (z) monitoring the use of the proceeds raised by the Company from the Listing.

The AC is authorised to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, and has full access to, and co-operation of, the management. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director, executive officer or management personnel to attend its meetings and has access to reasonable resources, including independent professional advice, to enable it to discharge its functions.

The Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of the external auditors. The aggregate amount of fees paid/payable to the external auditors, Forvis Mazars LLP, for audit services for FY2024 was S\$196,000 and no non-audit services were rendered by Forvis Mazars LLP during/for FY2024. The AC, having reviewed the scope and value of the audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditors, is satisfied that the independence and objectivity of the external auditors is not impaired.

In recommending the re-appointment of Forvis Mazars LLP as the Company's external auditors for FY2025, the AC considered the adequacy of their resources, training and quality control, experience of the engagement team and the firm as a whole and quality of work carried out by the external auditors.

Internal audit function

The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to Baker Tilly Consultancy (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Singapore. The primary reporting line of the internal auditors is to the AC on any material non-compliance and internal control weaknesses identified in the course of audit. The hiring, removal and evaluation of the internal auditors and compensation to be paid to them is recommended by the AC and approved by the Board.

The internal auditors have unrestricted access to the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel. The internal audit team is staffed with personnel with relevant qualifications (such as Chartered Accountant of Singapore and Certified Internal Auditor designations) and experience. The internal auditors carry out their work in line with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function at least on an annual basis, and as and when the situation calls for it. The AC has reviewed the independence, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function and is satisfied that the internal auditors are independent, effective, have adequate resources to perform its functions and have appropriate standing within the Group.

AC meets with the auditors without the presence of management annually

The AC endeavours to meet at least once a year with the external and internal auditors without the presence of the management so that any concern and/or issue can be raised directly and privately. In FY2024, the AC has met with the external auditors and internal auditors once without the presence of the management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Significant accounting matters

In its review of the Company's financial statements for FY2024, the AC has discussed with the management the significant accounting principles that were applied and their judgement of items that might affect the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements.

The key audit matters were discussed between the management and the external auditors and were reviewed by the AC. Please refer to page 45 of this annual report for the key audit matters identified for FY2024.

Whistle-blowing policy

During FY2024, the Company had in place a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for employees of the Group and other persons to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, fraudulent behaviour and other significant matters directly to the AC. The AC is responsible for overseeing and monitoring whistle-blowing reports and such policies and procedures. According to the Company's whistle-blowing policy, whistle-blowers shall be protected from detrimental or unfair treatment and the identity of the whistle-blower and the concern raised will be treated with the strictest confidentiality. All whistle-blowing reports will be attended to and thoroughly dealt with as deemed necessary, taking into consideration the seriousness and credibility of the issue raised, whether the allegation can be and is confirmed from attributable sources and information provided, and the outcome of investigations, if commenced or commissioned. The whistle-blowing policy is disseminated to employees of the Group.

Possible improprieties such as suspected fraud, corruption, dishonest practices and other significant matters can be reported *via* postal mail and email to the Chairman of the AC at AlpinaACC@gmail.com.

In FY2024, no matter was raised through the Group's whistle-blowing channels.

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.

Opportunity to participate effectively and vote at general meetings

The Board ensures that Shareholders are treated fairly and equitably. All material information which would likely affect the price or value of the Company's shares shall be disclosed adequately and in a timely manner. Presentations and information to Shareholders or investors will be made available on SGXNet and the Company's website.

In presenting the Group's financial results to Shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide Shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, financial position and prospects.

The Company's principal form of dialogue with Shareholders takes place at general meetings. Shareholders are given the opportunity to participate effectively and vote at general meetings of the Company, where relevant rules and procedures governing the meetings are clearly communicated. Notices of general meetings are dispatched to Shareholders, together with the annual report and/or circulars within the notice periods prescribed by the relevant regulations. Where necessary, additional explanatory notes are provided for certain resolutions to be tabled at general meetings to enable Shareholders to exercise their vote on an informed basis. The Company strives to hold general meetings at venues which are accessible to Shareholders and provide Shareholders with the opportunity to voice their views and direct their questions regarding the Group to the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Shareholders will also be briefed during or prior to the general meetings on voting procedures applicable at the general meetings. Voting procedures are also documented in the notices of general meetings disseminated to Shareholders via SGXNet and the Company's website.

All notices of general meetings contain instructions to Shareholders on:

- (i) how they may access any documents or information relating to the business of the general meeting;
- (ii) how they may submit their questions ahead of the meeting, the timeframe for submission of questions and how the substantial and relevant questions will be responded to prior to/at the meeting; and
- (iii) how they may cast their votes, including specific instruction to investors who hold shares in the Company under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("**CPF Investors**") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS Investors**") (where applicable).

Separate resolution on each substantially separate issue

The Board notes that the best practice is to table separate resolutions for each substantially separate issue. The Company shall avoid 'bundling' resolutions unless the resolutions are interdependent and linked as one significant proposal. In situations where resolutions are inter-conditional, the Company will provide clear explanations.

All Directors attend general meetings

All Directors and the relevant key management personnel attend general meetings to address Shareholders' queries and receive feedback from Shareholders.

The external auditors of the Company are also requested to attend the AGMs so that they may assist in addressing queries from the Shareholders relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the independent auditor's report.

The Chairman of the general meeting will facilitate constructive dialogue between Shareholders and the Board, management, external auditors and other relevant professionals.

The Constitution allows for absentia voting of Shareholders

The Constitution allows all Shareholders to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote on their behalf and also provides that a proxy need not be a Shareholder. A relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act) may appoint more than two (2) proxies to participate in Shareholders' meetings. CPF Investors and SRS Investors may attend and cast their vote(s) at the general meetings in person if they are appointed as proxy of their respective agents, including SRS operators and CPF agent banks. CPF and SRS Investors should, in addition to pre-registering, approach their respective agents as soon as possible, so that the necessary arrangements can be made by the relevant agents for their participation in the AGM or the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy.

The Constitution permits voting in absentia only by appointment of proxy. As the authenticity of Shareholders' identification information and other related integrity issues still remain a concern, the Company has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail or electronic means.

The forthcoming AGM to be held on 28 April 2025 will be held in a physical format and all Directors will be present physically at the designated location for convening of the AGM. Shareholders and members of the Company may refer to the Notice of AGM announced by the Company on SGXNet on the date of this annual report for the guidelines and information on the forthcoming AGM.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Minutes of general meetings

All resolutions proposed at general meetings shall be put to vote by way of a poll. All votes cast for or against each resolution are tallied and disclosed at the meeting and an announcement with the detailed results showing the numbers of votes (and respective percentages of such votes) cast for and against for each resolution will be released to Shareholders and the public *via* SGXNet after the general meetings. Minutes of general meetings shall include substantial and relevant comments or queries from Shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board and the relevant key management personnel.

The minutes of the forthcoming AGM to be held on 28 April 2025 will be published on SGXNet and the Company's website within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

Dividend policy

Currently, the Company does not have a formal dividend policy. The Board will consider establishing a dividend policy when appropriate. In considering the payment of dividend, the Board shall consider factors such as the Group's profits, cash flows, working capital and capital expenditure requirements, investment plans and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. The Board is pleased to recommend a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.1899 Singapore cents per share for FY2024 which is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM to be held on 28 April 2025.

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.

Avenues for communication between the Board and Shareholders

The Company strives for timeliness and consistency in its disclosures to Shareholders. It is the Company's policy to keep all Shareholders informed of developments or changes that will have a material impact on the Company's share price, through announcements *via* SGXNet. Such announcements are communicated on an immediate basis, or as soon as possible where immediate disclosure is not practicable. Shareholders are provided with an update on the Group's performance, financial position and prospects through the Company's annual report.

The Company's half year and full year results announcements, corporate presentations, announcements and press releases are issued *via* SGXNet. Shareholders have access to information on the Group *via* the Company's website. The Company discloses all material information as early as practicable to all Shareholders.

Shareholders are given the opportunity to pose questions to the Board or the management at the general meetings. The members of the AC, the NC and the RC will be present at the general meetings to answer questions relating to matters overseen by the respective Board Committees.

Investor relations policy

The Company currently does not have a formal investor relations policy, in view of the present scale of its operations and limited queries from the public, but considers advice from corporate lawyers and professionals that it engages from time to time on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to the Shareholders. The Company does not practice selective disclosure. In line with continuous obligations of the Company pursuant to the Catalist Rules and the Companies Act, the Board's policy is that all Shareholders should be equally and timely informed of all major developments that will impact the Company or the Group. Disclosure of information is made through announcements released to the SGX-ST, the Company's annual reports, circulars, press releases, as well as on the Company's website. The Company's website includes a dedicated section on investor relations where the Group's latest financial results, annual report, sustainability report, SGXNet announcements, group structure, key policies and investor relations contacts are disclosed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Shareholders and investors can also contact the Company via the email address enquiry@alpinaholdings.com.sg which has been designated as a channel to facilitate regular and effective communication. The Company endeavours to respond to Shareholders' queries promptly.

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.

Managing stakeholders' relationships

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

The Company endeavours to communicate effectively and regularly with its stakeholders. The engagement with material stakeholder groups, including key area of focus and engagement channels, during the year are as set out in the Company's sustainability report published on the SGXNet on the same date as this Report.

Corporate website to engage stakeholders

Stakeholders who wish to know more about the Group and its business can visit the Company's website at <https://alpinaholdings.com.sg>.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

Pursuant to Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, the Company has put in place a policy on dealings in the Company's securities by the Directors, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company prohibits its officers from dealing in the Company's shares on short-term considerations or when they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information. In addition, all Directors, officers and employees of the Group are not allowed to deal in the Company's shares during the periods commencing one (1) month before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full year financial statements and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results.

The Company's officers and employee are also advised to observe insider trading laws at all times. Directors are required to report all dealings in securities to the Company Secretaries.

The Board confirms that, as at the date of this Report, the Company has complied with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS ("IPTs")

The Group has adopted a policy in respect of any IPTs and requires all such transactions to be at arm's length, on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the Company and its minority Shareholders. All IPTs are documented and submitted periodically to the AC for their review.

The Group has also obtained a general mandate from Shareholders ("**Shareholders' Mandate**") for the purchase of electrical components, lighting equipment and related spare parts from Accentury Pte. Ltd. ("**Accentury**"). Accentury's shareholders are Ms. Pow Pei San (Ms. Bao Peishan) and Ms. Cheng Chew Hun, who are the spouses of Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Tai Yoon On, and who hold 55.0% and 45.0% of the issued and paid-up shares of Accentury, on trust for Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Tai Yoon On respectively. The Company will be seeking Shareholders' approval for the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate at the forthcoming AGM.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Save as disclosed in the table below, there were no other IPTs conducted which exceeded S\$100,000 in value in FY2024.

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during FY2024 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under the Shareholders' Mandate)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under the Shareholders' Mandate during FY2024 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
Accentury	Refer to description above	–	S\$189,969

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section entitled “Interested Person Transactions” of this Report and the following contracts, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interest of the CEO, any Director or controlling Shareholder which are either still subsisting at the end of FY2024 or, if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of FY2023:

- (a) the Service Agreements, details of which are set out in the section entitled “Directors, Executive Officers – Service Agreements” of the Offer Document;
- (b) the lease for the Group’s property located at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118 for a term of 19 years from 23 May 2019 to 22 May 2038 entered into between JTC Corporation and Digo Corporation; and
- (c) the joint venture agreement dated 17 May 2022 entered into between Digo Corporation and Terrenus Energy Pte. Ltd. in relation to the incorporation and establishment of a joint venture company in Singapore to undertake the joint award of the sixth solar leasing tender with a solar capacity of 70 megawatt-peak by the Housing & Development Board.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

During FY2024, there were no non-sponsor fees paid to the Company’s sponsor, United Overseas Bank Limited.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

USE OF IPO PROCEEDS

Pursuant to the initial public offering on 28 January 2022, the Company received gross proceeds of S\$9.9 million from the issuance of the 32,000,000 new shares (“**New Shares**”) in the issued share capital of the Company (the “**IPO Proceeds**”). As at the date of this Report, the gross proceeds from the issuance of the New Shares have been fully utilised as follows:

Use of IPO Proceeds	Allocation of IPO Proceeds (as disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 21 December 2023 (“Announcement”)) (S\$’000)	Amount utilised as at the date of this Report (S\$’000)	Balance of IPO Proceeds (S\$’000)
General working capital ⁽¹⁾	2,611	(2,611)	–
Payment of IPO expenses ⁽²⁾	1,809	(1,809)	–
Acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd. ⁽³⁾	5,500	(5,500)	–
Total	9,920	(9,920)	–

Notes:

- (1) The amount utilised for general working capital purposes as at the date of this Report were mainly for the Group’s operating expenses and payment of professional fees.
- (2) The amount utilised as at the date of this Report refers to the expenses billed and paid to date.
- (3) The amount utilised as at the date of this Report refers to the payment of the Signing Deposit, payment of the Licence Deposit, partial payment of the Consideration on Completion and principal and interest payment of the Bank Financing (each capitalised term as defined in the Announcement).

The utilisation of the gross proceeds from the issuance of the New Shares was in line with the intended use and allocation of gross proceeds as set out in the Announcement.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024.

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; 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.

2. Directors

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

Low Siong Yong
 Tai Yoon On
 Ong Beng Chye
 Chan Jer Hiang
 Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Marcus Woon")

3. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects were, or one of the objects was, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, except as disclosed in paragraphs 4 and 5 below.

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures

The directors of the Company holding office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the shares and debentures of the Company and related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), except as disclosed below:

<u>Name of directors and companies in which interest are held</u>	<u>Deemed interests</u>	
	<u>As at 1 January 2024</u>	<u>As at 31 December 2024</u>
	<u>Number of ordinary shares</u>	
<u>Ultimate parent companies</u>		
<i>Skky Investments Pte. Ltd.</i>		
- Low Siong Yong	81,037,000	81,037,000
<i>Lezo Holdings Pte. Ltd.</i>		
- Tai Yoon On	66,303,000	66,303,000

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures (Continued)

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Low Siong Yong and Tai Yoon On are deemed to have an interest in all the related body corporates of the Company.

The directors' interests in the shares and options of the Company on 21 January 2025 were the same as at 31 December 2024.

5. Share options

There were no share options granted by the Group 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 Group.

There were no unissued shares under options in the Group as at the end of the financial year.

6. Audit committee

The members of the Audit Committee at the date of this report are as follows:

Marcus Woon	(Chairman of the Audit Committee and independent director)
Ong Beng Chye	(Independent director)
Chan Jer Hiang	(Independent director)

The Audit Committee has convened one meeting during the year with key management and the internal and external auditors of the Company.

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B (5) of the Act, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance. In performing those functions, the Audit Committee:

- (i) reviewed the audit plan and results of the external audit, the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, including, where applicable, the review of the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to the Group;
- (ii) reviewed the audit plans of the internal auditors of the Group and their evaluation of the adequacy of the Group's system of internal accounting controls;
- (iii) reviewed the Group's annual financial statements and the external auditors' report on the annual financial statements of the Group and of the Company before their submission to the board of directors;
- (iv) reviewed the half-yearly and annual announcements as well as the related press releases on the results of the Group and financial position of the Group and of the Company;
- (v) reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the Group's risk management processes;
- (vi) reviewed and checked the Group's compliance with legal requirements and regulations, including the related compliance policies and programmes and reports received from regulators, if any;
- (vii) reviewed interested person transactions in accordance with SGX listing rules;
- (viii) reviewed the nomination of external auditors and gave approval of their compensation; and
- (ix) submitted a report of actions and minutes of the audit committee to the board of directors with any recommendations as the audit committee deems appropriate.

The Audit Committee has full access to and has the co-operation of the management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its function properly. It also has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The external and internal auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the directors the nomination of Forvis Mazars LLP for re-appointment as external auditors of the Group at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

7. Auditors

The auditors, Forvis Mazars LLP, have expressed willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Low Siong Yong
Director

Singapore
26 March 2025

Tai Yoon On
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alpina Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' 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* (the "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 Matter

Key audit matter is those matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current financial year. This matter was 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 this matter.

Expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables and contract assets	
<i>Refer to Note 3 (Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty), Note 11 (Trade and other receivables), Note 13 (Contract assets/liability) and Note 29 (Financial instruments and financial risks) for disclosures relating to the loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets.</i>	
Key audit matter	Our audit response
<p>The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 December 2024 were approximately \$5,924,000 (2023: \$6,488,000) and \$30,432,000 (2023: \$32,379,000) respectively.</p> <p>In compliance with SFRS(I) 9 Financial Instruments ("SFRS(I) 9"), the Group used an allowance matrix to estimate the ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL rates are based on the Group's historical loss experience of the customers, for the last 3 years prior to the reporting date for various customer groups that are assessed by geographical locations, adjusted for forward looking factors, including specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect the ability of the debtors to settle the trade receivables and contract assets.</p> <p>As the determination of the ECL requires significant judgement and estimation of management and in consideration of the significance of trade receivables and contract assets in the Group, we consider management's assessment and application of SFRS(I) 9 to the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, and were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtained an understanding of the Group's consideration of SFRS(I) 9 in their application of the corresponding requirements and assessed the appropriateness thereof; ▪ Assessed the reasonableness of the provision matrix applied by the Group in their measurement of ECL for trade receivables and contract assets; ▪ Assessed and where found necessary, critically challenged judgements and estimates used by management in measuring the ECL of trade receivables and contract assets; and ▪ Reviewed the completeness and appropriateness of corresponding disclosures made in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and the independent auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this report.

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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this report, 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 these financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provision of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 the subsidiary entities incorporated in Singapore of which we are auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Chen Ningxin, Narissa.

FORVIS MAZARS LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
26 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Revenue	4	88,066	64,159
Cost of sales		<u>(77,620)</u>	<u>(59,625)</u>
Gross profit		10,446	4,534
Other income	5	440	1,444
Distribution costs		(39)	(63)
Administrative expenses		(5,532)	(5,076)
Loss allowance on financial assets and contract assets		(432)	(4)
Finance costs	6	<u>(1,413)</u>	<u>(584)</u>
Profit before income tax	7	3,470	251
Income tax expense	8	<u>(1,056)</u>	<u>(481)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		<u>2,414</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		2,406	(225)
Non-controlling interest		<u>8</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Earnings/(Losses) per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents)			
Basic and diluted	9	<u>1.31</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>

The accompanying notes from an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Group</u> <u>2023</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Company</u> <u>2023</u> <u>\$'000</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and bank balances	10	9,807	9,551	1,630	5,357
Trade and other receivables	11	7,855	10,671	5,372	3,802
Dividend receivable	12	-	-	5,006	-
Contract assets	13	30,432	32,379	-	-
Inventories	14	1,567	1,374	-	-
		<u>49,661</u>	<u>53,975</u>	<u>12,008</u>	<u>9,159</u>
Non-current assets					
Investment property	15	22,949	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	16	8,184	9,079	43	58
Right-of-use assets	21	648	674	-	-
Deferred tax assets	22	144	604	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	17	-	-	37,177	13,068
Other investment	18	-	387	-	-
		<u>31,925</u>	<u>10,744</u>	<u>37,220</u>	<u>13,126</u>
Total assets		<u>81,586</u>	<u>64,719</u>	<u>49,228</u>	<u>22,285</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	20	13,247	16,573	2,081	15
Trade and other payables	19	19,113	15,829	9,419	3,750
Lease liabilities	21	57	52	-	-
Contract liability	13	253	253	-	-
Dividend payable		3	-	-	-
Income tax payable		706	186	5	50
		<u>33,379</u>	<u>32,893</u>	<u>11,505</u>	<u>3,815</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	20	17,374	3,491	15,065	31
Provision for reinstatement cost		109	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	21	670	691	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22	8	9	1	1
		<u>18,161</u>	<u>4,191</u>	<u>15,066</u>	<u>32</u>
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	23	22,015	22,015	22,015	22,015
Merger reserve		(9,345)	(9,345)	-	-
Accumulated profits/(loss)		17,346	14,940	642	(3,577)
		<u>30,016</u>	<u>27,610</u>	<u>22,657</u>	<u>18,438</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<u>30,016</u>	<u>27,610</u>	<u>22,657</u>	<u>18,438</u>
Non-controlling interest		<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity		<u>30,046</u>	<u>27,635</u>	<u>22,657</u>	<u>18,438</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>81,586</u>	<u>64,719</u>	<u>49,228</u>	<u>22,285</u>

The accompanying notes from an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Share capital ⁽¹⁾ \$'000	Merger reserve ⁽²⁾ \$'000	Accumulated profits/(loss) \$'000	Attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non-controlling interest \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group						
Balance at 1 January 2023	22,015	(9,345)	15,365	28,035	-	28,035
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(225)	(225)	(5)	(230)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	30	30
Dividends paid (Note 24)	-	-	(200)	(200)	-	(200)
Balance at 31 December 2023	22,015	(9,345)	14,940	27,610	25	27,635
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	2,406	2,406	8	2,414
Dividends payable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Balance at 31 December 2024	22,015	(9,345)	17,346	30,016	30	30,046

Notes:

- (1) Share capital represents the aggregate amount of issued and paid-up share capital of the companies making up the Group less consideration paid to acquire the relevant interest (if any).
- (2) The merger reserve arose as and when the restructuring took place; it comprises the difference between the consideration paid and the nominal value of shares acquired in Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd., Kontourz Pte. Ltd., and Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd..

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Operating activities			
Profit before income tax		3,470	251
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	1,347	1,478
- Depreciation of investment property	7	1,551	-
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7	63	60
- Interest expense	6	1,413	584
- Interest income	5	(41)	(209)
- Changes in allowance on trade receivables	29	359	4
- Changes in allowance on contract assets	29	73	-
- Gain on disposal of unquoted equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	5	(1)	-
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	(5)	(346)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		8,229	1,822
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade receivables		205	(2,409)
- Other receivables		1,260	(3,094)
- Inventories		(193)	(342)
- Trade payables		(1,529)	6,374
- Other payables		2,667	(82)
- Contract assets/liability		1,874	(13,751)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		12,513	(11,482)
- Tax paid		(307)	(721)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		12,206	(12,203)
Investing activities			
- Interest income		43	209
- Disposal of investment in unquoted equity instruments held at FVTPL		388	-
- Acquisition of an investment property		(2,761)	-
- Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	16	(357)	(810)
- Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		15	474
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,672)	(127)

* Denotes amount less than \$1,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Financing activities			
- Increase in pledged fixed deposits		(36)	(2,000)
- Repayment of lease liabilities		(93)	(88)
- Repayments of borrowings		(33,389)	(12,278)
- Proceeds from borrowings		25,546	22,803
- Dividends paid	24	-	(200)
- Interest paid		(1,342)	(544)
- Capital contributed by non-controlling interest		-	30
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		<u>(9,314)</u>	<u>7,723</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		220	(4,607)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>7,051</u>	<u>11,658</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	<u><u>7,271</u></u>	<u><u>7,051</u></u>

Reconciliation of asset/liabilities arising from financing activities:

	At beginning of financial year \$'000	Financing cash flows \$'000	Non-cash movements			At end of financial year \$'000
			Acquisition of plant and equipment and investment property \$'000	Interest expense \$'000	Others \$'000	
2024						
Asset						
Pledged fixed deposits	2,500	36	-	-	-	2,536
Liabilities						
Bank borrowings	20,064	(9,175)	18,400	1,332	-	30,621
Lease liabilities	743	(93)	37	40	-	727
2023						
Asset						
Pledged fixed deposits	500	2,000	-	-	-	2,500
Liabilities						
Bank borrowings	8,330	9,981	1,209	544	-	20,064
Lease liabilities	754	(88)	37	40	-	743

Note:

- (1) Net of proceeds from borrowings, repayment of borrowings, interest paid and repayment of lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

1 General

Alpina Holdings Limited (the “Company”) (Registration Number 202138650H) was incorporated on 8 November 2021 and is domiciled in Singapore with its principal place of business and registered office address at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118.

The principal business activities of the Company are provision of activities of head and regional head office, centralised administrative office and subsidiary management offices, and other holding companies.

The principal activities of the respective subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on the date of directors’ statement.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)s”) including related Interpretations of SFRS(I)s (“SFRS(I) INTs”) and are prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are presented in Singapore dollar (“\$”) which is also the functional currency of each subsidiary within the Group, and all values presented are rounded to the nearest thousand (“\$’000”), unless otherwise indicated.

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I)s and SFRS(I)s INT that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The adoption of these new or revised SFRS(I)s and SFRS(I) INTs did not result in changes to the Group’s and Company’s accounting policies, and has no material effect on the current or prior year’s financial statement and is not expected to have a material effect on future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

SFRS (I) and SFRS(I) INT issued but not yet effective:

At the date of authorisation of these statements, the following SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT that are relevant to the Group were issued but not yet effective:

SFRS (I)	Title	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
SFRS(I) 1-21, SFRS(I) 1	Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21: <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
SFRS(I) 9, SFRS(I) 7	Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: <i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2026
Various	Annual improvements to SFRS(I)s – Volume 11	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
SFRS(I) 19	Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
SFRS(I) 9, SFRS(I) 7	Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: <i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i>	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 10, SFRS(I) 1-28	Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined

Consequential amendments were also made to various standards as a result of these new/revised standards.

The Group does not intend to early adopt any of the above new/revised standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards. Management anticipates that the adoption of the aforementioned revised/new standards, with the exception of SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and Company in the period of their initial adoption.

SFRS(I) 18, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements and introduces new requirements for presentation and disclosure in financial statements. SFRS(I) 18 mandates a new structure for the statement of profit or loss and also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. As a consequential result of SFRS(I) 18 requirements, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal, instead of profit or loss, as the starting point for presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method. The classification of cash flows from dividends and interests in either operating, investing and financing cash flows is also fixed.

SFRS(I) 18 will apply retrospectively. The Group is still in the process of assessing the corresponding impact on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Basis of combination

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

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. A business combination involving common control entities, are outside the scope of SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combination* ("SFRS(I) 3"). For such common control business combinations, the merger accounting principles are used to include the assets, liabilities, equity changes and cash flows of the combining entities in the combined financial statements.

In applying merger accounting, financial statement items of the combining entities or businesses for the reporting period in which the common control combination occurs, and for any comparative periods disclosed, are included in the combined financial statements of the combined entity as if the combination had occurred from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party or parties.

A single uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by the combined entity. Therefore, the combined entity recognises the assets, liabilities and equity of the combining entities or businesses at the carrying amounts in the combined financial statements of the controlling party or parties prior to the common control combination. The carrying amounts are included as if such combined entity's accounting policies and applying those policies to all periods presented. There is no recognition of any goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of the common control combination. The effects of all transactions between the combining entities or businesses, whether occurring before or after the combination, are eliminated in preparing the combined financial statements of the combined entity.

Restructuring reserve represents the differences between the nominal amount of the share capital of the combining entities at the date on which it was acquired by the Group and the nominal amount of the share capital issued as consideration for the acquisition.

The combined financial statements were prepared based on the audited financial statements of subsidiaries which were prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s for the purpose of combination. The subsidiaries maintain their accounting records and prepare the relevant statutory financial statements in accordance with the Act and SFRS(I)s.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Group comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) (i) over which the Group has power, and the Group is (ii) able to use such power to (iii) affect its exposure, or rights, to variable returns from then through its involvement with them.

The Group reassesses whether it controls the subsidiaries if facts and circumstance indicate that there are changes to the one or more of the three elements of control.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it still has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient, after considering all relevant facts and circumstances, to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers, among others, the extent of its voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders, currently exercisable substantive potential voting rights held by all parties, rights arising from contractual arrangements and voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate.

Intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to intragroup transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as that of the Company. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, non-controlling interests may be initially measured either at fair value or at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Losses in the subsidiary are attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any differences between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in the relative interests in the subsidiary and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to accumulated profits) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss that has been recognised in profit or loss in the Company's separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with its customers is recognised when or as the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service generated in the ordinary course of the Group's activities to its customer, at a transaction price that reflects the consideration the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or service and that is allocated to that performance obligation. The goods or service is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

Revenue from contracts with its customers

Revenue is recognised over time, using the output method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. In the application of the output method, the Group has used surveys of performance completed to date method. In view of the nature of the contract, management considers that this output method is most appropriate in measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under SFRS(I) 15 *Revenue from Contract with its Customers* ("SFRS(I) 15").

Revenue is disaggregated into integrated building services ("IBS"), mechanical and electrical ("M&E") and alteration and addition ("A&A").

IBS

Includes maintenance, repair and replacement of electrical systems, ACMV, fire prevention and protection systems, security and communication systems, sanitary and plumbing systems and other specialist systems in the buildings, as well as ancillary A&A works.

M&E

Includes installation, replacement, removal of components of the mechanical and electrical systems, including LED lighting fixtures, switchboards, lightning protection system, lifts, telephone lines, heat and smoke detectors and fire alarm systems.

A&A

Includes building works and civil works. Building works includes retrofitting existing spaces into buildings or facilities owned by the customer, renovation, improvement and upgrading of buildings and interior design works, the extension and construction of buildings and structures such as shelters and general repairs and redecoration works. Civil works includes demolition, upgrading works of existing facilities, drainage, road and pavement improvement works within the customer's property, repairing roof leaks and water damage, excavation works and earthworks.

Rental income

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.6 Retirement benefits costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes, such as the Singapore Central Provident Fund, are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

2.7 Employee leave entitlements

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 financial year.

2.8 Income tax

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or tax deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted in countries where the Company and subsidiaries operate by the end of the financial year.

Deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the financial year and based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the financial year, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for the investment property where investment property measured at fair value are presented to be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in calculating goodwill or determining the excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost.

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- when the sales tax that is incurred on purchases is not recoverable from the tax authorities, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised as a liability when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recorded in the financial year in which they are declared payable. Final dividends are recorded in the financial year in which dividends are approved by shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised in equity.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the individual entities' respective functional currencies at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each financial year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing as of the end of the financial year. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.11 Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold properties and improvements held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are shown at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation, and where applicable, accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computers and software	1 - 3 years
Furnitures and office equipments	3 years
Machineries, tools and equipments	3 - 12 years
Motor vehicles	2 - 10 years
Renovation	3 - 14 years
Leasehold property and improvements	17 years

For right-of-use assets for which ownership of the underlying asset is not transferred to the Group by the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the lease term, using the straight-line method. The lease periods are disclosed in Note 21.

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

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each financial year.

The gain or loss, being the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to accumulated profits directly.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.12 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is charged, using the straight-line method, so as to write off the cost over their estimated useful lives of 13.2 years. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of investment properties are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each financial year. The effects of any revision are included in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Costs of major renovations and improvements to the investment property are capitalised as additions and the carrying amounts of the replaced components are written off to profit or loss. The costs of maintenance, repairs and minor improvement are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Upon its disposal or retirement, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets as at each reporting date to assess for any indication of 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.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its 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.

An impairment loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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 reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Group recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group applies a practical expedient, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at FVTPL, which are initially measured at fair value. Such trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group applies a practical expedient are measured at transaction price as defined in SFRS(I) 15 in Note 2.4.

Financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) and FVTPL. The classification at initial recognition depends on the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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

The Group determines whether the asset’s contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (“SPPI”) on the principal amount outstanding to determine the classification of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial asset at amortised cost are measured using the effective interest method and is subject to impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. Income and expense are recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial instruments at FVTPL.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTPL if the financial asset is a financial asset held for trading, is not measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, or is irrevocably elected at initial recognition to be designated FVTPL if, by designating the financial asset as FVTPL, eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by assessing the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. Where the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort as well as past due information when determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Where the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. Where the credit risk on that financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

The Group uses a practical expedient to recognise the ECL for trade receivables and contract assets, which is to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL using an allowance matrix derived based on historical credit loss experience adjusted for current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

While they are not financial assets, contract assets arising from the Group's contracts with customers under SFRS(I) 15 are assessed for impairment in accordance with SFRS(I) 9, similar to that of trade receivables.

The amount of ECL or reversal thereof that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

For details on the Group's accounting policy for its impairment of financial assets, refer to Note 29.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Ordinary share capital

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, minus transaction costs, except for those financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL, which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL if the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL comprise derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, where applicable, using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the liability is derecognised and through the amortisation process.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see Note 2.5 above). A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the liability is derecognised and through the amortisation process.

Financial guarantee contracts

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for banking facilities granted by them to certain subsidiaries and these guarantees qualify as financial guarantees because the Company is required to reimburse the banks if these subsidiaries breach any repayment terms.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values plus transaction costs and subsequently at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation in accordance with SFRS(I) 15.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expired.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis, comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

2.16 Contract assets and liabilities

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on services provided by the Group. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group invoices the customer.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to advance consideration received from certain customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and fixed deposits, other short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.18 Leases

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

Where a contract contains more than one lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component. Where the contract contains non-lease components, the Group applied the practical expedient to not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date for all lease arrangement for which the Group is the lessee, except for leases which have lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets for which the Group applied the recognition exemption allowed under SFRS(I) 16 *Leases*. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payment as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

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

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

The Group generally uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group obtains a reference rate and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and the asset leased.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable,
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee,
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to terminate early and lease payments for an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.18 Leases (Continued)

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Group remeasures the lease liability when there is a change in the lease term due to a change in assessment of whether it will exercise a termination or extension or purchase option or due to a change in future lease payment resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payment.

Where there is a remeasurement of the lease liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the right-of-use asset or in profit or loss where there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability and the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group as a lessor

Where a contract contains more than one lease and/or non-lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component.

At the lease commencement date, the Group assess and classify each lease as either an operating lease or a finance lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.19 Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the financial year, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate.

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

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss as they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.20 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an expense, the grant is recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs, for which the grants are intended to compensate, is expensed. Where the grant relates to an asset, the grant is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalment.

Non-monetary government grant is recognised at nominal amount.

2.21 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (i) 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
- (ii) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (b) 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.

Contingencies are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair value can be reliably determined.

2.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the group of executive directors and the chief executive officer who make strategic decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

3.1 Critical judgements made in applying the Group's accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that any instances of applications of judgements are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Revenue from contracts with its customers

Revenue is recognised over the period of the contract using the output method by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation if control of the asset transfers over time. The output method recognises revenue on the basis of direct measurements of value to the customer of the work performed to date relative to the remaining work promised under the contract.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives after taking into account of their estimated residual values. The estimated useful life reflects management's estimate of the period that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 1 to 17 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could affect the economics, useful lives and the residual values of these assets which could then consequentially impact future depreciation charges. The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2024 were approximately \$8,184,000 (2023: \$9,079,000).

Measurement of ECL of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL rates are based on the Group's historical loss experience of the customers, for the last 3 years prior to the reporting date for various customer groups that are assessed by adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect the ability of the debtors to settle the trade receivables. In considering the impact of the economic environment on the ECL rates, the Group assesses, for example, the gross domestic production growth rates of the country (i.e. Singapore). The Group adjusts, as necessary, the allowance matrix at each reporting date. Such estimation of the ECL rates may not be representative of the actual default in the future. The expected loss allowance on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$525,000 (2023: \$166,000) and \$103,000 (2023: \$327,000) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Measurement of ECL of advances and loan to subsidiaries

The Company uses amongst other factors, the financial position of the subsidiaries, the past financial performance and cash flow trends, adjusted for the outlook of the industry and economy in which the subsidiaries of the Company operate in. Impairment on these balances has been measured on either lifetime or 12-month expected loss basis, as applicable. Provision has been made on the balances deemed to be credit impaired. Such estimation may not be representative of the actual default in the future.

The net carrying amount of the Company's advances and loan to subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$4,726,000 (2023: \$2,462,000) (Note 11). The expected loss allowance on the Company's advances and loan to subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$3,668,000 (2023: \$3,340,000) (Note 11).

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

At the end of each financial year, an assessment is made on whether there are indicators that the Company's investments are impaired. Where applicable, the Company's assessment are based on the estimation of the value-in-use of the assets defined in SFRS(I) 1-36 Impairment of Assets by forecasting the expected future cash flows for a period up to 5 years, using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The net carrying amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$37,177,000 (2023: \$13,068,000) (Note 17). The impairment on the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$197,000 (2023: \$197,000) (Note 17).

Provision for income taxes

The Group recognises liabilities expected tax issues based on their best estimates of the likely taxes 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 amount of the Group's income tax as at 31 December 2024 was approximately \$706,000 (2023: \$186,000).

Valuation of investment property and property, plant and equipment

Investment property and property, plant and equipment are assessed at the end of each financial year to ascertain whether there is an indication of impairment, if such indications are found, the recoverable amounts of the assets are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Such impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Where applicable, management judgement is required in the area of coming up with the recoverable amount. Depending on the methodology applied in coming up with the recoverable amount, changes in the key inputs and assumptions selected by management could materially affect the recoverable amount. There was no impairment loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. The carrying amounts of the Group's investment property and property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2024 was \$22,949,000 (2023: NIL) and \$8,184,000 (2023: \$9,079,000) (Note 15 and Note 16) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Revenue

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Recognised over time			
- Construction contracts	84,468		64,159
- Rental income from investment property	3,598		-
	<u>88,066</u>		<u>64,159</u>

Geographic market information in relation to revenue of the Group is not presented as the Group's revenue is derived solely from Singapore.

Revenue is disaggregated into integrated building services ("IBS"), mechanical and electrical ("M&E") and alteration and addition ("A&A") and rental income from investment property. The disaggregation of revenue is disclosed in Note 28.

5 Other income

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Interest income	41		209
Gain on disposal of unquoted equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	1		-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5		346
Government grants	82		126
Rental income	201		194
Administrative income	-		370
Others	110		199
	<u>440</u>		<u>1,444</u>

Included in the administrative income is a 15% administrative charge levied on a subcontractor for the advance payment to its supplier for the cost of materials.

6 Finance costs

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	40		40
Interest on borrowings	1,332		544
Others	41		-
	<u>1,413</u>		<u>584</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7 Profit before income tax

In addition to the charges/(credits) disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the following charges/(credits) were included in the determination of profit before income tax:

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Audit fee paid/payable to auditors of the Company	196		188
Subcontractor fees	34,528		31,174
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	12,574		9,737
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,347		1,478
Depreciation of investment property	1,551		-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	63		60
Directors' remuneration other than fees:			
- Short-term benefits	1,585		1,451
- Defined contribution plan	32		27
Staff costs:			
- Wages and salaries	17,847		15,443
- Defined contribution plan	855		644
- Other staff costs	4,473		3,839
Changes in allowance on trade receivables	359		4
Loss allowance provided for contract assets	73		-

Included in the staff cost are labour costs directly associated with the generation of revenue at approximately \$21,732,000 and \$15,331,000 for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively.

Included in depreciation of property, plant and equipment are depreciation expenses directly associated with the generation of revenue at approximately \$2,356,000 and \$972,000 for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively.

8 Income tax expense

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Current income tax			
- Current financial year	870		473
- (Over)/under provision in prior financial years	(273)		69
	597		542
Deferred tax			
- Current financial year (Note 22)	459		(61)
	1,056		481

The Company is incorporated in Singapore and accordingly is subject to income tax rate of 17% (2023: 17%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8 Income tax expense (Continued)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate is as follows:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Profit before income tax	3,470	251
Tax expense at tax rate of 17%	590	43
Tax effects of:		
- Income not subject to tax	(5)	-
- Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	541	151
- Tax rebate	(64)	(68)
- (Over)/under provision in prior financial years	(273)	69
- Utilisation of previously recognised deductible temporary differences	259	-
- Deferred tax assets not recognised in the income statement	-	291
- Others	8	(5)
	<u>1,056</u>	<u>481</u>

Deferred tax assets of certain companies have not been recognised as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits. The unrecognised deferred tax assets arise mainly from unutilised tax losses and unutilised capital allowances of \$2,044,000 (2023: \$3,321,000).

The tax losses are subjected to an agreement by the tax authorities and compliance with tax regulations in the respective country in which the subsidiaries operate.

9 Basic and diluted earnings per share

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the owners of the Company	2,406	(225)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share (in units)	184,340,000	184,340,000
Basic and diluted earnings/(losses)/per share (cents per share)	<u>1.31</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>

10 Cash and bank balances

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Cash at banks	7,271	6,548	597	3,857
Fixed deposits	<u>2,536</u>	<u>3,003</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>1,500</u>
	9,807	9,551	1,630	5,357
Less: Pledged fixed deposit	<u>(2,536)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(1,033)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,271</u>	<u>7,051</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>4,357</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10 Cash and bank balances (Continued)

Fixed deposits are for a tenure of approximately 31 to 367 days and out of which, \$2,536,000 (2023: \$2,500,000) has been pledged to bank to secure credit facilities granted. The effective interest rate of the fixed deposits of the Group and the Company ranges from 0.10% to 3.00% (2023: 0.10% to 3.70%) per annum.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Cash and bank balances are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

11 Trade and other receivables

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Trade receivables				
- third parties	6,449	6,654	-	-
- related parties	-	-	625	835
Loss allowance (Note 29)	(525)	(166)	(36)	(35)
	<u>5,924</u>	<u>6,488</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>800</u>
Interest receivables	26	28	25	28
Advance payment to suppliers	562	2,411	-	-
Other receivables				
- third parties	66	74	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Advances to subsidiaries		-	500	3,302
Loss allowance	-	-	(200)	(3,140)
	-	-	-	-
Loans to subsidiaries		-	7,894	2,500
Loss allowance	-	-	(3,468)	(200)
Refundable deposits	730	1,121	-	480
Prepayments	547	524	32	32
GST receivables	-	25	-	-
	<u>7,855</u>	<u>10,671</u>	<u>5,372</u>	<u>3,802</u>

Trade receivables from third parties and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and generally ranges between 0 to 90 days (2023: 0 to 30 days) credit terms.

Advance payment to suppliers are pertaining to advance payment made to suppliers for purchase of inventories and subcontractors for project purpose.

Other receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Advances to subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Refundable deposits are pertaining to rental of worker dormitories, utilities and signing deposit of dormitory acquisition.

Prepayments mainly represented the prepaid insurance expenses for motor vehicles, medical, machineries and project insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

The details of the impairment of trade and other receivables and credit exposures are disclosed in Note 29.

Trade and other receivables are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

12 Dividend receivable

	<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Dividend receivable from subsidiaries	5,006	-

13 Contract assets/liability

	<u>Group</u>		
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>1 January 2023</u> \$'000
Contract assets	30,535	32,706	20,598
Loss allowance (Note 29)	(103)	(327)	(1,966)
Contract liability	30,432	32,379	18,632
	(253)	(253)	(253)
	30,179	32,126	18,379

Contract assets represent the unbilled amount for work completed to date. The amount is transferred to trade receivable when the right to bill becomes unconditional upon receipts of the quantity surveyors' certification. This typically occurs when the milestones are achieved.

Contract liability represents the advances consideration received from a customer. The amount is recognised as revenue when the Group has satisfied the underlying performance obligations under the contract.

The Group's revenue recognised in the financial years that was included in the contract assets and liability balance at the beginning of the respective financial years and that related to performance obligations satisfied in previous years is as follows:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Amount included in contract liability at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Performance obligations satisfied in previous financial years	24,388	15,724

The exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to contract assets is disclosed in Note 29.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14 Inventories

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Goods in transit	194		-
Material and consumable tools	1,373		1,374
	<u>1,567</u>		<u>1,374</u>

15 Investment Property

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
<u>Cost:</u>			
At 1 January	-		-
Additions (Note 17)	24,500		-
At 31 December	<u>24,500</u>		<u>-</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation:</u>			
At 1 January	-		-
Charge for the year	1,551		-
At 31 December	<u>1,551</u>		<u>-</u>
<u>Carrying amount:</u>			
At 31 December	<u>22,949</u>		<u>-</u>

The fair values of the Group's investment property at 31 December 2024 is \$25,500,000. It is determined by independent qualified professional valuers based on the presumption that the Group's current use of the property is their highest and best use in the absence of other factors proving otherwise.

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Rental income from investment property (Note 4)	3,598		-
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	<u>2,316</u>		<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15 Investment Property (Continued)

Details of the investment property held by the Group as at 31 December 2024 are set out below:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Existing use</u>	<u>Tenure</u>	<u>Unexpired lease term (years)</u>
180 Woodlands Industrial Park E5, Singapore 757512	Showrooms, factories, warehouses and worker dormitory	Rental	30	13

On 19 March 2024, Alpina Holdings Limited acquired investment property with a fair value of \$24,500,000 of which approximately \$18,400,000 was acquired by means of a loan.

The Group's investment property with a carrying amount of approximately \$22,949,000 (2023: NIL) are pledged to secure bank borrowings (Note 20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16 Property, plant and equipment

<u>Group</u>	<u>Computers and software</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Furnitures and office equipments</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Machineries, tools and equipments</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Motor vehicles</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Renovation</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Construction in progress</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Leasehold Property and improvements</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Cost:								
At 1 January 2023	386	216	1,454	6,491	-	-	8,734	17,281
Additions	108	1	27	1,881	2	-	-	2,019
Written off	(68)	(72)	-	-	-	-	-	(140)
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,039)	-	-	-	(1,039)
At 31 December 2023	426	145	1,481	7,333	2	-	8,734	18,121
Additions	74	30	19	179	105	55	-	462
Written off	(219)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(220)
Disposals	-	-	-	(253)	-	-	-	(253)
At 31 December 2024	281	174	1,500	7,259	107	55	8,734	18,110
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 January 2023	370	150	1,325	4,601	-	-	2,169	8,615
Charge for the year	46	34	122	849	1	-	426	1,478
Written off	(68)	(72)	-	-	-	-	-	(140)
Disposals	-	-	-	(911)	-	-	-	(911)
At 31 December 2023	348	112	1,447	4,539	1	-	2,595	9,042
Charge for the year	57	35	17	803	9	-	426	1,347
Written off	(219)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(220)
Disposals	-	-	-	(243)	-	-	-	(243)
At 31 December 2024	186	146	1,464	5,099	10	-	3,021	9,926
Carrying amounts:								
At 31 December 2023	95	28	36	2,160	97	55	5,713	8,184
At 31 December 2024	78	33	34	2,794	1	-	6,139	9,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

<u>Company</u>	<u>Motor vehicle</u> \$'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 2024	76
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2023	2
Charge for the year	16
At 31 December 2023	18
Charge for the year	15
At 31 December 2024	33
Carrying amount:	
At 31 December 2024	43
At 31 December 2023	58

During the financial year, the Group and Company acquired property, plant and equipment for an aggregate of approximately \$462,000 (2023: \$2,019,000) and NIL (2023: NIL) of which approximately NIL (2023: \$1,209,000) and NIL (2023: NIL) was acquired by means of a lease, respectively.

The Group's motor vehicles and leasehold property with a carrying amount of approximately \$7,524,000 (2023: \$8,562,000) were pledged to secure bank borrowings (Note 20).

17 Investment in subsidiaries

	<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Unquoted shares, at cost:		
At beginning of year	13,265	12,695
Incorporation of a subsidiary	-	70
Acquisition during financial year	24,109	-
Striking-off of subsidiaries	-*	-
Increase of share capital of a subsidiary	-	500
	37,374	13,265
Less: Allowance for impairment	(197)	(197)
At end of year	37,177	13,068

* Denotes amount less than \$1,000

The Company conducted an assessment to identify indicators of impairment in its investments. It determined that there was an impairment indicator related to the investment in Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd., as the investment cost was deemed irrecoverable. Consequently, the Company recognised an impairment loss of \$197,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

Movements in the Company's provision of impairment losses for its investment in subsidiaries as at 31 December are as follows:

	<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Movement in allowance for impairment		
At beginning of year	197	-
Allowance made during the financial year	-	197
At end of year	<u>197</u>	<u>197</u>

<u>Name of subsidiaries</u> <u>(Country of incorporation/operation)</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>	<u>Effective equity interest held by the Company</u>	
		<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %
<u>Held directly by the Company</u>			
Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾ / Singapore	General contractors and building construction including major upgrading works	100	100
Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾ / Singapore	Provision of electrical works and general building engineering design and consultancy services	100	100
Kontourz Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾ / Singapore	Provision of electrical works and general building engineering services	100	100
Alpina Energy Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / Singapore	Provision of engineering design and consultancy service in energy management and clean energy system and electrical works	100	100
Alpina International Investments Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ / Singapore	Investment holding company	-	100
Ultimax Renovation & M&E Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ / Singapore	Provision of general contractors and manufacturer of furniture and fixture of wood	70	70
Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ / Singapore	Property investment and provision of dormitory accommodation services	100	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

- (1) Audited by Forvis Mazars LLP, Singapore.
- (2) On 5 May 2023, Alpina Energy Pte. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued 500,000 new ordinary shares, which were acquired by the Company for a total consideration of \$500,000.
- (3) On 12 April 2023, Ultimax Renovation & M&E Pte Ltd. ("URM") was incorporated with an issued and paid-up share capital of \$100,000, comprising 100,000 shares of \$1 each. The Company subscribed to a 70% equity interest in URM at the date of incorporation.
- (4) The company has been struck off on 11 November 2024.
- (5) On 19 March 2024, Alpina Holdings Limited acquired 100% equity interest in Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd., for a consideration of \$24,109,000.

The management does not consider the subsidiaries' non-controlling interests to be material to the Group. Accordingly, the summarised financial information of the subsidiaries is not disclosed.

Acquisition of subsidiary

Fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd. as at the date of acquisition

	Fair value recognised on date of acquisition \$'000
Assets	
Cash and bank balances	2
Trade and other receivables	122
Investment property	24,500
	<hr/> 24,624 <hr/>
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	285
Income tax payable	230
	<hr/> 515 <hr/>
Total consideration	<hr/> 24,109 <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

	Company \$'000
Total consideration for 100% equity interest acquired	24,109
Consideration payables in cash (As below)	(2,000)
Settled through:	
- bank financing	(18,400)
- netting off amount due from vendor	<u>(946)</u>
Consideration paid in cash	2,763
Less: Cash and bank balances of subsidiary acquired	<u>(2)</u>
Net cash outflow on acquisition during the financial year ended 31 December 2024	<u>2,761</u>

As of 31 December 2024, out of the consideration of \$24,109,000, \$2,000,000 has been withheld by the Company.

18 Other investment

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Financial asset at FVTPL			
- Unquoted equity shares	<u>-</u>		<u>387</u>

Unquoted equity shares represent interest in a company in Singapore which was engaged in engineering design and consultancy services in energy management and clean energy system.

The Group has signed a put and call option agreement with a third party where the Group has the right to exercise a put option and the call option may be exercised by the third party in relation to Group's 46% shareholding in the investee commencing from the date of incorporation of the investee to the expiry of the option period which is 31 March 2024, with the exercise price of approximately \$350,000. In the event that the Group and the third party fails to exercise the put and call option, prior to the expiry of the option period, the put and call option shall be deemed to be automatically lapsed on the day immediately after the last day of the option period.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has completed the transfer of 51 shares, representing 51% of the issued shares of the investee for a cash consideration of \$388,000. As such, the investment in the investee has been fully disposed of as at 31 December 2024.

The unquoted equity instrument classified at FVTPL are denominated in Singapore dollar. The valuation technique of this instrument is disclosed in Note 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19 Trade and other payables

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Trade payables				
- third parties	11,543	13,065	93	336
- related parties	3	10	-	-
Accruals				
- third parties	2,432	1,581	238	126
GST payables	538	349	34	5
Retention payables	1,814	641	-	-
Other payables				
- third parties	1,847	72	1,871	-
- related parties	-	-	7,122	3,283
Deposit payables	798	-	-	-
Interest payables	138	111	61	-
	<u>19,113</u>	<u>15,829</u>	<u>9,419</u>	<u>3,750</u>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the average credit period on purchases of supplies and services range between 0 to 90 days (2023: 30 to 90 days) according to the terms agreed with suppliers.

Accruals from third parties mainly consist of accrued operating expenses, accrued CPF expenses and accrued worker salaries.

Other payables to third parties mainly consist of deferred payment due to the vendor following the completion of the acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up capital of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd., which owns a property situated at 180 Woodlands Industrial Park E5, Singapore 757512.

Retention payables mainly relate to a portion of the subcontract value, typically 5% which is withheld by us as retention money. This money will be released after the defect liability period of the main contract (usually between 12 and 18 months from the substantial completion date of the main contract), or upon issuance of the final completion certificate under the main contract.

Other payables to related parties is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Interest payables mainly consist of accrued interest of borrowings which are payable when they reach their maturity date in next financial year.

Trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Singapore Dollar	18,619	15,066	9,419	3,750
Chinese Renminbi	494	763	-	-
	<u>19,113</u>	<u>15,829</u>	<u>9,419</u>	<u>3,750</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20 Borrowings

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Secured				
Term loans	19,213	3,296	17,115	-
Revolving credit loans	1,000	1,000	-	-
Money market loan	1,000	1,550	-	-
Loan from third party	2,500	3,000	-	-
Trust receipts	5,502	9,316	-	-
Finance lease	1,398	1,894	31	46
Unsecured				
Others	8	8	-	-
	<u>30,621</u>	<u>20,064</u>	<u>17,146</u>	<u>46</u>
Less:				
Current	<u>(13,247)</u>	<u>(16,573)</u>	<u>(2,081)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Non-current	<u>17,374</u>	<u>3,491</u>	<u>15,065</u>	<u>31</u>

During the financial year, the average effective interest rates per annum of the borrowings were as follows:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %	<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %
Secured				
Term loans	3.00 - 4.84	3.00 - 5.19	4.20 - 4.84	-
Revolving credit loans	5.23	5.88	-	-
Money market loan	5.26 - 6.43	5.98 - 6.43	-	-
Trust receipts	3.36 - 7.71	3.77 - 6.92	-	-
Finance lease	<u>5.43 - 8.63</u>	<u>5.43 - 8.63</u>	<u>7.59</u>	<u>7.59</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20 Borrowings (Continued)

The Group's secured term loans consist mainly of 4 term loans:

- (i) One term loan is repayable in monthly instalment and matures in 2025 amounting \$321,000. The loan is secured by corporate guarantees by the Company.
- (ii) Another term loan is repayable in monthly instalment and matures in 2025 amounting \$216,000. The loan is secured by (i) corporate guarantees by the Company and (ii) fixed deposit amounting to \$500,000 by one of the subsidiaries.
- (iii) Another term loan is repayable in monthly instalment and matures in 2032 amounting \$1,561,000. The loan is secured by existing legal mortgage on leasehold property and plant and equipment and guarantees by the Company.
- (iv) One term loan is repayable in monthly instalment and matures in 2032 amounting \$17,115,000. The loan is secured by existing legal mortgage on investment property and rental proceeds.

The revolving credit loans are secured by guarantees by the Company and fixed deposit amounting to \$1,000,000 by one of the subsidiaries.

The money market loan is secured by (i) existing legal mortgage on leasehold property, (ii) corporate guarantees by the Company, and (iii) fixed deposit amounting to \$1,000,000 by the Company.

The loan from third party is secured by guarantees by the Company and one of the subsidiaries. It is interest free and repayable on demand.

Borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Singapore Dollar	29,849	19,458	17,146	46
Chinese Renminbi	772	606	-	-
	<u>30,621</u>	<u>20,064</u>	<u>17,146</u>	<u>46</u>

As at 31 December, the Group had credit facilities as follows:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Facilities granted	54,601	27,701
Facilities utilised	<u>35,507</u>	<u>21,472</u>

21 Leases

The Group leases land under a 19-year lease arrangement, with no option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are made annually and are subjected to revision every year based on the prevailing market rate but any increase will not exceed 3% of the annual rent in the immediate preceding year. In prior year, the Group is restricted from entering into any sublease arrangement for this lease. However, such restriction is being lifted during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21 Leases (Continued)

The Group leases certain office equipment for five years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. The Group's obligations under such leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets, which will revert to the lessors in the event of default by the Group.

Extension options

The Group has several lease contracts with extension options exercisable by the Group up to 3 months before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. These extension options are exercisable by the Group and not by the lessors. The extension options are used by the Group to provide operation flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operation.

Recognition exemptions

The Group has certain IT equipment, short-term rental of workers' dormitory and office equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less. For such leases, the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset are as follows:

	<u>Leasehold land</u> \$'000	<u>Office equipment</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
<u>Group</u>			
At 1 January 2023	626	71	697
Addition	37	-	37
Depreciation	(41)	(19)	(60)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2023	622	52	674
Addition	37	-	37
Depreciation	(44)	(19)	(63)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2024	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Property, plant and equipment include right-of-use assets of motor vehicles with carrying amount of approximately \$1,810,000 (2023: \$2,422,000) which are acquired by mean of lease. The depreciation charges recognised is \$552,000 (2023: \$448,000).

The total cash outflow for leases during the financial year are as follows:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Lease liabilities	93	88	-	-
Borrowings – Finance lease	590	513	18	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21 Leases (Continued)

b) Lease liabilities

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Current		
Borrowings – Finance lease (Note 20)	474	499
Lease liabilities	57	52
	531	551
Non-current		
Borrowings – Finance lease (Note 20)	924	1,395
Lease liabilities	670	691
	1,594	2,086
	2,125	2,637

Included in the borrowings (Note 20) are finance lease of the Company amounting to \$31,000 (2023: \$46,000).

c) Amount recognised in profit or loss

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	40	40
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,483	2,685

22 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

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

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Deferred tax assets				
Balance at 1 January	604	539	-	-
Charged to profit or loss for the year (Note 8)	(460)	65	-	-
Balance at 31 December	144	604	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (Continued)

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Balance at 1 January	(9)	(5)	(1)	(1)
Charged to profit or loss for the year (Note 8)	1	(4)	-	-
Balance at 31 December	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

Deferred tax as at 31 December relates to the following:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Deferred tax assets				
Accelerated tax depreciation	29	19	-	-
Provisions	79	585	-	-
Unabsorbed tax losses	36	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

23 Share capital

<u>Group and Company</u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>No. of issued ordinary shares</u>	<u>Issued share capital \$'000</u>	<u>No. of issued ordinary shares</u>	<u>Issued share capital \$'000</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>184,340,000</u>	<u>22,015</u>	<u>184,340,000</u>	<u>22,015</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

25 Contingent liabilities, secured

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had provided guarantees totalling \$36,138,000 (2023: \$24,916,000) and \$2,500,000 (2023: \$3,000,000) to the banks in respect of banking facilities and third party loan respectively, to certain subsidiaries.

The Company has not recognised any liability in respect of the guarantees given to the banks for banking facilities granted to the certain subsidiaries as the Company's directors have assessed that the likelihood of the Company defaulting on repayment of the loans are remote.

As at the end of the financial year, the total amounts of loans outstanding covered by the guarantees was approximately \$13,474,000 (2023: \$18,162,000). Such guarantees are in the form of a financial guarantee as they require the Company to reimburse the respective banks and third party if the respective subsidiaries to which the guarantees were extended fail to make principal or interest repayments when due in accordance with the terms of the borrowings. There has been no default or non-repayment since the utilisation of the banking facilities.

As at the end of the financial year, the Company had also given undertakings to one subsidiary to provide continued financial support to the subsidiary to enable it to operate as going concern and to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for at least 12 months from the financial year end.

26 Capital commitment

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for			
- Commitments for the proposed acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Wan Dormitory Pte. Ltd.	-		24,020
	<hr/>		<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

27 Significant related party transactions

A related party is defined as follows:

- a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and Company if that person:
- (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Company or of a parent of the Company.
- b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

The effect of the Group's and Company's transactions and arrangements with related parties are reflected in these financial statements. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

Compensation of directors and key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the financial year was as follows:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	2,058	2,241
Defined contribution plan	86	113
	<u>2,144</u>	<u>2,354</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

27 Significant related party transactions (Continued)

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following were significant related party transactions at rates and terms agreed between the Group with its related party during the financial year:

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Related parties			
Provision of professional services	(3)		(3)
Sale of goods	2		-
Expenses paid on behalf	-		(4)
Purchase of goods and services	(190)		(139)
	<hr/>		<hr/>

28 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The operating segments were determined based on the reports reviewed by management.

Management considers that the entire Group's operations constitute a single segment which is in the business of maintenance services in Singapore. Management assesses the performance of the Group's operations based on the (loss)/profit before tax, total assets and total liabilities which are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements of the Group.

The Group's reportable segments under SFRS(I) 8 *Operating Segments* are therefore as follows:

For the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance, the Group's chief operating decision makers have focused on the business operating units which in turn, are segregated based on their services. This forms the basis of identifying the segments of the Group under SFRS(I) 8.

Operating segments are aggregated into a single reportable operating segment if they have similar economic characteristic, such as long-term average gross margins, and are similar in respect of nature of services and process, type of customers, method of distribution, and if applicable, the nature of the regulatory environment.

The Group's reportable segments under SFRS(I) 8 are therefore as follows:

- (1) Integrated building services ("IBS")
- (2) Mechanical and electrical ("M&E")
- (3) Alteration and addition ("A&A")
- (4) Rental income from investment property ("RI")

Segment revenue represents revenue generated from external and internal customers. Segment results represent the (loss) made/profit earned from each segment after allocating costs directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. This is the measure reported to the chief operating maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28 Segment information (Continued)

Assets and liabilities are not allocated by segment as they are not considered critical by the chief operating decision maker in resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Segment revenue		
- IBS	49,307	40,754
- M&E	33,243	13,332
- A&A	1,918	10,073
- RI	3,598	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	88,066	64,159
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Segment results		
Profit/(Loss) from operations:		
- IBS	4,510	2,902
- M&E	4,897	2,332
- A&A	(243)	(700)
- RI	1,282	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	10,446	4,534
Other income	440	1,444
Distribution costs	(39)	(63)
Administrative expenses	(5,532)	(5,076)
Loss allowance on financial assets and contract assets	(432)	(4)
Finance costs	(1,413)	(584)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before income tax	3,470	251
Income tax expense	(1,056)	(481)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	2,414	(230)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

29 Financial instruments and financial risks

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group. The management then establishes the detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement, exposure limits and hedging strategies, in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

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

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group's credit risk arises mainly from bank balances, trade and other receivables, other debt instruments carried at amortised cost and contract assets. Bank balances are mainly deposits with banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies and the Group does not expect the impairment loss from bank balances to be material, if any.

To assess and manage its credit risk, the Group categorises the aforementioned financial assets and contract assets according to their risk of default. The Group defines default to have taken place when internal or/and external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include a breach of debt covenant, and/or where contractual payments are 90 days past due as per SFRS(I) 9's presumption.

In their assessment, the management considers, amongst other factors, the latest relevant credit ratings from reputable external rating agencies where available and deemed appropriate, historical credit experiences, latest available financial information and latest applicable credit reputation of the debtor.

The Group's internal credit risk grading categories are as follows:

Category	Description	Basis of recognising ECL
1	Low credit risk ^{Note 1}	12-months ECL
2	Non-significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition and financial asset is \leq 30 days past due	12-months ECL
3	Significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition ^{Note 2} or financial asset is > 30 days past due	Lifetime ECL
4	Evidence indicates that financial asset is credit-impaired ^{Note 3}	Difference between financial asset's gross carrying amount and present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate
5	Evidence indicates that the management has no reasonable expectations of recovering the write off amount ^{Note 4}	Written off

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Note 1. Low credit risk

The financial asset is determined to have low credit risk if the financial assets have a low risk of default, the counterparty 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 counterparty to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. Generally, this is the case when the Group assesses and determines that the debtor has been, is in and is highly likely to be, in the foreseeable future and during the (contractual) term of the financial asset, in a financial position that will allow the debtor to settle the financial asset as and when it falls due.

Note 2. Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial asset as of reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial asset as of date of initial recognition, and considered reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. In assessing the significance of the change in the risk of default, the Group considers both past due (i.e. whether it is more than 30 days past due) and forward looking quantitative and qualitative information. Forward looking information includes the assessment of the latest performance and financial position of the debtor, adjusted for the Group's future outlook of the industry in which the debtor operates based on independently obtained information (e.g. expert reports, analyst's reports etc) and the most recent news or market talks about the debtor, as applicable. In its assessment, the Group will generally, for example, assess whether the deterioration of the financial performance and/or financial position, adverse change in the economic environment (country and industry in which the debtor operates), deterioration of credit risk of the debtor, etc. is in line with its expectation as of the date of initial recognition of the financial asset. Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contract payments are >30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Note 3. Credit impaired

In determining whether financial assets are credit-impaired, the Group assesses whether one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- Breach of contract, such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- or
- The disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Note 4. Write off

Generally, the Group writes off, partially or fully, the financial asset when it assesses that there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the amount as evidenced by, for example, the debtor's lack of assets or income sources that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to the write off.

The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally does not require collateral.

The Group does not have any significant credit exposure to any single counterparty or any groups of counterparties having similar characteristics.

With reference to Note 25, the Company provides financial guarantees to certain banks in respect of bank facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The date when the Group becomes a committed party to the guarantee is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purpose of assessing the financial asset for impairment. In determining whether there has been a significant risk of a default occurring on the drawn-down facilities, the Group considered the change in the risk that the specified debtor (i.e. the applicable subsidiaries) will default on the contract. The Company assessed that the credit risk relating to the financial guarantees is insignificant to the Company.

As at the end of the financial year, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statements of financial position.

Trade receivables (Note 11) and contract assets (Note 13)

The Group uses the practical expedient under SFRS(I) 9 in the form of allowance matrix to measure the ECL for trade receivables and contract assets, where the loss allowance is equal to lifetime ECL.

The contract assets mainly relate to unbilled revenue. The ECL for contract assets are estimated using the actual credit loss rate.

The ECL for trade receivables are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to the historical credit loss experience of the customers for the last 3 years prior to the respective reporting dates for various customer groups that are assessed by geographical locations, product types and internal ratings, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect the ability of the debtors to settle the financial assets. In considering the impact of the economic environment on the ECL rates, the Group assesses, for example, the gross domestic production growth rates of the countries (e.g. Singapore) and the growth rates of the major industries which its customers operate in.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is evidence to indicate that the customer is in severe financial difficulty such as being under liquidation or bankruptcy and there is no reasonable expectations for recovering the outstanding balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Note 11) and contract assets (Note 13) (Continued)

The loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are determined as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Trade receivables</u>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Past due more than 1 to 30 days</u>	<u>Past due more than 31 to 60 days</u>	<u>Past due more than 61 to 90 days</u>	<u>Past due more than 91 to 180 days</u>	<u>Past due more than 180 days</u>	
<u>31 December 2024</u>							
ECL rates	0.49%	1.00%	4.07%	7.35%	4.79%	32.05%	8.14%
Trade receivables (gross) (\$'000)	2,246	2,198	295	68	188	1,454	6,449
Loss allowance on trade receivables (\$'000)	11	22	12	5	9	466	525
<u>31 December 2023</u>							
ECL rates	0.32%	0.90%	4.92%	6.54%	5.03%	18.34%	2.51%
Trade receivables (gross) (\$'000)	3,658	1,772	210	166	286	562	6,654
Loss allowance on trade receivables (\$'000)	12	16	10	11	14	103	166
<u>Group</u>	<u>Contract assets (Based on duration from performance obligation satisfaction date)</u>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>1 to 30 days</u>	<u>31 to 60 days</u>	<u>61 to 90 days</u>	<u>91 to 180 days</u>	<u>181 to 365 days</u>	<u>More than 365 days</u>	
<u>31 December 2024</u>							
Contract assets (gross) (\$'000)	9,135	2,083	7,207	2,842	7,178	2,090	30,535
Loss allowance on contract assets (\$'000)	-	-	-	-	-	103	103
<u>31 December 2023</u>							
Contract assets (gross) (\$'000)	13,814	4,046	2,280	4,998	4,335	3,233	32,706
Loss allowance on contract assets (\$'000)	-	-	-	-	-	327	327

Other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables (Note 11)

As at 31 December 2024, the Group recorded other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables of approximately \$66,000 (2023: \$74,000), \$730,000 (2023: \$1,121,000) and \$26,000 (2023: \$28,000) respectively. The Group assessed the loss allowance of these amounts on a 12-month ECL basis consequent to their assessment and concluded that these receivables are of low credit risk. In its assessment of the credit risk of the other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables, the Group considered amongst other factors, the financial position of these receivables as of 31 December 2024, historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtor and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic condition at the reporting date. Using 12-month ECL, the Group determined that the ECL is insignificant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables (Note 11) (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024, the Company recorded refundable deposits and interest receivables of approximately Nil (2023: \$480,000) and \$25,000 (2023: \$28,000) respectively. The Company assessed the loss allowance of refundable deposits and interest receivables on a 12-month ECL basis consequent to their assessment and concluded that these receivables are of low credit risk. In its assessment of the credit risk of the refundable deposits and interest receivables, the Company considered amongst other factors, the financial position of these receivables as of 31 December 2024, historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtor and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic condition at the reporting date. Using 12-month ECL, the Company determined that the ECL is insignificant.

Advances and loans to subsidiaries (Note 11)

As at 31 December 2024, the Company recorded advances and loans to subsidiaries of \$4,726,000 (2023: \$2,462,000) consequent to an extension of advances and loans to the subsidiaries. The Company considered amongst other factors, the financial position of the subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024, the past financial performance and cash flow trends, adjusted for the outlook of the industry and economy in which the subsidiaries operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company assessed the impairment loss allowance of these amounts on either lifetime or 12-month expected loss basis, as applicable.

The Company determined that the ECL is approximately \$3,668,000 (2023: \$3,340,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The movement in the loss allowance during the financial year and the Group's exposure to credit risk in respect of the trade receivables, contracts assets, other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables are as follows:

Group	Trade receivables		Contract assets		Other receivables, refundable deposits and interest receivables	
	Note (i) \$'000	Category 4 \$'000	Total \$'000	Note (i) \$'000	Category 4 \$'000	Total \$'000
Internal credit risk grading						
Loss allowance						
Balance at 1 January 2023	166	1,860	2,026	-	1,966	1,966
Impairment loss recognised	-	-	-	-	4	4
Written off	-	(1,860)	(1,860)	-	(1,643)	(1,643)
Balance at 31 December 2023	166	-	166	-	327	327
Impairment loss recognised	-	359	359	-	73	73
Written off	-	-	-	-	(297)	(297)
Balance at 31 December 2024	166	359	525	-	103	103
Gross carrying amount						
At 31 December 2023	6,654	-	6,654	32,052	654	32,706
At 31 December 2024	5,930	519	6,449	30,375	160	30,535
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2023	6,488	-	6,488	32,052	327	32,379
At 31 December 2024	5,764	160	5,924	30,375	57	30,432

Note

- (i) For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group uses the practical expedient under SFRS(I) 9 in the form of an allowance matrix to measure the ECL, where the loss allowance is equal to lifetime ECL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

At 31 December 2024, the Group's credit-impaired trade receivables had a gross carrying amount of \$519,000 (2023: Nil) and contract assets had a gross carrying amount of approximately \$160,000 (2023: \$654,000). The Group incurred impairment losses linked to several customers whose outstanding balances were deemed unrecoverable, primarily due to their financial situations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and credit facilities deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following are the net contractual undiscounted cash inflows/outflows of financial assets and financial liabilities, including interest payments:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Effective interest rate</u> %	<u>Less than 1 year</u> \$'000	<u>2 to 5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Over 5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Undiscounted financial assets					
Cash and bank balances	0.10 - 3.00	9,807	-	-	9,807
Trade and other receivables (excludes prepayments and advance payment)	-	6,746	-	-	6,746
As at 31 December 2024		16,553	-	-	16,553
Cash and bank balances	0.10 - 3.70	9,551	-	-	9,551
Trade and other receivables (excludes prepayments, advance payment and GST receivables)	-	7,711	-	-	7,711
As at 31 December 2023		17,262	-	-	17,262
Undiscounted financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables (excludes GST payables)	-	18,575	-	-	18,575
Lease liabilities	5.37 - 5.41	94	305	608	1,007
Borrowings (Note 20)	3.00 - 8.63	11,656	12,880	7,102	31,638
Dividend payable	-	3	-	-	3
As at 31 December 2024		30,328	13,185	7,710	51,223
Trade and other payables (excludes GST payables)	-	15,480	-	-	15,480
Lease liabilities	5.37 - 5.41	91	311	645	1,047
Borrowings (Note 20)	3.00 - 8.63	16,999	3,013	963	20,975
As at 31 December 2023		32,570	3,324	1,608	37,502
Net contractual undiscounted cash flows					
- at 31 December 2024		(13,775)	(13,185)	(7,710)	(34,670)
- at 31 December 2023		(15,308)	(3,324)	(1,608)	(20,240)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

<u>Company</u>	<u>Effective interest rate</u> %	<u>Less than 1 year</u> \$'000	<u>2 to 5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Over 5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Undiscounted financial assets					
Cash and bank balances	3.00	1,630	-	-	1,630
Trade and other receivables (exclude prepayments)	-	5,340	-	-	5,340
Dividend receivables	-	5,006	-	-	5,006
As at 31 December 2024		11,976	-	-	11,976
Cash and bank balances	3.30 - 3.70	5,357	-	-	5,357
Trade and other receivables (exclude prepayments)	-	3,770	-	-	3,770
As at 31 December 2023		9,127	-	-	9,127
Undiscounted financial liabilities					
Other payables (exclude GST payables)	-	9,385	-	-	9,385
Borrowings (Note 20)	4.20 - 7.59	2,530	10,977	6,394	19,901
Maximum amount of financial guarantee	-	8,373	929	716	10,018
As at 31 December 2024		20,288	11,906	7,110	39,304
Other payables (exclude GST payables)	-	3,745	-	-	3,745
Borrowings (Note 20)	7.59	18	33	-	51
Maximum amount of financial guarantee	-	13,401	1,485	963	15,849
As at 31 December 2023		17,164	1,518	963	19,645
Net contractual undiscounted cash flows					
- at 31 December 2024		(8,312)	(11,906)	(7,110)	(27,328)
- at 31 December 2023		(8,037)	(1,518)	(963)	(10,518)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Market risks

Market risks are the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain expenses, mainly from trade and other payables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the respective entities in the Group. As at the reporting date, the Group does not have significant foreign currency risk exposure except for the financial liabilities denominated in Chinese Renminbi.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	Liabilities	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Group		
Chinese Renminbi	<u>1,266</u>	<u>1,369</u>

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity to a 3% (2023: 3%) increase or decrease in the relevant foreign currency against the functional currency of each Group entity. 3% (2023: 3%) is the sensitivity rate representing management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 3% (2023: 3%) change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans as well as loans to foreign operations within the Group where they give rise to an impact on the Group's profit or loss.

If the relevant foreign currency strengthens by 3% (2023: 3%) against the functional currency of each Group entity, profit or loss will increase or (decrease) by:

	Chinese Renminbi impact	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
Group		
Profit or loss	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(34)</u>

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity risk arising from equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Further details of these equity investments can be found in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

Equity price risk (Continued)

Equity price sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis assumes an instantaneous Nil change (2023: 2%) in the equity prices from the reporting date, with all variables held constant.

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Profit before tax				Equity			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk relates to fixed deposits and interest-bearing liabilities.

The Group's policy is to maintain an efficient and optimal interest cost structure using a combination of fixed and variable rate debts, and long and short-term borrowings.

The Group's interest rate risk arise primarily from the floating rate borrowings with financial institutions.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts are as below:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial asset				
- Fixed deposit	2,536	3,003	1,033	1,500
Financial liabilities				
- Trust receipts	(5,502)	(9,316)	-	-
- Finance lease	(1,398)	(1,894)	(31)	(46)
	(6,900)	(11,210)	(31)	(46)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(4,364)	(8,207)	1,002	1,454
Floating rate instruments				
Financial liabilities				
- Term loans	(19,213)	(3,296)	(17,115)	-
- Revolving credit loans	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-
- Money market loan	(1,000)	(1,550)	-	-
	(21,213)	(5,846)	(17,115)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29 Financial instruments and financial risks (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank deposits and interest-bearing financial liabilities at the end of the financial year and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the year and held constant throughout the financial year in the case of instruments that have floating rates. A 300-basis points increase or decrease is used and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

A change of 300 basis points (bps) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2024</u> \$'000	<u>2023</u> \$'000
300 bps increase	(528)	(146)	(426)	-
300 bps decrease	528	146	426	-

30 Fair value of assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and payables are approximate their respective fair values due to the relative short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts of the bank borrowings and finance lease payables approximate their fair values as they are subjected to floating interest rates and at prevailing market rate respectively.

The fair values of applicable assets and liabilities, are determined and categorised using a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- (a) Level 1 - the fair values of assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and which trade in active markets that the Group can access at the measurement date are determined with reference to quoted market prices (unadjusted).
- (b) Level 2 - in the absence of quoted market prices, the fair values of the assets and liabilities are determined using the other observable, either directly or indirectly, inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets or included within Level 1, quoted prices for identical or similar assets/liabilities in non-active markets.
- (c) Level 3 - in the absence of quoted market prices included within Level 1 and observable inputs included within Level 2, the fair values of the remaining assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

30 Fair value of assets and liabilities (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis in the statement of financial position after initial recognition.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Group</u>		
		<u>Level 1</u> \$'000	<u>Level 2</u> \$'000	<u>Level 3</u> \$'000
2024				
<u>Recurring fair value measurement</u>				
Financial asset:				
Investment property	15	-	-	25,500
Financial asset at FVTPL				
- Unquoted equity shares	18	-	-	-
2023				
<u>Recurring fair value measurement</u>				
Financial asset:				
Financial asset at FVTPL				
- Unquoted equity shares	18	-	-	387

Level 3

Other investment - Unquoted equity instrument – at FVTPL

The unquoted equity instrument classified at FVTPL has no fixed maturity date or coupon rate and are denominated in Singapore Dollar. The fair value of this instrument was valued using the income method - discounted cash flows as the management is able to reasonably predict the net cash flows of the project during the contractual period.

The method estimates the present value of the expected future cash flows to be derived from the ownership of the equity instrument. A cost of equity is applied to the projected cash flows in order to determine the present value of the cash flows.

Summary of the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the level 3 fair value measurements.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair value at 31 December 2024</u> \$'000	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Unobservable inputs</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value</u>
Financial asset at FVTPL:					
Unquoted equity instrument	Nil (2023: 387)	Income method - Discounted cash flows	Cost of equity, adjusted for exercise price of call and put option (Note 18)	Nil (2023: 10.17%)	An increase will result in a decrease in fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

30 Fair value of assets and liabilities (Continued)

Level 3 (Continued)

Investment property

The investment property was valued using the market comparable approach which estimates the properties' fair value based on comparable transactions and used in combination with term and reversion method.

The market comparable approach estimates the property's fair value based on comparable transactions. The term and reversion method measures the fair value of the property by taking into account the rental income derived from the existing lease with due allowance for the reversionary income potential of the leases, which are then capitalised into the value at appropriate rates. The market comparable approach is often used in combination with the reversion method as many inputs to the method are based on market comparison.

Summary of the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the level 3 fair value measurements.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair value at 31 December 2024</u> \$'000	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Unobservable inputs</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value</u>
Showrooms, factories, warehouses and worker dormitory	25,500	Market comparable approach and income approach	Price per square metre	\$3,093	An increase will result in a increase in fair value

Valuation policies and procedures

The management oversees the Group's financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for setting and documenting the Group's valuation policies and procedures.

It is the Group's policy that, where assessed necessary by the local management, the Group would engage experts to perform significant financial reporting valuations. The management is responsible for selecting and engaging such external experts that possesses the relevant credentials and knowledge on the subject of valuation, valuation methodologies, and SFRS(I) 13 *Fair Value Measurement* guidance.

The management also reviews at least on an annual basis, the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and assumptions adopted and evaluates the appropriateness and reliability of the inputs (including those developed internally by the Group) used in the valuations.

The analysis and results of the external valuations are then presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

During the financial year, there is no change in the applicable valuation techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

31 Capital management policies and objectives

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance except where decisions are made to exit businesses or close companies.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which includes the borrowings and lease liabilities disclosed in Note 20 and Note 21 and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued capital as disclosed in Note 23.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure on a regularly basis. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Upon review, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2024 and 2023.

Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio and the gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as borrowings plus trade and other payables and lease liabilities plus dividend payables less cash and cash equivalent.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net debt (\$'000)	43,193		29,585
Total equity (\$'000)	30,046		27,635
Gearing ratio	144%		107%

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 18 MARCH 2025

Issued and fully paid-up capital	:	S\$22,615,000
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	One vote per ordinary share
Number of issued shares	:	184,340,000
Number of treasury shares	:	Nil
Number of subsidiary holdings	:	Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

<u>SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS</u>	<u>NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>NO. OF SHARES</u>	<u>%</u>
100 – 1,000	3	2.11	1,100	0.01
1,001 – 10,000	41	28.87	299,800	0.16
10,001 – 1,000,000	84	59.16	10,348,300	5.61
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	14	9.86	173,690,800	94.22
TOTAL	142	100.00	184,340,000	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	<u>Direct Interest</u>	<u>%⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Deemed Interest</u>	<u>%⁽³⁾</u>
Skky Investments Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	81,037,000	43.96	–	–
Lezo Holdings Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾	66,303,000	35.97	–	–
Low Siong Yong ⁽¹⁾	–	–	81,037,000	43.96
Tai Yoon On ⁽²⁾	–	–	66,303,000	35.97

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Low Siong Yong owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Skky Investments Pte. Ltd. and is its sole director. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (“SFA”), Mr. Low Siong Yong is treated as having an interest in the shares in the issued share capital of the Company (“Shares”) held by Skky Investments Pte. Ltd.. The Shares held by Skky Investments Pte. Ltd. are registered in the name of HSBC (Singapore) Nominees Pte Ltd.
- (2) Mr. Tai Yoon On owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Lezo Holdings Pte. Ltd. and is its sole director. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA, Mr. Tai Yoon On is treated as having an interest in the Shares held by Lezo Holdings Pte. Ltd..
- (3) The percentage is calculated based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) comprising 184,340,000 Shares.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 18 MARCH 2025

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares	%
1.	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	81,037,000	43.96
2.	LEZO HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.	66,303,000	35.97
3.	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	6,227,900	3.38
4.	MAH BOW TAN	3,228,000	1.75
5.	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	2,417,900	1.31
6.	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.	2,086,600	1.13
7.	BICO HOLDINGS PTE LTD	2,080,000	1.13
8.	CHONG WENG CHIEW	1,880,000	1.02
9.	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	1,737,400	0.94
10.	LEE SEUNG MAN	1,643,500	0.89
11.	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1,469,800	0.80
12.	BEH SIM LIM	1,348,000	0.73
13.	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,211,700	0.66
14.	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	1,020,000	0.55
15.	CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	863,000	0.47
16.	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	824,100	0.45
17.	AMY ONG POH LING (AMY WANG BAOLING)	700,000	0.38
18.	TAN LIP KWANG	580,500	0.31
19.	KOH LAI HONG	580,000	0.31
20.	TAY JOO KIAH	384,000	0.21
	Total:	177,622,400	96.35

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING HELD IN HANDS OF PUBLIC

Based on information available to the Company as at 18 March 2025, approximately 20.07% of the Shares are held in the hands of the public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (“**AGM**”) of Alpina Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) will be convened and held at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118 on Monday, 28 April 2025 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the directors’ statement and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (“**FY2024**”) together with the independent auditors’ report thereon.
(Resolution 1)
2. To declare a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.1899 Singapore cents per ordinary share in the Company (“**Share**”) for FY2024.
(Resolution 2)
3. To approve the payment of directors’ fees of S\$120,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2025, payable half-yearly in arrears.
(Resolution 3)
4. To re-elect Mr. Low Siong Yong (“**Mr. Low**”) as a director of the Company (“**Director**”), who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 100 of the constitution of the Company (“**Constitution**”), and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
(See Explanatory Note 1)
(Resolution 4)
5. To re-elect Mr. Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin (“**Mr. Woon**”) as a Director, who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 100 of the Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
(See Explanatory Note 2)
(Resolution 5)
6. To re-appoint Messrs Forvis Mazars LLP as the auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
(Resolution 6)
7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

8. Authority to allot and issue new Shares

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Act**”) and Rule 806 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”), the Directors be hereby authorised and empowered to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue Shares whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

- (b) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors while this resolution was in force,

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution), to be issued pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a *pro-rata* basis to existing shareholders of the Company (“**Shareholders**”) shall not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of this resolution, after adjusting for:
- (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any Instruments or any convertible securities;
- (b) new Shares arising from the exercise of share options or vesting of share awards; and
- (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;
- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), all applicable legal requirements under the Act and the Constitution for the time being; and
- (4) 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 3)

(Resolution 7)

9. **Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions**

That for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules:

- (a) approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the general mandate permitting the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies to enter into any of the transactions falling within the categories of interested person transactions (“**Mandated Transactions**”) as set out in the appendix (“**Appendix**”) to this notice of AGM (“**Notice**”) with any party who is of the class of interested persons described in the Appendix, provided that such Mandated Transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms which are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders and are in accordance with the review procedures for such Mandated Transactions as set out in the Appendix (“**IPT General Mandate**”);

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) the IPT General Mandate 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; and
- (c) authority be given to the Directors to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the IPT General Mandate as they may think fit.

(See Explanatory Note 4)

(Resolution 8)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) Mr. Low will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, further information on Mr. Low is set out on pages 117 to 122 of the Company's annual report for FY2024 ("**FY2024 Annual Report**").
- (2) Mr. Woon will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director, the chairman of the audit committee of the Company, and a member of each of the remuneration committee and the nominating committee of the Company. The board of Directors considers Mr. Woon to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, further information on Mr. Woon is set out on pages 117 to 122 of the FY2024 Annual Report.
- (3) Ordinary Resolution 7 in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors, effective until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holding), of which up to fifty per centum (50%) may be issued other than on a *pro-rata* basis to Shareholders.

For the purposes of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holding) will be calculated based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holding) at the time this resolution is passed after adjusting for new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any Instruments, convertible securities or share options or the vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time when this resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares.

- (4) Ordinary Resolution 8 in item 9 above, if passed, will authorise the Mandated Transactions as described in the Appendix and recurring in the year and will empower the Directors to do all acts necessary to give effect to the IPT General Mandate. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at 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 the earlier. Further information in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate is set out in the Appendix.

NOTICE OF RECORD AND DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to Shareholders' approval for the proposed final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.1899 Singapore cents per Share for FY2024 ("**Proposed Final Dividend**") at the forthcoming AGM of the Company to be held at 10.00 a.m. on 28 April 2025, the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed at 5.00 p.m. on 15 May 2025 for the purpose of determining members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend.

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 up to 5.00 p.m. on 15 May 2025 will be registered to determine members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend. Members whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with the Shares as at 5.00 p.m. on 15 May 2025 will be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend.

The Proposed Final Dividend, if approved by members of the Company at the forthcoming AGM of the Company to be held at 10.00 a.m. on 28 April 2025, will be paid on 30 May 2025.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Ong Wei Jin
Tan SzeRui Colette
Joint Company Secretaries
Singapore, 11 April 2025

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS REGARDING THE AGM

PARTICIPATION IN THE AGM

1. The AGM will be held in a wholly physical format at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118. **There will be no option for members of the Company ("Members") to participate at the AGM by way of electronic means.** Printed copies of this Notice and the proxy form have been despatched to Members. However, printed copies of the FY2024 Annual Report will NOT be sent to Members unless Members have elected to receive physical copies via the request form "**How to Access the FY2024 Annual Report: Request For Printed Copy**" which have been despatched to Members. The FY2024 Annual Report will also be made available on the SGXNet at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> and the Company's website at <https://alpinaholdings.com.sg/>.
2. Please bring along your NRIC/passport to enable the Company to verify your identity. Members are requested to arrive early to facilitate the registration process. Members are advised not to attend the AGM if they are feeling unwell and to instead consider appointing a proxy/proxies to attend the AGM. Investors who hold Shares through relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Act, including Central Provident Fund ("**CPF**") Investment Scheme investors ("**CPF Investors**") and Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS**") investors ("**SRS Investors**"), and who wish to participate in the AGM should approach their respective relevant intermediaries at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e. by 5.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 15 April 2025), or such other date as specified by the relevant intermediaries, for the relevant agents to make arrangements for such investors to participate in the AGM. Such arrangements would include: (a) appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy at the AGM; or (b) where the investor wishes to personally attend and cast their vote at the AGM, appointing the investor as proxy. **Investors holding Shares through relevant intermediaries may attend and cast their votes at the AGM personally only if they are appointed by their relevant intermediaries as proxy.**

VOTING BY PROXY

3. A Member who wishes to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM on his/her/its behalf should complete, sign and return the instrument of proxy in accordance with the instructions printed thereon. The proxy must bring along his/her NRIC/passport to enable the Company to verify his/her identity.
4. A proxy need not be a Member. A Member can appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
5. The instrument appointing the proxy, together with the letter or power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a duly certified copy thereof (if applicable), must be submitted in one of the following manners:
 - (i) if sent personally or by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118; or
 - (ii) if by email, be sent to enquiry@alpinaholdings.com.sg,

in any case, by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 25 April 2025, being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM.

Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

6.
 - (a) A Member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such Member appoints two (2) proxies, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be presented by each proxy in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, failing which the instrument appointing the proxy/proxies will be invalid.
 - (b) A Member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies.

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

7. In the event that a Member, having appointed a proxy, personally attends and votes at the AGM, the Company shall have the discretion to allow the Member's and/or the proxy's attendance and, at the Company's discretion, count as valid the votes of either the Member or the proxy (on behalf of the Member).

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS PRIOR TO THE AGM

Members are invited to ask questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM during the AGM. Members may also submit their questions in advance of the AGM. **Members who wish to do so are requested to submit their questions by 5.00 p.m. on Friday, 18 April 2025, to ensure that sufficient time may be dedicated to answering their questions.**

To submit questions in advance of the AGM, Members may submit their questions by email to enquiry@alpinaholdings.com.sg. The Company shall address relevant and substantial questions received and publish the minutes of the AGM on the SGXNet, and the Company's website within one (1) month after the date of the AGM. Where there are substantially similar questions, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently, not all questions may be individually addressed. The Company's responses to questions submitted by 5.00 p.m. on Friday, 18 April 2025, will be published by the Company on the SGXNet and the Company's website by **10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 April 2025**.

When submitting questions, Members or their corporate representative must state his/her full name, and whether he/she is a Member or a corporate representative of a corporate Member (and in the latter case, the name of the corporate Member), the Member's identification or registration number, and the manner in which his/her/its Shares are held (e.g. via a Central Depository Account (CDP), CPF and/or SRS), failing which the Company shall be entitled to regard the submission as invalid and not address the questions submitted.

If any questions, comments or statements are made or submitted by any Member(s) or proxy/proxies at or in advance of the AGM, or in relation to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, the Company shall have the right to include the identity of such Member(s) or proxy/proxies in any announcement(s) relating to the proceedings of the AGM and/or such questions.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By (a) submitting an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, and/or (b) submitting any question prior to the AGM in accordance with this Notice, a Member consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the Member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the following purposes:

- (i) the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxy forms for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof);
- (ii) addressing relevant and substantial questions from Members and if necessary, following up with the relevant Members in relation to such questions;
- (iii) the preparation and compilation, and if necessary the publication, of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof); and
- (iv) enabling the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

A Member also warrants that where the Member discloses the personal data of the Member's proxy/proxies and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the Member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy/proxies and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy/proxies and/or representative(s) for the above purposes.

A Member agrees that the Member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the Member's breach of the warranties in this section.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalyst Rules, the information as set out in Appendix 7F of the Catalyst Rules on the Directors who are retiring in accordance with the Company's constitution and seeking re-appointment as Directors at the forthcoming AGM is set out below:

Name of Director	Low Siong Yong ("Mr. Low")	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")
Date of appointment	8 November 2021	30 December 2021
Date of last re-appointment	27 June 2022	27 April 2023
Age	51	47
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on the appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The re-election of Mr. Low as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company was recommended by the nominating committee of the Company (the "NC") and the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications, past experience and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director.	The re-election of Mr. Woon as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company, the Chairman of the audit committee of the Company (the "AC") and a member of each of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "RC") and the NC, was recommended by the NC, and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications, past experience and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director.
Whether the appointment is executive, and if so the area of responsibility	Executive. Mr. Low is primarily responsible for the overall management and formulation of business strategies of the Group.	Non-Executive
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company	Non-Executive Independent Director, Chairman of the AC, and a member of each of the NC and the RC
Professional qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Module certificate in M3 industrial installation (National Technical Certificate Grade 3 in Electrical Installation and Servicing) from the Institute of Technical Education in Singapore - Skills Evaluation Certificate in Electrical Wiring Installation from the Construction Industry Development Board in Singapore - Building Construction Supervisors Safety Course Certificate from the Ministry of Manpower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Level Group Diploma in Accounting from London Chamber of Commerce & Industry - Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

<p>Name of Director</p> <p>Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years</p>	<p>Low Siong Yong ("Mr. Low")</p> <p>December 2021 to Present: Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company</p> <p>January 2018 to Present: General Manager of Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>February 2015 to Present: General Manager of Kontourz Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>May 2004 to Present: Managing Director of Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd.</p>	<p>Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")</p> <p>October 2011 to present: Financial Controller and Director of Eaton Industries Pte. Ltd.</p>
<p>Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries</p>	<p>Direct interest: Nil</p> <p>Deemed interest: 81,037,000 shares in the Company (44.0%)</p> <p>Mr. Low owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Skky Investments Pte. Ltd. ("Skky Investments"), a controlling shareholder of the Company, and is its sole director. Accordingly, he is deemed to be interested in the shares in the Company held by Skky Investments by virtue of Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore.</p>	<p>Nil</p>
<p>Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Low is the spouse of Ms. Pow Pei San (Bao Peishan) ("Mrs. Low"), Fire Safety Director of Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd. and Director of Kontourz Pte. Ltd. and Digo Building Construction Pte. Ltd. - Mr. Low owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Skky Investments Pte. Ltd., a controlling shareholder of the Company, and is its sole director. 	<p>Nil</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Name of Director	Low Siang Yong ("Mr. Low")	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	<p>– Mr. Low is beneficially interested in 55.0% of the issued and paid-up shares of Accentury Pte. Ltd. ("Accentury") held on trust for him by his spouse, Mrs. Low. Accentury is a major supplier of the Group.</p> <p>– Please refer to the section entitled "Potential Conflicts of Interest" of the Company's offer document dated 21 January 2022, as well as the appendix to Shareholders dated 11 April 2025 for more details.</p>	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Present Directorships and other Principal Commitments	<p>Present Directorships:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Digo Corporation Pte. Ltd. (2) Skky Investments Pte. Ltd. (3) K&T Investment Pte. Ltd. (4) SY Foodstuffs & Trading Pte. Ltd. (5) Hong Tai Technology Pte. Ltd. (6) Radstor Energy System Pte. Ltd. <p>Other Principal Commitments: Nil</p>	<p>Present Directorships: Eaton Industries Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Other Principal Commitments: Nil</p>
Past (for the last 5 years) Directorships and other Principal Commitments	<p>Past Directorships:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Vomica (HK) Co., Limited (2) Star Gain Development Limited. (3) Avant Grade Investments Limited (4) Skyhigh Pervade International Limited (5) K-kay Holdings Limited (6) Cypark-Digo JV Solar Pte. Ltd. (7) Mercury Environmental Technology (S) Pte. Ltd. (8) Digo Enterprise Sdn Bhd <p>Other Principal Commitments: Nil</p>	<p>Past Directorships: Nil</p> <p>Other Principal Commitments: Nil</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Name of Director					
a	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	No	No
b	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	No	No
c	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No	No
d	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No	No
e	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No	No
				Low Siong Yong ("Mr. Low")	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Name of Director	Low Siang Yong ("Mr. Low")	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")
f Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No
g Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
h Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
i Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Name of Director		Low Siong Yong ("Mr. Low")	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin ("Mr. Woon")
j	<p>Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:</p> <p>(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?</p>	No	No
k	Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No

ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 202138650H)

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

IMPORTANT:

- Relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore) may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the annual general meeting ("AGM").
 - This Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used directly by Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Investment Scheme/Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS") investors who hold the Company's shares through CPF agent banks/SRS operators.
 - Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, *inter alia*, the appointment of a proxy to attend, speak and vote on a member's behalf at the AGM.**
- Personal Data Privacy:** By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 11 April 2025.

PROXY FORM

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

*I/We, _____ (Name) _____ (NRIC/Passport/Co Reg No.)

of _____ (Address)
being a *member/members of Alpina Holdings Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	Address	*NRIC/ Passport No.	Number of Shares (please see Note 3)	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

*and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	*NRIC/ Passport No.	Number of Shares (please see Note 3)	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

or failing *him/her/them, the Chairman of the AGM as *my/our proxy to attend and vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM to be held physically on Monday, 28 April 2025 at 10.00 a.m. at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118 and at any adjournment thereof.

All resolutions put to the vote at the AGM shall be conducted by poll. Where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as *my/our proxy/proxies, *I/we acknowledge that the Chairman of the AGM may exercise *my/our proxy/proxies even if he has an interest in the outcome of the resolutions.

* I/We direct *my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against or abstain from voting on the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof, the *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at *his/her discretion.

*Please delete accordingly

If you wish for your proxy to cast all your votes "For" or "Against" a resolution, please tick (✓) within the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution.

If you wish for your proxy to abstain from voting on a resolution, please tick (✓) in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes that your proxy is directed to abstain from voting in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	Number of Votes 'For'	Number of Votes 'Against'	Number of Votes 'Abstain'
1	Receive and adopt the directors' statement and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 ("FY2024")			
2	Approval of a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.1899 Singapore cents per ordinary share in the Company ("Share") for FY2024			
3	Approval of directors' fees of S\$120,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2025, to be paid half yearly in arrears			
4	Re-election of Mr. Low Siong Yong as a director of the Company ("Director")			
5	Re-election of Mr. Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin as a Director			
6	Re-appointment of Messrs Forvis Mazars LLP as the auditors of the Company			
7	Authority to allot and issue new Shares			
8	Renewal of the general mandate for interested person transactions			

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2025

Total number of Shares in	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature of Member

Name:

Designation (in the case of a corporate Member):

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS PROXY FORM

Notes:

1. A member of the Company ("**Member**") who wishes to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM on his/her/its behalf should complete, sign and return the instrument of proxy in accordance with the instructions printed thereon.
2. A proxy need not be a Member. The proxy must bring along his/her NRIC/passport when attending the AGM so as to enable the Company to verify his/her identity.
3. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you, if you wish for the proxy to represent all the Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy/proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
4. In relation to the appointment of a proxy/proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM, a Member (whether individual or corporate) appointing his/her/its proxy/proxies should give specific instructions as to his/her/its manner of voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of each resolution in the instrument of proxy. If no specific instructions as to voting are given, or in the event of any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion. A Member can appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
5. If the appointing Member is a corporate, this instrument of proxy must be executed by a director (in the case of a company), a partner (in the case of a partnership) or such other person of equivalent authority. The name and (in the case of corporates) designation of the signatory must be stated clearly in the signing block.
6. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor or by an attorney or a duly appointed officer other than a director (in the case of a company) or a partner (in the case of a partnership), the letter or power of attorney or other authority (if any) or a notarially certified copy thereof, or such other certification as may be accepted by the Company in its discretion, (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with this instrument of proxy, failing which this instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.
7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by a resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore. The Company shall be entitled to require the production of the corresponding instrument of authorisation prior to or at the AGM, and failure to produce a valid instrument of authorisation or an instrument that is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible may, at the Company's discretion, result in the votes placed by such purported representative being invalid pending further proof of authorisation.
8. The instrument appointing a proxy/proxies, together with any other documents required under Notes 5 to 7 above, must be:
 - (a) if sent personally or by post, deposited at the registered office of the Company at **54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118**; or
 - (b) if by email, sent to enquiry@alpinaholdings.com.sg.

in any case, by **10.00 a.m. on Friday, 25 April 2025**, being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM, failing which the Company shall be entitled to regard the instrument of proxy as invalid.

Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed Proxy Forms electronically via email.

9.
 - (a) A Member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such Member appoints two (2) proxies, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be presented by each proxy in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, failing which the instrument appointing the proxies will be invalid.
 - (b) A Member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by such Member. Where such Member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies.

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

10. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy/proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies (such as the case where the appointor submits more than one (1) instrument of proxy), or where the aggregate number of Shares over which the proxy/proxies has/have been appointed exceed the number of Shares held by the appointor as at the record date for the AGM or where the submission of the instrument of proxy is inconsistent with the appointor's entitlement to vote at the AGM as at such record date, save that where the only irregularity in the instrument is that the appointor has not specified how the proxy shall vote in respect to any resolution(s), the proxy/each of the proxies may vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the appointor is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
11. The submission of this Proxy Form by a relevant intermediary constitutes a representation from such relevant intermediary that as at the record date for the AGM, the number of Shares held, through the relevant intermediary, by each proxy appointed under this Proxy Form is equivalent to the number of Shares in respect of which such proxy (save as where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy) has been appointed, which number shall be notified to the Company together with the submission of this Proxy Form. If the number of Shares held by the relevant intermediary in the Company's register of members as at the foregoing record date is less than the aggregate number of Shares over which the relevant intermediary has appointed one (1) or more proxy/proxies across all Proxy Forms submitted by the relevant intermediary, the relevant intermediary shall forthwith, and in any event no later than seventy-two (72) hours before the AGM, send such number of replacement Proxy Forms as may be required. Where the relevant intermediary fails to send such replacement Proxy Form(s), the Company shall be entitled to ask appointed proxies who attend the AGM to provide evidence of their shareholding in the Company (as held through the relevant intermediary as at the foregoing record date) and, if such proxies fail to provide satisfactory evidence of such shareholding, disallow the proxies from attending and voting at the AGM.

Personal Data Privacy: By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the Member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 11 April 2025.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

THIS APPENDIX IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE CONTENTS HEREIN OR AS TO ANY ACTION YOU SHOULD TAKE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR BROKER, BANK MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER IMMEDIATELY.

This Appendix (as defined herein) is circulated to the shareholders (“**Shareholders**”) of Alpina Holdings Limited (“**Company**”) together with the Company’s annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (“**Annual Report**”). The purpose of this Appendix is to provide information to Shareholders in relation to, and seek Shareholders’ approval for, the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate (as defined herein) to be tabled at the annual general meeting of the Company (“**AGM**”) to be held at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118, on 28 April 2025 at 10.00 a.m.. Shareholders will be able to attend the AGM physically and will not be able to attend by way of electronic means. The notice of AGM and the Proxy Form are made available to Shareholders on the same date hereof, via SGXNet and the Company’s website.

The notice of AGM dated 11 April 2025 (“**Notice of AGM**”) and the Proxy Form are enclosed with the Annual Report.

If you have sold or transferred all your ordinary shares in the Company represented by physical share certificate(s), you should immediately forward this Appendix to the purchaser or transferee, or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for onward transmission to the purchaser or the transferee.

*This Appendix has been prepared by the Company and has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, United Overseas Bank Limited (“**Sponsor**”), for compliance with Rules 226(2)(b) and 753(2) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”). This Appendix has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix. The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lim Hoon Khia, Senior Director, Equity Capital Markets, who can be contacted at 80 Raffles Place, #03-03 UOB Plaza 1, Singapore 048624, telephone: +65 6533 9898.*



ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Company Registration No.: 202138650H)

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore on 8 November 2021)

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO

THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

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APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

DEFINITIONS

In this Appendix, the following definitions apply throughout unless otherwise stated:

“Accentury”	:	Accentury Pte. Ltd.
“AGM”	:	The annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 28 April 2025 at 10.00 a.m.
“Appendix”	:	This appendix to Shareholders in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate
“Associate”	:	<p>(a) In relation to any Director, chief executive officer, Substantial Shareholder or Controlling Shareholder (being an individual) means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) his immediate family (being his spouse, child, adopted child, step-child, sibling and parent); (ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and (iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more; and <p>(b) In relation to a Substantial Shareholder or a Controlling Shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more</p>
“Audit Committee”	:	The audit committee of the Company as at the date of this Appendix or from time to time, as the case may be
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	:	The board of directors as at the date of this Appendix or from time to time, as the case may be
“Catalist”	:	The Catalist Board of the SGX-ST
“Catalist Rules”	:	The SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“CDP”	:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
“Companies Act”	:	The Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“Company”	:	Alpina Holdings Limited
“Controlling Shareholder”	:	<p>A person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting Shares (unless otherwise determined by the SGX-ST); or (b) in fact exercises control over the Company

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

“CFO”	:	Chief financial officer of the Company
“Director”	:	A director of the Company as at the date of this Appendix or from time to time, as the case may be
“EAR Group”	:	For the purposes of the IPT General Mandate, collectively: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Company; (b) the subsidiaries of the Company (excluding subsidiaries listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange); and (c) the associated companies of the Company (other than an associated company that is listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange) over which the Group, or the Group and its interested person(s), has or have control, and each of them, an “Entity at Risk”
“Group”	:	The Company and its subsidiaries
“Independent Directors”	:	The Directors who are considered independent for the purpose of the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate, namely Mr. Marcus Woon, Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye
“Independent Shareholders”	:	Shareholders who are deemed to be independent for the purpose of voting on the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate
“Interested Person”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules
“Interested Person Transaction”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules
“IPT General Mandate”	:	The general mandate approved by Shareholders for the EAR Group to enter into the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Person in compliance with Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and for which renewal is being sought at the forthcoming AGM, as further described in this Appendix
“IPT Mandate File”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.7 of this Appendix
“IPT Register”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.7 of this Appendix
“Latest Practicable Date”	:	2 April 2025, being the latest practicable date prior to the issuance of this Appendix
“Lezo Holdings”	:	Lezo Holdings Pte. Ltd.
“Mandated Interested Person”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.1 of this Appendix
“Mandated Transactions”	:	Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.2 of this Appendix
“Marcus Woon”	:	Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

“Offer Document”	:	The offer document dated 21 January 2022 issued by the Company in respect of the listing of the Company on Catalist
“NTA”	:	Net tangible assets
“Securities Account”	:	The securities account maintained by a Depositor with CDP, but does not include a securities sub-account
“Securities and Futures Act” or “SFA”	:	The Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time
“SGX-ST”	:	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
“Shareholders”	:	Registered holders of Shares, except where the registered holder is CDP, the term “Shareholders” shall, in relation to such Shares mean the Depositors whose Securities Accounts are credited with Shares
“Shares”	:	Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company
“Skky Investments”	:	Skky Investments Pte. Ltd.
“Substantial Shareholder”	:	Persons who have an interest in one (1) or more voting Shares, and the total votes attaching to that Share or those Shares, represent not less than 5.0% of the total votes attaching to all the voting Shares
“S\$” and “cents”	:	Singapore dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore

The terms **“Depositor”**, **“Depository Agent”** and **“Depository Register”** shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the SFA.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and *vice versa* and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders and *vice versa*. References to persons shall include corporations.

Any reference in this Appendix to any statute or enactment is a reference to that statute or enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word or term defined under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or any statutory or regulatory modification thereof and used in this Appendix shall, where applicable, has the meaning ascribed to it under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or any statutory or regulatory modification thereof, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided.

Any reference to a time of day in this Appendix shall be a reference to Singapore time, unless otherwise stated. Any discrepancies in this Appendix between the amounts listed and the total thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in this Appendix may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS



ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Company Registration No.: 202138650H)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore on 8 November 2021)

Board of Directors:

Mr. Low Siong Yong (Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Tai Yoon On (Executive Director)
Mr. Ong Beng Chye (Non-Executive, Lead Independent Director)
Mr. Chan Jer Hiang (Non-Executive, Independent Director)
Mr. Marcus Woon (Non-Executive, Independent Director)

Registered Office:

54 Senoko Road
Woodlands East Industrial Estate
Singapore 758118

11 April 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

1. INTRODUCTION

We refer to the Notice of AGM dated 11 April 2025 in respect of the forthcoming AGM to be held at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118, on 28 April 2025 at 10.00 a.m.. Resolution 8 as set out under the heading "Special Business" in the Notice of AGM is an ordinary resolution for the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate.

The Company had, at the annual general meeting held on 29 April 2024, obtained the approval of Shareholders for the renewal of the IPT General Mandate.

The IPT General Mandate will expire at the forthcoming AGM unless it is renewed by Shareholders. Accordingly, the Company intends to seek a renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the forthcoming AGM. If approval is obtained from Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM, the IPT General Mandate will be renewed with effect from the date of the passing of the ordinary resolution in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate, and will (unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting) continue to be in force until the date on which the next annual general meeting is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. Thereafter, the Company will seek the approval of the Independent Shareholders for a renewal of the IPT General Mandate at each subsequent annual general meeting or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued application to the transactions with the Mandated Interested Person.

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with information relating to, and explaining the rationale for, the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate, and to seek Shareholders' approval for the ordinary resolution in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the forthcoming AGM.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

2. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

2.1 Name of the Mandated Interested Person

The IPT General Mandate applies to the Mandated Transactions that are carried out between any Entity at Risk and Accentury (“**Mandated Interested Person**”).

Accentury is an exempt private company limited by shares incorporated in Singapore on 3 April 2008, engaged in the trading of electric components and lighting equipment. Its shareholders are Ms. Pow Pei San (Ms. Bao Peishan) and Ms. Cheng Chew Hun, who are the spouses of Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Tai Yoon On, and who hold 55.0% and 45.0% of the issued and paid-up shares of Accentury, on trust for Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Tai Yoon On respectively. Mr. Low Siong Yong and Mr. Tai Yoon On are Directors and Controlling Shareholders, and accordingly, Accentury is deemed to be an Interested Person and transactions between the Group and Accentury are deemed Interested Person Transactions.

2.2 Categories of Mandated Transactions

From time to time, the EAR Group purchases electrical components, lighting equipment and related spare parts from the Mandated Interested Person for its business (the “**Mandated Transactions**”). The Mandated Transactions relate to the provision to, or obtaining from, the Mandated Interested Persons of products and services in the ordinary course of business of the EAR Group or which are necessary for the EAR Group’s day-to-day operations, but not in respect of the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses.

Transactions between the Mandated Interested Person and the EAR Group which do not fall within the ambit of the Mandated Transactions shall be subject to the relevant provisions of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and such guidelines as set out in the section entitled “Interested Person Transactions – Guidelines and Review Procedures for Future Interested Person Transactions” of the Offer Document.

2.3 Rationale for and benefits of the IPT General Mandate

Given the nature of the Group’s business, the Group envisages that the Mandated Transactions are likely to occur from time to time, in the ordinary course of business. In view of the time-sensitive and recurrent nature of the Mandated Transactions, it would be advantageous for the Group to renew the IPT General Mandate to enable the EAR Group to enter into the Mandated Transactions, provided that the Mandated Transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. The IPT General Mandate will allow the Group to purchase electrical components, lighting equipment and related spare parts that meet its requirements and specifications from a trusted and established supplier, thereby ensuring the sustainability of its operations.

The IPT General Mandate and its subsequent renewal on an annual basis would eliminate the need to announce, and convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek Independent Shareholders’ approval, thereby easing administrative and financial costs, without compromising the EAR Group’s business activities.

The IPT General Mandate is intended to facilitate transactions in the ordinary course of business of the EAR Group which are transacted from time to time with the Mandated Interested Person, provided that they are carried out on arm’s length basis and are on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

2.4 Requirements under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules

Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules governs transactions in which a listed company or any of its subsidiaries or associated companies (each known as an “entity at risk” within the meaning of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules) enters into or proposes to enter into with a party who is an interested person of the listed company. The purpose is to guard against the risk that such interested persons could influence a listed company, its subsidiaries or associated companies to enter into transactions with interested persons that may adversely affect the interests of the listed company or its shareholders.

An immediate announcement and/or shareholders’ approval would be required in respect of transactions with interested persons if the value of the transaction is equal to or exceeds certain financial thresholds.

In particular, an immediate announcement is required where:

- (a) the value of an interested person transaction is equal to, or more than, 3.0% of the listed group’s latest audited NTA; or
- (b) the transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year, amounts to 3.0% or more of the listed group’s latest audited NTA.

In addition to an immediate announcement, shareholders’ approval is required for an interested person transaction of a value equal to, or exceeding:

- (a) 5.0% of the listed group’s latest audited NTA; or
- (b) 5.0% of the listed group’s latest audited NTA, when aggregated with the values of other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year. However, a transaction which has been approved by shareholders, or is the subject of aggregation with another transaction that has been approved by shareholders, need not be included in any subsequent aggregation.

The above requirements for immediate announcement and/or for shareholders’ approval do not apply to any transaction below S\$100,000 and certain transactions listed under Rules 915 and 916 of the Catalist Rules. However, while transactions below S\$100,000 are not normally aggregated, the SGX-ST may aggregate any such transaction entered into during the same financial year and treat them as if they were one transaction.

Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules allows a listed company to seek a general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent transactions with interested persons where such transactions are of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for its day-to-day operations such as the purchase and sale of supplies and materials, but not in respect of the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses. A general mandate granted by shareholders is subject to annual renewal.

2.5 Guidelines and procedures under the IPT General Mandate

The Audit Committee will review and approve all Interested Person Transactions to ensure that they are on normal commercial terms and on arm’s length basis, that is, the transactions are transacted in terms and prices not more favourable to the Interested Persons than if they were transacted with a third party and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders in any way.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

To ensure that the Mandated Transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company or its minority Shareholders, the following procedures have been implemented by the Group under the IPT General Mandate:

- a. All Mandated Transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the Group's usual business practices and policies, at the prevailing market rates or prices, and on terms which are no less favourable to the Group as compared to the terms extended by unrelated third-parties (including, where applicable, preferential rates, prices, commissions or discounts accorded to customers or purchasers who have a long-term contract with the Group) or otherwise in accordance with applicable industry norms.
- b. For each transaction with the Mandated Interested Person for purchase of electrical components, lighting equipment and related spare parts, the purchasing department will obtain at least two (2) quotations from unrelated third-party suppliers for comparison. The Group will only purchase from the Mandated Interested Person if the terms offered by the Mandated Interested Person are the same or more favourable than the terms offered by such unrelated third-party suppliers and taking into account other pertinent factors such as the discount offered by the Mandated Interested Person compared to the unrelated third-party suppliers, the size of the order, the quality of the electrical components, lighting equipment and related spare parts, credit terms, track record and reliability of the counterparty and delivery logistics.
- c. Where it is impracticable or not possible for quotations to be obtained from unrelated third party vendors, the price and commercial terms offered by the Mandated Interested Person will be compared to those for the same or substantially the same types of transactions entered into between the Mandated Interested Person and third parties. The review procedures in such cases may include, where applicable, reviewing the standard price lists provided by the Mandated Interested Person to its customers for such products and be based on the commercial merits of the transaction.

In the event that it is impractical or impossible to compare the price and commercial terms with those for the same or substantially the same types of transactions entered into between the Mandated Interested Person and third parties, the CFO and the Independent Directors, if each of them has no interest in the transaction, or failing which, the Audit Committee, in accordance with our usual business practices and policies will, subject to the approval thresholds set out below, determine whether the price and terms offered as the case may be, are fair and reasonable. In determining the transaction price payable to the Mandated Interested Person for such products and/or services, factors such as, but not limited to, quality, quantity, requirements and specifications will be taken into account.

2.6 Approval threshold(s) for Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Person

The approval thresholds for each Mandated Transaction are as follows:

Value of Mandated Transaction	Approval Authority
Below 3.0% of the latest audited NTA of the Group	CFO
Equal or exceeds 3.0% of the latest audited NTA of the Group	CFO and Audit Committee

In the review of the Mandated Transactions, the Independent Director may at his/her discretion obtain independent advice. If any of the approval authority has an interest in a Mandated Transaction, he/she will abstain from any review, deliberation or decision making in respect of that Mandated Transaction.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

2.7 Additional review procedures for Interested Person Transactions

The Group will also implement the following procedures for the identification of Interested Persons and the record keeping of all Interested Person Transactions:

- (a) the Group's finance team will maintain a list of Interested Persons and their Associates (which is to be updated immediately if there are any changes) to enable identification of the Interested Persons. The list shall be reviewed on a quarterly basis by the CFO and subject to such verifications or declarations as required by the Audit Committee for such period as determined by them. This list shall be disseminated to all relevant staff for identification of Interested Person Transaction on a timely basis;
- (b) the Company will maintain a register of Interested Person Transactions, including the Mandated Transactions ("**IPT Register**"). The IPT Register will also record any Interested Person Transaction that are below S\$100,000 in value, although such transactions are not required to be aggregated under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules. The CFO shall review the IPT Register on a quarterly basis;
- (c) all documents related to the Mandated Transactions will be filed in a separate file ("**IPT Mandate File**") for ease of tracking and monitoring. The IPT Mandate File will contain all forms and checklists in relation to the Mandated Transactions. The IPT Mandate File will also contain invoices and payment vouchers in relation to the Mandated Transactions. The CFO will review the IPT Mandate File on a monthly basis;
- (d) the Audit Committee shall review the IPT Register and the IPT Mandate File on a half-yearly basis (or on such other frequency as the Audit Committee may deem necessary) to ascertain that the established review procedures to monitor the Mandated Transactions have been complied with. Such review includes the examination of the transactions and its supporting documents or such other data deemed necessary by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may request for additional information pertaining to the transactions under review from independent sources, advisers or valuers as it deems fit;
- (e) the Group's internal auditors will, on an annual basis, review the IPT Mandate File to ascertain that the guidelines and procedures established for the Mandated Interested Person Transactions have been adhered to. Any discrepancies or significant variances from the Group's usual business practices and pricing policies will be highlighted to the Audit Committee;
- (f) if pursuant to the relevant reviews, the Audit Committee is of the view that the established review procedures as stated above have become inappropriate or insufficient in view of changes to the nature of, or the manner in which, the business activities of the Company are conducted, it will take such actions as it deems appropriate and/or institute additional procedures as necessary (such as, where relevant, to seek a fresh Shareholders' general mandate for the Mandated Transactions) to ensure that the Mandated Transactions will be conducted on arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders; and
- (g) disclosure will be made in the interim announcements and the annual report of the Company in respect of the Mandated Transactions in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

3. DISCLOSURE IN FINANCIAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ANNUAL REPORTS

The Company will announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the Mandated Interested Person pursuant to the IPT General Mandate for the relevant financial periods which the Company is required to report on pursuant to the Catalist Rules and within the timeframe required for such announcements.

Disclosure will also be made in the Company's annual report of the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the Mandated Interested Person(s) pursuant to the IPT General Mandate during the financial year, and in the annual reports for subsequent financial years that the IPT General Mandate continues in force, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

The name of the Interested Person, nature of relationship and the corresponding aggregate value of the transactions with the Interested Person will be presented in the following format (or in such other form as the Catalist Rules may require from time to time):

Name of Interested Person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year/period under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under the Shareholders' general mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under the Shareholders' general mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules during the financial year/period under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

The Audit Committee (currently comprising Mr. Marcus Woon, Mr. Chan Jer Hiang and Mr. Ong Beng Chye) has reviewed the terms of the IPT General Mandate and confirms that the method and procedures for determining the transaction prices of the Mandated Transactions under the IPT General Mandate have not changed since the IPT General Mandate was approved by Shareholders for renewal at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 April 2024 and that such methods and procedures, if adhered to, are sufficient to ensure that the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Person will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

5. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

Having fully considered, *inter alia*, the terms, rationale and benefits of the IPT General Mandate, the review procedures for the Mandated Transactions and the statement of the Audit Committee as set out in this Appendix, the Independent Directors are of the opinion that the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate is in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders, and therefore recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the ordinary resolution in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the forthcoming AGM.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

6. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The interests of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders in the Shares as at Latest Practicable Date, as recorded in the Register of Director's Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders kept by the Company, are set out below:

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	Number of Shares	% ⁽³⁾	Number of Shares	% ⁽³⁾
Directors				
Mr. Low Siong Yong ⁽¹⁾	–	–	81,037,000	43.96
Mr. Tai Yoon On ⁽²⁾	–	–	66,303,000	35.97
Mr. Ong Beng Chye	–	–	–	–
Mr. Chan Jer Hiang	–	–	–	–
Mr. Marcus Woon	–	–	–	–
Substantial Shareholders (other than Directors)				
Skky Investments ⁽¹⁾	81,037,000	43.96	–	–
Lezo Holdings ⁽²⁾	66,303,000	35.97	–	–

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Low Siong Yong owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Skky Investments and is its sole director. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA, Mr. Low Siong Yong is treated as having an interest in the Shares held by Skky Investments. The Shares held by Skky Investments are registered in the name of HSBC (Singapore) Nominees Pte Ltd.
- (2) Mr. Tai Yoon On owns the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Lezo Holdings and is its sole director. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA, Mr. Tai Yoon On is treated as having an interest in the Shares held by Lezo Holdings.
- (3) The percentages are based on the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company comprising 184,340,000 Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date. The Company has no treasury shares.

7. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

In accordance with Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules, Interested Persons who have an interest in the IPT General Mandate and their Associates shall abstain from voting on the ordinary resolution in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the forthcoming AGM. Furthermore, such Interested Persons shall not act as proxies in relation to such resolution unless voting instructions have been given by the appointing Shareholder.

In view of the above, Mr. Low Siong Yong, the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a Controlling Shareholder, and Mr. Tai Yoon On, the Executive Director of the Company and a Controlling Shareholder, will abstain, and have undertaken to ensure that their respective Associates will abstain, from voting on the ordinary resolution in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the forthcoming AGM, and the Company will disregard any votes cast on the resolution by such persons. They shall also not act as proxies in relation to such resolution unless specific voting instructions have been given by the appointing Shareholder.

Saved as disclosed in this Appendix, none of the Directors or Substantial Shareholders has any interest, direct or indirect, in the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate, other than through their respective shareholdings in the Company.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

DATED 11 APRIL 2025

8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after having made all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.

9. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at 54 Senoko Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758118, during normal business hours from the date of this Appendix up to and including the date of the forthcoming AGM:

- (a) the constitution of the Company; and
- (b) the Annual Report.

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Mr. Low Siong Yong

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Low Siong Yong
(Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tai Yoon On
(Executive Director)

Mr. Ong Beng Chye
(Non-Executive, Lead Independent Director)

Mr. Chan Jer Hiang
(Non-Executive, Independent Director)

Mr. Own Seak Chin @ Woon Seak Chin
("Marcus Woon")
(Non-Executive, Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Marcus Woon, Chairman
Mr. Ong Beng Chye
Mr. Chan Jer Hiang

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr. Ong Beng Chye, Chairman
Mr. Chan Jer Hiang
Mr. Marcus Woon

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Jer Hiang, Chairman
Mr. Marcus Woon
Mr. Ong Beng Chye

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Ong Wei Jin
Ms. Tan SzeRui Colette

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

54 Senoko Road
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Singapore 758118
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Facsimile number: +65 6753 7477

SHARE REGISTRAR

BOARDROOM CORPORATE & ADVISORY SERVICES PTE. LTD.

1 Harbourfront Avenue
#14-07 Keppel Bay Tower
Singapore 098632

AUDITOR

FORVIS MAZARS LLP

135 Cecil St
#10-01
Singapore 069536
Partner-in-charge: Chen Ningxin, Narissa (a member of the
Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants)
(Appointed since the financial year ended
31 December 2022)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED

80 Raffles Place
UOB Plaza
Singapore 048624

MAYBANK SINGAPORE LIMITED

2 Battery Road
Maybank Tower
Singapore 049907



ALPINA HOLDINGS LIMITED
(高峰控股有限公司⁽¹⁾)

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