

Edition Ltd. Annual Report 2020



Edition

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This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited (the "Sponsor").

This annual report has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this annual report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Tay Sim Yee, at 1 Robinson Road, #21-00, AIA Tower, Singapore 048542, telephone (65) 6232 3210.

Corporate Profile

Edition Ltd. (“Edition”, the “Company”, or collectively with its subsidiary corporations, the “Group”) is a group engaged in investment holding, property development⁽¹⁾ and agricultural business.

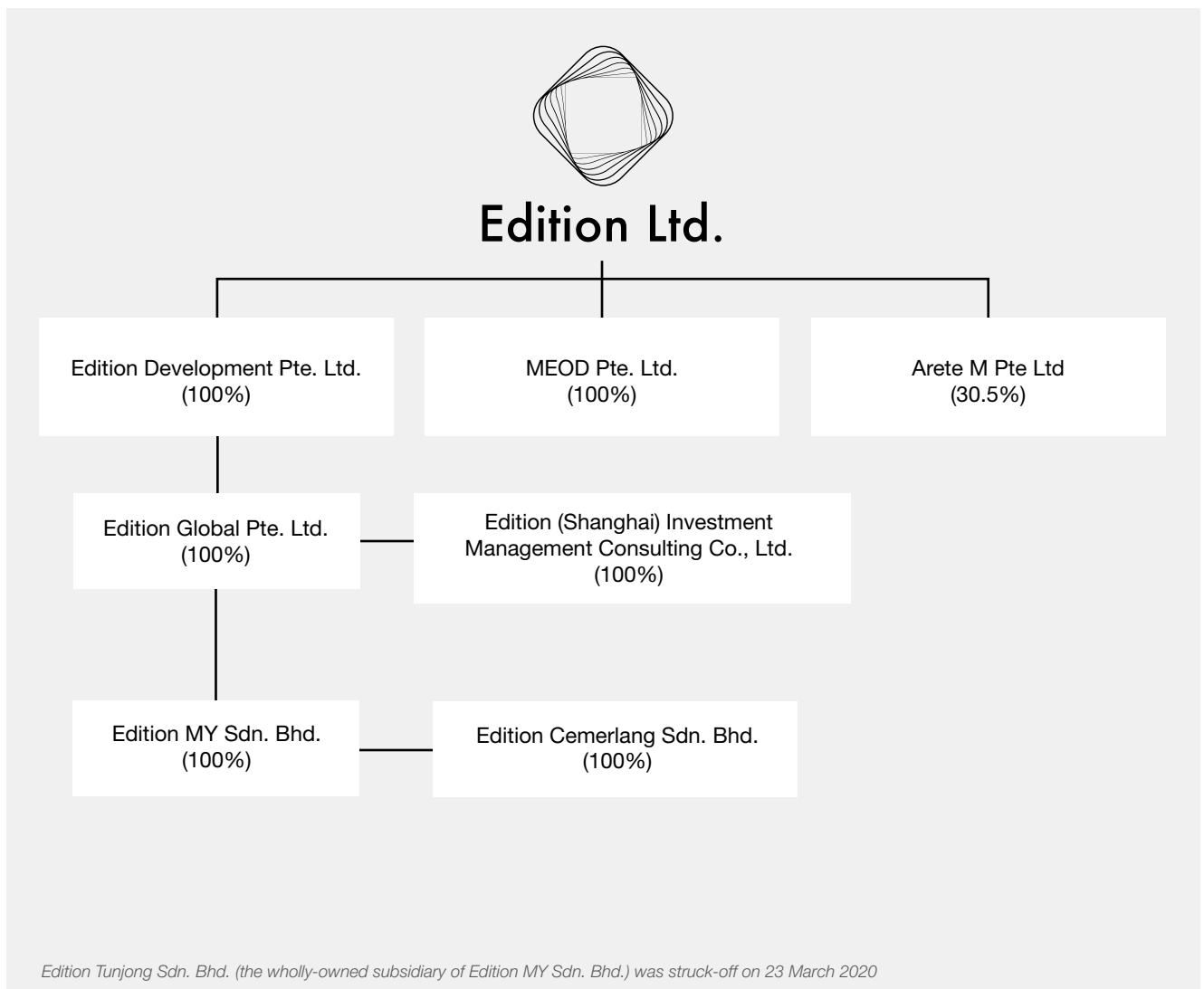
The agricultural business is our key segment. We grow leafy vegetables such as Asian greens, salad vegetables and fruiting crops such as tomatoes for sale from our pilot 1-Hectare farm.

At our SFA*-awarded 6-Hectare future farm, we have obtained the building plan approval from the Building and Construction Authority on 15 February 2021. The Group, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Meod Pte Ltd, will undertake the Phase 1 development of part of the land parcel into a high-technology future farm, expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

In December 2020, Arete M Pte Ltd became an associated company of the Company.

* SFA “Singapore Food Agency”, the successor regulatory body of the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority of Singapore (“AVA”).

⁽¹⁾ The Group exited the property development business in FY2017. What remains is the development right on a piece of land in Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia which is available to be developed into high-rise residential units.



Joint Message to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “Board”), we are pleased to present the Annual Report for Edition Ltd. (“Edition” or the “Group”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (“FY2020”).

Overview and Outlook

In FY2020, the Group’s key operating subsidiary, MEOD Pte Ltd (“MEOD”) continued to deliver higher revenue from our pilot 1-Hectare farm. However, this has been offset by the continuing high operating costs.

MEOD has expanded the production capacity on its existing pilot 1-Hectare farm through re-configuration of the site premise layout. MEOD has reduced its reliance on labour through the adoption of high-technology equipment. These initiatives have resulted in improvement in operational efficiency and higher yield from the crops.

MEOD has obtained a general builder’s licence from the Building and Construction Authority (“BCA”) in December 2020. MEOD is undertaking the Phase 1 development of its own 6-Hectare high-technology future farm at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane. Procurement activities have commenced with Phase 1 development expected to be completed by the end of 2021. Phase 1 development comprises one greenhouse plus common infrastructure

on part of the 6-Hectare land parcel. We have obtained building plan approval from the BCA on 15 February 2021. With MEOD undertaking the development, the Group will not be engaging Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte Ltd to be the main contractor for the development.

MEOD has been actively building up its sales channels, such as business-to-business, business-to-customers, for its agricultural produce. At MEOD, we are committed to working on the goal to deliver locally produced fresh, healthy and safe food of the highest quality. We have proudly done this with our 100% chemical-pesticide free vegetables.

Besides MEOD, the Group’s investment portfolio includes two ventures with investment receivables extended to the investee companies, Arete M Pte Ltd (“Arete M”) and Hyperlync Technologies Limited (“Hyperlync”).

During FY2020, the Group has received full repayment from Arete M. The Group went on to subscribe for

Joint Message to Shareholders

500,000 ordinary shares in Arete M constituting 30.5% of the enlarged share capital of Arete M, which resulted in Arete M becoming an associated company of Edition Ltd..

During FY2020, the Group has recognised an allowance for expected credit losses of \$1,688,000 on the other receivable, from Hyperlync. On the back of Hyperlync failing to make agreed payments from the Nov 2020 scheduled payments onwards, the Group has assessed it to be credit impaired. The Group is monitoring the situation of this receivable closely.

In FY2017, the Group has withdrawn from property development as a principal business. On 23 March 2020, the Group's subsidiary, Edition Tunjong Sdn Bhd, was struck-off from the register of companies of the Companies Commission of Malaysia. The one and only remaining property investment of the Group is in the development rights of a piece of land in Kota Bahru, Kelantan, Malaysia. The Group is monitoring the property market conditions in Malaysia in charting its actions for this property.

Sustainability Report

We are pleased to publish our FY2020 Sustainability Report with our Annual Report, taking guidance from the Global Reporting Initiative standards for details of our economic, social and environmental activities and performance for the financial year.

Board Renewal

In March 2020, Mr Ong Kai Hoe joined the Board as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr Ong has brought in ideas from a different perspective. This has contributed towards even more robust deliberations at Board level.

At the Company's fifteenth Annual General Meeting held on 23 June 2020, Mr Lui Seng Fatt retired as Director and did not seek re-election. We would like to express our deep appreciation to Mr Lui for his invaluable counsel and advice during the tenure of his independent directorship with the Company.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, we express our sincere appreciation to our valued shareholders, regulatory agencies, business and research partners, bankers, customers, suppliers, service providers and our team of employees for their dedicated support in the face of the huge challenges experienced by the Group and facing Singapore as a whole at this time. #SGUnited!!

We would also like to extend our appreciation to our fellow Board members for their invaluable contributions.

TOH SEE KIAT (DR)

Chairman and Independent Director

ONG BOON CHUAN

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Review of Results

Turnover

With the continuous effort to focus on the planting process as well as pest prevention in FY2020, the quality and quantity of the agricultural produce at our farm has improved as compared with FY2019. As a result, the Group revenue for FY2020 increased to \$202,000 from \$111,000 in FY2019.

Other Gains

Other gains were \$679,000 in FY2020, as compared to \$481,000 in FY2019, mainly due to government payouts of the Jobs Support Scheme and Foreign Worker Levy Rebate, increase in interest income from loans extended to unrelated private companies, Hyperlync Technologies Limited and Arete M Pte Ltd, partly offset by lower interest income from bank deposits.

Total Expenses

Total expenses decreased to \$4.18 million in FY2020 from \$6.63 million in FY2019. The reasons are explained below.

Employees compensation decreased to \$1.46 million in FY2020 from \$1.79 million in FY2019 mainly due to reduction in directors' fees, cost cutting measures and efficiency achieved from increased automation at the farm.

Changes in inventories and purchases of inventories in aggregate increased to \$0.14 million in FY2020 from \$0.11 million in FY2019 mainly due to higher cost of sales in line with higher sales.

Rental expense on short term operating lease decreased to \$0.03 million in FY2020 from \$0.05 million in FY2019 mainly due to the expiry of a short-term lease.

Amortisation and depreciation for FY2020 decreased to \$0.15 million from \$0.55 million in FY2019 mainly due to lower depreciation for the greenhouse facility in the agricultural segment and right-of-use assets from lower net book values as a result of the impairment charge in FY2019.

Professional fees decreased to \$0.27 million in FY2020 from \$0.33 million in FY2019 mainly due to decrease in consultancy fees rendered to raise the optimum operations of the farm and professional fees contracted.

Finance costs decreased to \$9,000 in FY2020 from \$13,000 in FY2019 due to lower interest expense recognised from the right-of-use assets.

Excluding the impairment charge on property, plant and equipment of \$3.16 million in FY2019, other expenses decreased to \$0.43 million from \$0.57 million in FY2019 mainly due to cost reduction efforts.

The loss allowance for expected credit losses on receivables increased to \$1.69 million in FY2020 from \$0.05 million in FY2019 mainly due to provision of \$1.69 million made on the receivable from Hyperlync Technologies Limited.

The Group recorded a share of loss of an associated company, Arete M Pte Ltd, net of tax of \$11,000 in FY2020.

Net Loss and Taxation

As a result of the above, the Group registered a net loss before tax of \$3.31 million in FY2020, as compared with a net loss before tax of \$6.04 million in FY2019.

Net loss before income tax and net loss after income tax were the same as there was no recognition of income tax expense or income tax credit.

Review of Results

Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flow

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's cash and cash equivalent balances have decreased by \$2.17 million, from \$13.57 million in FY2019 to \$11.40 million in FY2020. Please refer to the explanations for the Statement of Cash Flows below.

Trade and other receivables comprise primarily loans extended to Hyperlync Technologies Limited as at the end of FY2020. The trade and other receivables decreased by \$3.10 million in FY2020 to \$0.26 million, from \$3.36 million in FY2019 mainly due to an allowance for expected credit losses of \$1.69 million on the loans extended to Hyperlync Technologies Limited and full settlement of the deposit of \$1.50 million placed with Arete M Pte Ltd.

Property, plant and equipment has increased to \$1.54 million in FY2020 from \$1.13 million in FY2019 mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of \$0.56 million, partially offset by depreciation of \$0.14 million.

Intangible assets decreased to \$116,000 in FY2020 from \$120,000 in FY2019 due to amortisation.

On 17 December 2020, the Group acquired 500,000 ordinary shares in Arete M, constituting 30.5% of the enlarged share capital of Arete M. Investment in associated company is the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of Arete M, net of amortisation on the identified intangible assets.

Total Group liabilities decreased from \$1.62 million to \$0.88 million mainly due to payment of lease liabilities and trade and other payables.

As a result of the above, net assets of the Group decreased from \$17.73 million in FY2019 to \$14.42 million in FY2020.

The inflows and outflows of cash are detailed in the Group Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

The net operating cash outflow before working capital changes for FY2020 and FY2019 was mainly due to overheads incurred in the agricultural segment and corporate holding company. Changes in working capital was mainly due to decrease in receivables as a result of repayment from Arete M, partly offset by decrease in payables as a result of payments.

Net cash outflow from investing activities was mainly due to purchases of property, plant and equipment for farm operations.

Net cash used in financing activities pertains to repayment of lease liabilities.

As a result of the above, the Group's cash and cash equivalents as at the end of FY2020 was \$11.40 million.

Board of Directors

Dr Toh See Kiat

Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman

Dr Toh was appointed to our Board as Independent Director on 19 August 2014. On 16 August 2019, Dr Toh was appointed as Chairman of the Board and he also serves as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee. Dr Toh is a lawyer and his practice is in the areas of Banking, Corporate, Commercial Law, Intellectual Property Rights, Data Protection, Information Technology and E-Commerce Law. He has been engaged by a wide range of corporate and commercial clients, industry bodies, and government agencies, including the Dubai Internet City, the Dubai Port Authority, the Abu Dhabi Department of Economic Planning and the Abu Dhabi Information and Systems Centre. Dr Toh was a Member of Parliament and also served as Chairman of Aljunied Town Council. He was also President of the Consumers Association of Singapore and was a member of national bodies such as the National Trust Council. Dr Toh graduated with an LLB (Hons) Degree from the National University of Singapore in 1982 and was admitted as an Advocate and Solicitor in Singapore in 1983. He obtained his Master's Degree in Law from Harvard University in 1986 and in 1991, he was awarded a PhD in Law by the University of London where he did his doctoral thesis in electronic commerce. He has also been admitted as a Solicitor in England and Wales.

Ong Boon Chuan

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Mr Ong was appointed to our Board on 21 July 2014 as Chairman and Executive Director. Following his resignation as Chairman of the Board on 16 August 2019, Mr Ong remains as an Executive Director and CEO of the Company. Mr Ong is responsible for the overall strategic management and business development of the Group. Mr Ong is also the Executive Chairman and CEO of TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("TG Group"). He has over 30 years of experience in the real estate development and construction business. In 1987, he established the first of TG Group's subsidiaries corporation, TG Development Pte. Ltd. and as its Director, he played an active role in TG Group's maiden foray into the real estate development industry in Singapore. In 1992, he expanded the TG Group with the incorporation of Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte Ltd, the construction arm of the TG Group. Under the management and leadership of Mr Ong, the TG Group has grown substantially over the years and has become an active player within the real estate development industry in Singapore. Mr Ong graduated from Singapore Polytechnic with a Technical Diploma in Building in 1978.

Board of Directors

Hor Siew Fu*Independent Director*

Mr Hor was appointed to our Board as Independent Director on 30 June 2016. He also serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee. He is an Independent Director of CosmoSteel Holdings Limited, Plastoform Holdings Limited and Memiontec Holdings Ltd, which are listed on the SGX-ST. He has more than 40 years of experience in the fields of finance, administration and general management in public-listed companies, multi-national corporations, government-linked companies, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as in the public sector. He last held the appointment of Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) for Albedo Limited. He has served as a volunteer in various capacities with government agencies as well as professional and non-profit organisations. Mr Hor graduated from the then University of Singapore with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree and MacQuarie University, Sydney, Australia, with a Master of Business Administration degree. He is a Fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United Kingdom) and Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants. He is also a professional (life) member of the Singapore Human Resources Institute.

Ong Kai Hoe*Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director*

Mr Ong was appointed to our Board as Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director on 18 March 2020.

Mr Ong was previously the Executive Director of Edition Development Pte Ltd until his resignation on 15 March 2019. Mr Ong has more than 9 years of experience in Property Development at TG Development Pte Ltd and Edition Development Pte Ltd. Mr Ong is currently the Investment Manager of HT Capital Pte Ltd, a fund management company overseeing portfolio investments and overseas real estate investments. Mr Ong is also the manager of Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co Pte Ltd. Mr Ong holds a Diploma in Business Information Technology from Singapore Polytechnic.

Key Executives

Ong Kai Hian

Executive Director of Meod Pte Ltd, Edition Development Pte. Ltd., Edition Global Pte. Ltd., Edition MY Sdn Bhd and Edition Cemerlang Sdn Bhd

Mr Ong Kai Hian is responsible for overseeing the operations and business development of the Group. Mr Ong is an architect by training and was previously appointed as architectural designer in an award-winning architectural firm in London. In Singapore, he last held the position of project architect with a local property developer. Mr Ong holds a Royal Institute of British Architects (Part II) from the Architecture Association in London.

Boey Mun Choon

Financial Controller

Mr Boey was appointed as Financial Controller of the Group on 6 May 2019. He is responsible for the overall financial planning and financial management of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, he had several years of experience with public listed companies and private limited companies with exposure in multiple industries. Mr Boey holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from The National University of Singapore and is a Chartered Accountant (Singapore) of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (“ISCA”).

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Dr Toh See Kiat
(Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman)

Ong Boon Chuan
(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Hor Siew Fu
(Independent Director)

Ong Kai Hoe
(Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Hor Siew Fu *(Chairman)*
Dr Toh See Kiat
Ong Kai Hoe

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Dr Toh See Kiat *(Chairman)*
Hor Siew Fu
Ong Kai Hoe

NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

Hor Siew Fu *(Chairman)*
Dr Toh See Kiat
Ong Kai Hoe

COMPANY SECRETARIES:

Lin Moi Heyang
Low Mei Wan

REGISTERED OFFICE:

80 Robinson Road, #02-00
Singapore 068898
Telephone: (65) 6236 3333
Facsimile: (65) 6236 4399

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:

78 Gilstead Road
Singapore 309116

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

200411873E

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE:

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services
(A division of Tricor Singapore Pte. Ltd.)
80 Robinson Road, #02-00
Singapore 068898

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR:

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
80 Robinson Road
#25-00
Singapore 068898
Director in charge: Mr Loh Ji Kin
Year of appointment: Since financial year ended 31
December 2020

SPONSOR:

SAC Capital Private Limited
1 Robinson Road
#21-00 AIA Tower
Singapore 048542

Sustainability Report

Board Statement

Edition Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated and headquartered in the Republic of Singapore, is delighted to present our Sustainability Report. As the Group has allocated significant time and resources to the agricultural business, this Sustainability Report will put a strong emphasis on our subsidiary MEOD. At MEOD, we are committed to cultivating high quality, safe and nutritious produce for our customers. We constantly explore new opportunities to enhance shareholders' value and will continue to work towards strengthening our customers and stakeholders' trust in us.

Good corporate governance is close to our hearts to ensure that the right business decisions are made, carried out and monitored properly. Since Singapore imports over 90% of our food, a vulnerability which has been further accentuated by the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a renewed focus on local farms such as ours to increase efficiency and to act as a buffer against supply chain shocks and climate change. As a company that literally works the land, we believe that our employees, the community and the environment play vital roles in the continuing existence and growth of our business.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we consider sustainability issues from the perspective of our own business growth. We will focus and develop our sustainability practices around environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors identified and measure the sustainability and ethical impact of MEOD.

Report Scope

This report covers our environmental, social, economic and governance performance focusing on MEOD's agricultural practice in Singapore which employs a majority of the Group's work force and has the largest impact on its bottom line. MEOD's key business activities focus on the development of agricultural product with the implementation of agrotechnology for the commercial production of fresh leafy vegetables in Singapore.

Unless otherwise stated, the report does not include the Company's other activities outside of Singapore. The content of this report focuses primarily on activities carried out within the financial year of January to December 2020.

Reporting Framework

We have adopted the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards as our reporting framework as it is relevant to the Group's businesses. We have not sought external assurance for this reporting period. We have continued to adopt the GRI Standards as our reporting framework to build up our knowledge and understanding of how to report sustainability effectively. This report has been prepared to be in accordance with GRI Standards – Core option. This includes adhering to the GRI principles for defining report content:

- Stakeholder Inclusiveness: responding to stakeholder expectations and interests
- Sustainability Context: presenting performance in the wider sustainability context
- Materiality: focusing on issues where we can have the greatest impact and that are most important to our business and stakeholders
- Completeness: including all information that is of significant economic, environmental, and social impact to enable stakeholders to assess the Company's performance

We welcome feedback from our stakeholders with regards to our sustainability efforts as this enables us to improve our policies, systems and results. Please send your comments and suggestions to info@edn.sg.

Sustainability Report

Targets and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Yield Improvement

Key Commitment	Progress	Future Target
Continuous yield improvement to increase the local supply of vegetable without intensification of the use of harmful chemicals and pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement agri-technology to improve the productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to comply with company policy to produce chemical pesticide free produce



Community relations and empowerment

Key Commitment	Progress	Future Target
Empowering people through community development programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with Association for Persons with Special Needs (ASPN) to promote social and community programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to empower communities and collaborate with the right partners to promote and multiply the positive impacts of our business through a range of education, healthcare, social programmes Target to have at least one community outreach programme in 2021

Women, diversity and inclusion

Key Commitment	Progress	Future Target
The Company is firmly committed to provide equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and will not tolerate any discrimination or harassment based on race, religion, gender, nationalities and social classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No incidents of discrimination or harassment in FY2020 Progress in increasing women representation in management or supervision role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to ensure equal opportunities regardless of race, religion, gender, nationalities and social classes Target to have zero incidents of discrimination or harassment in 2021

Sustainability Report



Operational Carbon Footprint: Water, use of fertilisers, pesticides and chemicals waste

Key Commitment	Progress	Future Target
Improve water usage efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption is reduced through use of recycling and water treatment technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out water footprint assessment to better manage water consumption
Improve water and nutrient usage efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimise the consumption of fertilisers through data analysis and extension of nutrition solution life cycle through deployment of better systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source or develop better water systems for filtration and increase the use cycle of the nutrient solution
Safe food and environmentally friendly crop protection methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No harmful chemical pesticides used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to optimise operation and adhere to strict crop protection practices

Climate change adaptation

Key Commitment	Progress	Future Target
Ensuring the production of crops are not adversely affected by the impending climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded our pilot farm with new cultivation systems to run trials to develop the growing methodologies Identified and integrated the suitable solution for the future farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue optimising our greenhouse climate through technology and agronomic practices Continue efforts to source for more heat and disease resistant seeds

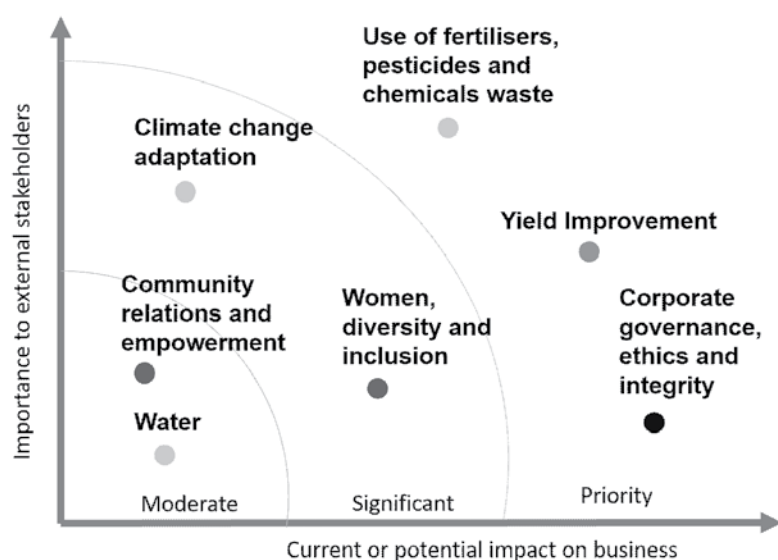
Materiality Assessment

We operate in a continuously changing landscape. Therefore the principle of materiality is important to help us to identify and prioritise the sustainability topics that shape our success as a business and that matter the most to our stakeholders. Our assessment of material issues informs our sustainability strategy and management approach. It also informs our reporting on sustainability to ensure that we are being transparent and responsive to stakeholder interests and concerns. To see how we are managing our most material issues please refer to the Targets and UN SDGs table.

In FY2020, we conducted an in-depth materiality assessment across our entire value chain, including how stakeholder perspectives are changing and how macro trends and events are impacting our business.

Sustainability Report

The result of the assessment is a prioritised list of 7 sustainability issues presented in our materiality matrix. These are also described in detail with regards to the impact they have across our value chain in the table below.



Matrix Key

- Priority issues are the most material sustainability issues with high impact on society and the environment, and of high concern to stakeholders. These form the focus of sustainability policy, strategic approach to responsible farming, and sustainability reporting.
- Significant issues are of ongoing importance to MEOD and typically of medium concern to stakeholders. They are actively managed by the business. Updates on management and performance in relation to these issues is included in external reporting as relevant, based on sustainability context and stakeholder interest.
- Moderate issues are of lower relative importance to both MEOD and external stakeholders. However, these issues are still part of MEOD's responsible business practices and are managed as part of the company's sustainability agenda. These are reported as relevant, based on sustainability context and stakeholder interest.

ENGAGING OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder engagement

The Group's main stakeholders are employees, business partners, investors and regulators. We take a proactive approach to stakeholder engagement. Through a stakeholder mapping exercise, we have identified the stakeholder groups that are fundamental to the sustainability of our operations, and which have a significant interest in the impact of our material sustainability topics. We adopt a tailored approach to ensure regular engagement with each of these groups and constantly review the way we communicate with our stakeholders.

Sustainability Report

GOVERNANCE

Governance: Compliance

At MEOD, we believe that strong governance is key to a sustainable business. Throughout FY2020, we continue to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance. Please refer to the Annual Report pages 19 to 49 for the details of the Company's Corporate Governance Report.

MEOD operates our farm under licence from the SFA. As part of the licensing criteria, SFA will conduct inspections on an ad-hoc basis and/or impromptu visits. In FY2020, there have been no incidents of non-compliance of improper use of farm space or other conditions imposed by SFA.

Social and local communities

MEOD has in place programmes and initiatives that allow us to contribute back to the society and local communities that we work with. As a farm, MEOD is often left with vegetables that are perfectly edible but not aesthetically pleasing for our retail customers. In a bad harvest, this can contribute up to 30% of our crops. MEOD has begun a programme to reach out to charitable organisations to donate such produce. In FY2020, we have contributed over 264kg of perfectly edible, nutritious, pesticide free vegetables to our local communities through various organisations.

Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM")

While the Board does not have a risk management committee and ERM in place, the management team of MEOD regularly reviews its business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Any significant matters detected are reported to the Board and the Audit Committee.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Market and Supply Chain

In FY2020, MEOD has maintained our market outreach through Singapore's fresh wet market network. MEOD produce can be found in over 50 fresh market outlets islandwide. Our retail presence at fresh wet markets also underpins our efforts in keeping with our mission of accessible healthy food by making fresh, sustainable and 100% chemical pesticide free produce available to the masses at affordable prices. We had also expanded our sales channels to supermarket and online platforms to further enhance our presence in the Singapore market.

Increasing production output

The existing farm of approximately 10,000 square metres at 10 Neo Tiew Lane 2 had undergone reconfiguration work to increase its growing capacity in FY2020. An additional 60,789 square metres of land at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane, under a lease tenure of 20 years from the SFA will be developed in phases to grow a larger variety of local vegetables. Through this scale, we expect to increase output and realise higher efficiencies through economies of scale.

Research and Development Collaboration

At MEOD, we have research and development ("R&D") projects on cooling methods that allow us to cool our environment using less energy and cost (both operational and capital costs) than conventional mechanical or heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") cooling technologies.

There are also additional research projects undertaken with the various local Institutes of Higher Learning ("IHL") in Singapore amongst other collaboration initiatives with other professional experts to improve our agricultural productivity.

As part of our economic development and sustainability, we anticipate that some research outcomes could potentially be commercialised and enable the Company to proliferate these technologies and expand into new markets. In addition, this research also enables the Company to produce better productivity in yield to supply the local Singapore market.

Sustainability Report

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Energy and design

MEOD has expanded our growing capacity by deploying new hydroponic systems. Deep water culture and Nutrient Film Techniques are being implemented in the pilot 1-hectare farm. Through efficient design and engineering, we are able to optimise our operations efficiency and flow while not compromising the safety of our workers. Despite the expanded growing capacity, we have managed to improve on our electricity consumption rate per kg of produce by up to 50% in FY2020.

Notwithstanding the improvement in electricity consumption, MEOD is continuing in its R&D efforts into developing new greenhouse growing structure designs that can create the ideal microclimate for different plants while minimising the need of cooling the greenhouse.

Water

As a vegetable farm, MEOD relies heavily on water for our crop cultivation. Through the adoption of new technologies and rainwater harvesting process, we were able to improve the water/kg of produce over the years. In FY2020, we reconfigured our pilot 1-hectare farm with more deep water culture growing facilities to achieve higher output of our farm produce. As a result, water consumption increased in FY2020.

MEOD is continuing in exploring new cutting-edge water technologies, in the field of oxygen nano-bubbles in water. Nano bubbles have been researched on and have proven to aid filtration, remove bacteria and pathogens, allowing us to reduce reliance of mechanical and external filtration devices. If successful, our water can continue to be recycled at larger volumes and for longer periods, reducing the need for external filtration. Effluent water once treated can also be used for washdown and hygiene purposes, reducing our water requirements for operations even further.

Water Effluents

MEOD does not have any significant amounts of waste water discharge due to our closed-loop irrigation system.

100% Pesticide Free

MEOD does not use any harmful chemical pesticides in our farm and we market our produce as pesticide-free. We are firm in our crop protection policy. We stay true to our vision of offering honest, safe, healthy and sustainable food to end consumers.

Recycling Waste

Certain crops that are edible but do not meet our internal standards are donated to non-profit organisations or used as compost. We are thus able to save costs by not incurring delivery or disposal costs.

Packaging and logistics

In FY2020, our produce was delivered to wholesalers in reusable plastic crates boxes. MEOD is experimenting on a just-in-time logistics model where the vegetables can be harvested, packed and immediately put on delivery trucks for onward delivery to the customers. This would save costs arising from energy-intensive cold storage as well as providing the end consumer with even fresher produce.

WORK ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Recognising, respecting and strengthening workers' rights

We believe in fair, equal and respectful treatment for all our employees. We have also reinforced our commitment to ensuring that the rights of all people working in our operations are respected. We adhere to all labour laws covering issues such as freedom of association for our employees, decent pay and working hours, non-discrimination and the complete elimination of child and forced labour. Our commitment to fair labour practices are also emphasised in our Code of Conduct and employment practices. We have an equal opportunities policy on employment, banning discrimination based on race, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership and political affiliation.

Sustainability Report

Diversity and Gender equality

We believe in promoting gender equality in the workplace. However, the laborious nature of agricultural work means that certain jobs continue to be more suited to employees with better physique who can handle loads up to 25kg per trip. We aim to allocate the right task in accordance with individual strength and continue to improve the work environment to improve the comfort and ergonomics of farming work. We have zero tolerance for sexual harassment and promote female participation and advancement in the workplace.

Employment: human rights, training and education, health and safety, labour management relations

MEOD is proud to support the government's initiatives on improving employment opportunities for elderly persons. Amongst our farming staff, approximately 25% are aged 50 or older. As Edition invested in MEOD only in 2015, all employees have less than six years' working experience with the Group. Within the Group, 33% of the existing employees are above 50 years old. 58% of the workforce are Singaporeans and 42% of the workforce come from other Asian countries.

Age group	Edition Ltd.	Meod Pte. Ltd.	Total
20 to 30	-	29%	26%
31 to 40	-	17%	15%
41 to 50	-	29%	26%
> 50	100%	25%	33%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Training and education

The Group had been committed to the upgrading and training of our staff. In FY2020, we have carried out in-house on the job relevant trainings for our staff, such as educating them on the best methods to package harvested crops. The Group will endeavour to continue with the upgrading and training of our staff in the following years.

Creating a Safe and Healthy Workplace

We take our responsibility of providing a safe and healthy workplace very seriously and our occupational health and safety management is aimed at minimising the risk of workplace accidents, fatalities and other negative health impacts.

Our updated health and safety policy promotes:

- Creating awareness on health and safety management amongst our staff and related stakeholders
- Ensuring compliance with government regulations and related guidelines
- Adopting health and safety practices as part of the operating procedures
- Identifying and managing operational risks to prevent and reduce work-related accidents or illness
- Providing of personal protective equipment to all workers in line with regulations and best practices

Ethics and integrity

MEOD has a strict no child-labour and anti-slavery policy. MEOD does not employ any worker under the age of 18 and prohibits the use of child or forced labour on our farm. No employee is made to work against their will or work as bonded or forced labour. No employee is subject to corporal punishment. MEOD will always act honestly, openly, fairly and ethically in the course of its business. The Company strives to uphold all laws aimed at countering corruption and maintains a zero-tolerance policy for corruption by our stakeholders. MEOD encourages employees to report any concerns in this respect directly to the management. In FY2020, there were zero incidents reported on child-labour or corruption.

Sustainability Report

GRI Content Index

Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	Page Number and/or Remarks
General disclosures		
102-1	Name of the organisation	10
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	10
102-3	Location of headquarters	10
102-4	Location of operations	10
102-5	Ownership and legal form	10
102-6	Markets served	10
102-7	Scale of the organisation	Refer to Annual Report page 1
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	15 - 16
102-9	Supply chain	14
102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	No significant changes
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Not applicable
102-12	External initiatives/charters	None
102-13	Membership of associations	Singapore Business Federation
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	10
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviour	Corporate Governance
102-18	Governance structure	14
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	13
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	None
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	13
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	13
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	12 - 13
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Refer to Annual Report pages 99 - 102
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	10 - 12
102-47	List of material topics	12
102-48	Restatements of information	Refer to Annual Report page 111
102-49	Changes in reporting	Refer to Annual Report page 111
102-50	Reporting period	10
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Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	Page Number and/or Remarks
Specific disclosures		
GRI Standard: Training and education		
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	16
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	16
GRI Standard: Local communities		
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	14
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	14
GRI Standard: Socioeconomic compliance		
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419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	14
GRI Standard: Anti-corruption		
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	16
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	16

Corporate Governance

Edition Ltd. (the “Company”, and collectively with its subsidiary corporations, the “Group”) is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance and transparency practices. The Company believes that high standards of corporate governance are imperative to the sustained growth and long-term success of the Group’s business. The Company therefore continually seeks to uphold a high standard of corporate governance and looks to improve corporate transparency to safeguard the interests of its shareholders through sound corporate policies, business practices and internal controls.

This report outlines the Company’s corporate governance processes and activities in conjunction with Rule 710 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) (the “Catalist Rules”) requirements that issuers describe their corporate governance practices with specific reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “Code”) in their annual reports.

The Code aims to promote high levels of corporate governance by putting forth Principles of good corporate governance and Provisions 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 Directors and Management strongly support the Principles and Provisions as set out in the Code. Where there are specific deviations from the Code, the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) considers the alternative corporate governance practices adopted by the Company to be sufficient to meet the underlying objective of the Code and explanations for the deviation are provided 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.

Provision 1.1 of the Code: Directors have fiduciaries to act objectively in the best interests of the Company

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises the following members, all of whom possess the appropriate core competencies and diversity of experience needed to enable them to effectively contribute to the Group.

Name	Designation	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee
Dr Toh See Kiat	Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman	Member	Member	Chairman
Mr Ong Boon Chuan	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)	–	–	–
Mr Hor Siew Fu	Independent and Non-Executive Director	Chairman	Chairman	Member
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director	Member	Member	Member

Corporate Governance

Key information regarding the Directors is given in the section on “Board of Directors” of this report.

The Board establishes corporate strategies of the Group, sets direction and goals for the executive team, monitors and reviews the financial performance of the Company, oversees internal controls and sets the Company’s values and standards.

The principal functions of the Board apart from its statutory responsibilities are:

- a. to approve the Group’s strategic plans, key operational initiatives, major investments, major divestments and funding requirements. The Board will also, where appropriate, consider sustainability issues, such as the environmental and social impact of the Group’s business and operations as part of its strategic formulation;
- b. to approve the annual budget, review the performance of the business and approve the release of the half year and full year financial results and annual report;
- c. to provide guidance in the overall management of the business and affairs of the Group;
- d. to oversee the processes for risk management, financial reporting and compliance;
- e. to review the structure and size of the Board, following receipt of recommendation from the Nominating Committee (the “NC”) and approve the appointment of directors and company secretary;
- f. to approve the recommended framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives by the Remuneration Committee (the “RC”); and
- g. to assume the responsibility for corporate governance of the Group.

All Directors recognise that they have to discharge their duties and responsibilities in the best interests of and benefit to the Company. The Directors and CEO who are in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or proposed transaction will declare the nature of their interest in accordance with the Companies Act, Chapter 50. Any Director facing a conflict of interest will recuse himself from the discussions and abstain from participating in any Board decisions and voting on resolutions regarding the matter.

The Company has established a Code of Business Ethics that sets the principles of business ethics for the Group and covers areas such as business conduct, protection of Company’s assets, confidentiality of information and conflicts of interest. All staff of the Group are expected to uphold high standards of integrity that are in compliance with the Company’s Code as well as laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate.

Provision 1.2 of the Code: Directors’ induction, training and development

All newly appointed Directors will be provided with formal letters setting out their duties and obligations upon appointment. They are also provided with background information about the Group’s history and core values, its strategic direction and corporate governance practices as well as industry specific knowledge. Mr Ong Kai Hoe, who was appointed as the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 18 March 2020, has completed the Singapore Institute of Directors’ e-learning professional development curriculum to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to be effective in his role as director of the Company.

Corporate Governance

The Directors are aware of the requirements in respect of their disclosure of interests in securities, disclosure of conflicts of interest in transactions involving the Company, prohibition on dealings in the Company's securities and restrictions on the disclosure of price-sensitive information. The Directors are also briefed by the Financial Controller, its Continuing Sponsor and professionals either during Board meetings or at separate meetings on regulatory changes that may impact the Company and the Directors' obligations to the Company. The Directors will, from time to time, attend seminars and briefing sessions to enable them to keep abreast with the regulatory changes, in particular where changes to regulations and accounting standards have a material bearing on the Company. Such trainings included attendance by some directors for courses organised by SID, briefings and updates provided by our Company Secretary and other professionals in relation to changes of law, regulations and financial reporting standards. The Directors are provided with opportunities to attend trainings related to their roles every year at the Company's expenses.

The following briefings and updates have been provided by the external auditors, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation to the Board:

- a. Developments in Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International);
- b. Financial Reporting Surveillance Programme administered by Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority; and
- c. Revised Code of Corporate Governance effective from 1 January 2022.

Annually, our external auditors update the Audit Committee (the "AC") and the Board on new or revised financial reporting standards, if any.

Provision 1.3 of the Code: Matters requiring Board's approval

The Board has adopted a set of guidelines on matters that requires its approval. The following types of material transactions are specifically reserved for the Board:

- a. Approval of release of financial results to the SGX-ST;
- b. Approval of annual results and financial statements;
- c. Declaration of interim and proposal of final dividends;
- d. Approval of corporate strategies;
- e. Convening of shareholders' meetings; and
- f. Authorisation of major transactions and merger and acquisition transactions.

Provision 1.4 of the Code: Board Committees

Certain functions have been delegated by the Board to its designated Board Committees including the AC, NC and RC, each of which operate within clearly defined and written terms of reference. All Board Committees are chaired by an Independent Director. While these committees are delegated with certain responsibilities, the ultimate responsibility for the final decision lies with the entire Board. The details of each committee are set out in this report.

Corporate Governance

Provision 1.5 of the Code: Board Meetings and Attendance

The Company's Constitution allows Board meetings to be conducted by way of telephone or video conference. The Board meets at least twice a year and ad-hoc meetings will be convened as and when deemed necessary by the Board members. The Independent Directors also set aside time to meet without the presence of Management to review the latter's performance in meeting goals and objectives. The Board and Board Committees' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are set out under below. The Board had also on various occasions used written resolutions by circulation to make certain decisions.

Prior to the conduct of committee meetings, the draft notice of each committee meeting will be circulated to the respective members two weeks in advance, to ensure each member has sufficient time to respond with the proposed agenda.

The attendance of the Directors at the Board and Board Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is set out as follows:

Name of Directors	Board		Audit Committee		Nominating Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	No. of Meeting(s)							
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Dr Toh See Kiat	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mr Ong Boon Chuan	2	2	2 ⁽¹⁾	2 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾
Mr Lui Seng Fatt ⁽²⁾	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Mr Hor Siew Fu	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mr Ong Kai Hoe ⁽³⁾	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–

Notes:

- (1) The Executive Director is not a member of the Committees but had attended the meetings of the Committees by invitation.
- (2) Mr Lui Seng Fatt retired as an Independent Director on 23 June 2020 following the conclusion of the Company's fifteenth Annual General Meeting.
- (3) Mr Ong Kai Hoe was appointed as the Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director on 18 March 2020.

All Directors were present at the last annual general meeting held on 23 June 2020.

Provision 1.6 of the Code: Access to information

To enable the Board to fulfill its responsibilities, the Management provides the Board with a Management report containing complete, adequate and timely information prior to the Board meetings. The Management also provides the Board with project briefs at an early stage to keep the Board abreast of the progress of the projects and potential business developments. Where possible and where the opportunity arises, the Independent Directors will be invited to locations within the Group's operating businesses to enable them to gain a better perspective and enhance their understanding of the business.

The Board is provided with complete and adequate information prior to Board meetings. Board papers are generally distributed to Directors in advance, including financial management reports, reports on performance of the Group against the budget with notes on any significant variances, papers pertaining to matters requiring the Board's decision, updates on key outstanding issues, strategic plans and developments in the Group. However, sensitive matters may be tabled at the meeting itself or discussed without any papers being distributed.

Provision 1.7 of the Code: Access to Management and Company Secretary

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management and the Company Secretary at all times. Should the Directors, whether as a group or individually, require independent professional advice concerning any aspect of the group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfill their roles and responsibilities as directors, such professionals (who will be selected with the approval of the Chairman of the Board or the Chairman of the Committee requiring such advice) will be appointed and the expenses of such services will be borne by the Company.

Corporate Governance

The Company Secretary provides corporate secretarial support to the Board and senior management as well as ensures adherence to the Board procedures and relevant rules and regulations which are applicable to the Company. The Company Secretary attends Board and Board Committee meetings and is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter that has to be decided by the Board as a whole.

The Company has in place procedures for Directors to seek independent advice, where necessary, in the furtherance of their duties and at the Company's expenses.

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.

Provision 2.1 of the Code: Directors' Independence

Provision 2.2 of the Code: Independent directors make up a majority of the Board

Provision 2.3 of the Code: Non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board

The Board comprises four Directors, two of whom are Independent Directors. The Directors of the Company are:

Dr Toh See Kiat	(Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman)
Mr Ong Boon Chuan	(Executive Director and CEO)
Mr Hor Siew Fu	(Independent and Non-Executive Director)
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	(Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)

The Board is supported by various sub-committees, namely, the AC, NC and RC whose functions are described in this report. There is no alternate director appointed by any of the Directors.

The Board is able to exercise objective judgment independently from Management and no individual or small group of individuals dominate the decisions of the Board. The Company notes that Provision 2.2 of the Code requires that independent directors make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent, Dr Toh See Kiat was appointed as Independent and Non-Executive Chairman on 16 August 2019. With an Independent Chairman of the Board, Independent Directors making half of the Board and Non-Executive Directors making the majority of the Board, the NC is of the view that there is a strong and independent element on the Board.

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the NC in accordance with the Code's definition of independence and the Catalist Rules. Each Director is required to complete a "Confirmation of Independence of Director" form to assess his independence. The form, drawn up based on the definitions and guidelines set forth in the Code and Section 1.2.2 of the Guidebook for Audit Committees in Singapore issued by Audit Committee Guidance Committee, requires each Director to assess whether he considers himself independent despite not having any of the relationships defined in the Code and the Catalist Rules.

The Independent Directors have respectively confirmed that they do not have any relationship including immediate family relationship with the Company, its related companies, other directors and the substantial shareholders of the Company that would interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgment with a view to the best interests of the Company. The NC, as a result of its review, is satisfied that the Independent Directors of the Company are independent as they have satisfied the criteria of independence in accordance to the Code and Rules 406(3)(d)(i) and 406(3)(d)(ii) of the Catalist Rules. Further, the NC is of the view that no individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making process.

Corporate Governance

As of the date of this report, there is no Independent Director who has served for a continuous period of nine years or more from the date of his first appointment.

Provision 2.4 of the Code: Board composition

The Company does not have a board diversity policy. The Board is of the opinion that, given the scope and nature of the Group's operations, the present size of the Board is appropriate for effective decision making, with an objective of achieving a good mix and diversity of skills and experiences.

The Board is made up of Directors who are qualified and experienced in various fields including business administration, accountancy and law.

All Board appointments will be made based on merit as set out below, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board and the contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

	Number of Directors	Proportion of Board
Core Competencies		
Accounting or finance	1	25%
Legal	1	25%
Business management and relevant industry knowledge or experience	2	50%

The Board members provide a range of core competencies in accounting, finance, legal, business management experience and expertise and industry knowledge. Accordingly, the current Board comprises persons who as a group have core competencies necessary to lead and manage the Company effectively.

The Independent Directors participate actively in providing strategic guidance to the Company based on their professional knowledge, in particular, assisting to constructively challenge and develop proposals on strategy.

Provision 2.5 of the Code: Meeting of Independent Directors without Management

The Independent Directors help to review the performance of the Management in meeting their targets and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance. To this end and where appropriate, they are encouraged to arrange for meetings without the Management being present, on a regular basis and at times deemed necessary.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO

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

Provision 3.1 of the Code: Separation of the roles of the Chairman and the CEO

Provision 3.2 of the Code: Division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO

Provision 3.3 of the Code: Lead Independent Director

The Chairman and the CEO are separate persons. The role of the Independent and Non-Executive Chairman is the promotion of high standards of corporate governance and leadership of the Board in all aspects. The role of the CEO is that of an executive, leading the Group in its strategic planning, operation and business development in all aspects of the Group's businesses.

Corporate Governance

The Chairman of the Board is responsible to:

- a. lead the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role;
- b. set the agenda and ensure that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues;
- c. promote a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- d. ensure that the directors receive complete, adequate and timely information;
- e. ensure effective communication with its shareholders;
- f. encourage constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and Management;
- g. facilitate effective contribution of non-executive directors in particular; and
- h. promote high standards of corporate governance and assist in ensuring compliance of the Company's guidelines on corporate governance.

With the roles of the Chairman and the CEO being separated, there is no requirement to have a Lead Independent Director.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

Provision 4.1 of the Code: Role of the NC

Provision 4.2 of the Code: Composition of NC

The NC comprises three members, two of whom, including the Chairman are Independent Directors. The NC comprises:

Mr Hor Siew Fu	(Chairman)
Dr Toh See Kiat	(Member)
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	(Member)

The NC has written terms of reference and its role includes:

- a. Reviewing of succession plans for Directors, in particular the appointment and/or replacement of Chairman, the CEO and key executives;
- b. Making recommendations to the Board on all board appointments, including the development of a set of criteria for Director's appointments;
- c. Re-nominating Directors, having regard to the Director's contribution to the Group and his performance at Board Meetings, for example, attendance, participation and critical assessment of issues deliberated by the Board;
- d. Considering and determining on an annual basis, whether or not a Director is independent;
- e. Deciding on how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria to the Board;
- f. Assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board; and
- g. Reviewing the training and professional development programmes of the Board and its Directors.

Corporate Governance

Provision 4.3 of the Code: Appointment of Directors and succession planning

The process for the shortlisting, selection and appointment of all new directors is spearheaded by the NC. In the selection and nomination of a new director, the NC taps on the resources of the Directors' personal contacts for recommendation of potential candidates. External help (for example executive recruitment agencies) would be used to source for potential candidates, if need be. Interviews are set up with potential candidates so that the NC is able to assess each prospective candidate before a decision is made for recommendation to the Board for final approval.

Mr Ong Kai Hoe was appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 18 March 2020.

Provision 4.4 of the Code: Circumstances affecting Director's independence

The NC's assessment of the independence of a director is guided by the Code and the relevant Catalist Rules and takes into account factors such as relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers and whether these relationships interfere with his business judgement. The NC has reviewed the independence of Dr Toh See Kiat and Mr Hor Siew Fu and is satisfied that there are no relationships which would deem any of them not to be independent.

Provision 4.5 of the Code: Multiple listed company directorships and other principal commitments

The NC resolved that each director of the Company shall have appointments no more than five board representations in other listed companies. Every year, the NC reviews the number of listed company board representations and principal commitments the Directors hold as well as the composition of the Board. Although some of the Board members have multiple board representations and principal commitments, the NC is satisfied that the Directors have devoted sufficient time and attention to the Company. The Board has experienced minimal competing time commitments among its members as Board meetings are planned and scheduled well in advance of the meeting dates.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Company:

- a. One-third of the Directors shall retire from office at every Annual General Meeting (the "AGM"); and
- b. Directors appointed during the course of the year must submit themselves for re-election at the net AGM of the Company.

The Board had accepted the NC's recommendation to seek approval from Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to re-elect Mr Ong Boon Chuan and Mr Hor Siew Fu who will be retiring according to Article 91 of the Constitution of the Company.

Corporate Governance

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information relating to the retiring Directors as set out in the Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules is disclosed below:

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOR SIEW FU
Date of Appointment	21 July 2014	30 June 2016
Date of last re-appointment	23 April 2019	23 April 2019
Age	66	69
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	<p>The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experiences, contribution, performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Ong Boon Chuan ("Mr Ong") for re-appointment as Executive Director and CEO of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Ong possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.</p>	<p>The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the contribution, performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Hor Siew Fu ("Mr Hor") for re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Hor possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.</p> <p>The Board considers Mr Hor to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.</p>
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	<p>Executive</p> <p>Mr Ong is responsible for the Group's business operations and strategic planning.</p>	Independent
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of AC and NC and a member of RC
Professional qualifications	Technical Diploma in Building	Fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United Kingdom), Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, Bachelor of Accountancy, University of Singapore, and Master of Business Administration, MacQuarie University, Sydney, Australia

Corporate Governance

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOR SIEW FU
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	i. Mr Ong is the spouse of Mdm Kok Lee Kuen, a substantial shareholder of the Company ii. Mr Ong is deemed interested in the shares of the Company held by B&L Group Pte. Ltd., a substantial shareholder of the Company iii. Mr Ong is the father of Mr Ong Kai Hoe, who is the Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company iv. Mr Ong is the father of Mr Ong Kai Hian, who is the key executive of the Group	No
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	No
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	1987 – present, Executive Chairman and CEO, TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2014-2016, Chief Financial Officer, Albedo Ltd (now known as JCG Investment Holdings Ltd) 2007-2013, Chief Financial Officer, CosmoSteel Holdings Ltd.
Undertaking submitted to the listed issuer in the form of Appendix 7.7 (Listing Rule 704(7)) or Appendix 7H (Catalist Rule 704(6))	Yes	Yes
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Deemed interest: 2,217,382,300	No
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships#		
Notes: * “Principal Commitments” has the same meaning as defined in the Code # These fields are not applicable for announcements of appointments pursuant to Listing Rule 704(9) or Catalist Rule 704(8)		
Past (for the last 5 years)	None	Q Industries & Trade Pte Ltd
Present	<u>Principal commitments:</u> TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Director)	<u>Principal commitments:</u> CosmoSteel Holdings Ltd (Independent Director, Chairman of AC and NC and Member of RC) Memiontec Holdings Ltd (Independent Director) Plastoform Holdings Limited (Lead Independent Director)

Corporate Governance

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOR SIEW FU
<p>Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is “yes”, full details must be given.</p>		
<p>(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?</p>	No	No
<p>(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?</p>	No	No
<p>(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?</p>	No	No
<p>(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?</p>	No	No
<p>(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?</p>	No	No

Corporate Governance

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOR SIEW FU
(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

Corporate Governance

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOR SIEW FU
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:		
i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
(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

Corporate Governance

	ONG BOON CHUAN	HOW SIEW FU
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only		
<p>Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details of prior experience.</p> <p>If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.</p> <p>Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).</p>	N.A.	N.A.

When considering the re-nomination of Director for re-election, the NC had considered the Directors' overall contribution and performance (such as time commitment by the Board members with multiple board representation, attendance, preparedness, participation and candour) with reference to the results of the assessment of the performance of the individual director by his peers. Upon review, the Directors are recommended to the Board for re-appointment. The NC is satisfied that the performance criteria are satisfied for the financial year in review.

Having reviewed each of the Director's directorship in other companies as well as each of the Director's attendance and contribution in FY2020, the NC is satisfied that all Directors have spent adequate time on the Company's affairs and have duly discharged their responsibilities.

Corporate Governance

The key information of the Directors as at the date of this report is set out below:

Name of Directors	Date of initial appointment as Director/ Date of last re-election as Director	Present directorship in other listed companies / other principal commitments	Past directorship in other listed companies / other principal commitments in the preceding five (5) years
Dr Toh See Kiat (Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman)	19 August 2014 / 23 June 2020	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goodwins Law Corporation (Chairman and Director) • CommerceNet Singapore Ltd (Chairman and Director) • Singapore Association of the Visually Handicapped (President) 	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pwee Foundation Ltd (Secretary) • Mount Carmel BP Church Ltd. (Member)
Mr Ong Boon Chuan (Executive Director and CEO)	21 July 2014 / 23 April 2019	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Director) 	–
Mr Hor Siew Fu (Independent Director)	30 June 2016 / 23 April 2019	<u>Directorship in other listed companies:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cosmosteel Holdings Ltd (Independent Director, Chairman of AC and Member of NC and RC) • Memiontec Holdings Ltd (Independent Director, Chairman of AC and Member of NC and RC) • Plastoform Holdings Limited (Lead Independent Director, Chairman of AC and Member of NC and RC) 	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q Industries & Trade Pte Ltd (Director)

Corporate Governance

Name of Directors	Date of initial appointment as Director/ Date of last re-election as Director	Present directorship in other listed companies / other principal commitments	Past directorship in other listed companies / other principal commitments in the preceding five (5) years
Mr Ong Kai Hoe (Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)	18 March 2020 / 23 June 2020	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT Capital Pte. Ltd. (investment manager) • Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co Pte Ltd (manager) 	<u>Principal commitments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TG Development Pte. Ltd. (Business Development Manager) <u>Director:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edition Development Pte. Ltd. • Edition Global Pte. Ltd. • Edition Land Pte. Ltd. (struck-off) • Edition MY Sdn. Bhd. • Edition Cemerlang Sdn. Bhd. • Edition Tunjong Sdn. Bhd. (submitted the application to strike-off to the Companies Commission of Malaysia)

Corporate Governance

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.

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 of the Code: Assessment of effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and assessing the contribution by individual director

The NC decides how the Board's performance is to be evaluated and proposes objective performance criteria, subject to the approval of the Board, which addresses how the Board has enhanced long-term shareholders' value.

Annually, the NC has conducted a formal assessment on the performance of the Board as a whole (including Board Committees) in view of the complementary and collective nature of the Directors' contributions as well as individual assessment of each Director with inputs from other Board members and the Chairman.

The qualitative criteria used to evaluate the overall Board performance include the composition of the Board, information flow to the Board, Board procedures, corporate strategy and planning, risk management and accountability as well as matters concerning key management personnel and standard conduct of its Board members.

At the end of each financial year, a Board and individual evaluation are conducted where the Directors complete a questionnaire seeking their views on a set of criteria which include Board's conduct of meetings, maintenance of independence, board accountability, communication with Management, etc. The Company Secretary then compiles the Directors' responses to the questionnaires into a summarised report and circulates the same to the NC and the Board for discussion. Following the evaluation, the Board is of the view that the Board and its Board Committees operate effectively.

The Chairman of the NC uses the results of the performance evaluation and, where appropriate and in consultation with the NC, to determine whether to re-nominate Directors who are due for retirement at the next AGM or to propose new members to be appointed to the Board. Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of his performance or re-nomination as a Director.

The criteria for performance are not changed from year to year except when deemed necessary and justifiable. Where the performance criteria are deemed necessary to be changed, the onus should be on the Board to justify this decision. To-date, no external facilitator has been used.

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.

Provision 6.1 of the Code: RC to recommend remuneration framework and packages

Provision 6.2 of the Code: Composition of RC

Provision 6.3 of the Code: RC to consider and ensure all aspects of remuneration are fair

Provision 6.4 of the Code: Expert advice on remuneration

The RC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises three members, two of whom, including the Chairman are independent directors. The members of the RC are as follows:

Dr Toh See Kiat	(Chairman)
Mr Hor Siew Fu	(Member)
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	(Member)

Corporate Governance

The RC's roles include reviewing and recommending to the Board an appropriate and competitive framework for the remuneration for the Board and key executives of the Group and to ensure that it attracts, retains and motivates them to run the Group successfully.

No independent remuneration consultant has been engaged for advising on the remuneration of Directors during the financial year. However, in discharging its functions, the RC may obtain independent external professional advice as it deems necessary. The expenses of such advice shall be borne by the Company.

The Independent Directors and Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director receive directors' fees in accordance with their contributions, taking into account 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 of the Company at the AGM. Except as disclosed in this Annual Report, the Independent Directors did not receive any other remuneration from the Company.

The Executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company (the "Service Agreement"), under which the terms of his employment are stipulated, including a monthly base salary and a variable bonus. The Executive Director also participates in a profit-sharing scheme that is pegged to the Group's profitability. Based on his Service Agreement, the Executive Director is eligible to a fixed bonus and a performance bonus. For performance bonus, if the consolidated profit before income tax of the Group (the "PBT") exceeds S\$2 million based on the audited financial statements, Mr Ong Boon Chuan will be paid equivalent to 2% of the first S\$1 million of the PBT exceeding S\$2 million, S\$20,000 plus 3% of the next S\$1 million of the PBT, S\$50,000 plus 4% of the next S\$1 million of the PBT, and S\$90,000 plus 5% of the PBT in excess of S\$5 million. The Executive Director does not receive a director's fee and there are no post retirement and severance benefits except the common practice of giving notice or salary in lieu of notice in the event of termination.

Where appropriate, the RC reviews the service contracts of the Company's Executive Director and key executives. The service contract for the Executive Director is renewable for a fixed appointment period of two or three years and may be terminated by not less than six months' notice in writing served by either party or salary in lieu of notice.

There are no contractual provisions under the present remuneration structure that allows the Company to reclaim variable incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Director and key executives. However, in alignment with current regulatory standards, the variable incentives of the Executive Director and key executives may be clawed back in the event of exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results or of misconduct resulting in financial or other losses to the Company. The RC reviews the Executive Director and key executives' contracts to ensure that such contracts of services contain fair and reasonable termination clauses.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, no termination, retirement or post-employment benefits were granted or may be granted to the Directors, the CEO and key executives - other than the standard contractual notice period termination payment in lieu of service, and the benefits for the CEO and relevant key executives.

Corporate Governance

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.

Provisions 7.1 and 7.3 of the Code: Remuneration of Executive Directors and key management personnel are appropriately structured to link rewards to performance

In setting remuneration packages, the RC will take into account the performance of the Group as well as the Executive Director and key executives, aligning their interests with those of Shareholders and linking rewards to corporate and individual performance as well as industry benchmarks. The review of remuneration packages takes into consideration the longer-term interests of the Group. The review covers all aspects of remuneration including salaries, fees, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind. The RC's recommendations are made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. No Director shall participate in decisions on his own remuneration.

The Company's compensation framework comprises fixed salary, short term and long term incentives. The Company subscribes to linking the executive remuneration to corporate and individual performance, based on an annual appraisal of employees and using indicators such as core values, competencies, key result areas, performance rating and potential of the employees. Profit sharing scheme has been put in place to motivate and reward employees and align their interests to maximise long-term shareholders' value.

The Executive Director of the Company does not receive any directors' fees but is remunerated as a member of Management. The remuneration package of the Executive Director and the key executives comprises a basic salary component and a variable component which is the annual bonus, based on the performance of the Group as a whole and their individual performance. This is designed to align remuneration with the interests of the Shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance so as to promote the long-term sustainability of the Group.

The Company has in place an Employee Share Option Scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") and a Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan") that serve to provide a longer-term incentive better aligned with long term performance of the Company and of the employee. In 2017, the Company granted 35,448,335 share options and 8,862,084 share awards under the Share Option Scheme and Share Plan respectively. With the resignation of the key management personnel in 2019, the outstanding share options and share awards is 31,334,876 and 7,833,719 respectively as at 31 December 2020. As at 31 December 2020, the number of share options that are converted and share awards that are vested is nil.

Provision 7.2 of the Code: Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors dependent on contribution, effort, time spent and responsibilities

The remuneration of the Independent Directors is in the form of a fixed fee which is determined after taking into consideration factors such as effort, time spent and responsibilities of the Directors, as mentioned above.

In addition to the level of responsibility, the remuneration of Independent Directors and Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director also take into account industry benchmarks. The Company believes that the current remuneration of Independent Directors is at a level that will not compromise the independence of these directors.

The Directors' fees are subject to the Shareholders' approval at the AGM.

Corporate Governance

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.

Provisions 8.1 and 8.3 of the Code: Remuneration disclosures of Directors and key management personnel as well as the details of employee share option schemes

Taking note of the competitive pressure in the talent market and the confidentiality attached to the remuneration matters, the Board has, on review, decided not to disclose the remuneration of the Company's Directors and CEO as well as the aggregate remuneration paid to the key executives of the Group. Regarding the Code's recommendation to fully disclose the remuneration amount and breakdown of each individual director and the CEO, the Company believes that disclosing their remuneration in the bands of S\$250,000 provides a sufficient overview of the directors' and CEO's remuneration.

A breakdown showing the level and mix of each individual Director and CEO's remuneration for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (in percentage terms) is set out below:

Directors	Salary	Bonus	Director's fees	Others	Total Remuneration
S\$250,001 to S\$500,000					
Mr Ong Boon Chuan ¹	99%	–	–	1%	100%
Below S\$250,000					
Dr Toh See Kiat	–	–	100%	–	100%
Mr Hor Siew Fu	–	–	100%	–	100%
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	–	–	100%	–	100%

Note:

- Based on the audited financial statements for FY2020, no performance bonus would be paid to Mr Ong Boon Chuan.

The performance conditions used to determine the performance bonus of the Executive Director and key executives comprises qualitative and quantitative conditions. The performance conditions are set by the RC and the RC has reviewed and is satisfied that the performance condition of the Directors and key executives were met for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

The Code also recommends the disclosure of at least the top 5 key executives who are not Directors or CEO, their names, amounts and breakdown of remuneration in bands no wider than S\$250,000 and in aggregate the total remuneration paid to them. The Company only has 2 key executives during the financial year ended 31 December 2020. It does not believe it to be in its best interests to disclose the identity and remuneration of its top 2 key executives, having considered the highly competitive human resource environment for personnel with the requisite knowledge, expertise and experience in the Company's business activities. Such disclosure may give rise to talent retention issues and would cause negative impact to the Company if the key executives are poached.

Having considered several factors, the Group is of the view that in order to maintain confidentiality of the remuneration matters, the remuneration of the top 2 key executives will be disclosed on a band-wide manner, without further disclosing the names of these key executives, as well as breakdown of their remuneration, and the aggregate of the total remuneration.

The remuneration of the key executives of the Group (who are not Directors or the CEO of the Company) for FY2020 is set out below:

	Number of Key Executives
Below S\$250,000	2

Corporate Governance

The remuneration of these key executives falls within the bands of below S\$250,000 for that financial year.

Provision 8.2 of the Code: Remuneration disclosures of related employees

Mr Ong Kai Hian is the son of Mr Ong Boon Chuan (Executive Director, CEO and controlling shareholder of the Company) and Mdm Kok Lee Kuen (controlling shareholder of the Company), and the elder brother of Mr Ong Kai Hoe, Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company. The remuneration paid to Mr Ong Kai Hian for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is in bands of S\$50,000 set out below:

Employees	Salary	Bonus	Others	Total Remuneration
S\$50,001 to S\$100,000				
Mr Ong Kai Hian	86%	–	14%	100%

Mr Ong Kai Hian is a director of a few subsidiaries of the Group for FY2020. The basis of determining the remuneration of Mr Ong Kai Hian is the same as the basis of determining the remuneration of the other key executives.

Save for Mr Ong Boon Chuan, there is no employee of the Group who is a substantial shareholder of the Company. There was no employee of the Group who was the immediate family members of a Director, CEO or substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 in FY2020.

The Executive Director and eligible employees are participants to options under the Share Option Scheme and Share Plan approved by shareholders on 21 November 2017. The Share Option Scheme and Share Plan provide opportunities for its participants who have contributed significantly to the growth and performance of the Company to participate in the equity of the Company, thereby aligning their interests with Shareholders.

Information on the Share Option Scheme and Share Plan such as size of grants, exercise price of options that were granted as well as outstanding and vesting period of options are set on pages 104 to 105 of the Annual Report.

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.

Provision 9.1 of the Code: The Board determines the nature and extent of risks

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the governance of risks and the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost-effective system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The internal controls in place will address the financial, operational, compliance, information technology and sustainability risks and the objectives of these controls are to provide reasonable assurance that there are no material financial misstatements or material loss, that there is proper maintenance of accounting records, that the financial information presented are reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

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The internal auditors, Baker Tilly Consultancy (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., have conducted annual reviews of the effectiveness of the Group's key internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement, are reported to the AC and the Board. The timely and proper implementation of all required corrective, preventive or improvement measures are closely monitored. No material internal control weaknesses had been raised by the internal auditors in the course of their audits for FY2020.

The external auditors, during the conduct of their normal audit procedures, will also report on matters relating to internal controls. Any material non-compliance and recommendation for improvement will be reported to the AC.

The Board, with the assistance of the AC and the internal and external auditors, has reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management systems and system of internal controls addressing key financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

Provision 9.2 of the Code: Assurance from CEO, CFO and other key management personnel

Based on the reviews conducted, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the risk management systems and the system of internal controls on the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks were adequate and effective throughout and as at end of the financial year.

The Board has also received assurance from the CEO and Financial Controller that the financial records as at 31 December 2020 have been properly maintained and the financial statements for the financial year under review give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances, as well as the Company's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective throughout the financial year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

Provision 10.1 of the Code: Duties of AC

Provision 10.2 of the Code: Composition of AC

Provision 10.3 of the Code: AC does not comprise former partners or directors of the Company's auditing firm

The AC consists of the following directors, two of whom (including the Chairman) are Independent Directors:

Mr Hor Siew Fu	(Chairman)
Dr Toh See Kiat	(Member)
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	(Member)

The Company is of the view that given the size of the Company and expertise rendered by the AC over the past years, the AC has sufficient financial and management expertise and experience amongst its members to discharge the AC's responsibilities.

The AC is also authorised to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It has full access to and the cooperation from Management and the full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The executive management of the Company attends meetings of the AC on invitation.

Corporate Governance

The AC has written terms of reference. Specifically, the AC meets on a periodic basis to perform the following functions:

- a. To review the annual consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report on those financial statements, and discuss any significant adjustments, major risk areas, changes in accounting policies, compliance with relevant financial reporting standards, concerns and issues arising from their audits including any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss in the absence of the Management, where necessary, before submission to the Board for approval;
- b. To review the cooperation given by the Management to the external auditors;
- c. To ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function as well as risk management systems at least annually;
- d. To review the assurance received from the CEO and Financial Controller on the financial records and financial statements;
- e. To review the cost effectiveness of the external audit, and where the external auditors provide non-audit services to the Company, to review the nature, extent and costs of such services and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- f. To review the periodic consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board for approval for release of the results announcement to the SGX-ST;
- g. To recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the external auditors and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors; and
- h. To review all interested person transactions to ensure that each has been conducted on an arm's length basis.

A former partner or director of company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation should not act as a member of the company's AC: (a) within a period of 2 years commencing on the date of his ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (b) for so long as he has any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

The AC meets the external auditors and internal auditors at least once annually without the presence of the Company's Management. This is to review the co-operation rendered by Management to the external auditors, the adequacy of audit arrangements, with particular emphasis on the scope and quality of their audit, internal controls including internal audit matters and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. It also examines any other aspects of the Company's affairs, as it deems necessary when such matters relate to exposures or risks of regulatory or legal nature, and monitor the Company's compliance with its legal, regulatory and contractual obligations.

In the selection of suitable audit firms, the AC takes into account several considerations such as the adequacy of the resources and experience of the auditing firm and the audit engagement Director assigned to the audit, the firm's other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the Group being audited, and the number and experience of supervisory and professional staff assigned to the audit. The selected auditing firm based in Singapore is engaged as auditors for the Company as well as Singapore-incorporated subsidiary corporations of the Company. The Group's significant subsidiary corporations are audited by the same auditing firm for the Company. Accordingly, the Company is in compliance with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules.

The re-appointment of external auditors is subject to Shareholders' approval at the AGM of the Company.

Corporate Governance

The amount of fees paid/payable to Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, the external auditors for audit services for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is S\$67,000.

The AC also reviews all non-audit services provided by the external auditors to ensure that the provision of these services do not affect the independence of the auditors. For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation provided tax compliance services to the Company other than the audit services and the non-audit fees paid/payable to Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation amounted to S\$2,200. The AC is satisfied that provision of such services did not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

The Company has in place a whistle-blowing code and arrangements by which the staff and contractors (including vendors and service providers) may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible corporate improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. To ensure independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow up action, all whistle-blowing reports are sent to the Chairman of AC at siewfu.hor@edn.sg.

The AC oversees the administration of the whistle-blowing code. Periodic reports will be submitted to the AC stating the number and the complaints received, the results of the investigations and follow-up actions.

There were no complaints received for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Provision 10.4 of the Code: Primary reporting line of the internal audit function is to AC; Internal audit function has unfettered access to Company's documents, records, properties and personnel

The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the internal auditors. The internal auditors report directly to the AC, assisted by Management in coordination processes where required by the AC. The Company has outsourced the internal audit function of the Group to Baker Tilly Consultancy (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. The internal auditors is led by the partner-in-charge, who has more than 15 years of specialist internal audit and risk advisory experience including 11 years with Big 4 public accounting firms, having served a multitude of clients including major companies listed on the Singapore Exchange, US multi-national corporations, charities and various government agencies. The internal auditors have unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC. To ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function, the AC will review and approve the internal audit plan and assess the effectiveness of the internal audit by examining the scope of the internal auditor's work and its independence, the internal auditor's reports and its relationship with the external auditors on an annual basis. The AC will ensure that the internal auditors meet or exceed the standards set by nationally or internationally recognised professional bodies including the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The AC is satisfied that the internal auditors have provided adequate staffing with relevant qualifications and experience to conduct the internal audits.

The responsibility of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies is undertaken by the AC. Management regularly reviews the Company's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and AC. Having considered the Company's business operations, the internal audit carried out by the internal auditors, the statutory audit by external auditors as well as the existing internal controls and risk management systems, the Board is of the view that a separate risk committee is not required for the time being.

Provision 10.5 of the Code: AC meets with the auditors without the presence of Management annually

The AC endeavors 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.

With reference to the joint recommendations made by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, the audit committees of all Singapore-listed entities are encouraged to disclose their perspective and assessment on key audit matters (the "KAM"). The AC has considered the KAM presented by the external auditors together with the Management and concurred with the external auditors and Management on their assessment, judgements and estimates on the significant matters reported by the external auditors.

Corporate Governance

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

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.

Provision 11.1 of the Code: Company provides shareholders with the opportunity to participate effectively and vote at general meetings

Provision 11.2 of the Code: Separate resolution on each substantially separate issue

Provision 11.3 of the Code: All Directors attend general meetings

The Company is mindful of its obligation to ensure that timely and adequate disclosure of matters which are of material impact to the Company, are made to the Shareholders of the Company, in compliance with the requirements set out in the Catalist Rules, with particular reference to the Corporate Disclosure Policy set out therein. In this respect, the Company announces its results to its Shareholders on a half yearly basis.

Shareholders are given the opportunity to participate in and vote at general meetings in accordance with the voting rules and procedures, where the voting process is clearly explained by a representative from an independent scrutineer's firm appointed at the general meetings.

In view of the Covid-19 situation, the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 will be held via electronic means. Although shareholders will not be able to ask questions during the live webcast at the meetings, the Company encourages shareholders to submit their questions in advance of the meeting. Shareholders may raise questions or share their views regarding the proposed resolutions as well as the Company's businesses and affairs with the Company. The Chairman of the Board as well as the Company's auditor, will provide answers to shareholders' queries received by the Company.

The Company conducts the voting of all its resolutions by poll at its general meetings. The detailed voting results of each of the resolutions tabled are announced on the same day after the meetings. The total number of votes cast for or against the resolutions are also announced after the meetings via SGXNET. Separate resolutions on each distinct issue are tabled at general meetings. "Bundling" of resolutions are kept to a minimum and done only where the resolutions are interdependent so as to form one significant proposal and only where there are reasons and material implication involved.

Provision 11.4 of the Code: Company's Constitution allow for absentia voting of shareholders

The Company's Constitution allows a member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. Corporations which provide nominee or custodial services are allowed to appoint more than two proxies so that shareholders who hold shares through such corporations can attend and participate in general meetings as proxies. For the time being, the Board is of the view that two proxies for each non-intermediary member is adequate to enable Shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company and is not proposing to amend the Constitution to allow votes in absentia. All Shareholders have the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings.

Provision 11.5 of the Code: Minutes of general meeting are published on the Company's corporate website

The proceedings of annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting (if any) are properly recorded, including all comments or queries raised by shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board and Management.

Under item 11.1 of the checklist issued by Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority, the Monetary Authority of Singapore and Singapore Exchange Regulation on 13 April 2020 which provides guidance to the listed and non-listed entities on the conduct of general meetings during the period when safe management measures are in place, issuers must publish minutes within one month after the general meeting on SGXNet and, if available, the issuer's corporate website.

Accordingly, the Company will publish the minutes of the forthcoming general meeting via SGXNet within one month from the date of meeting.

Corporate Governance

Provision 11.6 of the Code: Dividend policy

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy at present. The form, frequency and amount of dividend will depend on the Company's earnings, general financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, positive cash flow generated from operations, general business condition, development plans and other factors as the Directors deem appropriate.

To ensure that there are adequate resources and sufficient cash reserves for the Company's future use and new investment, the Board is not recommending any dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

Provision 12.1 of the Code: Company provides avenues for communication between the Board and shareholders

The Company employs multiple communication platforms to engage with its shareholders. In addition to its results briefing, the Company also maintains regular dialogue with its shareholders through its AGM, EGMs, group briefings and one-to-one meetings and discussions pertaining to the business's strategy, operational performance and business prospects. These platforms offer opportunities for senior management and directors to interact first-hand with shareholders, understand their views, gather feedback and address concerns.

The Board is mindful of the obligation to provide timely and fair disclosure of material information and price sensitive information. The Board is accountable to the Shareholders while the Management is accountable to the Board. The Board provides Shareholders with half yearly and annual financial results. Results for the halfyear are released to Shareholders within 45 days of end of the relevant financial period whilst annual results are released within 60 days from the financial year end. In presenting the annual financial statements and announcements of financial results to Shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide Shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's and Group's performance, position and prospects.

Other than the financial performance of the Group, shareholders are also kept informed of developments and information of the Group through announcements published via SGXNet and the press when necessary as well as in the Annual Report. Other announcements are also made on an ad-hoc basis where applicable. A copy of the Annual Report and notice of the AGM are sent to all shareholders of the Company within the prescribed period.

Provisions 12.2 and 12.3 of the Code: Company has in place an investor relations policy and the policy sets out mechanism of communication between the shareholders and the Company

The Company has in place an investor relations policy to promote effective communications with shareholders, investors and the investment community at large. The investor relations team works closely with the Management to look at investor relations matters. The Company can hold media meetings on significant events and post on Facebook media of significant events carried out by the Company or its subsidiary corporations. Shareholders and investors can also reach the investor relations team via info@edn.sg or telephoning (65) 6440 6633.

Corporate Governance

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

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.

Provisions 13.1 and 13.2 of the Code: Engagement with material stakeholder groups

Provision 13.3 of the Code: Corporate website to engage stakeholders

Stakeholders are those who are impacted by the Group's business and operations and those who are able to impact the Group's business and operations. The identified key stakeholders of the Group include suppliers, customers, employees, community, investors and regulators.

The Company regularly engages its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests are aligned with its stakeholders. Stakeholders of the Company will be able to communicate with the Company through the contact information provided in its corporate website.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board acknowledges that risks are inherent in business and views the taking of risks as a prelude to generating returns. However, the Company regularly reviews and improves its business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as take appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks.

The primary responsibility for identifying business risk lies with Management, who then tables and recommends processes to the Board for their review and deliberation and for formulating policies to deal with the risks.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted its own internal guide for dealings in the Company's securities by its Directors and employees. The Directors and employees of the Group are not allowed to deal in the Company's securities during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year results until after the release of the announcement, and at any time they are in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information in relation to these securities. The Company, Directors, officers and employees of the Company and the Group are also advised not to deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

The Company, Directors and employees of the Company are also advised to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in the Company's securities within the permitted periods. Directors of the Company are required to report all dealings to the Company Secretary.

This is in line with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company monitors all its interested person transactions closely and all interested person transactions are subject to review by the AC.

The Group has on 23 June 2020 obtained a general mandate from shareholders for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules.

Corporate Governance

Disclosure according to Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules in respect of interested person transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is stated in the table below:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted during the financial year under review under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
		\$'000	\$'000
B&L Group Pte. Ltd. Scope of services: corporate services including bookkeeping, HR and payroll, IT support, use of office space, utilities and other general corporate administrative activities	B&L Group Pte.Ltd., a company owned by associates of Mr Ong Boon Chuan, a Director and Controlling Shareholder of Edition Ltd.	94	–
Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte. Ltd. Scope of services: Supply of labour for construction and maintenance of greenhouse by MEOD Pte. Ltd.	Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte. Ltd., a company owned by associates of Mr Ong Boon Chuan, a Director and Controlling Shareholder of Edition Ltd.	136	–

Corporate Governance

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted during the financial year under review under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
		\$'000	\$'000
TC Logistics Hub Pte. Ltd. Scope of services: Rental of storage space at 7 Tuas South, Singapore by MEOD Pte. Ltd.	TC Logistics Hub Pte. Ltd., a company owned by associates of Mr Ong Boon Chuan, a Director and Controlling Shareholder of Edition Ltd.	4	–
Proapp Technology Pte Ltd Scope of services: Sale of face masks	Proapp Technology Pte Ltd, a company owned by associates of Mr Ong Boon Chuan, who is the Executive Director and controlling shareholder of Edition Ltd.	1	–

As at 31 December 2020, the aggregate value of the transactions entered into with the same interested person amounted to \$235,000 and this is less than 3% of the Group's latest audited net tangible assets.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts of the Company or any of its subsidiary corporations, involving the interest of any Director, CEO or controlling shareholder subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2020, or if not then subsisting, entered into since the previous financial year.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

No non-sponsorship fees were paid to the Sponsor for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Corporate Governance

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

Placement

On 21 February 2014, the Company entered into a placement and call option agreement (“Placement”) for the issue and allotment of 210,000,000 new shares and call option for the issue and allotment of up to 210,000,000 shares at an issue and exercise price of S\$0.03 per share. The Placement raised S\$6 million of net proceeds. Pursuant to the circular dated 6 November 2017 and the announcement dated 12 August 2020 on re-allocation of funds, the utilisation of the proceeds is as follows:

Description	Amount allocated as stated in the circular dated 6 November 2017 (\$ million)	Amount re-allocated as announced on 12 August 2020 (\$ million)	Amount utilised as at 31 December 2020 (\$ million)	Amount unutilised as at 31 December 2020 (\$ million)
Exploration of the property development business	5.4	(1.8)	(3.6)	–
General working capital ^{(a) & (b)}	0.6	1.8	(0.6)	1.8
Total	6.0	–	(4.2)	1.8

The use of net proceeds from the Placement is in accordance with the intended use as set out in the circular dated 24 June 2014, re-allocated in the circular dated 6 November 2017 and further re-allocated in the announcement dated 12 August 2020.

Notes:

- (a) Placement proceeds utilised for general working capital mainly consist of: employees’ compensation, professional fees and other administrative expenses - \$0.6 million.
- (b) Amount re-allocated from Property Development Business to general working capital purposes will be used to fund the agricultural business, which is currently the core business of the Group.

Corporate Governance

Rights Issue

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Company completed a rights issue in which 2,138,515,740 shares have been allotted and issued (the “Rights Issue”). The Rights Issue was completed on 8 July 2015 and the net proceeds from the Rights Issue were \$21.1 million. In the Circular dated 6 November 2017, subsequent to the withdrawal from the property development business, the funds have been re-allocated. Pursuant to the announcement dated 12 August 2020, the funds have been further re-allocated. The utilisation of the proceeds is as follows:

Description	Amount allocated as stated in the circular dated 6 November 2017 (\$ million)	Amount re-allocated as announced on 12 August 2020 (\$ million)	Amount utilised as at 31 December 2020 (\$ million)	Amount unutilised as at 31 December 2020 (\$ million)
Exploration of the property development business	3.9	(3.9)	–	–
General corporate activities ^(a)	11.2	3.9	(11.2)	3.9
General working capital ^(b)	6.0	–	(4.5)	1.5
Total	21.1	–	(15.7)	5.4

Notes:

- (a) General corporate activities include but not limited to acquisitions, joint ventures and/or for strategic alliances and expansion of existing core business.
- (b) General working capital mainly consist of employees’ compensation, professional fees and other administrative expenses.

The use of net proceeds from the Rights Issue is in accordance with the intended use as set out in the offer information statement dated 17 June 2015, re-allocated in the Circular dated 6 November 2017 and further re-allocated in the announcement dated 12 August 2020.

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Directors' Statement

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Edition Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporations (collectively the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group covered by the consolidated financial statements and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Dr Toh See Kiat (Chairman)
 Mr Ong Boon Chuan
 Mr Hor Siew Fu
 Mr Ong Kai Hoe

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 object 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, other than as disclosed under "Share options and share awards" in this statement.

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Holdings registered in name of director		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 31.12.2020	At 1.1.2020	At 31.12.2020	At 1.1.2020
Edition Ltd.				
(No. of ordinary shares)				
Mr Ong Boon Chuan	-	-	2,217,382,300	2,156,703,100
Immediate and ultimate holding corporation				
B&L Group Pte. Ltd.				
(No. of ordinary shares)				
Mr Ong Boon Chuan	70	70	30	30

Directors' Statement

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, a director holding office at the end of the financial year had interests in options ("Share Options") to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted pursuant to the Edition Employee Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") and interests in share awards ("Share Awards") granted pursuant to the Edition Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan") as set out below.

	No. of unissued ordinary shares under Scheme and Share Plan	
	At 31.12.2020	At 1.1.2020
<u>Mr Ong Boon Chuan</u>		
Share Options	27,221,417	27,221,417
Share Awards	6,805,354	6,805,354

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), Mr Ong Boon Chuan is deemed to have interest in all the subsidiary corporations of the Company.

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

Share options and share awards

On 21 November 2017, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the Scheme and the Share Plan to grant equity-based incentives to all its eligible employees. The maximum aggregate number of shares on which options may be granted under the Scheme and Share Awards may be granted under the Share Plan and any shares issuable under any other share-based incentive schemes or share plans, is 15% of the total issued equity shares of the Company excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings. In the event of a bonus issue, rights issue or a capital reconstruction, the number of options and awards and the exercise price would be adjusted in accordance with the formula stipulated in the Scheme and the Share Plan.

Edition Employee Share Option Scheme

On 18 December 2017, the Company granted a director and other key management personnel options to subscribe for 35,448,335 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.008 per share under the Scheme. In 2019, 4,113,459 options have been forfeited with the resignation of a key management personnel. As at 31 December 2020, 31,334,876 options remain outstanding.

The exercise price of the options is determined as the average of the closing prices of the Company's ordinary shares as quoted on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("Exchange") for five market days immediately preceding the date of the grant. The vesting of the options is conditional on the directors and key management personnel completing one year of service to the Group from the date of the grant. Once they have vested, the options are exercisable immediately and will expire after a period of ten years from date of grant. These options are exercisable from 18 December 2018 and expire on 17 December 2027. As at 31 December 2020, all options have vested and no options have been exercised.

Directors' Statement

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

The details of the options granted are as follows:

No. of unissued ordinary shares of the Company under the Scheme			
Options granted in the financial year ended 31.12.2020	Aggregate options granted since commencement to 31.12.2020	Aggregate options exercised since commencement to 31.12.2020	Aggregate options outstanding as at 31.12.2020

Name of director

Mr Ong Boon Chuan	–	27,221,417	–	27,221,417
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Edition Performance Share Plan

On 18 December 2017, the Company granted a director and other key management personnel 8,862,084 awards, comprising of 8,862,084 shares under the Edition Performance Share Plan. With the resignation of a key management personnel in 2019, 1,028,365 share awards granted to him on 18 December 2017 have been forfeited. As at 31 December 2020, the actual number of shares to be released could be zero or a maximum of 7,833,719, free of charge, depending on the achievement of pre-determined performance targets. No shares were vested and no new shares were awarded pursuant to the Edition Performance Share Plan during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

The details of the shares granted are as follows:

No. of unissued ordinary shares of the Company under the Share Plan			
Shares granted in the financial year ended 31.12.2020	Aggregate shares granted since commencement to 31.12.2020	Aggregate shares awarded since commencement to 31.12.2020	Aggregate shares outstanding as at 31.12.2020

Name of director

Mr Ong Boon Chuan	–	6,805,354	–	6,805,354
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There were no options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations.

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

Directors' Statement

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Audit committee

The members of the Audit Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Mr Hor Siew Fu	(Chairman)
Dr Toh See Kiat	(Member)
Mr Ong Kai Hoe	(Member)

All members of the Audit Committee were non-executive and two members of the Audit Committee are independent directors.

The Audit Committee has written terms of reference that are approved by the Board and clearly set out its responsibilities. The Audit Committee carries out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act and the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code"). The key terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- To review the annual consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report on those financial statements, and discuss any significant adjustments, major risk areas, changes in accounting policies, compliance with relevant financial reporting standards, concerns and issues arising from their audits including any matters which the auditor may wish to discuss in the absence of the management, where necessary, before submission to the Board for approval;
- To review the cooperation given by the management to the independent auditor;
- To ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function at least annually;
- To review the assurance received from the CEO and Financial Controller on the financial records and financial statements;
- To review the cost effectiveness of the independent audit, and where the independent auditor provides non-audit services to the Company, to review the nature, extent and costs of such services and the independence and objectivity of the independent auditor;
- To review the periodic consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board for approval for release of the results announcement to the Exchange;
- To recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the independent auditor and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the independent auditor; and
- To review all interested person transactions to ensure that each has been conducted on an arm's length basis.

The Audit Committee has met with the independent auditor without the presence of the Company's management at least once a year.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that the independent auditor, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Directors' Statement

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Independent auditor

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

On behalf of the directors

Toh See Kiat (Dr)
Chairman

Ong Boon Chuan
Director

31 March 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the audit matter
<p>Impairment of non-financial assets</p> <p>(a) Land developments rights</p> <p>Refer to Notes 3 (ii) and 18 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, the Group has land development rights amounting to \$1,142,000 (2019: \$1,137,000), representing 32% (2019: 48%) and 7% (2019: 6%) of the total non-current assets and net assets of the Group, respectively.</p> <p>Land development rights are stated at cost less impairment. The Group engaged an independent professional valuer, Nasir, Sabaruddin & Associates Sdn Bhd ("valuer"), to assess the recoverable amount based on fair value less cost to sell of the land development rights.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the determination of the recoverable amount for land development rights involves significant judgement in determining the appropriate valuation methodology to be used and in estimating the underlying assumptions to be applied.</p>	<p>We have assessed the competency, capability and objectivity of the valuer. We also read the terms of engagement of the valuer with the Group to determine whether there were any matters that might have affected their objectivity or limited the scope of their work.</p> <p>We have obtained and reviewed the valuation report from the valuer, together with our internal valuation specialists, to evaluate the appropriateness of valuation methodologies used in the valuation and compared the valuer's underlying assumptions used to the recent land transaction prices within the same vicinity.</p> <p>We have considered the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the audit matter
<p>Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)</p> <p>(b) Property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer to Notes 3 (iii) and 13 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, the net carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment derived from the agricultural segment was \$1,538,000 (2019: \$1,126,000), representing 99% (2019: 100%) of the Group's property, plant and equipment.</p> <p>For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the agricultural segment recorded a loss before tax of \$1,100,000 (2019: \$5,318,000).</p> <p>Management had assessed whether there is any objective evidence or indication that the said assets may be impaired. There is increased risk of impairment as the development stage of the agricultural segment has taken longer than initially projected.</p> <p>For the purpose of impairment assessment of the property, plant and equipment, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use) is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the recoverable amount determined is based on cash flow projections prepared by management which is highly dependent on management's expectations of future sales and estimated cost necessary to make the sale over the remaining useful life of the assets. Therefore, greater levels of audit effort are required in respect of the assumptions and estimates used in deriving the recoverable amount of these property, plant and equipment.</p>	<p>We evaluated the reasonableness of management's estimate of gross margin by taking into consideration the CGU's past performance, management's plans and expectation of market developments in Singapore, as well as our understanding of the industry trends for agriculture.</p> <p>We have assessed the reasonableness of management's estimation on the recoverable amount of those property, plant and equipment. Our procedures included, but are not limited to, reviewing the future cash flows projection prepared by management, which includes testing of the underlying assumptions of the calculation as well as the reasonableness of discount rate used.</p> <p>We evaluated management's sensitivity analysis on the recoverable amounts of the CGU. The sensitivity analysis involved assessing the impact to the recoverable amounts of the CGU when reasonable possible changes to the estimated gross margin, weighted average growth rate and discount rate are made.</p> <p>We have considered the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the audit matter
<p>Investment in associated company</p> <p>Refer to Notes 3 (vi) and 17 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020 the Group's carrying amount of investment in associated company is \$789,000 after recognising the share of associated company's post acquisition results of \$11,000.</p> <p>Based on the financial statements of the associated company, it has incurred a net loss of \$1,039,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 with post acquisition net loss of \$27,000, and is in a net asset position of \$134,000 as at 31 December 2020.</p> <p>For the purpose of impairment assessment of the investment in associated company, the recoverable amount [i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use ("VIU")] is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.</p> <p>The management applied the VIU (cash flow projections) method to determine the recoverable amount of the investment in associated company. Based on the VIU calculations, the management had assessed that no impairment is required as the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the recoverable amount determined is based on cash flow projections prepared by management and is highly dependent on management's expectations of future performance of the associated company which involves making assumptions such as revenue growth rate, margin, operating expenses and discount rates. Therefore, greater audit effort is required in respect of assessment of the assumptions and estimates used in deriving the recoverable amount of investment in associated company.</p>	<p>We have assessed the reasonableness of management's assessment on the recoverable amount of the investment in associated company. Our procedures included, but are not limited to, reviewing the future cash flow projections of the associated company prepared and assessed by management, which includes testing of the underlying assumptions of the calculation as well as the reasonableness of discount rate used.</p> <p>We evaluated management's sensitivity analysis performed on the recoverable amounts of the investment in associated company. The sensitivity analysis involved assessing the impact to the recoverable amounts of the investment in associated company with possible changes to the estimated performance, growth rate and discount rates.</p> <p>We have considered the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the audit matter
<p>Recoverability of other receivables</p> <p>Refer to Notes 3 (iv) and 11 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The Group has outstanding loan receivable (the "loan") from a non-related company amounting to approximately \$45,000 (2019: \$1,703,000) representing 18% (2019: 51%) of total trade and other receivables.</p> <p>During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has provided a loss allowance for expected credit losses amounting to approximately \$1,688,000 (2019: \$Nil).</p> <p>This loan represents the amount extended as part of the proposed acquisition by the Group of the 51% share capital of the non-related company. On 11 December 2018, the proposed acquisition had been terminated and the maturity of the loan has been extended to 11 June 2019 at an interest rate of 8% per annum. On 22 June 2020, the maturity date of the loan had further been extended to 11 June 2021 at an interest rate of 12% per annum.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the assessment of estimated loss allowance on expected credit loss involves significant judgement of the debtor's ability to pay.</p>	<p>We assessed the recoverability of the outstanding loan by checking to subsequent collections to-date and with reference to the financial capability of the debtor, on-going business relationship and the repayment plans agreed with the Group.</p> <p>We have obtained confirmation of the gross outstanding amount due from the debtor.</p> <p>We have obtained, reviewed and assessed reasonableness of management's assessment on the recoverability of the receivables from the debtor.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

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, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Edition Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

31 March 2021

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	The Group	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	4	202	111
Other gains			
- Interest	5	414	422
- Others	5	265	59
Expenses:			
- Employee compensation	6	(1,463)	(1,791)
- Changes in inventories		27	22
- Purchases of inventories		(166)	(134)
- Rental expense on short term operating lease		(30)	(53)
- Amortisation and depreciation		(145)	(552)
- Professional fees		(270)	(334)
- Finance costs		(9)	(13)
- Other expenses		(434)	(3,731)
- Loss allowance for expected credit losses on receivables		(1,688)	(48)
Total expenses		(4,178)	(6,634)
Share of results of associated company, net of tax	17	(11)	-
Loss before income tax	7	(3,308)	(6,042)
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Net loss for the financial year		(3,308)	(6,042)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Currency translation differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiary corporations		2	(66)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(3,306)	(6,108)
Net loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(3,308)	(5,998)
Non-controlling interests		-	(44)
		(3,308)	(6,042)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(3,306)	(6,064)
Non-controlling interests		-	(44)
		(3,306)	(6,108)
Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
Basic and diluted loss per share	9	(0.13)	(0.24)

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

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	The Group	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	11,395	13,572
Trade and other receivables	11	255	3,356
Inventories	12	64	37
		11,714	16,965
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,540	1,126
Intangible assets	15	116	120
Investment in associated company	17	789	–
Land development rights	18	1,142	1,137
		3,587	2,383
Total assets		15,301	19,348
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	653	1,250
Lease liabilities	14	134	145
		787	1,395
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	14	49	184
Provision	20	46	44
		95	228
Total liabilities		882	1,623
NET ASSETS		14,419	17,725
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	21	43,079	43,079
Treasury shares	21	(1,236)	(1,236)
Other reserves	22	200	198
Accumulated losses		(27,624)	(24,316)
Total equity		14,419	17,725

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

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	The Company	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	10,446	13,256
Trade and other receivables	11	3,023	14,972
		13,469	28,228
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	2	-
Intangible assets	15	-	-
Investments in subsidiary corporations	16	2,058	2,058
Investment in associated company	17	800	-
		2,860	2,058
Total assets		16,329	30,286
LIABILITY			
Current liability			
Trade and other payables	19	192	221
Total liability		192	221
NET ASSETS		16,137	30,065
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	21	43,079	43,079
Treasury shares	21	(1,236)	(1,236)
Other reserves	22	269	269
Accumulated losses		(25,975)	(12,047)
Total equity		16,137	30,065

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

← Attributable to equity holders of the Company →

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000	Non-controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
The Group								
2020								
Beginning of financial year		43,079	(1,236)	198	(24,316)	17,725	-	17,725
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year		-	-	2	(3,308)	(3,306)	-	(3,306)
End of financial year		43,079	(1,236)	200	(27,624)	14,419	-	14,419
2019								
Beginning of financial year		43,079	(1,236)	264	(18,153)	23,954	(121)	23,833
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	(66)	(5,998)	(6,064)	(44)	(6,108)
Deemed acquisition of non- controlling interests without a change in control	16	-	-	-	(165)	(165)	165	-
End of financial year		43,079	(1,236)	198	(24,316)	17,725	-	17,725

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
The Company					
2020					
Beginning of financial year	43,079	(1,236)	269	(12,047)	30,065
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(13,928)	(13,928)
End of financial year	43,079	(1,236)	269	(25,975)	16,137
2019					
Beginning of financial year	43,079	(1,236)	269	(11,438)	30,674
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(609)	(609)
End of financial year	43,079	(1,236)	269	(12,047)	30,065

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	The Group	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(3,308)	(6,042)
Adjustments for:			
- Amortisation and depreciation		145	552
- Interest income		(414)	(422)
- Interest expense		9	13
- Loss allowance		1,688	48
- Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		-	3,159
- Share of results of associated company, net of tax		11	-
- Currency translation differences		1	(60)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(1,868)	(2,752)
Changes in working capital			
- Trade and other receivables	A	642	187
- Inventories		(27)	(22)
- Land development rights		(3)	(115)
- Trade and other payables		(597)	683
Cash used in operations		(1,853)	(2,019)
Interest received		384	422
Interest paid		(7)	(10)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,476)	(1,607)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	B	(555)	(636)
Additions to intangible assets		-	(1)
Net cash used in investing activities		(555)	(637)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of finance lease liabilities representing cash flows used in financing activities		(146)	(137)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,177)	(2,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		13,572	15,953
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		-*	-*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10	11,395	13,572

* Amount less than \$1,000

- (A) During financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Company subscribed for 500,000 ordinary shares in associated company with a consideration of \$800,000 via offset from the deposit receivable.
- (B) In 2019, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of \$1,044,000 of which \$408,000 was financed by means of lease arrangement. Cash payment of \$636,000 was made to purchase property, plant and equipment.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

1. General information

Edition Ltd. (the “Company”) is listed on the Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore 068898. The principal place of business is 78 Gilstead Road, Singapore 309116.

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiary corporations are described in Note 16 to the financial statements.

The Company’s immediate and ultimate holding corporation is B&L Group Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2020

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) (“INT SFRS(I)”) that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue recognition

(a) Goods and services sold

Revenue from sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation (PO) by transferring control of promised goods or services to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

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

Transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services. The transaction price may be fixed or variable and is adjusted for time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Consideration payable to a customer is deducted from the transaction price if the Group does not receive a separate identifiable benefit from the customer.

When consideration is variable, the estimated amount is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

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

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(c) Dividend income

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

2.3 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions. Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income. Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Group accounting

(a) *Subsidiary corporations*

(i) *Consolidation*

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intercompany transactions and balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiary corporations have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

(ii) *Acquisitions*

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary corporation or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary corporation measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Please refer to the paragraph "Intangible assets – Goodwill" for the subsequent accounting policy on goodwill.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

(a) *Subsidiary corporations (continued)*

(iii) *Disposals*

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary corporation results in a loss of control over the subsidiary corporation, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary corporation including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific standard.

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

Please refer to the paragraph "Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies" for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiary corporations in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) *Transactions with non-controlling interests*

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in a subsidiary corporation that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary corporation are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(c) *Associated companies*

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above.

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

(i) *Acquisition*

Investments in associated companies are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill on associated companies represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associated companies over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associated companies and is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

(c) Associated companies (continued)

(ii) Equity method of accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of the change in investee's post-acquisition net assets. The Group's profit or loss includes its share of the investee's profit or loss and the Group's other comprehensive income includes its share of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associated companies are recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associated companies equals to or exceeds its interest in the associated companies, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the associated companies. If the associated companies subsequently report profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised. Interest in associated companies includes any long-term loans for which settlement is never planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of impairment of the assets transferred. The accounting policies of associated companies are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Disposals

Investments in associated companies are derecognised when the Group loses significant influence. If the retained equity interest in the former associated companies is a financial asset, the retained equity interest is measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence is lost, and its fair value and any proceeds on partial disposal, is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to the paragraph "Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies" for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

(i) Land and buildings

Land and buildings are initially recognised at cost. Leasehold land is subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property that is constructed or developed for the use as office premises is classified as building in property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Other property, plant and equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Measurement (continued)

(iii) Components of costs

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

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Leasehold land	20 years
Renovation	4 years
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 4 years
Plant and machineries	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Right-of-use assets	Earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term

Assets under construction included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the 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.

(d) Disposal

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill on acquisitions

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiary corporations and businesses, represents the excess of (i) the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over (ii) the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill on subsidiary corporations is recognised separately as intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated losses.

Gains and losses on the disposal of subsidiary corporations include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Acquired computer software licences

Acquired computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase prices (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditures including employee costs, which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, are added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off when incurred.

Computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 years.

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

2.7 Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies

Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Land development rights

Land development rights refer to rights to develop plots of land acquired in the ordinary course of business for future development.

Land development rights are carried at cost less impairment. Cost includes acquisition costs, capitalised borrowing costs and other cost directly attributable to the acquisition.

Land development rights are presented as non-current assets except for those to be sold or developed within 12 months after the balance sheet date which are presented as current assets.

Land development rights are capitalised as additional cost of the structure once the development commences.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill recognised separately as an intangible asset is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

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

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

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised as an expense and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(b) Other non-financial assets

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiary corporations and associate companies are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies

2.10 Financial assets

(a) *Classification and measurement*

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

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

(i) *Debt instruments*

Debt instruments mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, listed and unlisted debt securities.

There are three subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset:

- **Amortised cost:** Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.
- **FVOCI:** Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for sale, and where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are classified as FVOCI. Movements in fair values are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and presented in "other gains and losses". Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method and presented in "interest income".
- **FVPL:** Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or FVOCI are classified as FVPL. Movement in fair values and interest income is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in "other gains and losses".

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial assets (continued)

(a) *Classification and measurement*

At subsequent measurement

(ii) *Equity instruments*

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in “other gains and losses”. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss as “dividend income”.

(b) *Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 24(b) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and other receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(c) *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed is recognised in profit or loss if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

2.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Leases

When the Group is the lessee

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

(i) *Right-of-use assets*

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

(ii) *Lease liabilities*

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

Lease payments include the following:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Leases (continued)

(ii) Lease liabilities (continued)

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

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There are modifications in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(iii) Short term and low value leases

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of trading goods include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Income taxes

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

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

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

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

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

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

The Group accounts for investment tax credits (for example, productivity and innovative credit) similar to accounting for other tax credits where deferred tax assets is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions for asset dismantlement, removal or restoration are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amounts have been reliably estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions (continued)

The Group recognises the estimated costs of dismantlement, removal or restoration of items of property, plant and equipment arising from the acquisition or use of assets. This provision is estimated based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into consideration time value.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate for asset dismantlement, removal and restoration costs are adjusted against the cost of the related property, plant and equipment, unless the decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset or the asset has reached the end of its useful life. In such cases, the excess of the decrease over the carrying amount of the asset or the changes in the liability is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.18 Employee compensation

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

(i) *Defined contribution plans*

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

(ii) *Share-based compensation*

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted on grant date. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve over the remaining vesting period.

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

2.19 Segment reporting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Share capital and treasury shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

When any entity within the Group purchases the Company's ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), the carrying amount which includes the consideration paid and any directly attributable transaction cost is presented as a component within equity attributable to the Company's equity holders, until they are cancelled, sold or re-issued.

When treasury shares are subsequently cancelled, the cost of treasury shares are deducted against the share capital account if the shares are purchased out of capital of the Company, or against the retained profits of the Company if the shares are purchased out of earnings of the Company.

When treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued pursuant to the employee share option scheme, the cost of treasury shares is reversed from the treasury share account and the realised gain or loss on sale or reissue, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and related income tax, is recognised in the capital reserve.

2.21 Currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of or any loan forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation is repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated currency translation difference is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the income statement within "finance expense". All other foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in profit or loss within "other gains and losses".

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Currency translation (continued)

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

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

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Estimated impairment for goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. The recoverable amounts of goodwill and where applicable, CGU, have been determined based on value-in-use ("VIU") calculations. If the carrying amounts exceed the recoverable amounts, an impairment loss is recognised to profit or loss for the differences.

The recoverable amount of goodwill has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. Cash flow projections used in the VIU calculations were based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a 5-year period. These calculations require the use of estimates for the projected gross margin, growth rate and discount rate which have been disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

If the management's estimated discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows for the CGU had been raised by 1%, the impact on VIU calculations at 31 December 2020 will not materially cause the recoverable amount to be lower than the carrying amount of goodwill amounting to \$114,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

(ii) *Impairment of land development rights*

In performing the impairment assessment of the carrying amount of land development rights, the recoverable amount is determined using the fair value less cost to sell by reference to market prices of comparable land in close proximity at balance sheet date, after adjustments to differences in key attributes such as its location, size of facilities, time element and others. The carrying amount of land development rights is disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

If the recoverable amount of land development rights was lower by 10%, there would be no impact to the carrying amount for land development rights.

(iii) *Impairment of property, plant and equipment*

In performing the impairment assessment of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, the recoverable amounts are determined using VIU calculations. Significant judgements are used to estimate the gross margin, weighted average growth rates and the pre-tax discount rates applied in computing the recoverable amounts of the CGU to which the asset belongs. In making these estimates, management has relied on past performance, its expectation of market developments in Singapore and the industry trend for agriculture.

The recoverable amounts of these assets and, where applicable, CGU, have been determined based on the higher of fair value less costs to sell and VIU. The carrying amounts of Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2020 are disclosed in Note 13.

No impairment charge was recognised for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: \$3,159,000). If the estimated recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment had been lower by 10%, the Group would have reduced the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment by \$27,000.

(iv) *Impairment of other receivables*

Included in the Group's trade and other receivables is an outstanding loan receivable ("loan") from a non-related company before loss allowance amounting to \$1,733,000 as at 31 December 2020. An allowance for expected credit losses of \$1,688,000 has been recognised in profit or loss during the financial year. The carrying value is \$45,000 and represents 18% of the total trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2020. In assessing the credit loss provision, the Group makes judgements on the credit worthiness and classification of the receivables by considering various factors, including prevailing industry trends relevant to the receivables, macroeconomic factors, financial health and forecasts, and collateral valuation and validity.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

(v) *Impairment of investments in subsidiary corporations*

Determining whether the investments in subsidiary corporations are impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of these investments. During the financial year, the management has evaluated the recoverability of the investments in subsidiary corporations and no impairment loss was recognised (2019: nil).

The carrying amount of the investments in subsidiary corporations are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

(vi) Impairment of investment in associated company

Determining whether the investment in associated company is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the investment. During the financial year, the management has evaluated the recoverability of the investment in an associated company.

The recoverable amount has been determined based on value-in-use ("VIU") calculations. Cash flow projections used in the VIU calculations were based on financial budgets prepared by management of the associated company covering a 10-year period. These calculations require the use of estimates for the projected revenue and gross margin, growth rate at 10% per annum and discount rate at 12.5%. Based on the VIU calculations, the management has performed sensitivity analysis and assessed that no impairment is required as the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying amount.

If the management's estimated discount rate and revenue growth applied to the discounted cash flows for this CGU had been raised by a range of 1-3% and reduced by a range of 3-5% respectively, the impact on VIU calculations at 31 December 2020 will not materially cause the recoverable amount to be lower than the carrying amount of investment in associated company amounting to \$789,000 as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

4. Revenue

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods – Point in time	202	111

5. Other gains

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income on bank deposits	110	244
Interest income on loan to non-related companies	304	178
Interest income	414	422
Government jobs support scheme and foreign workers levy rebate	162	–
Others	102	59
	679	481

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Employee compensation

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries, wages and bonuses	1,388	1,706
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	75	85
	1,463	1,791

Key management remuneration is disclosed in Note 23(b).

7. Loss before income tax

The following items have been included in arriving at loss before income tax:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Fees on audit services paid/payable to		
- Auditor of the Company	67	67
- Other auditor	3	3
Amortisation of intangible assets	4	2
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	141	548
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	3,159
Loss allowance on expected credit losses on receivables	1,688	48
Directors' fees	70	81
Management fee	94	94

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. Income taxes

(a) Income tax expense

There is no income tax expense as the Group did not derive any taxable profit for the financial year.

The income tax expense on Group's loss before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss before income tax	(3,308)	(6,042)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	(562)	(1,027)
Effect of:		
- different tax rate in foreign jurisdictions	(1)	(4)
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	654	675
- deferred tax assets not recognised	286	356
	-	-

(b) The tax charge relating to each component of other comprehensive income/(loss) is as follows:

	After tax
	\$'000
The Group	
2020	
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation	<u>2</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>2</u>
2019	
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation	<u>(66)</u>
Other comprehensive loss	<u>(66)</u>

(c) As at 31 December 2020, the Company and certain subsidiary corporations of the Group have potential tax benefits of approximately \$7,843,000 (2019: \$7,334,000) arising from unutilised tax losses which are available for set-off against future taxable profits. These tax losses have not been recognised due to uncertainty of the sufficiency of future taxable profits to be generated for these subsidiary corporations in the foreseeable future.

The use of these potential tax benefits is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provision of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the subsidiary corporations operate. The tax benefits have no expiry date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

9. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding less outstanding treasury shares during the financial year.

	The Group	
	2020	2019
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	(3,308)	(5,998)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic loss per share ('000)	2,510,924	2,510,924
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.13)	(0.24)

For the purpose of calculating diluted loss per share, net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There were no anti-dilutive potential ordinary shares during the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	10,891	929	9,942	613
Short-term bank deposits	504	12,643	504	12,643
	11,395	13,572	10,446	13,256

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

11. Trade and other receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables				
- Non-related parties	73	89	-	-
Less: Loss allowance (Note 24(b))	(12)	(48)	-	-
	61	41	-	-
Other receivables				
- Subsidiary corporations	-	-	14,723	11,758
Less: Loss allowance (Note 24(b))	-	-	(11,780)	-
	-	-	2,943	11,758
- Non-related companies (Note A)	1,747	1,703	1,741	1,703
Less: Loss allowance (Note 24(b))	(1,688)	-	(1,688)	-
	59	1,703	53	1,703
Prepayments	37	17	27	11
Deposits (Note B)	98	1,595	-	1,500
	255	3,356	3,023	14,972

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balance of the amount due from subsidiary corporations is unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand.

Note A

In June 2018, the Company entered into a Binding Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with a non-related company to acquire 51% equity interest in a non-related company. As part of the proposed acquisition, the Company extended a bridging loan of \$1,000,000 to the non-related company at an interest rate of 8% per annum. On 10 August 2018, the Company entered into a supplemental loan agreement to extend an additional loan of \$687,500 at an interest rate of 8% per annum resulting in aggregate sum of the loan of \$1,687,500 (the “loan”). In December 2018, the MOU had been terminated and the maturity of the loan has been extended to 11 June 2019.

On 5 July 2019, the maturity date of the loan had been extended to 11 June 2020 at an interest rate of 12% per annum. As at 31 December 2020, the Company’s outstanding loan receivable (including accrued interest) amounted to approximately \$1,733,000.

On 12 June 2020, the Company extended the bridging loan tenure ending date from 11 June 2020 to 11 June 2021 at an interest rate of 12% per annum (1) with interest of \$17,125 payable monthly from June 2020 to June 2021, (ii) the balance of the unpaid interest plus additional interest aggregating \$36,000 with \$6,000 payable per month spread over 6 months from June 2020 to November 2020, (iii) principal of \$40,000 payable monthly from December 2020 to June 2021, (iv) a balloon payment of the remaining principal plus interest in June 2021 and (v) upon completion of sale of shares of the non-related party to a third party to pay \$170,000 to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

11. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Note A (continued)

A loss allowance on expected credit losses on receivables from non-related company of \$1,688,000 was made in the current financial year.

In the event the non-related company fails to repay the loan and interest, the Company has the right to settlement for new fully paid-up ordinary shares representing 50% of the total enlarged issued share capital of the non-related company. In 2019, the management is of the view that no impairment was required as the amount was not yet due as at 31 December 2019 and the non-related company had not defaulted any monthly interest payments on the loan.

Note B

As at 31 December 2019, deposits included a refundable deposit placed for a potential investment in a non-related company, Arete M Pte Ltd ("Arete M") amounting to \$1,500,000. During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has received \$700,000 and \$800,000 has been offset from the outstanding balance for the subscription of 500,000 ordinary shares in Arete M, constituting 30.5% of the enlarged share capital of Arete M. Consequently, Arete M became the Company's associated company (Note 17).

12. Inventories

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Trading goods	<u>64</u>	<u>37</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income amounted to \$133,000 (2019: \$112,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Office equipment furniture and fixtures \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Motor vehicle \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Right- of-use assets (Note 14) \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group								
2020								
<i>Cost</i>								
Beginning of financial year	886	73	74	3,825	69	194	408	5,529
Additions	-	-	2	381	37	135	-	555
End of financial year	886	73	76	4,206	106	329	408	6,084
<i>Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses</i>								
Beginning of financial year	74	73	69	3,767	17	-	403	4,403
Currency translation difference	-	-*	-*	-	-	-	-	-*
Depreciation charge	44	-	2	78	16	-	1	141
End of financial year	118	73	71	3,845	33	-	404	4,544
Net carrying value								
End of financial year	768	-	5	361	73	329	4	1,540

* Amount less than \$1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Leasehold land \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Office equipment furniture and fixtures \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Motor vehicle \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Right- of-use assets (Note 14) \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group								
2019								
<i>Cost</i>								
Beginning of financial year	886	73	70	3,233	69	154	–	4,485
Recognition of right-of-use assets on initial application of SFRS(I) 16	–	–	–	–	–	–	408	408
Additions	–	–	4	592	–	40	–	636
End of financial year	886	73	74	3,825	69	194	408	5,529
<i>Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses</i>								
Beginning of financial year	30	73	66	524	3	–	–	696
Currency translation difference	–	–*	–*	–	–	–	–	–*
Impairment loss	–	–	–	2,876	–	–	283	3,159
Depreciation charge	44	–	3	367	14	–	120	548
End of financial year	74	73	69	3,767	17	–	403	4,403
Net carrying value								
End of financial year	812	–	5	58	52	194	5	1,126

The net carrying value of motor vehicle acquired under lease agreements is \$38,000 (2019: \$52,000).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, impairment charge of \$3,159,000 was recognised for property, plant and equipment as the carrying amounts exceeded the estimated recoverable amount based on VIU calculations determined by the management. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets was based on its VIU calculations using cash flow projections. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 9.7%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>The Company</u>		
<i>Cost</i>		
Beginning of financial year	12	12
Additions	3	–
End of financial year	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Beginning of financial year	12	12
Depreciation charge	1	–
End of financial year	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>
<i>Net carrying value</i>		
Beginning of financial year	<u>–</u>	<u>–*</u>
End of financial year	<u>2</u>	<u>–</u>

* Amount less than \$1,000

14. Right-of-use assets

The Group leases motor vehicles and land for agricultural operations.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contains a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(a) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Right-of-use assets</u>		
Land	3	5
Motor vehicles	38	52
	<u>41</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>Lease liabilities</u>		
Current	134	145
Non-current	49	184
	<u>183</u>	<u>329</u>

* Amount less than \$1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. Right-of-use assets (continued)

(a) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet (continued)

The fair value of non-current lease liabilities approximates its carrying amounts.

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

	1 January 2020 \$'000	Principal and interest payment \$'000	Non-cash changes Acquisition \$'000	Non-cash interest expense \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000
Lease liabilities	329	(153)	–	7	183

	1 January 2019 \$'000	Principal and interest payment \$'000	Non-cash changes Acquisition \$'000	Non-cash interest expense \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000
Lease liabilities	58	(147)	408	10	329

(b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	The Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<u>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</u>		
Land	1	115
Motor vehicles	–*	5
	<u>1</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>Impairment of right-of-use assets</u>		
Land	–	273
Motor vehicles	–	10
	<u>–</u>	<u>283</u>
<u>Lease liabilities</u>		
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	7	10
<u>Expenses relating to:</u>		
- Low-value leases (“included in rental expenses”)	4	6

(c) Total cash outflow for leases in 2020 is \$153,000 (2019: \$147,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. Right-of-use assets (continued)

(d) Future cash outflow which are not capitalised in lease liabilities

(i) Variable lease payments

The above-mentioned leases have no variable lease payments.

(ii) Extension options

The leases for motor vehicles and land contain extension periods, for which the related lease payments had not been included in lease liabilities as the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise these extension options. The Group negotiates extension options to optimise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of the extension options are exercisable by the Group and not by the lessor.

15. Intangible assets

	Goodwill \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>The Group</u>			
2020			
<i>Cost</i>			
Beginning and end of financial year	114	17	131
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>			
Beginning of financial year	–	11	11
Amortisation charge	–	4	4
End of financial year	–	15	15
Net carrying value			
End of financial year	114	2	116
2019			
<i>Cost</i>			
Beginning of financial year	114	16	130
Additions	–	1	1
End of financial year	114	17	131
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>			
Beginning of financial year	–	9	9
Amortisation charge	–	2	2
End of financial year	–	11	11
Net carrying value			
End of financial year	114	6	120

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

15. Intangible assets (continued)

	Software	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>The Company</u>		
<i>Cost</i>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>		
Beginning of financial year	8	7
Amortisation charge	-	1
End of financial year	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
<i>Net carrying value</i>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Goodwill

The goodwill arose from the acquisition of a subsidiary corporation, MEOD Pte. Ltd. ("MEOD") in financial year ended 31 December 2016 and was attributable to the commercial viability of the production of agricultural products as well as distribution network in MEOD. The acquisition also marked the first strategic entry to agricultural business, which has been identified as one of the core businesses focused by the Group.

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") identified according to countries of operation and business segments.

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is as follows:

	Agriculture	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Singapore	<u>114</u>	<u>114</u>

The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value-in-use. Cash flow projections used in the value-in-use calculations were based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period using the growth rates based on projected performances and its expectations on market development. These assumptions were used for the analysis of the CGU within the business segment.

A terminal growth rate of 1.7% (2019: 1.5%) was extrapolated on cash flows after the fifth year. The discount rate applied was 14% (2019: 16%) taking into account time value of money, individual risk of underlying assets and is comparable to market participants. No impairment charge was recognised as the carrying amount of the goodwill was lower than its recoverable amount. Management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying value to materially exceed the recoverable amount. The discount rate used was pre-tax and reflected specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

The impairment test carried out as at 31 December 2020 for the above CGU indicated that the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount. Increase in discount rate by 8% (2019: 13%) would result in the recoverable amount of CGU being equal to its carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

16. Investments in subsidiary corporations

	The Company	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<i>Unquoted equity investments at cost</i>		
Beginning of financial year	2,058	2,058
Additions	–	– *
End of financial year	<u>2,058</u>	<u>2,058</u>

* Amount less than \$1,000

Movement in allowance for impairment loss on investments in subsidiary corporations is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Parent		Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group		Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interests	
			2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
			%	%	%	%	%	%
<i>Held by the Company</i>								
Edition Development Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Investment holding and project management	Singapore	100	100	100	100	–	–
MEOD Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Agricultural and related business	Singapore	100	100	100	100	–	–
<i>Held by Edition Development Pte. Ltd.</i>								
Edition Global Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Investment holding	Singapore	–	–	100	100	–	–
<i>Held by Edition Global Pte. Ltd.</i>								
Edition MY Sdn. Bhd. ^{(2),(4)}	Investment holding and project management	Malaysia	–	–	100	100	–	–
Edition (Shanghai) Investment Management Consulting Co., Ltd. ⁽³⁾	Dormant	The People's Republic of China	–	–	100	100	–	–
<i>Held by Edition MY Sdn. Bhd.</i>								
Edition Cemerlang Sdn. Bhd. ^{(2),(4)}	Property development	Malaysia	–	–	100	100	–	–
Edition Tunjong Sdn. Bhd. ^{(2),(5)}	Dormant	Malaysia	–	–	–	100	–	–

(1) Audited by Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, Singapore

(2) For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, these financial statements have been audited by Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, Singapore

(3) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation

(4) Audited by Ramli & Co, Malaysia

(5) Struck-off on 23 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

16. Investments in subsidiary corporations (continued)

In accordance to Rule 716 of the Catalist Rules, the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company confirmed that they are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiary corporations would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary corporation

On 4 June 2018, the Company converted in full all its loans and accrued interest amounting to \$2,007,000 into new ordinary shares of MEOD Pte. Ltd. ("MEOD"). Consequently, the Company's equity interest in MEOD was increased by 44% to 95% as at 31 December 2018. On the same date, MEOD has allotted 101,000 new ordinary shares of MEOD to the non-controlling interests ("NCI") by capitalising certain of the amount owing by MEOD to the NCI.

On 7 June 2019, the Company acquired 1,059,000 existing ordinary shares in MEOD representing 5% of the issued share capital of MEOD at a consideration of \$1 from the NCI, thereby raising the Company's shareholdings in MEOD to 100%.

The effect of changes in the ownership interest in MEOD on the equity attributable to owners of the Company is summarised as follows:

	2019 \$'000
Issuance of new shares in subsidiary corporation to NCI	–
Increase in equity attributable to NCI	(165)
Decrease in equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	<u>(165)</u>

17. Investment in associated company

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Equity investments at cost				
Beginning of financial year	–	–	–	–
Additions	–	–	800	–
Movements during the financial year:				
Beginning of financial year	–	–	–	–
Additions	800	–	–	–
Share of results of associated company	(11)	–	–	–
End of financial year	<u>789</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>–</u>

<u>Name of entity</u>	<u>Principal activities</u>	<u>Country of business/ incorporation</u>	<u>% of ownership interest</u>	
			2020 %	2019 %
Arete M Pte Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Telecommunications infrastructure solutions service providers	Singapore	30.5	–

(1) Not required to be audited in the country of incorporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

17. Investment in associated company (continued)

On 1 June 2017, the Company entered into a Binding Term Sheet (“Term Sheet”) with Arete M Pte Ltd (“Arete M”) wherein the Company extended an interest-free first tranche commercial loan of \$1,500,000 to Arete M which shall have a term of 12 months with the right to convert to Arete M shares based on pre-money valuation of Arete M at \$8,000,000. If converted, the conversion shares will constitute 15.79% of the enlarged share capital of Arete M.

As part of the Term Sheet, the Company can make a further second tranche disbursement which shall, in aggregate with 15.79% above, constitute 23.81% of the enlarged share capital of Arete M. The Company did not make the second tranche disbursement.

The Term Sheet was entered along with a personal guarantee dated 1 June 2017 (“PG”), granted by a major shareholder of Arete M, who is also a director of Arete M.

On 31 July 2019, the Company entered into an Addendum to the Term Sheet (“Addendum”) with Arete M wherein the Company extended the first tranche commercial loan of \$1,500,000 from 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020 at an interest rate of 6% per annum until the \$1,500,000 plus accrued interest is fully paid or fully converted into shares in Arete M. The PG remains in place.

On 31 October 2020, the Company entered into a Share Subscription Agreement (“Share Subscription Agreement”) with Arete M wherein the Company will convert \$800,000 of the outstanding balance amounted to \$1,500,000 into 500,000 shares in Arete M (“New Shares”), representing a percentage of between 22% to 39% of the enlarged issued and paid-up capital of Arete M (“Subscription”) depending on the fund raising share subscription take up rate of other investors at Arete M.

On 17 December 2020, Arete M issued a share certificate for 500,000 shares to the Company, such that the Company’s shareholding in the enlarged share capital of Arete M is 30.5%.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group’s interest in the associated company.

Summarised financial information for associated company

Summarised balance sheet

	Arete M Pte Ltd	
	2020	2019
	\$’000	\$’000
Current assets	1,808	–
Current liabilities	1,962	–
Non-current assets	332	–

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	Arete M Pte Ltd	
	2020	2019
	\$’000	\$’000
Revenue	105	–
Post-tax profit/(loss)	(1,039)	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(1,039)	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

17. Investment in associated company (continued)

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associated company (and not the Group's share of those amounts), adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the associated company.

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented, to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in associated company, is as follows:

	Arete M Pte Ltd	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets	178	-
Group's equity interest	30.5%	-
Group's interest in associated company	47	-
Goodwill	742	-
Carrying value	<u>789</u>	<u>-</u>

18. Land development rights

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	1,137	1,030
Additions	3	115
Currency translation differences	2	(8)
End of financial year	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,137</u>

On 27 October 2014, the Group acquired the land development rights of a piece of vacant land measuring 1.3 acres at Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia from an unrelated and independent third party.

A valuation on the aforementioned land was carried out by an independent professional valuer Nasir, Sabaruddin & Associates Sdn Bhd, registered under The Board of Valuers, Appraisers and Estate Agents and Property Managers of Malaysia. The valuation method adopted is the market comparison method based on market value basis. The valuer possesses relevant skillsets and experience in the valuation of land at this location.

Additions during financial year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 refer to professional fees and submission fees incurred in relation to regulatory compliances for the development.

19. Trade and other payables

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables to non-related parties	71	140	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	311	280	178	203
Other payables:				
- non-related parties	131	85	14	14
- related parties	140	745	-	4
	<u>653</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>221</u>

The amount due to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

20. Provision

Dismantlement, removal or restoration of property, plant and equipment.

The Group leases a farm land from a non-related party to build a greenhouse. A provision is recognised for the present value of costs to be incurred for the restoration of the farm land to original state after the lease term.

The movements in this provision are as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	44	41
Amortisation of discount	2	3
End of financial year	<u>46</u>	<u>44</u>

21. Share capital and treasury shares

	The Group and the Company			
	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	Issued share capital '000	Treasury shares '000	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000
2020				
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>2,523,298</u>	<u>(12,374)</u>	<u>43,079</u>	<u>(1,236)</u>
2019				
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>2,523,298</u>	<u>(12,374)</u>	<u>43,079</u>	<u>(1,236)</u>

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

(a) Call options

On 21 July 2014, the Company issued 210,000,000 call options to its shareholders for purchase of new ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.03 per share. Each new ordinary share issued and fully paid will rank equally in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company. As a result of the allotment and issuance of the Rights Shares in 2015, pursuant to the adjustment of the Separate Placement and Call Option Agreement, the Call Option Shares have been adjusted to 350,755,370 new ordinary shares at an adjusted exercise price of \$0.01796 for each share (the "Adjustment Call Option Shares"). As at 31 December 2018, all 350,755,370 Adjustment Call Option Shares have lapsed due to the expiry of option.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

21. Share capital and treasury shares (continued)

(a) Call options (continued)

The call options have been classified as equity instrument as they have met the following conditions:

- There is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or any financial assets to the option holders; and
- The call options will be settled under the Company's own equity instruments, which is a derivative which includes no contractual obligation to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments and will be settled through the exchange of a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of the Company's equity instruments.

As both conditions have been met, the equity instrument is recognised at cost when exercised.

(b) Edition Employee Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme")

On 18 December 2017, the Company granted a director and other key management personnel options to subscribe for 35,448,335 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.008 per share under the Scheme, which was approved by the shareholders on 21 November 2017.

The exercise price of the options is determined as the average of the closing prices of the Company's ordinary shares as quoted on the Singapore Exchange for five market days immediately preceding the date of the grant. The vesting of the options is conditional on the directors and key management personnel completing one year of service to the Group from the date of the grant. Once they have vested, the options are exercisable immediately and will expire after a period of ten years from date of grant. These options are exercisable from 18 December 2018 and expire on 17 December 2027. During the financial year, 4,113,459 options have been forfeited. As at 31 December 2020, all options have vested and no options were exercised.

The fair value of the options granted was estimated to be \$269,000, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model. The significant inputs into the model were share price of \$0.008 at the grant date, exercise price of \$0.008, dividend yield of 0%, expected life of 8 years and risk-free interest rate of 2.13%. The volatility of 264% is measured as the standard deviation of continuously compounded daily returns over a 1-year period.

The fair value of the options was recognised in the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Movements in the number of unissued ordinary shares under the Scheme and their exercise prices are as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares under option				End of financial year	Exercise price	Exercise period
	Beginning of financial year	Granted during financial year	Forfeited during financial year	Exercised during financial year			
2020							18.12.2018 to
The Scheme	31,334,876	-	-	-	31,334,876	\$0.008	17.12.2027
2019							18.12.2018 to
The Scheme	35,448,335	-	(4,113,459)	-	31,334,876	\$0.008	17.12.2027

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

21. Share capital and treasury shares (continued)

(c) Edition Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan")

On 18 December 2017, the Company granted certain directors and other key management personnel 8,862,084 share awards, comprising of 8,862,084 shares under the Share Plan, which was approved by the shareholders on 21 November 2017. With the resignation of a key management personnel in 2019, 1,028,365 share awards granted to him on 18 December 2017 have been forfeited. The actual number of shares to be released could be zero or a maximum of 7,833,719, free of charge, depending on the achievement of pre-determined performance targets. No shares were vested and no new shares were awarded pursuant to the Edition Performance Share Plan during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Movements in the number of unissued ordinary shares under the Share Plan are as follows:

	The Group and The Company	
	2020 '000	2019 '000
Beginning of financial year	7,834	8,862
Forfeited during the financial year	-	(1,028)
End of financial year	<u>7,834</u>	<u>7,834</u>

22. Other reserves

(a) Composition:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(i) Share-based payment reserve	269	269	269	269
(ii) Currency translation reserve	(69)	(71)	-	-
	<u>200</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>

(b) Movements:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(i) Share-based payment reserve				
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>
(ii) Currency translation reserve				
Beginning of financial year	(71)	(5)	-	-
Net currency translation gains/(losses) arising from consolidation	2	(66)	-	-
End of financial year	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Other reserves are non-distributable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

23. Related party transactions

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

(a) Purchases of services

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Short term lease of storage space	4	4
Provision of services by related party	137	397
Management fees paid to related party	94	94
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Related parties comprise mainly companies which are controlled or significantly influenced by the Group's key management personnel and their close family members.

(b) Key management remuneration

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries, wages and bonus	613	700
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	31	38
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	644	738

The above represents total compensation to directors and key management personnel of the Group.

24. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. The Board of Directors sets policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. It is the Group's policy not to trade in derivative contracts.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group operates mainly in Singapore and Malaysia. Entities in the Group transact in currencies other than their respective functional currencies ("foreign currencies").

Currency risk arises within entities in the Group when transactions are mainly denominated in United States Dollar ("USD"). To manage the currency risk, the Group relies on natural hedging as a risk management tool and does not enter into derivative foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's and the Company's currency exposure to the USD at 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	USD \$'000
<u>The Group and the Company</u>	
At 31 December 2020	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>26</u>
Net currency exposure	<u>26</u>
At 31 December 2019	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>27</u>
Net currency exposure	<u>27</u>

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk is not disclosed as the effect on the profit or loss is considered not significant if the USD strengthened/weakened against the SGD by 3% (2019: 3%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity financial assets.

(iii) Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from short term bank deposits and current and non-current finance lease / lease liabilities.

The Company does not expect any significant effect on the Group's profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

The effective interest rates for short-term bank deposits ranges from 0.35% to 1.65% per annum (2019: 1.6% to 1.9% per annum). As at 31 December 2020, if the interest rates had been 50 (2019: 50) basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's loss before tax would have been \$49,000 (2019: \$63,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/expenses on floating rate short term bank deposits and fixed rate finance lease / lease liabilities. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group and the Company are short-term bank deposits and trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets including other receivables and short-term bank deposits, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet.

The trade and other receivables of the Group comprise one debtor (2019: two debtors) that represented 21% (2019: 95%) of trade and other receivables. The credit risk for trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>By geographical areas</u>		
Singapore	146	1,609
Malaysia	26	27
Israel	46	1,703
	218	3,339
<u>By type of customers</u>		
- Non-related parties	218	3,339
	218	3,339

The Group and the Company have no significant credit risk exposure in relation to the trade and other receivables, except as disclosed in Note 3 (iv) and 11 to the financial statements.

Trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are reasonable.

In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers and receivables to settle the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for current trade receivables for customers as at 31 December 2020:

	Weighted average loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Impairment loss allowance \$'000	Credit impaired
The Group				
31 December 2020				
Past due over 6 months	6	4	–*	Yes
31 December 2019				
Past due over 6 months	82	58	48	Yes

Movement of credit loss allowance on trade receivables:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	48	–
Less: Utilisation of loss allowance	(36)	–
Add: Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	–*	48
End of financial year	12	48

Other receivables

The Group held other receivables from non-related companies of \$1,747,000 (2019: \$3,298,000). These balances are receivables from the government job supports scheme, loans and refundable deposit extended and paid to non-related companies for potential investments. The Group uses a general approach for assessment of ECLs for these other receivables.

Movement of credit loss allowance on other receivables from non-related companies:

	The Group and The Company	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	–	–
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	1,688	–
End of financial year	1,688	–

As at 31 December 2020, management has assessed that the other receivables from a non-related company to be credit impaired as the non-related party had failed to make agreed scheduled payments. Hence, an allowance for expected credit losses of \$1,688,000 has been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Non-trade amounts due from subsidiary corporations

The Company held non-trade amounts due from its subsidiary corporations of \$14,723,000 (2019: \$11,700,000). These balances are amounts lent to subsidiary corporations to satisfy short term funding requirements and provided under the overall group treasury function. The Company uses a similar approach for assessment of ECLs for these receivables to those used for trade and other receivables.

Movement of credit loss allowance on non-trade amount due from subsidiary corporations:

	The Company	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	-	-
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	11,780	-
End of financial year	11,780	-

Impairment on these balances has been measured on the 12-month expected credit loss. An allowance for expected credit losses of \$11,780,000 has been recognised.

(c) Liquidity risk

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

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

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 3 and 5 years \$'000
<u>The Group</u>			
At 31 December 2020			
Lease liabilities	137	50	-
Trade and other payables	653	-	-
At 31 December 2019			
Lease liabilities	145	184	-
Trade and other payables	1,250	-	-
<u>The Company</u>			
At 31 December 2020			
Trade and other payables	192	-	-
At 31 December 2019			
Trade and other payables	221	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The Group and the Company have no significant capital risks as the Group and the Company have sufficient funds for its current operations and future investments.

The Group and the Company are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

(e) Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is based on significant unobservable inputs, and such instruments are classified as Level 3.

Fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value has not been presented as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature to maturity.

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is disclosed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets, at amortised cost	11,613	16,911	13,442	28,217
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	836	1,579	192	221

25. Segment information

The Company's key decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, who are responsible for making strategic decisions, allocating resources and assessing the performance. Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the key decision makers. The Board of Directors considers the business from both a geographic and business segment perspective. Geographically, management manages and monitors the business in the two primary geographic areas, namely Singapore and Malaysia. From a business segment perspective, management separately considers the agriculture business in Singapore, and property development in Malaysia.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the agriculture business has been reported separately under the "agricultural segment". With the development of a subsidiary's agricultural land parcel, the size of the assets from this segment will grow significantly. The property development segment which is at its initial stage, together with investment holding segment, share similar economic characteristic and are included in "all other segments". The corresponding items of the segment information for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 have been restated to reflect the current reporting segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

25. Segment information (continued)

The segment information provided to the Board of Directors for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Agricultural segment		All other segments		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group						
Revenue						
- External parties	202	111	-	111	202	111
Segment results, representing loss before income tax	(1,100)	(5,318)	(2,208)	(724)	(3,308)	(6,042)
Net loss include:						
- Interest income	-*	-	414	422	414	422
- Amortisation and depreciation	(143)	(551)	(2)	(1)	(145)	(552)
Segment assets	2,687	1,575	12,614	17,773	15,301	19,348
Segment assets include: Additions to:						
- Property, plant and equipment	553	1,044	2	-	555	1,044
- Intangible assets	-	1	-	-	-	1
- Land development rights	-	-	3	115	3	115
Segment liabilities	671	1,333	211	290	882	1,623

Geographical information

	Revenue	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Singapore	202	111
	Non-current assets	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Singapore	2,445	1,246
Outside Singapore	1,142	1,137
	3,587	2,383

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

26. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

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

The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

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

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

The amendment to SFRS(I) 1-16 Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. It also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment.

Entities must disclose separately the amounts of proceeds and costs relating to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities.

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

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the costs of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The amendment to SFRS(I) 1-37 clarifies that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

27. Contingent liabilities

The Company provides financial support to certain subsidiary corporations in the Group with capital deficiency and net current liabilities position as at 31 December 2020 to operate as going concerns and to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due.

28. Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
With a related party - property, plant and equipment	-	179
With third parties – property, plant and equipment	2,467	-

29. Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all countries of the world, and resulted in border closures, production stoppages, workplace closures, movement controls and other measures imposed by the various governments. The Company's significant operations are in Singapore and Malaysia, all of which have been affected by the spread of COVID-19 in 2020.

Set out below is the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial performance reflected in this set of financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020:

- i. The Company has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate.
- ii. In 2020, border closures, production stoppages and workplace closures have resulted in periods where the Group's operations were temporarily affected to adhere to the respective governments' movement control measures. These have negatively impacted businesses, sales, production volume in 2020, resulting in a negative impact on the Company's financial performance for 2020.
- iii. The Company has considered the market conditions (including the impact of COVID-19) as at the balance sheet date, in making estimates and judgements on the recoverability of assets as at 31 December 2020. The significant estimates and judgement applied on impairment of trade and other receivables and non-financial assets are disclosed in Note 3.

As the global COVID-19 situation remains very fluid as at the date of these financial statements were authorised for issuance, the Company cannot reasonably ascertain the full extent of the probable impact of the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. If the situation persists beyond management's current expectations, the Company's assets may be subject to further write downs in the subsequent financial periods.

30. Authorisation of financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Edition Ltd. on 31 March 2021.

Appendix I

APPENDIX I DATED 13 APRIL 2021

This appendix (the “**Appendix**”) is prepared by Edition Ltd. (the “**Company**”), together with the Company’s annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders (as defined herein) with the relevant information relating to, and to seek Shareholders’ approval for the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate (as defined herein) to be tabled at the annual general meeting of the Company (“**AGM**”) (as defined herein) to be held by electronic means on 28 April 2021.

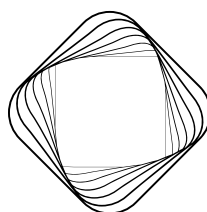
IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OR THE ACTION YOU SHOULD TAKE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT, TAX ADVISOR OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR IMMEDIATELY.

If you have sold or transferred all of your issued and fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, held through The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”), you need not forward this Appendix to the purchaser or transferee as arrangements will be made by CDP for a separate Appendix to be sent to the purchaser or transferee. If you have sold or transferred all of your ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, represented by physical share certificate(s), you should immediately forward this Appendix to the purchaser or the transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

*This Appendix has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited (the “**Sponsor**”).*

*The Appendix has not been examined and reviewed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix, including the correctness of any of the statements made, reports contained/referred to, or opinions expressed in this Appendix.*

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Tay Sim Yee, at 1 Robinson Road #21-00 AIA Tower Singapore 048542, telephone (65) 6232 3210.



EDITION LTD.

(Company Registration No. 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

**APPENDIX TO SHAREHOLDERS IN RELATION TO
THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUY BACK MANDATE**

Appendix I

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DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Appendix, the following definitions have, where appropriate, been used:

- “2017 EGM” : The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 21 November 2017
- “2020 AGM” : The annual general meeting of the Company held on 23 June 2020
- “2021 AGM” : The annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 28 April 2021
- “ACRA” : The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore
- “Act” : The Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
- “AGM” : Annual General Meeting
- “Annual Report” : The annual report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020
- “Appendix” : This appendix dated 11 April 2021 to Shareholders issued by the Company in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate
- “Approval Date” : Has the meaning as ascribed in Section 1.3 of this Appendix
- “Associate” : (a) in relation to any Director, Chief Executive Officer, Substantial Shareholder or a Controlling Shareholder (being an individual) means:
- (i) his immediate family;
 - (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;
- (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

or such other definition as the Catalist Rules may from time to time prescribe

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“associated company”	: A company in which at least twenty per cent. (20%) but not more than fifty per cent. (50%) of its shares are held by the Company or the Group and over which the Company has control
“Average Closing Price”	: Has the meaning as ascribed in Section 2.2.4
“Auditors”	: The auditors of the Company as appointed from time to time
“Board”	: The board of Directors of the Company as at the date of this Appendix
“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
“Company”	: Edition Ltd.
“Constitution”	: The constitution of the Company, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“control”	: The capacity to dominate decision-making, directly or indirectly, in relation to the financial and operating policies of the Company
“Controlling Shareholder”	: A person who: (a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in the Company. The SGX- ST may determine that a person who satisfies this paragraph is not a controlling shareholder; or (b) in fact exercises control over the Company, or such other definition as the Catalist Rules may from time to time prescribe
“Council”	: The Securities Industry Council
“date of the making of the offer”	: Has the meaning as ascribed in Section 2.2.4
“Directors”	: The directors of the Company (whether executive or non-executive) as at the date of this Appendix
“EPS”	: Earnings per Share
“FY”	: Financial year ended or ending, as the case may be, 31 December

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“Group”	: The Company and its Subsidiaries, collectively
“Latest Practicable Date”	: 18 March 2021, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Appendix
“Listing Manual”	: The Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“Market Day”	: A day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading of securities
“Market Purchases”	: Market acquisitions of Shares on the SGX-ST undertaken by the Company during the Relevant Period in accordance with Section 76H of the Act and, a “Market Purchase” shall be construed accordingly. For the purposes of this definition, a market acquisition means a purchase transacted on the SGX-ST through the ready market
“Maximum Price”	: The maximum price at which the Shares can be purchased pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate, which shall not exceed 105% of the average closing price of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days in which transactions in the Shares on the SGX-ST were recorded preceding the day on which such purchase is made in the case of a Market Purchase, and in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, the maximum price at which Shares can be purchased shall not exceed 120% of the average closing price over the last five (5) Market Days immediately preceding the date of offer by the Company, as the case may be, and adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five (5) days period and the day on which Market Purchase was carried out
“month”	: Calendar month
“Notice of AGM”	: The notice of AGM as set out in the Annual Report
“NTA”	: Net tangible assets
“Off-Market Purchases”	: Off-market acquisitions of Shares undertaken by the Company during the Relevant Period, in accordance with an equal access scheme as may consider fit, which scheme shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed in Section 76C of the Act and the Catalyst Rules
“Proxy Form”	: The proxy form as set out in the Annual Report
“relevant period”	: The period commencing from the date the Share Buy Back Mandate is conferred by the Company in general meeting and expiring on the earliest of (a) the date the next AGM of the Company is held or is required by law to be held, (b) the date on which the share purchases are carried out to the full extent mandated, or (c) the date the Share Buy Back Mandate is revoked or varied by the Shareholders in a general meeting
“Resolution 9”	: Ordinary resolution 9 in respect of the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate to be proposed at the 2021 AGM.

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“Securities Accounts”	: The securities accounts maintained by Depositors with CDP, but not including the securities accounts maintained with a Depository Agent
“SFA”	: The Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“SGX-ST”	: Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
“Shareholders”	: Registered holders of Shares except that where the registered holder is CDP, the term “Shareholders” in relation to Shares held by CDP shall mean the persons named as Depositors in the Depository Register maintained by CDP and to whose Securities Accounts such Shares are credited
“Shares”	: Issued and fully-paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company
“Share Buy Back”	: Off-Market Purchases or Market Purchases undertaken by the Company during the Relevant Period in accordance with the Act and, a “Share Buy Back” shall be construed accordingly
“Share Buy Back Mandate”	: The general mandate to authorise the Directors to make share purchases within the Relevant Period of up to ten per cent (10%) of the issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (ascertained as at the date of the passing of Resolution 9 at the 2021 AGM) at the price of up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price, in accordance with the Act and the Catalist Rules
“Sponsor”	: SAC Capital Private Limited
“Subsidiaries”	: The subsidiaries of a company (as defined in Section 5 of the Act) and “Subsidiary” shall be construed accordingly
“Substantial Shareholder”	: A person (including a corporation) who has an interest (directly or indirectly) in the Shares which is not less than five per cent (5%) of the issued shares in the capital of the Company
“Takeover Code”	: The Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“Treasury Shares”	: Shares purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate and held by the Company in accordance with Section 76H of the Act
“Usage”	: Has the meaning as ascribed in Section 2.3.2
“\$” and “cents”	: Singapore dollars and cents, respectively, being the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore
“%” or “per cent”	: Per centum or percentage

Appendix I

The terms “Depositor”, “Depositor Agent” and “Depository Register” shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore.

The term “subsidiary holdings” means shares referred to in Sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the Act.

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. References to persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules, the Take-over Code or any statutory modification thereof and used in this Appendix shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules, the Take-over Code or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be.

Any reference to a time of a day or date in this Appendix is a reference to Singapore time and dates unless otherwise stated.

Any discrepancies in the tables included herein between the listed amounts and totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables in this Appendix may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

Appendix I

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

EDITION LTD.

(Registration Number: 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Directors:

Dr Toh See Kiat (Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director)
Ong Boon Chuan (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Hor Siew Fu (Independent Director)
Ong Kai Hoe (Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)

Registered Office:

80 Robinson Road
#02-00
Singapore 068898

13 April 2021

To: The Shareholders of Edition Ltd.

Dear Sir/Madam

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUY BACK MANDATE OF EDITION LTD. (THE “COMPANY”)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Notice of AGM

We refer to Ordinary Resolution 9 set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 April 2021 on pages 160 to 165 of the Annual Report.

1.2. Letter to Shareholders

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with information relating to, and to explain the rationale for, the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate (as defined in paragraph 1.3 below), and to seek their approval at the AGM of the Company to be held on 28 April 2021.

The details of the Share Buy Back Mandate are set out in paragraph 2 of this Appendix.

1.3. Proposed Renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate

It is a requirement under the Act for a company to obtain the approval of its shareholders to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares at a general meeting of its shareholders. At the 2017 EGM, Shareholders had approved, *inter alia*, the Share Buy Back Mandate to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares in the capital of the Company. The Share Buy Back Mandate was renewed on 23 June 2020 and will be expiring on the date of the forthcoming AGM. Accordingly, the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) are proposing to seek Shareholders’ approval for the renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate at the AGM.

If approved, the renewed Share Buy Back Mandate will take effect from the date of the AGM (the “**Approval Date**”) and continue in force until the date of the next AGM of the Company or such date of the next annual general meeting is required by law or by its Constitution, unless prior thereto, Share Buy Back are carried out to the full extent mandated or the Share Buy Back Mandate is revoked or varied by the Company in the annual general meeting. The Share Buy Back Mandate will be put to Shareholders for renewal at each subsequent AGM of the Company.

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Section 76B(1) of the Act provides, *inter alia*, that notwithstanding Section 76, a Singapore-incorporated company may purchase or otherwise acquire its issued ordinary shares, stocks and preference shares if the purchase or acquisition is expressly permitted under the Company's Constitution. The Constitution permits the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire shares issued by it. Any purchase or acquisition of shares by the Company would have to be made in accordance with, and in the manner prescribed by, the Act and such other laws and regulations as may, for the time being, be applicable. As the Company is listed on the SGX-ST, it is also required to comply with Part XI of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules, which relates to the purchase or acquisition of issued ordinary shares in the capital of a company which is listed on Catalist.

It is also a requirement under the Act that a company which wishes to purchase or acquire its own shares must obtain approval from its shareholders to do so at a general meeting of the Company. Accordingly, approval is being sought from Shareholders at the AGM for the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.

2. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUY BACK MANDATE

2.1. Background and Rationale

The Directors wish to renew the Share Buy Back Mandate to allow the Company to purchase issued Shares. The Share Buy Back Mandate will allow the Directors to make share purchases at the appropriate price level and is one of the ways through which the return on equity of the Group may be enhanced. Share purchases or acquisitions provide the Company with an easy mechanism to facilitate the return of surplus cash over and above its ordinary capital requirements in an expedient and cost-efficient manner. Share purchases or acquisitions also allow the Directors to exercise control over the share structure of the Company and may, depending on market conditions and funding arrangements at the time, lead to an enhancement of the EPS and/or the NTA per Share of the Company.

During the period when the Share Buy Back Mandate is in force, the Share Buy Back Mandate will give the Directors the flexibility to purchase or acquire Shares when and if the circumstances permit. The Share Buy Back Mandate will also give the Company the opportunity to purchase or acquire Shares when such Shares are undervalued, to help mitigate short-term market volatility and to offset the effects of short-term speculation. The Share Buy Back Mandate will also allow the Directors to effectively manage and minimise the dilution impact (if any) associated with share option schemes and performance share plans.

While the Share Buy Back Mandate would authorise a purchase or acquisition of Shares of up to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of the AGM at which the Share Buy Back Mandate is approved, Shareholders should note that purchases and acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate may not be carried out to the full 10% limit as authorised and no purchases or acquisitions of Shares would be made in circumstances which would have or may have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company or the Group, or result in the Company being delisted from the SGX-ST.

2.2. Terms of the Mandate

The authority and limitations placed on purchases of Shares by the Company under the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate are summarised below:

2.2.1. Maximum Number of Shares

Only Shares which are issued and fully paid-up may be purchased or acquired by the Company. The total number of Shares that may be purchased or acquired is limited to that number of Shares representing not more than 10% of the issued Shares as at the Approval Date, unless the Company has effected a reduction of the share capital of the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, at any time

Appendix I

during the relevant period, in which event the total number of Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of Shares of the Company as altered. For purposes of calculating the percentage of issued Shares above, any of the Shares which are held as treasury shares and subsidiary holdings will be disregarded.

For illustrative purposes only, based on the existing issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date comprising 2,510,923,690 Shares (excluding Shares held in treasury), and assuming that no further Shares are issued on or prior to the AGM, not more than 251,092,369 Shares (representing 10% of the issued Shares (excluding Shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) as at that date) may be purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.

However, notwithstanding that the threshold for the Proposed Share Buy Back Mandate is not more than 10% of issued Shares as at the Approval Date, in order to comply with the public float requirement in Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules, the Company would not purchase or acquire more than 42,449,021 Shares (or 1.69% of the issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings)), pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.

2.2.2. Duration of Authority

Purchases or acquisitions of Shares may be made, at any time and from time to time, on and from the Approval Date, up to the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which the next AGM is held or is required by law to be held;
- (b) the date on which the buy backs of Shares pursuant to the proposed renewal of Share Buy Back Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated; or
- (c) the date on which the authority conferred in the proposed renewal of Share Buy Back Mandate is varied or revoked.

The proposed renewal of Share Buy Back Mandate may be renewed at each AGM or other general meeting of the Company.

2.2.3. Manner of purchase or acquisition of Shares

Purchases of Shares may be made by way of, *inter alia*:

- (a) on-market purchases ("**Market Purchase**"), transacted on the SGX-ST through the trading system, or as the case may be, any other securities exchange on which the Shares may, for the time being, be listed; and/or
- (b) off-market purchases ("**Off-Market Purchase**") (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Act and the Catalist Rules.

The Directors may impose such terms and conditions which are not inconsistent with the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate, the Catalist Rules and the Act as they consider fit in the interests of the Company in connection with or in relation to any equal access scheme(s). An Off-Market Purchase must, however, satisfy all the following conditions:

- (i) offers for the purchase or acquisition of Shares shall be made to every person who holds Shares to purchase or acquire the same percentage of their Shares;

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- (ii) all of those persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made; and
- (iii) the terms of all the offers shall be the same, except that there shall be disregarded:
 - (1) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers may relate to Shares with different accrued dividend entitlements;
 - (2) (if applicable) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that the offers relate to Shares with different amounts remaining unpaid; and
 - (3) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each person is left with a whole number of Shares.

In addition, Rule 870 of the Catalist Rules provide that, in making an Off-Market Purchase, the Company must issue an offer document to all Shareholders which must contain at least the following information:

- (i) the terms and conditions of the offer;
- (ii) the period and procedures for acceptances;
- (iii) the information required under the Act;
- (iv) the reasons for the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back;
- (v) the consequences, if any, of Share Buy Back by the Company that will arise under the Singapore Code on the Takeover Code;
- (vi) whether the Share Buy Back, if made, could have any effect on the listing of the Shares on the SGX-ST; and
- (vii) details of any Share Buy Back made by the Company in the previous 12 months (whether Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases in accordance with an equal access scheme), giving the total number of Shares purchased, the purchase price per Share or the highest and lowest prices paid for the purchases, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for the purchases; and
- (viii) whether the Shares purchased by the Company will be cancelled or kept as treasury shares.

2.2.4. Maximum Purchase Price

The purchase price (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) to be paid for the Shares will be determined by the Directors.

However, the purchase price to be paid for a Share as determined by the Directors must not exceed:

- (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price (as defined below); and
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, up to 120% of the Average Closing Price,

(the “**Maximum Price**”) in either case, excluding related expenses of the purchase. For the above purposes:

“**Average Closing Price**” means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last 5 Market Days, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, preceding the day of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that during the relevant 5-day period.

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“**date of the making of the offer**” means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase of Shares from Shareholders, stating the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase.

2.3. Status of Purchased Shares under the Share Buy Back Mandate

2.3.1. Cancellation

Any Share which is purchased or acquired by the Company shall, unless held as treasury shares to the extent permitted under the Act, be deemed cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition, and all rights and privileges attached to that Share will expire on cancellation. The total number of issued Shares will be diminished by the number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company and which are not held as treasury shares. At the time of each purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company, the Directors will decide whether the Shares purchased or acquired will be cancelled or kept as treasury shares, or partly cancelled and partly kept as treasury shares, as the Directors deem fit in the interests of the Company at that time.

All Shares purchased or acquired by the Company (other than treasury shares) will be automatically delisted from Catalist, and certificates in respect thereof will be cancelled and destroyed by the Company as soon as reasonably practicable following settlement of any such purchase or acquisition.

No acquisition by a company of its own shares whether to be held as treasury shares or for cancellation may be affected if, on the date on which the acquisition is to be affected, there are reasonable grounds for believing that the company is, or after the acquisition would be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due.

2.3.2. Treasury Shares

Under the Act, Shares purchased or acquired by the Company may be held or dealt with as treasury shares. Some of the provisions on treasury shares under the Act are summarised below:

(a) Maximum Holdings

The number of Shares held as treasury shares cannot at any time exceed 10% of the total number of issued Shares. Any Shares in excess of this limit shall be disposed of or cancelled in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

(b) Voting and Other Rights

The Company cannot exercise any right in respect of treasury shares. In particular, the Company cannot exercise any right to attend or vote at meetings and for the purposes of the Act, the Company shall be treated as having no right to vote and the treasury shares shall be treated as having no voting rights.

In addition, no dividend may be paid, and no other distribution of the Company’s assets may be made, to the Company in respect of treasury shares. However, the allotment of Shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of treasury shares is allowed. A subdivision or consolidation of any treasury share into treasury shares of a smaller amount is also allowed so long as the total value of the treasury shares after the subdivision or consolidation is the same as before.

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(c) Disposal and Cancellation

Where Shares are held as treasury shares, the Company may at any time (but subjected always to the Takeover Code):

- (1) sell the treasury shares for cash;
- (2) transfer the treasury shares for the purposes of or pursuant to an employees' share scheme;
- (3) transfer the treasury shares as consideration for the acquisition of shares in or assets of another company or assets of a person;
- (4) cancel the treasury shares; or
- (5) sell, transfer or otherwise use the treasury shares for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Minister for Finance.

Under Rules 704(31) of the Catalist Rules, an immediate announcement must be made of any sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares (in each case, the “Usage”). Such announcement must include details such as the date of the Usage, the purpose of the Usage, the number of treasury shares comprised in the Usage, the number of treasury shares before and after the Usage, the percentage of the number of treasury shares comprised in the Usage against the total number of issued shares (of the same class as the treasury shares) which are listed on the SGX-ST before and after the Usage, and the value of the treasury shares if they are used for or transfer or cancelled.

2.4. Source of Funds for the Proposed Renewal of the Share Buy Back

In buying back Shares, the Company may only apply funds legally available for such purchase in accordance with its Constitution, and the applicable laws in Singapore. The Company may not buy Shares on Catalist for a consideration other than cash or for settlement otherwise than in accordance with the trading rules of the SGX-ST. The Share Buy Back by the Company may be made out of the Company's profits or capital that are available for distribution as dividends so long as the Company is solvent.

Pursuant to Section 76F(4) of the Act, the Company is solvent if at the date of payment in consideration of a Share Buy Back:

- (a) there are no grounds on which the Company could be found to be unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the normal course of business at the time of payment for the purchase of its shares, as well as during the period of twelve (12) months after the purchase; and
- (b) the value of the Company's assets is not less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and such value will not, after any buy back of Shares become less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities).

In determining that the Company is solvent, the Directors must have regard to the most recently audited financial statements, other relevant circumstances, and may rely on valuations or estimates of assets or liabilities. In determining the value of contingent liabilities, the Directors may take into account the likelihood of the contingency occurring, as well as any counter-claims by the Company.

When Shares are purchased or acquired, and cancelled:

- (a) if the Shares are purchased or acquired entirely out of the capital of the Company, the Company shall reduce the amount of its share capital by the total amount of the purchase price paid by the Company for the Shares (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax, clearance fees and other related expenses) (the “Share Buy Back Purchase Price”);

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- (b) if the Shares are purchased or acquired entirely out of profits of the Company, the Company shall reduce the amount of its profits by the total amount of the Share Buy Back Purchase Price; or
- (c) where the Shares are purchased or acquired out of both the capital and the profits of the Company, the Company shall reduce the amount of its share capital and profits proportionately by the total amount of the consideration paid by the Company for the Share Buy Back.

The Company may use internal or external sources of funds to finance purchases of Shares pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.

The Directors do not propose to exercise the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate in a manner and to such extent that the liquidity and capital adequacy position of the Group would be materially adversely affected.

2.5. Take-over Implications under the Take-over Code

2.5.1. Obligation to Make a Take-over Offer

If, as a result of any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares, the proportionate interest in the voting capital of the Company of a Shareholder and persons acting in concert with him increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of Rule 14 of the Takeover Code. Consequently, a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders acting in concert with a Director could obtain or consolidate effective control of the Company and become obliged to make an offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

Under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code, a Shareholder and persons acting in concert with the Shareholder will incur an obligation to make a mandatory take-over offer if, *inter alia*, he and persons acting in concert with him increase their voting rights in the Company to 30 per cent or more or, if they, together holding between 30 per cent and 50 per cent of the Company's voting rights, increase their voting rights in the Company by more than 1 per cent in any period of 6 months.

2.5.2. Persons Acting in Concert

Under the Take-over Code, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal) co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company to obtain or consolidate effective control of that company.

Unless the contrary is established, the following persons will be presumed to be acting in concert with each other:

- (i) a company, its parent company, subsidiary corporations and fellow subsidiary corporations, and their associated companies and companies of which such companies are associated companies, and any person who has provide financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the foregoing companies for the purchase of voting rights, all with one another. For this purpose, ownership or control of at least 20% but not more than 50% of the voting rights of a company will be regarded as the test of associated company status;
- (ii) a company with any of its directors (together with their close relatives, related trusts as well as companies controlled by any of the directors, their close relatives and related trusts);
- (iii) a company with any of its pension funds and employee share schemes;
- (iv) a person with any investment company, unit trust or other fund in respect of the investment account which such person manages on a discretionary basis;

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- (v) a financial or other professional advisor, with its clients in respect of the shareholdings of the advisor and the persons controlling, controlled by or under the same control as the advisor and all the funds which the advisor manages on a discretionary basis, where the shareholdings of the advisor and any of those funds in the client total 10% or more of the client's equity share capital;
- (vi) directors of a company, together with their close relatives, related trusts and companies controlled by any of them, which is subject to an offer or where they have reason to believe a bona fide offer for their company may be imminent;
- (vii) partners; and
- (vii) an individual, his close relatives, his related trusts, and any person who is accustomed to act according to his instructions and companies controlled by any of the above and any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the above for the purchase of voting rights.

Unless exempted, Directors of the Company and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties increase to 30% or more, or if the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties fall between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties increase by 1 per cent in any period of 6 months.

A Shareholder who is not acting in concert with Directors will not be required to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Take-Code if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its own Shares, the voting rights of such Shareholder in the Company would increase to 30% or more, or if the voting rights of such directors fall between 30% and 50% of the company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase by more than 1% in any period of 6 months. Such Shareholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the resolution authorising the Share Buy Back Mandate.

The Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any facts or factors which suggest or imply that any particular persons and/or Shareholders are, or may be regarded as parties acting in concert such that their respective interests in voting shares in the capital of the Company should or ought to be consolidated, and consequences under the Take-over Code would ensue as a result of a Share Buy Back. Further details of the interests of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company in Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out in Section 3 of this Appendix.

The statements in this Appendix do not purport to be a comprehensive or exhaustive description of all implications that may arise under the Take-over Code. Shareholders are advised to consult their professional advisors and/or the Securities Industry Council and/or other relevant authorities at the earliest opportunity as to whether an obligation to make a take-over offer would arise by reason of any share purchases or acquisitions by the Company.

2.6. Financial Effects of the Proposed Renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate

2.6.1. General

Shareholders should note that the financial effects illustrated below are for illustrative purposes only. In particular, it is important to note that the financial analysis set out below are based on the audited consolidated financial statements for FY2020 (please refer to pages 64 to 114 of the Annual Report). It should be noted that to comply with the public float requirement in Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules, the Company would not purchase or acquire more than 42,449,021 Shares (or 1.69% of the issued Shares (excluding Treasury shares and subsidiary holdings)).

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2.6.2. Financial Effects of the Proposed Renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate

It is not possible for the Company to realistically calculate or quantify the impact of purchases that maybe made pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate on the financial effects as it would depend on factors such as the aggregate number of Shares purchased or acquired, the consideration paid at the relevant time, and the amount (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund the purchases, whether the purchase or acquisition is made out of profits or capital, and whether the Shares purchased are held in treasury or cancelled. The purchase price paid by the Company for the Shares (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) will correspondingly reduce the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company. The Directors do not propose to exercise the proposed renewal of Share Buy Back Mandate to such an extent that it would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company. The purchase of Shares will only be affected after considering relevant factors such as the Group's working capital requirement, the availability of financial resources to the Group, the Group's expansion and investment plans and the prevailing market conditions. The proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate will be exercised with a view to enhance the earnings and/or NTA value per Share of the Group. The financial effects presented in this Section of this letter are based on the assumptions set out below:

(a) Information as at the Latest Practicable Date

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company has 2,510,923,690 issued Shares (excluding 12,374,000 Shares held in treasury and nil subsidiary holdings).

(b) Illustrative Financial Effects

Purely for illustrative purposes, on the basis of 2,510,923,690 Shares (disregarding the 12,374,000 treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming no further Shares are issued and no additional Shares are held by the Company as treasury shares on or prior to the AGM, the purchase by the Company of 1.69% of its issued Shares (excluding Shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) will result in the purchase of 42,449,021 Shares.

In the case of Market Purchases by the Company and assuming that the Company purchases or acquires 42,449,021 Shares at the Maximum Price of \$0.008 for each Share (being the price equivalent to 105% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares for the five (5) consecutive Market Days on which the Shares were traded on Catalist immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), the maximum amount of funds required for the purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares is approximately \$339,592.

In the case of Off-Market Purchases by the Company and assuming that the Company purchases or acquires 42,449,021 Shares at the Maximum Price of S\$0.009 for each Share (being the price equivalent to 120% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares for the five (5) consecutive Market Days on which the Shares were traded on Catalist immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), the maximum amount of funds required for the purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares is approximately \$382,041.

Taking into consideration the existing 12,374,000 Shares held in treasury by the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date, the maximum number of Shares which the Company may purchase or acquire pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate and hold in treasury shall be 54,823,021 Shares.

For illustrative purposes only and on the basis of the assumptions set out above as well as the following:-

- (i) the Share Buy Back Mandate had been effective since 1 January 2020;
- (ii) such Share purchases are funded solely by internal resources and/or borrowings;

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- (iii) purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate by way of Market Purchases made entirely out of capital and cancelled;
- (iv) purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate by way of Off-Market Purchases made entirely out of capital and cancelled;
- (v) purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate by way of Market Purchases made entirely out of capital and held in treasury; and
- (vi) purchase or acquisition of 42,449,021 Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate by way of Off-Market Purchases made entirely out of capital and held in treasury.

The financial effects on the audited consolidated financial results of the Group for FY2020, are set out below:

Scenario 1: Purchases made entirely out of capital and cancelled

(\$'000) As at 31 December 2020	Group			
	Market Purchase		Off-Market Purchase	
	Before Share buy back	After Share buy back	Before Share buy back	After Share buy back
Share capital	43,079	42,739	43,079	42,697
Treasury shares	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)
Other reserves	200	200	200	200
Accumulated losses	(27,624)	(27,624)	(27,624)	(27,624)
Total Shareholders' Equity	14,419	14,079	14,419	14,037
Net Tangible Assets attributable to owners of the Company ¹	14,303	13,963	14,303	13,921
Current Assets	11,714	11,374	11,714	11,332
Current Liabilities	(787)	(787)	(787)	(787)
Working Capital	10,927	10,587	10,927	10,545
Total Borrowings	(183)	(183)	(183)	(183)
Loss after tax and attributable to Equity holders of the Company	(3,308)	(3,308)	(3,308)	(3,308)
Number of shares ('000)	2,510,924	2,468,475	2,510,924	2,468,475
Weighted average number of shares ('000)	2,510,924	2,468,475	2,510,924	2,468,475
Financial Ratios				
NTA per share ² (cents)	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56
Current Ratio ³ (times)	14.88	14.45	14.88	14.40
Basic EPS ⁴ (cents)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)

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Scenario 2: Purchases made entirely out of capital and held as treasury shares

(\$'000) As at 31 December 2020	Group			
	Market Purchase		Off-Market Purchase	
	Before Share buy back	After Share buy back	Before Share buy back	After Share buy back
Share capital	43,079	43,079	43,079	43,079
Treasury shares	(1,236)	(1,576)	(1,236)	(1,618)
Other reserves	200	200	200	200
Accumulated losses	(27,624)	(27,624)	(27,624)	(27,624)
Total Shareholders' Equity	14,419	14,079	14,419	14,037
Net Tangible Assets attributable to owners of the Company ¹	14,303	13,963	14,303	13,921
Current Assets	11,714	11,374	11,714	11,332
Current Liabilities	(787)	(787)	(787)	(787)
Working Capital	10,927	10,587	10,927	10,545
Total Borrowings	(183)	(183)	(183)	(183)
Loss after tax and attributable to Equity holders of the Company	(3,308)	(3,308)	(3,308)	(3,308)
Number of shares ('000)	2,510,924	2,468,475	2,510,924	2,468,475
Weighted average number of shares ('000)	2,510,924	2,468,475	2,510,924	2,468,475
Financial Ratios				
NTA per share ² (cents)	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56
Current Ratio ³ (times)	14.88	14.45	14.88	14.40
Basic EPS ⁴ (cents)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)

Notes:-

- (1) NTA attributable to owners of the Company refers to net assets attributable to owners of Company less intangible assets.
- (2) NTA per share is computed based on the NTA divided by the weighted average number of shares.
- (3) Current ratio represents the ratio of current assets to current liabilities.
- (4) Basic EPS equals Loss after tax and non-controlling interest divided by the weighted average number of shares.

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Shareholders should note that the financial effects set out herein are purely for illustrative purposes only. In particular, it is important to note that the analysis herein is based on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for FY2020 and is not necessarily representative of future financial performance.

Although the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate would authorise the Company to purchase or acquire up to 1.69% of its total number of issued Shares, the Company may not necessarily purchase or acquire or be able to purchase or acquire the entire 1.69% of its total number of issued Shares. In addition, the Company may cancel, or hold as treasury shares, all or part of the Shares purchased or acquired.

Shareholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or any tax implications arising from the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than Singapore should consult their own professional advisors.

2.7. Taxation

Shareholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or any such tax implications or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than Singapore should consult their own professional advisors.

2.8. Interested Persons

The Company is prohibited from knowingly buying Shares on Catalist from an interested person, that is, a Director, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or Controlling Shareholder of the Company or any of their Associates, and an interested person is prohibited from knowingly selling his Shares to the Company.

2.9. Reporting Requirements under the Act

Within 30 days of the passing of a Shareholders' resolution to approve the purchases of Shares by the Company, the Company shall lodge a copy of such resolution with ACRA. Within 30 days of a purchase of Shares on Catalist or otherwise, the Company shall lodge with ACRA the notice of the purchase in the prescribed form, such notification including, *inter alia*, details of the purchase, the total number of Shares purchased by the Company, the total number of Shares cancelled, the number of Shares held as treasury shares, the Company's issued ordinary share capital before the purchase and after the purchase of Shares, the amount of consideration paid by the Company for the purchase, and whether the Shares were purchased out of the profits or the capital of the Company.

Within 30 days of the cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Directors shall lodge with the Registrar the notice of cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in the prescribed form.

2.10. Catalist Rules

Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules require a listed company to ensure that at least 10% of its shares are at all times held by public Shareholders.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, approximately 1.69% of the issued Shares of the Company are held in the hands of the public. Assuming that (a) the Shares held by the Substantial Shareholders of the Company and the Directors remain unchanged, (b) Mr Ong Boon Chuan and his associates did not exercise the options granted to them under the Employee Share Option Scheme (the "**Scheme**") and vest the Shares granted under the Edition Employee Share Plan (the "**Share Plan**"),

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the Company would not purchase or acquire more than 42,449,021 Shares (or 1.69% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings)) pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate. The Company will not purchase or acquire Shares such that the number of Shares remaining in the hands of the public will fall below 10% of the issued shares as to cause market illiquidity or adversely affect the orderly trade of the Shares or the listing status of the Company.

Under the Catalist Rules, a listed company may only purchase shares by way of a market acquisition at a price which is not more than 5% above the average closing market price. The term average closing market price is defined as the average of the closing market prices of shares over the last 5 Market Days, on which transactions in the shares were recorded, before the day on which purchases are made. The Maximum Price for a Share in relation to Market Purchases by the Company, referred to in Section 2.2.4 of this Appendix, conforms to this restriction.

Additionally, the Catalist Rules also specifies that a listed company shall report all purchases or acquisitions of its shares to the SGX-ST not later than 9.00 a.m.:

- (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, on the Market Day following the day of purchase of any of its shares; and
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase under an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptances of the offer.

Such announcement shall include, *inter alia*, details of the total number of Shares authorised for purchase, the date of purchase, the total number of Shares purchased, the price paid per Share or (in the case of Market Purchases) the price paid per Share or the highest price and lowest price paid per Share, the total consideration (including stamp duties, clearing charges, etc.) paid for the Shares and the number of issued Shares after purchase, in the form prescribed under the Catalist Rules. The Company shall make arrangements with its stockbrokers to ensure that they provide to the Company in a timely fashion the necessary information which will enable the Company to make the necessary notifications to the SGX-ST.

While the Catalist Rules does not expressly prohibit any purchase of shares by a listed company during any particular time, because the listed company would be regarded as an “insider” in relation to any proposed purchase or acquisition of its issued shares, the Company will not undertake any purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate at any time after any matter or development of a price-sensitive nature has occurred or has been the subject of consideration and/or a decision of the Board until such price-sensitive information has been publicly announced.

In particular, in line with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, the Company will not purchase or acquire any Share through Market Purchases during the period of one (1) month immediately preceding the announcement of the Company’s half-year and full-year results, and ending on the date of announcement of the half-year and full-year results (as the case may be).

2.11. Shares purchased by the Company in the previous 12 months

The Company has not purchased or acquired any Shares in the last twelve (12) months immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

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3. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the interests of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders (both direct and deemed) are as follows:

Directors	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		No. of unissued ordinary shares under the Scheme and the Share Plan
	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	
Ong Boon Chuan	–	–	2,217,382,300 ⁽²⁾	88.30	34,026,771 ⁽⁴⁾
Toh See Kiat	–	–	–	–	–
Hor Siew Fu	–	–	–	–	–
Ong Kai Hoe	–	–	–	–	–
Substantial Shareholders (other than Directors)					
B&L Group Pte Ltd	1,815,272,000	72.29	–	–	–
Kok Lee Kuen	402,110,300	16.01	1,815,272,000 ⁽³⁾	72.29	–

Notes: -

- (1) Based on 2,510,923,690 issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in Shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. and his spouse, Mdm Kok Lee Kuen pursuant to Section 7 of the Act
- (3) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in Shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. pursuant to Section 7 of the Act.
- (4) As per Latest Practicable Date, pursuant to the Scheme and Share Plan, there are 27,221,417 options and 6,805,354 Share awards granted to Mr Ong Boon Chuan.

Saved as disclosed in this Appendix, other than through their respective shareholdings in the Company, none of the Directors or Controlling Shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect (other than through their shareholdings in the Company) in the transactions.

4. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Having fully considered the rationale set out in Section 2.1 of this Appendix for the Share Buy Back Mandate, the Directors are of the opinion that the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate is in the best interests of the Company. Accordingly, the Directors recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the ordinary resolution relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate at the AGM.

5. ADVICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders are advised to read this Appendix in its entirety and, for those who may require advice in the context of their specific investments, to consult their stockbrokers, bank managers, solicitors, accountants or other professional advisors.

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In compliance with its continuing listing obligations under the Catalist Rules, the Company will also be announcing, from time to time, material information relating to the Company. As such, the Shareholders are also advised to refer to such announcements when considering the Proposals to be tabled at the AGM.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNING LAWS, REGULATIONS AND THE CONSTITUTION

The Company confirms that the terms of the proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate do not contravene any laws, regulation and the Constitution governing the Company.

7. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM will be held by electronic means on 28 April 2021 for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM.

8. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

Due to the current COVID-19 restriction measures in Singapore, Shareholders will not be able to attend the 2021 AGM. Instead, alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow Shareholders to participate at the 2021 AGM. Shareholders should refer to the Company's announcement dated 13 April 2021 "Important information in relation to the AGM", for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the 2021 AGM, the appointment of a proxy to attend, speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM.

9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making 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 Share Buy Back Mandate, the Group, 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.

10. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at 80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore 068898 during normal business hours from the date of this Appendix up to the date of the AGM:

- (a) the Constitution of the Company;
- (b) the Annual Report of the Company for the FY2020; and
- (c) this Appendix I to AR2020.

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APPENDIX DATED 13 APRIL 2021

This Appendix is circulated to the Shareholders (as defined) in herein of Edition Ltd. (the “**Company**”) together with the Company’s annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (the “**Annual Report**”). Its purpose is to explain to the Shareholders the rationale and provide information to the Shareholders for the Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions to be tabled at the annual general meeting of the Company (“**AGM**”) to be held by electronic means on 28 April 2021.

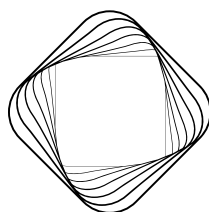
IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE CONTENTS HEREIN OR AS TO ANY ACTION YOU SHOULD TAKE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR ANY OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER IMMEDIATELY.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in the capital of the Company held through The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”), you need not forward this Appendix to the purchaser or transferee as arrangements will be made by CDP for a separate Appendix to be sent to the purchaser or transferee. If you have sold or transferred all your shares represented by physical share certificate(s), you should immediately forward this Appendix and the Annual Report to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom you effected the sale or transfer, for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

*This Appendix has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited (the “**Sponsor**”).*

*This Appendix has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix, including the accuracy of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix.*

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Tay Sim Yee (Telephone: (65) 6232 3210) at 1 Robinson Road, #21-00 AIA Tower, Singapore 048542.



EDITION LTD.

(Company Registration No. 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

APPENDIX TO SHAREHOLDERS IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF A GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Appendix II

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DEFINITIONS

In this Appendix, the following definitions apply throughout except where the context otherwise requires:-

- “Annual Report 2020”** : The annual report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020
- “Annual Report 2019”** : The annual report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019
- “Appendix II to AR2020”** : The Appendix II to Annual Report 2020
- “Appendix II to AR2019”** : The Appendix II to Annual Report 2019
- “2020 AGM”** : The AGM of the Company held on 23 June 2020
- “2021 AGM”** : The AGM of the Company to be held on 28 April 2021
- “Act” or “Companies Act”** : Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, as amended from time to time
- “AGM”** : Annual General Meeting
- “Appendix”** : This appendix dated 13 April 2021
- “Associate”** : (a) in relation to any Director, CEO, Substantial Shareholder or Controlling Shareholder (being an individual) means:
- (i) his immediate family;
 - (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;
- (b) in relation to a Substantial Shareholder or 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
- “BCA”** : Building and Construction Authority
- “Board” or “Board of Directors”** : The board of directors of the Company for the time being

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“Business Day”	: A day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or gazette public holiday) on which commercial banks are open for business in Singapore
“Catalist”	: The sponsor-supervised listing platform of the SGX-ST
“Catalist Rules”	: SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“CDP”	: The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
“CEO”	: Chief Executive Officer
“Company”	: Edition Ltd.
“Controlling Shareholder”	: A person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in the Company. The SGX-ST may determine that a person who satisfies this paragraph is not a Controlling Shareholder; or(b) in fact exercises control over the Company
“Director(s)”	: The directors of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date
“Entity at Risk”	: Has the meaning as ascribed in section 2.3 of this Appendix
“FY” or “Financial Year”	: Financial year ended or, as the case may be, ending 31 December
“Group”	: The Company and its subsidiaries
“Independent Directors”	: The Directors who are deemed to be independent in respect of the proposed IPT General Mandate
“Interested Person”	: As defined in the Catalist Rules, an interested person, in the case of the Company, means: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a Director, CEO, or Controlling Shareholder of the Company; or(b) an Associate of any such Director, CEO, or Controlling Shareholder

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- “Interested Person Transaction” or “IPT”** : A transaction between an Entity at Risk and an Interested Person and a “transaction” includes the provision or receipt of financial assistance, the acquisition, disposal or leasing of assets, the provision or receipt of goods or services, the issuance or subscription of securities, the granting of or being granted options, and the establishment of joint ventures or joint investments, whether or not in the ordinary course of business and whether or not entered into directly or indirectly
- “IPT General Mandate”** : A general mandate given by Shareholders pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules to authorise the Company and its subsidiaries which are considered to be “entities at risk” within the meaning of Rule 904(2) of the Catalist Rules, in their ordinary course of businesses, to enter into categories of transactions with specified classes of the Company’s Interested Persons, provided that such transactions are entered into on an arm’s length basis and on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders
- “IPT Register”** : As set out in Section 5.2(b) of the Annex to this Appendix
- “Latest Practicable Date”** : The latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Appendix, being 18 March 2021
- “Mandated Interested Person”** : TCEC
- “Mandated Transactions”** : Has the meaning as ascribed in section 3 under the Annex of this Appendix
- “MEOD”** : Meod Pte. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
- “Mr. Ong”** : Mr. Ong Boon Chuan
- “Non-Interested Directors”** : The Directors who are considered to be independent for the purpose of making the recommendation to Shareholders in respect of the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate, being Dr Toh See Kiat and Hor Siew Fu
- “Notice of AGM”** : The notice of the AGM dated 13 April 2021
- “NTA”** : Net tangible assets of the Group
- “Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate” or “Proposed Resolution”** : The proposed renewal of the general mandate for Interested Person Transactions from Shareholders which has to be obtained by the Company pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, permitting the Entities at Risk to enter into the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons
- “Scheme and Share Plan”** : Employee Share Option Scheme and Performance Share Plan approved by the Shareholders on 21 November 2017

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“Securities”	: Have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2(1) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289)
“Securities Account”	: The securities account maintained by a depositor with CDP
“Securities and Futures Act”	: Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“SGX-ST”	: The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
“Share”	: An ordinary share in the capital of the Company
“Shareholders”	: Registered holder(s) of Shares in the register of members of the Company, except where the registered holder is CDP, in which case the term “Shareholders” shall, in relation to such shares, mean the Depositors who have Shares entered against their name in the Depositors Register of CDP. Any reference to Shares held by or shareholdings of Shareholders shall include Shares standing to the credit of their respective Securities Account.
“Subsidiaries”	: The subsidiaries of the Company (as defined in Section 5 of the Companies Act) and “Subsidiary” shall be construed accordingly
“Substantial Shareholder”	: Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 81 of the Companies Act and section 2(4) of the Securities and Futures Act, being a person who: (a) has an interest or interests in one (1) or more Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the Company; and (b) the total votes attached to that Share, or those Shares, is not less than 5% of the total votes attached to all the Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the Company
“TCEC”	: Thy Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte Ltd, a company wholly owned by TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd., which Mr. Ong holds shares in representing approximately 83.7% of its issued share capital
“Variation Order”	: Issued by the Company to the Mandated Interested Person whenever there is a change to the scope of the contracted work
“S\$” and “cents”	: Singapore dollars and cents, respectively, being the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore
“%” or “per cent”	: Per cent. or percentage

The terms **“Depositor”**, **“Depository Agent”** and **“Depository Register”** shall have the respective meanings

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ascribed to them in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter. 289).

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

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Companies Act, the Securities Futures Act, the Catalist Rules or any statutory modification thereof and not otherwise defined in this Appendix shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, the Securities Futures Act, the Catalist Rules or any modification thereof, as the case may be. Summaries of the provisions of any laws and regulations (including the Catalist Rules) contained in this Appendix are of such laws and regulations (including the Catalist Rules) as at the Latest Practicable Date.

Any discrepancies in the tables included in this Appendix between the listed amounts and the totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables in this Appendix may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them. Where applicable, figures and percentages are rounded to the nearest one decimal place.

Any reference to a time of day in this Appendix shall be a reference to Singapore time unless stated otherwise.

The headings in this Appendix are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing this Appendix.

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LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

EDITION LTD.

(Company Registration No. 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Directors:

Dr Toh See Kiat (Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director)
Ong Boon Chuan (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Hor Siew Fu (Independent Director)
Ong Kai Hoe (Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)

Registered Office:

80 Robinson Road
#02-00
Singapore 068898

13 April 2021

To: The Shareholders of Edition Ltd.

Dear Sir / Madam

THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Directors have set in the forthcoming 2021 AGM to seek the approval of Shareholders for the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate.
- 1.2 The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with information relating to, and the reasons for, the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate.
- 1.3 The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made, or reports contained in this Appendix.

2. THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT GENERAL MANDATE

2.1 Background

At the 2020 AGM, Shareholders had approved the Company's adoption of the IPT General Mandate to enable Entities at Risk to enter into Mandated Transactions with Mandated Interested Persons as described in the Company's Appendix II to Annual Report 2019 dated 15 April 2020, provided that such transactions are made in accordance with the guidelines and review procedures set out in the Appendix II to Annual Report 2019.

The IPT General Mandate is subject to annual renewal. The IPT General Mandate was expressed to take effect from the date of the 2020 AGM, and shall continue in force until the 2021 AGM or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued relevance and application and sufficiency of the guidelines and review procedures under the IPT General Mandate.

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Accordingly, the Directors propose that the IPT General Mandate be renewed at the 2021 AGM to take effect until the next AGM of the Company is held or required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. There is no change to the terms of the IPT General Mandate which is proposed to be renewed, that is, there are no changes to the Mandated Interested Persons, the Mandated Transactions, and the guidelines and review procedures for Mandated Transactions.

2.2 Details of the IPT General Mandate

Details of the IPT General Mandate, including the rationale for, and the benefits to, the Company, the guidelines and review procedures for determining transaction prices with the Mandated Interested Persons and other general information relating to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, are set out in the Annex to this Appendix.

2.3 Requirements of 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 over which the listed company has control (other than a subsidiary or associated company that is listed on a foreign stock exchange) 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 minority Shareholders.

For the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules:

- (a) an “**approved exchange**” means a stock exchange that has rules which safeguard the interests of shareholders against interested person transactions according to similar principles to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules;
- (b) an “**entity at risk**” means:
 - (i) the issuer;
 - (ii) a subsidiary of the issuer that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or
 - (iii) an associated company of the issuer that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the listed group, or the listed group and its interested person(s), has control over the associated company;
- (c) an “**interested person**” means (i) a director, chief executive officer, or controlling shareholder of the issuer; or (ii) an associate of any such director, chief executive officer, or controlling shareholder; (iii) the SGX-ST may deem any person or entity to be an interested person if the person or entity has entered into, or proposed to enter into: (a) a transaction with an entity at risk; and (b) an agreement or arrangement with an interested person in connection with that transaction;
- (d) an “**associate**”:
 - (1) in relation to any director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder (being an individual) means:
 - a. his immediate family;
 - b. 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
 - c. any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more; and

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- (2) 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;
- (e) an **“interested person transaction”** means a transaction between an entity at risk and an interested person;
- (f) **“financial assistance”** includes: (a) the lending or borrowing of money, the guaranteeing or providing security for a debt incurred or the indemnifying of a guarantor for guaranteeing or providing security; and (b) the forgiving of a debt, the releasing of or neglect in enforcing an obligation of another, or the assuming of the obligations of another;
- (g) an **“approved exchange”** means a stock exchange that has rules which safeguard the interests of shareholders against interested person transactions according to similar principles as Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules;
- (h) a **“transaction”** includes (i) the provision or receipt of financial assistance; (ii) the acquisition, disposal or leasing of assets; (iii) the provision or receipt of goods or services; (iv) the issuance or subscription of securities; (v) the granting of or being granted options; and (vi) the establishment of joint ventures or joint investments, whether or not in the ordinary course of business, and whether or not entered into directly or indirectly (for example, through one or more interposed entities);
- (i) a **“primary interested person”** means a director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder of the issuer; and
- (j) in interpreting the term **“same interested person”** for the purpose of aggregation of the values of all transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year under Rules 905, 906 and 907 of the Catalist Rules, the following applies:
- (1) Transactions between (a) an entity at risk and a primary interested person; and (b) an entity at risk and an associate of that primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between the entity at risk with the same interested person.

Transactions between (a) an entity at risk and a primary interested person; and (b) an entity at risk and another primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between an entity at risk with the same interested person if the primary interested person is also an associate of the other primary interested person; and

- (2) Transaction between an entity at risk and interested persons who are members of the same group are deemed to be transactions between the entity at risk with the same interested person.

If an interested person (which is a member of a group) is listed, its transactions with the entity at risk need not be aggregated with transactions between the entity at risk and other interested persons of the same group, provided that the listed interested person and other listed interested persons have boards the majority of whose directors are different and are not accustomed to act on the instructions of the other interested persons and have audit committees whose members are completely different.

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Under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, where there is a transaction between an interested person and an entity at risk, and the value of the transaction alone or in aggregation with other transactions conducted with the same interested person during the financial year reaches or exceeds certain materiality thresholds (which are based on the listed company's latest audited consolidated NTA), unless the transaction is excluded as described below, the listed company is required to make an immediate announcement, or to make an immediate announcement and seek its shareholders' approval for the interested person transaction.

An immediate announcement is required for an interested person transaction where:

- (a) the value of an interested person transaction is equal to, or more than, three per cent. (3%) 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 three per cent. (3%) 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) five per cent. (5%) of the listed group's latest audited consolidated NTA; or
- (b) five per cent. (5%) 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.

For the purposes of aggregation, any interested person transactions below S\$100,000 each are to be excluded under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules. Nevertheless, the Company will subject all Interested Person Transactions under the IPT General Mandate, including those below S\$100,000, to the guidelines and review procedures set out in the Annex to this Appendix.

For illustrative purposes only, based on the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2020, the consolidated audited NTA of the Group was S\$14,303,000. Accordingly, in relation to the Group, for the purpose of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, in the current financial year, being FY2020 and until such time as the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current financial year are published, Shareholders' approval is required where:

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately S\$715,150, being 5% of the Group's latest audited NTA as at 31 December 2020; or
- (b) the transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same Interested Person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately S\$715,150. The aggregation will exclude any transaction that has been approved by Shareholders previously or is the subject of aggregation with another transaction that has been approved by Shareholders.

2.4 Abstention of voting

Rule 919 and 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rule state that the interested persons shall abstain and undertake that their Associates shall abstain from voting on the resolution approving interested person transactions involving them and the Group. Such interested persons and their Associates also shall not act as proxies in relation to such resolutions unless specific instructions as to voting are given.

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Accordingly, Mr. Ong will abstain from voting on the Proposed Resolution and has undertaken to ensure that his associates will abstain from voting (in compliance with Rule 919 and Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules) in respect of the Proposed Resolution. Mr. Ong shall also decline and has undertaken to ensure that his Associates shall also decline, to accept appointment as proxies to vote at the 2021 AGM in respect of the Proposed Resolution unless the Shareholder concerned has given specific instructions as to the manner in which his votes are to be cast.

The Company will disregard any votes cast on a resolution by the person required to abstain from voting by the listing rule or pursuant to a court order where such court order is served on the Company.

2.5 Audit Committee Statement

Pursuant to Rule 920(1)(c) of the Catalist Rules, the Audit Committee confirms that:

- (a) the methods or procedures for determining the transaction prices under the IPT General Mandate have not changed since the 2020 AGM; and
- (b) the methods or procedures referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above are sufficient to ensure that the transactions will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

3 Validity period of the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate

The Proposed IPT General Mandate is subject to Shareholders' approval and, if approved, will take effect from the date of the passing of the ordinary resolution relating thereto at the AGM, 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 AGM of the Company is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. Approval from Shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the Proposed IPT General Mandate at each subsequent AGM (or any extraordinary general meeting held on the same day as the AGM) subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of the continued requirement of the IPT General Mandate and the sufficiency of the guidelines and review procedures to ensure that the transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

4 Disclosure in Annual Report

The Company shall announce the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with Interested Persons pursuant to the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate for each financial period which the Company is required to report on pursuant to Rule 705 of the Catalist Rules and within the time required for the announcement of such report in accordance with Rule 920(1)(a)(ii) of the Catalist Rules.

Disclosure shall also be made in the annual report of the Company of the aggregate value of all transactions conducted with the Interested Persons pursuant to the Proposed IPT General Mandate during the current financial year, and in the annual reports for the subsequent financial years during which the Proposed IPT General Mandate is in force in accordance with Rule 920(1)(a)(i) of the Catalist Rules.

The name of the Interested Person, nature of relationship and the corresponding aggregate value of the Interested Person Transactions shall be presented in the following format in accordance with Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules:

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Name of Interested Person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under the Shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalyst Rules	Aggregate value of all Interested Person Transactions conducted under the Shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalyst Rules (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
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5. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Non-Interested Directors, having considered, among other things, the terms of, rationale for and benefits of the IPT General Mandate, the guidelines and review procedures of the Company for determining the transaction prices of the Mandated Transactions, the role of the Audit Committee in enforcing the IPT General Mandate and the statement of the Audit Committee, are of the opinion that it is in the interests of the Company that the Group be permitted to have the flexibility to enter into Mandated Transactions (as described in section 3 of the Annex in this Appendix) in their ordinary course of business with the Mandated Interested Person. Accordingly, the Non-Interested Directors recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the Proposed Resolution at the 2021 AGM.

As different Shareholders would have different investment objectives, the Non-Interested Directors recommend that any individual Shareholder who may require specific advice in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate should consult his stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional advisers.

6. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The interests of the Directors and the Substantial Shareholders of the Company as at the Latest Practicable date based on information as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders maintained under the provisions of the Companies Act, are as follows:

Directors	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		No. of unissued ordinary shares under the Scheme and the Share Plan
	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of shares
Ong Boon Chuan	–	–	2,217,382,300 ⁽³⁾	88.30	34,026,771 ⁽⁵⁾
Toh See Kiat	–	–	–	–	–
Hor Siew Fu	–	–	–	–	–
Ong Kai Hoe ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Substantial Shareholders (other than Directors)					
B&L Group Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾	1,815,272,000	72.29	–	–	–
Kok Lee Kuen	402,110,300	16.01	1,815,272,000 ⁽⁴⁾	72.29	–

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Notes:-

- (1) Based on 2,510,923,690 issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Ong holds 70% of the entire issued share capital in B&L Group Pte. Ltd. and his spouse, Mdm. Kok Lee Kuen owns 30% of the entire issued share capital in B&L Group Pte. Ltd..
- (3) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. and his spouse, Mdm. Kok Lee Kuen pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.
- (4) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.
- (5) As per Latest Practicable Date, pursuant to the Scheme and Share Plan, there are 27,221,417 options and 6,805,354 share awards granted to Mr. Ong.
- (6) Mr. Ong is the father of Mr. Ong Kai Hoe.

Save as set out above, none of the Directors or Substantial Shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in the Proposed IPT General Mandate (other than through their respective shareholdings in the Company).

7. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2021 AGM will be held on 28 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. by electronic means for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, inter alia, the ordinary resolution relating to the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate, as set out in the Notice of AGM.

8. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

Due to the current COVID-19 restriction measures in Singapore, Shareholders will not be able to attend the 2021 AGM. Instead, alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow Shareholders to participate at the 2021 AGM. Shareholders should refer to the Company's announcement dated 13 April 2021 "Important information in relation to the AGM", for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the 2021 AGM, the appointment of a proxy to attend, speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM.

9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making 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 Resolution, 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 the 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 the Appendix in its proper form and context.

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10. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents may be inspected at the registered office of the Company at 80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore 068898, during normal business hours from the date of this Appendix up to and including the date of the AGM:-

- (a) the Constitution of the Company;
- (b) the Annual Report 2020; and
- (c) this Appendix II to Annual Report 2020.

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edition Ltd.

Ong Boon Chuan
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Appendix II

ANNEX

of Appendix to Shareholders in relation to the proposed renewal of a general mandate for interested person transactions

1. Background

The principal activities of the Group are (i) carrying out high-tech agricultural production on land that is either rented or acquired, (ii) expanding its agricultural business organically or through potential acquisitions and joint ventures and (iii) trading and/or distributing agricultural related products.

Presently, the Group operates a 1-hectare farm at Kranji and possesses an agricultural land parcel of 6-hectares at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane, through its direct wholly-owned subsidiary, MEOD. TCEC has been supplying labour/manpower to MEOD for the construction of greenhouse and the maintenance of its agricultural premises. Further, the Group has signed a letter of award with TCEC during the financial year 2019 for temporary works to be constructed on the land parcel at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane to prepare the site, which includes building of temporary workers quarters and container toilets, temporary hoarding for workers quarters and boundary hoarding and chain link fence around the farm site.

Following the award of an area of 60,786 square metres land parcel with a lease tenure of 20 years at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane by Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority in 2018, the Group is in the process of developing its modern high-technology farm at the site which is envisaged to be carried out in several phases.

The Group will engage suitable contractor(s) for (a) the first and second phase of the development, which will comprise the proposed construction of a modern high-technology farm and (b) the third phase of the development which will comprise the proposed construction of other ancillary buildings and facilities, including but not limited to workers dormitories, restaurants, offices, and research and development laboratories to support the production and conduct of its farming activities (the “**Project**”). Under the Project, the contractor shall undertake the role of a main contractor to perform the following services:

- (a) All preliminaries such as site preparatory work;
- (b) Demolition and site clearance;
- (c) Excavation and temporary works;
- (d) Construction of sub structures and super structures;
- (e) Construction of structural steel works;
- (f) All mechanical and electrical works;
- (g) All external works including the construction of walls, gates, fencing and drainage;
- (h) All buildings finishes including the finishes for walls, floors, ceilings, staircases, construction of timber ceilings, timber doors, windows, roofing, glass lift enclosure, and sundries;
- (i) system installation works; and
- (j) all other works required for a modern high-technology farm to commence production and conduct its farming activities.

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It is intended that the contract(s) will be awarded on the following principal terms:

- (a) the main contractor must be at least a grade “B2” registered contractor in the category of general building (CW01) with the BCA to ensure that it has the requisite professional technical expertise and capability to undertake and complete the Project;
- (b) the main contractor shall be required to have such minimum paid up issued capital as may be required by the Audit Committee; and
- (c) the main contractor to provide an undertaking that it will have sufficient finances to undertake and complete the Project.

It is envisaged that the Group may continue to engage the contractor(s), to provide construction services for future construction projects of high-technology farms for the Group.

TCEC has expressed its interest to be considered for the role of main contractor for the Project and other future construction projects for high-technology farms on the above principal terms and its suitability will be considered in accordance with the Review Procedures for Interested Person Transactions as set out in Section 5 of the Annex in this Appendix.

As at the Latest Practicable Date:

- (a) Mr. Ong holds shares representing approximately 83.7% of the issued share capital in TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd., which is the sole shareholder of TCEC and the remaining 16.3% shareholdings in TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd. is held by Mdm Kok Lee Kuen, the spouse of Mr. Ong; and
- (b) Mr. Ong is an Executive Director, CEO and Controlling Shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Ong is the father of (i) Mr. Ong Kai Hian, who is an Executive Officer of the Company and Executive Director of MEOD, and (ii) Mr. Ong Kai Hoe, who is a manager-in-charge of TCEC and the Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Under the definition set out in the Catalist Rules, TCEC, Mr Ong Kai Hian and Mr Ong Kai Hoe are deemed to be associates of Mr Ong. Pursuant to Rule 904(4) of the Catalist Rules, each of Mr Ong, TCEC, Mr Ong Kai Hoe and Mr Ong Kai Hian is an Interested Person and pursuant to Rule 904(5) of the Catalist Rules, transactions between an Entity at Risk and Interested Persons are deemed to be Interested Person Transactions. Accordingly, any transactions entered into by the Group with the Interested Persons would be deemed as Interested Person Transactions, which would be subjected to approval by Shareholders should the aggregate value of such Interested Person Transactions exceed 5.0% of the Group’s audited NTA for the latest audited financial year.

As it is anticipated that the Group may engage TCEC as the main contractor for the Project and for other future construction projects of high-technology farms, the Company is seeking Shareholders’ approval in respect of the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate at the AGM.

The Proposed IPT General Mandate is sought pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules which allows the issuer to seek a general mandate from shareholders of the company for recurrent transactions with Interested Persons where such transactions are of a revenue nature or trading nature or those necessary for day-to-day operations such as the purchase and sale of supplies and materials, but not in respect of the purchases or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses. A general mandate granted by shareholders is subject to annual renewal.

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2. Rationale and benefits of the Proposed IPT General Mandate

In view of the time-sensitive and recurrent nature of commercial transactions, the Company is proposing the renewal of the IPT General Mandate to enable the Group to enter, in the ordinary course of business, into any of the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Person, provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms, and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, and in accordance with the review procedures for such transactions.

The Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate, if approved by the Shareholders at the AGM, will eliminate the need for the Company to announce and convene separate general meetings on each occasion to seek Shareholders' prior approval as and when Mandated Transactions arise, provided that such transactions are on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. This will substantially reduce the expenses and time associated with the convening of general meetings (including the engagement of external advisers and preparation of documents), improve administrative efficacy and allow manpower resources and time to be channelled towards attaining other business objectives. It will also enable the Group to capitalise on commercial and business opportunities that may avail themselves promptly, in order to ensure competitiveness, and not be placed at a disadvantage to other competitors.

The Group will benefit from having access to competitive quotes from its Mandated Interested Persons in addition to obtaining quotes from, or transacting with, non-Interested Persons.

The proposed IPT General Mandate is intended to facilitate transactions in the normal course of business of the Group which are transacted from time to time with the Mandated Interested Persons, provided that they are made on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. This allows the Group to leverage on the operational strengths of its Interested Persons and reduce overlapping costs to achieve greater growth.

MEOD has applied for and obtained a BCA general builder's licence in December 2020. MEOD will undertake the Phase 1 development, building its high-technology farm on the SFA-awarded 6 hectares land parcel at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane. With MEOD undertaking the development, the Group is not expected to rely on the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate for any Mandated Transactions in the foreseeable future for TCEC to be the main contractor of the Phase 1 development. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the Company has decided to seek Shareholders' approval for the renewal of the IPT General Mandate, as it will give the Group flexibility to enter into transactions with the Mandated Interested Person in the ordinary course of business in future, without the need to announce, or to announce and convene separate general meetings on each occasion to seek Shareholders' prior approval for the entry into such Interested Person Transactions that exceed the thresholds pursuant to Rule 906 of the Catalist Rules.

3. Nature and scope of the Mandated Transactions

The Proposed IPT General Mandate will apply to the following category of transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons ("**Mandated Transactions**"):

Construction Services

The category of Interested Person Transactions covered under the Proposed Renewal of the IPT General Mandate relates to general construction services provided by the Mandated Interested Person, in the capacity of a main contractor to the Group, which shall include, but not be limited to the proposed construction of a modern high-technology farm and/or other ancillary buildings and facilities required for the production and conduct of its farming activities at Neo Tiew Harvest Lane. The Group may continue to engage the Mandated Interested Person, in the capacity of main contractor for future construction projects in relation to the construction of the high-technology farms for the Group.

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For the avoidance of doubt, there will be no sale or purchase of any assets, undertakings or businesses within the scope of the IPT General Mandate.

4. Classes of Interested Persons

The Proposed IPT General Mandate will apply to the Mandated Transactions that are carried out between any Entity at Risk and the following Mandated Interested Person:

(a) Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte Ltd (“TCEC”)

TCEC is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in Singapore on 23 April 1992, with a registered capital of S\$10,000,000. Its registered office is located at 78 Gilstead Road, Newton Green, Singapore 309116. The principal activities of TCEC are “General Contractors (Building Construction Including Major Upgrading Works)”, and “Other Specialised Construction and Related Activities”.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, TCEC is listed as a “C1” registered contractor in the category of general building (CW01) with BCA.

Mr. Ong is the founder and director of TCEC, and holds shares representing approximately 83.7% of the issued share capital in TG Corporation Holdings Pte. Ltd., which is the sole shareholder of TCEC. Mr. Ong is also an Executive Director, CEO and Controlling Shareholder of the Company.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Ong is deemed to be interested in 88.30% of the issued share capital of the Company, and hence considered a Controlling Shareholder of the Company.

5. Guidelines and review procedures under the Proposed IPT Mandate

To ensure that all Mandated Transactions are carried out at arm’s length, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, the Company will implement the following procedures for the review and approval of the Interested Person Transactions under the IPT General Mandate.

All Mandated Transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the Group’s usual business practices and policies in addition to the approved review procedures under this Appendix. At the commencement of each stage of this Project, the Group will have in place a project team comprising of the Company’s financial controller and a professional independent third-party such as an architect or a quantity surveyor (the “**Independent Project Team**”).

The responsibilities of the Independent Project Team include, *inter alia*:

- (a) Nominating and shortlisting construction service providers;
- (b) Preparing documentation in relation to requests for quotations and requesting quotations from shortlisted construction service providers; and
- (c) Evaluating the quotations submitted by the construction service providers.

In the event that the Independent Project Team recommends the award of the construction services contract to the Mandated Interested Person, we will seek the prior approval of the Audit Committee before awarding the contract to the Mandated Interested Person. The approval shall be subject to:

- (a) declaration of independence of the members of the Independent Project Team;

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- (b) the completion of a quotation evaluation report prepared by the Independent Project Team, detailing their review of the quotations received, including summaries and comparison of cost breakdown, recent track record, the size of the construction team, the qualifications of the key construction team members, duration and payment milestones, the issued share capital of the contractor and the grade of the contractor awarded by the BCA;
- (c) the quotation evaluation report containing quotations from at least two unrelated third parties, for the same or substantially similar projects and contemporaneous in time and the contractual sum to be awarded to the Mandated Interested Person is not more favourable to the Mandated Interested Person as compared to unrelated third parties;
- (d) in the event that the quotation evaluation report contains less than two quotations from unrelated third parties, the Mandated Interested Person shall provide two of its construction service contracts entered into with unrelated third parties, for substantially similar projects and contemporaneous in time, for review by the Independent Project Team. Where the Mandated Interested Person is unable to provide such construction service contracts entered into previously with unrelated third parties, TCEC shall use its best efforts to provide similar quotes to the satisfaction of the Project Team subject to the Audit Committee's approval; and
- (e) the Mandated Interested Person continues to hold the relevant qualification(s) and licence(s).

Before deciding whether to approve or reject the Mandated Transaction, the Audit Committee will evaluate and weigh the benefits of, and rationale for transacting with the Mandated Interested Person, which will include amongst others, the complexity of the project, the availability of the requisite expertise, considerations of the efficiencies and flexibilities derived by the Company in transacting with the Mandated Interested Person compared with transacting with unrelated third parties. In determining the terms of the transaction, the Audit Committee will evaluate such terms in accordance with prevailing industry norms (including the reasonableness of the terms).

5.1 Approval threshold for Mandated Transactions with Mandated Interested Persons

The prior approval of the Audit Committee is required for all Mandated Transactions. For Variation Orders, the following approval threshold will be adopted by our Group as follows:

Value of each variation order	Designated Approval Authority
Less than S\$50,000	The prior approval of Financial Controller and architect or quantity surveyor
Greater than or equal to S\$50,000	The prior approval of the Audit Committee

The above thresholds are determined based on the anticipated value of the contract and taking into account of reasonable checks to be put in place without disrupting the operational efficiency of the Group. The Independent Project Team will closely monitor the Project's expenditure. In the event if there is a budget overrun, the Company will obtain prior approval from the Audit Committee before proceeding to approve any more variation orders and/or with the construction of the Project. If necessary, the Audit Committee may at its discretion obtain independent advice.

If any member of the Audit Committee has an interest in an Interested Person Transaction, he or she will abstain from any review, deliberation or decision making in respect of that Interested Person Transaction.

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5.2 Additional review procedures for Interested Person Transactions with Interested Persons

We will also implement the following procedures for the identification of interested persons and the record of all interested person transactions:

- (a) our finance team will maintain a list of the 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 of Interested Persons shall be reviewed on a half-yearly basis by the Financial Controller and be subject to such verifications or declarations as required by the Audit Committee for such period as determined by it. A list of the Interested Persons shall be disseminated to all staff of our Group that we consider relevant for the purposes of entering into Interested Person Transactions. In the event that we need to include new interested person(s) as Mandated Interested Person(s), we will take actions as we deem appropriate (such as to obtain a fresh Shareholders' general mandate for Mandated Transactions);
- (b) we will maintain a register of Interested Person Transactions ("**IPT Register**") carried out with Interested Persons (including the Mandated Transactions), which will record and document the identities of the Interested Persons, the basis, including the quotations, key documents and other evidence obtain to support such basis on which they were entered into, as well as the approving authority. The IPT Register will also contain invoices and payment vouchers in relation to the Interested Person Transactions. All subsequent Variation Orders relating to the Mandated Transactions, shall be kept in the IPT Register;
- (c) the IPT Register will also record any Interested Person Transactions (including the Mandated Transactions) that are below S\$100,000 in value, although such transactions are not required to be aggregated for the purpose of the IPT General Mandate. The Financial Controller shall review the IPT Register on a monthly basis;
- (d) the Audit Committee shall review the IPT Register on a half-yearly basis (or such other more frequent basis as may be required or as the Audit Committee may deem necessary) to ensure that all Interested Person Transactions are on normal commercial terms and all Mandated Transactions are carried out in accordance with the established review procedures under the Proposed IPT General Mandate. Such review includes the examination of the transactions, its supporting documents, Variation Orders, or such other data deemed necessary by the Audit Committee. Our Audit Committee may request for any additional information pertaining to the transactions under review from independent sources, advisers or valuers as it deems fit;
- (e) the internal auditors will, on an annual basis, review the IPT Register to ascertain that the guidelines and procedures established to monitor all Interested Person Transactions (including the Mandated Transactions) as set out in this Appendix 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; and
- (f) if, during these reviews by the Audit Committee, 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 obtain a fresh Shareholders' general mandate for Interested Person Transactions, including the Mandated Transactions) to ensure that the Interested Person Transactions will be conducted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

Statistics of Shareholdings

As at 18 March 2021

Distribution of Shareholders by Size of Shareholdings as at 18 March 2021

Number of shares issued excluding treasury shares	:	2,510,923,690
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares fully paid
Voting rights	:	One vote per share
Number/Percentage of treasury shares against total shares issued excluding treasury shares	:	12,374,000 (0.49%)
Number of subsidiary holdings	:	Nil

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 99	4	0.86	94	0.00
100 - 1,000	51	10.94	20,000	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	70	15.02	407,430	0.02
10,001 - 1,000,000	296	63.52	58,297,318	2.32
1,000,001 and above	45	9.66	2,452,198,848	97.66
Total	466	100.00	* 2,510,923,690	100.00

* Shareholdings exclusive of 12,374,000 treasury shares

Substantial Shareholders as at 18 March 2021

Name	Direct Interests		Deemed Interests	
	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾
B&L Group Pte. Ltd.	1,815,272,000	72.29	–	–
Kok Lee Kuen	402,110,300	16.01	1,815,272,000 ⁽²⁾	72.29
Ong Boon Chuan	–	–	2,217,382,300 ⁽³⁾	88.30

(1) Based on issued and paid up shares excluding treasury shares of the Company.

(2) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.

(3) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in shares of the Company by B&L Group Pte. Ltd. and his spouse, Mdm. Kok Lee Kuen pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.

Statistics of Shareholdings

As at 18 March 2021

Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 18 March 2021

	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	%
1	B&L GROUP PTE LTD	1,815,272,000	72.29
2	KOK LEE KUEN	402,110,300	16.01
3	KHOO AI WAH	49,000,000	1.95
4	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD	20,363,950	0.81
5	LAU SING @ LIEW SING HUN OR LAU SEA HUAN @ LAU KOK HAN	20,000,000	0.80
6	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	17,312,050	0.69
7	KHAIZAL BIN KHAMIS	15,000,000	0.60
8	ROLLES RUDOLF JURGEN AUGUST OR NELLY MENON MRS NELLY ROLLES @Y M L	10,963,800	0.44
9	KOK YIN LEONG	10,825,000	0.43
10	LIEW SHIAU WEI OR LIEW SHIAU MIN	6,009,000	0.24
11	TAN CHEE WAN	5,830,000	0.23
12	GOH GUAN SIONG (WU YUANXIANG)	4,455,100	0.18
13	ANG PENG NANG	4,000,000	0.16
14	TAN LYE SENG	3,618,000	0.14
15	LUO FENG	3,589,500	0.14
16	LIM KIEN WEE	3,500,000	0.14
17	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	3,479,600	0.14
18	WANG HUI	3,300,000	0.13
19	CHEN CHIN EE	3,222,400	0.13
20	LEE SUI HEE	3,167,700	0.13
	Total *	2,405,018,400	95.78

* Shareholdings exclusive of 12,374,000 treasury shares

Compliance with Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules

Based on the information available to the Company as at 18 March 2021, approximately 11.7% of the Company's issued ordinary shares excluding treasury shares was held by the public and therefore, the Company is in compliance with Rule 723 of the Rules of Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

EDITION LTD.

(Company Registration No. 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of Edition Ltd. (the “**Company**”) will be held by electronic means on Wednesday, 28 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. (the “**Meeting**”) to transact the business as set out below:

This Notice has been made available on SGXNet and the Company’s website at www.edn.sg. A printed copy of this Notice and its accompanying proxy form will be despatched to members.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To approve the Directors’ fees of S\$56,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021, to be paid semi-annually in arrears (2020: S\$69,500). **(Resolution 2)**
3. To re-elect Mr Ong Boon Chuan, who is retiring pursuant to Article 91 of the Company’s Constitution, as director of the Company. **(Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect Mr Hor Siew Fu, who is retiring pursuant to Article 91 of the Company’s Constitution, as director of the Company. **(Resolution 4)**

Mr Hor Siew Fu, who is an Independent Director, if re-elected as Director of the Company, will remain as the Chairman of the Audit and Nominating Committees and a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST Catalyst Rules**”).

5. To re-appoint Messrs Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

6. Authority to allot and issue shares

“That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the “**Act**”) and the SGX-ST Catalyst Rules, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company at any time to such person and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares (collectively, “**Instruments**”) including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares,

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

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force,

Notice of Annual General Meeting

provided always that

- (1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed 100% of the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this resolution after adjusting for:
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time this resolution is passed;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this resolution is passed provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company's shares,

and, in sub-paragraph (1) above and this sub-paragraph (2), "subsidiary holdings" has the meaning given to it in the SGX-ST Catalist Rules;

Adjustments in accordance with sub-paragraph (2)(a) or sub-paragraph (2)(b) above are only to be made in respect of new shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this resolution.

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred in this resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), the Companies Act and the Constitution; and
- (4) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier."
(see Explanatory Note 1) **(Resolution 6)**

7. Authority to grant options and issue shares under the Edition Employee Share Option Scheme

"That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to offer and grant options in accordance with the provisions of the Edition Employee Share Option Scheme (the "**Scheme**") and pursuant to Section 161 of the Act to allot and issue and/or deliver from time to time such number of fully-paid shares as may be required to be issued or delivered pursuant to the exercise of options provided that the aggregate number of shares available pursuant to the Scheme, the Share Plan (as hereinafter defined) and any other share-based schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total issued shares of the Company (excluding any shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) from time to time."

(see Explanatory Note 2)

(Resolution 7)

Notice of Annual General Meeting

8. Authority to grant awards and issue shares under the Edition Performance Share Plan

“That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to grant awards in accordance with the Edition Performance Share Plan (the “**Share Plan**”) and pursuant to Section 161 of the Act to allot and issue, transfer and/or deliver from time to time such number of fully paid-up shares as may be required to be issued or delivered pursuant to the vesting of awards under the Share Plan provided that the aggregate number of shares available pursuant to the Share Plan, the Scheme and other share-based schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding any shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) from time to time.”
(see Explanatory Note 3) **(Resolution 8)**

9. Approval of Renewal of the General Mandate for Share Buy Back

“That:

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Act, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire shares not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as hereinafter defined), at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereinafter defined), whether by way of:
 - (i) market purchases (each, a “**Market Purchase**”) on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”); and/or
 - (ii) off-market purchases (each, an “**Off-Market Purchase**”) (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Act, and otherwise in accordance with all other provisions of the Act and the SGX-ST Catalist Rules as may for the time being be applicable (the “**Share Buy Back Mandate**”);
- (b) any share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate shall, at the discretion of the Directors, either be cancelled or held in treasury and dealt with in accordance with the Act;
- (c) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:
 - (i) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held or is required by law to be held;
 - (ii) the date on which the buy back of shares pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate is carried out to the full extent mandated; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority conferred in the Share Buy Back Mandate is varied or revoked;
- (d) for purposes of this Resolution:

“**Prescribed Limit**” means 1.69% of the issued shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution unless the Company has effected a reduction of its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, at any time during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined), in which event the number of issued shares shall be taken to be the number of issued shares as altered (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings that may be held by the Company from time to time);

Notice of Annual General Meeting

“**Relevant Period**” means the period commencing from the date on which the last AGM was held and expiring on the date the next AGM is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, after the date of this Resolution;

“**Maximum Price**” in relation to a share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, commission, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax, clearance fees and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase: 105% of the Average Closing Price (as hereinafter defined); and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase: 120% of the Average Closing Price, where:

“**Average Closing Price**” means the average of the closing market prices of a share over the last 5 market days, on which transactions in the shares were recorded, preceding the day of the market purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant 5-day period;

“**date of the making of the offer**” means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase of shares from Shareholders of the Company stating the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase; and

- (e) any of the Directors be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including without limitation, to execute all such documents as may be required and to approve any amendments, alterations or modifications to any documents), as they or he may consider desirable, expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this resolution.”
(see Explanatory Note 4) **(Resolution 9)**

10. Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions

“That:

- (a) approval be and is hereby given, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules, for the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies (if any) that are considered to be “entities at risk” under Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules, or any of them, to enter into Mandated Transactions (as defined herein in Appendix II), with Mandated Interested Person (as defined herein in Appendix II), provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the review procedures under the Proposed IPT Mandate as set out in Appendix II;
- (b) the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the next AGM of the Company is held or is required by law to be held; and
- (c) the Directors of the Company and each of them be and are hereby authorised to take such steps, approved all matters and enter into all such transactions, arrangements and agreements and executed such documents and notices as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of giving effect to the proposed renewal of the IPT General Mandate as such Directors or any of them may deem fit or expedient or to give effect to this ordinary resolution.”
(see Explanatory Note 5) **(Resolution 10)**

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11. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an AGM.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Low Mei Wan
Lin Moi Heyang
Company Secretaries
13 April 2021

Explanatory Notes:

1. The Resolution 6 is to authorise the Directors of the Company from the date of the above Meeting until the next AGM to issue shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding in aggregate 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company of which the total number of shares and convertible securities issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company at the time the resolution is passed, for such purposes as they consider would be in the interests of the Company.

For the purpose of Resolution 6, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this proposed ordinary resolution is passed after adjusting for new share arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, the exercise of share options or the vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time when this proposed ordinary resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company.

2. The Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to offer and grant options under the Edition Employee Share Option Scheme and to allot and issue shares pursuant to the exercise of such shares under the Scheme provided that the aggregate number of shares available pursuant to the Scheme and any other share-based schemes of the Company shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding any shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) from time to time.
3. The Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to offer and grant awards under the Edition Performance Share Plan and to allot and issue shares pursuant to the exercise of such shares under the Share Plan provided that the aggregate number of shares available pursuant to the Share Plan and any other share-based schemes of the Company shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding any shares held in treasury and subsidiary holdings) from time to time.
4. The Resolution 9, if passed, will authorise the Directors to make purchases or otherwise acquire shares from time to time subject to and in accordance with the SGX-ST Catalist Rules and such other laws as may for the time being be applicable. This authority will continue in force until the next AGM of the Company, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting or when such purchases or acquisitions are carried out to the full extent mandated.
5. The Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies (if any) to enter into interested person transactions with Thye Chuan Engineering Construction Co. Pte Ltd within the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and the IPT General Mandate.

Notes:

1. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must:
 - (a) If sent by post, be received at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898; or
 - (b) If submitted by email, to email it to sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,

in either case, **by no later than 10.00 a.m. on 26 April 2021** (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the Meeting), and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

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3. The instrument appointing the Chairman of Meeting as proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its representative or attorney duly authorised. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which, the instrument may be treated as invalid.
4. A member of the Company who holds his/her shares through a Relevant Intermediary* (including CPFIS Members or SRS investors) and who wish to exercise his/her votes by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach his/her Relevant Intermediary (including his/her CPF Agent Bank or SRS Approved Bank) to submit his/her voting instructions at least seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.
5. The Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument of proxy which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on the instrument of proxy. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument of proxy if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Important Reminders

Due to the COVID-19 situation, the Company may be required to change its AGM arrangements at short notice. Members are advised to regularly check the Company's website or announcements released on SGXNet for updates on the AGM. Further, in view of the current COVID-19 measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

Personal data privacy:

Where a member of the Company submits an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's and its proxy(ies)'s or representative(s)'s personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"); (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, (iii) undertakes that the member will only use the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iv) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty. The member's personal data and its proxy(ies)'s and/or representative(s)'s personal data may be disclosed or transferred by the Company to its subsidiaries, its share registrar and/or other agents or bodies for any of the Purposes, and retained for such period as may be necessary for the Company's verification and record purposes. Photographic, sound and/or video recordings of the AGM may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM. Accordingly, the personal data of a member of the Company and/or its proxy(ies) or representative(s) (such as his/her name, his/her presence at the AGM and any questions he/she may raise or motions he/she proposes/seconds) may be recorded by the Company for such purpose.

This Notice has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited (the "Sponsor").

This Notice has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Notice.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Tay Sim Yee, at 1 Robinson Road, #21-00, AIA Tower, Singapore 048542, telephone (65) 6232 3210.

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EDITION LTD.

(Company Registration No. 200411873E)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT:

1. Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) in person. If a member (whether individual or corporate) wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM, he/she/it must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend and vote on his/her/its behalf. In appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, a member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, abstentions from voting, in the form of proxy, failing which, the appointment will be treated as invalid.
2. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Edition Ltd.’s shares, this Proxy form is forwarded to them at the request of the CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY. CPF/SRS investor who wish to appoint the Chairman of Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Approved Nominees to submit their votes.
3. By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, a member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM.

*I/We _____ (Name) _____ NRIC/Passport No. _____
of _____

being * a member/members of Edition Ltd. (the “**Company**”), hereby appoint Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our *proxy to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of the Company to be held by electronic means on Wednesday, 28 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct the Chairman of the Meeting to vote for, against or to abstain from voting the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated with a “√” in the spaces provided hereunder. If no specified directions as to voting are given, the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For [#]	Against [#]	Abstain [#]
Ordinary Business				
1.	To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Auditors’ Report thereon.			
2.	To approve the Directors’ fees of S\$56,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021, to be paid semi-annually in arrears (2020: S\$69,500).			
3.	To re-elect Mr Ong Boon Chuan as a Director of the Company.			
4.	To re-elect Mr Hor Siew Fu as a Director of the Company.			
5.	To re-appoint Messrs Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
Special Business				
6.	To authorise Directors to allot and issue shares.			
7.	To authorise Directors to grant options and issue shares under the Edition Employee Share Option Scheme.			
8.	To authorise Directors to grant awards and issue shares under the Edition Performance Share Plan.			
9.	To approve the renewal of general mandate for share buy back.			
10.	To approve the renewal of the general mandate for Interested Person Transactions.			

If you wish to exercise all your votes “For” or “Against” or “Abstain” the relevant resolution, please tick (√) within the relevant box provided. Alternatively, if you wish to exercise your votes both “For” and “Against” the relevant resolution, please indicate the number of shares in the boxes provided. If you mark the “Abstain” box for a particular resolution, you are directing the Chairman of the Meeting not to vote on that resolution.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2021

Total no. of shares in:	No. of shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

* Delete accordingly

IMPORTANT. Please read notes overleaf



Notes:

1. Please refer to the important information in relation to AGM to be held on 28 April 2021 relating to, among others, attendance, submission of questions in advance and/or voting by proxy at the AGM set out in the Company's announcement dated 13 April 2021 which has been uploaded together with this Notice of AGM on SGXNet on the same day. This announcement may also be accessed at the URL www.edn.sg.

Due to the COVID-19 situation, the Company will closely monitor the situation and reserve the right to change arrangements for the AGM at short notice. Shareholders should check SGXNet for the latest updates of the AGM.
2. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Future Act, Chapter 289), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number of shares is inserted, this proxy form will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
3. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. The Company shall be entitled: (a) to reject any instrument of proxy executed by a Depositor if the Depositor's name does not appear in the Depository register seventy-two (72) hours prior to the commencement of the relevant Meeting as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Ltd ("**CDP**") to the Company; and (b) for the purpose of a poll, to treat an instrument of proxy executed by a Depositor as representing the number of shares equal to the number of shares appearing against his name in the Depository Register referred to in (a) above, notwithstanding the number of shares actually specified in the relevant instrument of proxy.
5. A member of the Company who holds his/her shares through a Relevant Intermediary (as defined below) (including CPFIS Members or SRS investors) and who wish to exercise his/her votes by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach his/her Relevant Intermediary (including his/her CPF Agent Bank or SRS Approved Bank) to submit his/her voting instructions at least seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.

"**Relevant Intermediary**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must:
 - (a) If sent by post, be received at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898; or
 - (b) If submitted by email, to email it to sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,in either case, **by no later than 10.00 a.m. on 26 April 2021** (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the Meeting), and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
7. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above. In view of the current COVID-19 measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit the completed proxy forms electronically via email.
8. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its representative or attorney duly authorised. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which, the instrument may be treated as invalid.
9. The Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument of proxy which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on the instrument of proxy.
10. By submitting this proxy form, a member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 April 2021.

AFFIX
STAMP

The Share Registrar
EDITION LTD.
80 Robinson Road #11-02
Singapore 068898



Edition Ltd.

ACRA No. 200411873E

Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore
on 16 September 2004

Principal Place of Business
78 Gilstead Road
Singapore 309116

Tel: 65 6440 6633
Fax: 65 6258 1081