Company Registration No. 200901920D

Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Annual Financial Statements 31 December 2021



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#### Directors' statement

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### **Directors**

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

John William Walker Clive Watkin Turton Michael Barry Chilton Allard Mark Nooy

(appointed on 23 September 2021)

# Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

#### Directors' interests in shares and debentures

None of the directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, an interest in shares and share options of the Company and related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment, if later, or at the end of the financial year.

## Directors' statement

## **Share options**

There were no options granted by the Group during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares were issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Group.

There were no unissued shares of the Group under option at the end of the financial year.

## **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditor.

On behalf of the board of directors:

Michael Barry Chilton

Director

Allard Mark Nooy Director

30 March 2022

Independent auditor's report
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd.

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2021, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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.

#### Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Directors' statement set out on pages 1 to 2.

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.

Independent auditor's report
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd.

#### 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 FRSs, 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 Company and 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 Company and Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd.

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

- 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 Company and 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 Company 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.

#### 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

Ernst a Young MP

30 March 2022

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$
Other income	4	205,366	98,085
Finance income	5	1,201,572	1,257,424
Project related operating expenses		(14,400,106)	(11,644,216)
Administrative expenses		(3,267,029)	(2,691,458)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	22	_	120,211
Loss on disposal of joint venture		_	(223,592)
Finance costs	5	(53,248)	(67,256)
Share of results of joint ventures		(2,853,209)	(405,275)
Loss before tax	6	(19,166,654)	(13,556,077)
Income tax expense	8	(114,230)	(998)
Loss for the year	- -	(19,280,884)	(13,557,075)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	-	(19,219,057) (61,827) (19,280,884)	(13,412,280) (144,795) (13,557,075)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation	=	(135,525)	29,592
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(135,525)	29,592
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(19,416,409)	(13,527,483)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests  Total comprehensive income for the year	<del>-</del>	(19,348,375) (68,034) (19,416,409)	(13,338,549) (188,934) (13,527,483)
. The semplement in the year	=	(10, 110, 400)	(10,021,400)

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# Balance sheets As at 31 December 2021

		Gro	•	Com	•
	Note	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$
		ОЗф	ΟΟψ	ΟΟφ	ΟΟψ
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and					
equipment	9	1,356,810	1,324,805	344,239	399,789
Right-of-use assets Investment in subsidiaries	21 10	617,109	863,922	617,109 35,791,845	863,922
Investments in joint ventures	11	9,341,592	5,585,671	35,791,645	25,771,865 —
Loans and debentures	12	7,908,882	6,330,318	_	_
Other receivables	13	908,936	464,168	_	_
Advance to developers	13	91,232	816,026	91,232	816,026
Deferred tax asset	8	13,420	71,572	_	
		20,237,981	15,456,482	36,844,425	27,851,602
Current assets					
Loans and debentures Amounts due from	12	1,085,158	1,967,343	_	_
subsidiaries Amounts due from related	13	_	_	361,269	43,991
parties	13	409,940	399,545	409,940	399,545
Amounts due from joint		,-	,-	, .	,
ventures	13	1,125,381	1,480,103	32,261	33,651
Other receivables	13	451,185	925,846	203,651	1,307,182
Prepayments Deposits	13	139,479 116,814	81,239 111,323	101,717 108,309	75,948 110,638
Cash and cash equivalents	14	48,073,186	60,669,884	35,105,689	51,244,911
Advance to developers	13	361,500	-	361,500	-
•		51,762,643	65,635,283	36,684,336	53,215,866
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	23	_	5,586,104	_	6,690,839
Total assets		72,000,624	86,677,869	73,528,761	87,758,307

# Balance sheets As at 31 December 2021

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	8	119,694	88,322	_ 07.247	_ 122,400
Deferred income Lease liability	17 15	87,347 428,739	123,490 710,272	87,347 428,739	123,490 710,272
		635,780	922,084	516,086	833,762
Current liabilities					
Lease liability	15	281,451	265,018	281,451	265,018
Deferred capital grant Amounts due to related	16	1,056,391	1,381,752	90,852	483,440
parties	17	77,734	56,124	77,734	56,124
Trade and other payables Provision for tax	17	2,915,081 9,983	3,657,114 5,441	2,288,701 -	2,865,045 -
		4,340,640	5,365,449	2,738,738	3,669,627
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	23	_	176,821	_	_
Total liabilities		4,976,420	6,464,354	3,254,824	4,503,389
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	18	180,630,200	171,548,011	180,630,200	171,548,011
Share application monies Translation reserve	19	6,000,000 (211,133)	8,855,091 (107,592)	6,000,000 —	8,855,091 -
Reserve on changes in non-controlling interests Other reserve		(105,769) (91,502)	(415) (91,502)	_	_
Accumulated losses Reserve of disposal group			(100,086,930)	(116,356,263)	(97,148,184)
classified as held for sale	23	_	(31,131)	_	_
Non-controlling interests		66,915,809 108,395	80,085,532 127,983	70,273,937 –	83,254,918 –
Total equity		67,024,204	80,213,515	70,273,937	83,254,918
Total equity and liabilities		72,000,624	86,677,869	73,528,761	87,758,307

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statements of changes in equity For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital (Note 18)	Share application monies (Note 19)	Translation reserve	Reserve on changes in non- controlling interests	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Reserve of disposal group classified as held for sale	Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group 2021										
Opening as at										
1 January 2021	171,548,011	8,855,091	(107,592)	(415)	(91,502)	(100,086,930)	(31,131)	80,085,532	127,983	80,213,515
Loss for the year Foreign currency translation	_ _		_ (129,318)	_ _	_ _	(19,219,057) -		(19,219,057) (129,318)	(61,827) (6,207)	(19,280,884) (135,525)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	(129,318)	_	_	(19,219,057)	_	(19,348,375)	(68,034)	(19,416,409)
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Issuance of shares	9,082,189	(8,855,091)	-	_	-	_	-	227,098	_	227,098
Share application monies  Total contributions by and	_	6,000,000		_				6,000,000		6,000,000
distributions to owners	9,082,189	(2,855,091)	_	_	_	_	_	6,227,098	_	6,227,098
Changes in ownership interest										
Changes in non-controlling interests without change of control	_	-	-	(48,446)	-	_	-	(48,446)	48,446	_
Total changes in ownership interest	_	_	_	(48,446)	_	-	_	(48,446)	48,446	-
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	9,082,189	(2,855,091)	_	(48,446)	_	_	_	6,178,652	48,446	6,227,098
Others	,,	(=,===,===)		(12,113)				,,,,,,,,		3,223,000
Reclassification from disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 23)	_		25,777	(56,908)	_		31,131	_	_	_
Total others	_	_	25,777	(56,908)	_	_	31,131	-	_	_
At 31 December 2021	180,630,200	6,000,000	(211,133)	(105,769)	(91,502)	(119,305,987)	_	66,915,809	108,395	67,024,204
						-				

# Statements of changes in equity For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital (Note 18)	Share application monies (Note 19)	Translation reserve	Reserve on changes in non- controlling interest	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Reserve of disposal group classified as held for sale	Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group 2020										
Opening as at 1 January 2020	157,950,571	12,597,440	72,717	130,003	(85,831)	(86,805,068)	_	83,859,832	(418,030)	83,441,802
Loss for the year Foreign currency translation	- -	_ _	- 73,731	_ _	- -	(13,412,280) -	, 	(13,412,280) 73,731	(144,795) (44,139)	(13,557,075) 29,592
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	73,731	_	_	(13,412,280)	_	(13,338,549)	(188,934)	(13,527,483)
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Issuance of shares Share application monies	13,597,440 –	(12,597,440) 8,855,091	- -		- -			1,000,000 8,855,091	_ _	1,000,000 8,855,091
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	13,597,440	(3,742,349)	_	_	_	_	_	9,855,091	_	9,855,091
Changes in ownership interest										
Changes in non-controlling interest without change of				(50,000)				(50,000)	50,000	
control Disposal of subsidiaries		_	(100,102)	(56,908) (130,418)	(5,671)	- 130.418	_	(56,908) (105,773)	56,908 678,039	572,266
Disposal of joint venture	_	_	(128,161)	_	-	_	_	(128,161)	_	(128,161)
Total changes in ownership interest	-	_	(228,263)	(187,326)	(5,671)	130,418	_	(290,842)	734,947	444,105
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	13,597,440	(3,742,349)	(228,263)	(187,326)	(5,671)	130,418	_	9,564,249	734,947	10,299,196
Others	,,	(0,1 12,0 10)	(===,===)	(***,****)	(-,/			2,2 2 3,2 32		10,200,100
Reserve attributable to disposal group classified as										
held for sale	_	_	(25,777)	56,908	_	-	(31,131)	_		_
Total others	_	-	(25,777)	56,908	-	-	(31,131)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	171,548,011	8,855,091	(107,592)	(415)	(91,502)	(100,086,930)	(31,131)	80,085,532	127,983	80,213,515

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statements of changes in equity For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Company	Share capital (Note 18) US\$	Share application monies (Note 19) US\$	Accumulated losses US\$	<b>Total</b> US\$
2021 At 1 January 2021	171,548,011	8,855,091	(97,148,184)	83,254,918
Loss representing total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	(19,208,079)	(19,208,079)
Contributions by and distribution to owners: Issuance of shares Share application monies	9,082,189	(8,855,091) 6,000,000	=	227,098 6,000,000
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	9,082,189	(2,855,091)	-	6,277,098
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	9,082,189	(2,855,091)	_	6,277,098
At 31 December 2021	180,630,200	6,000,000	(116,356,263)	70,273,937
2020 At 1 January 2020	157,950,571	12,597,440	(85,841,273)	84,706,738
Loss representing total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	(11,306,911)	(11,306,911)
Contributions by and distribution to owners: Issuance of shares Share application monies	13,597,440	(12,597,440) 8,855,091	- -	1,000,000 8,855,091
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	13,597,440	(3,742,349)	-	9,855,091
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	13,597,440	(3,742,349)	_	9,855,091
At 31 December 2020	171,548,011	8,855,091	(97,148,184)	83,254,918

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# Consolidated cash flow statement For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$
Operating activities			
Loss before tax		(19,166,654)	(13,556,077)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-to-use assets Provision for/(reversal of) impairment loss on:	9 21	184,431 246,813	141,342 246,813
<ul><li>Investment in joint venture</li><li>Other receivables</li><li>Property, plant and equipment</li></ul>		5,032,643 489,011 428,682	208,903 844,184 -
<ul> <li>Amount due from joint venture</li> <li>Share of results of joint ventures</li> <li>Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	6	205,467 2,853,209 (415)	(516,211) 405,275 –
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Loss on disposal of joint venture Finance costs	22 5	- - 53,248	(120,211) 223,592 67,256
Finance costs Finance income Fair value adjustments on debt securities	5	(1,201,572) (1,611,221)	(1,257,424) 292,075
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(12,486,358)	(13,020,483)
Changes in working capital:  Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from joint ventures  Decrease in advance to developer  Decrease/(increase) in other receivables (Increase)/decrease in prepayments (Increase)/decrease in deposits (Decrease)/increase in deferred capital grants  Decrease/(increase) in amount due from related parties (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		1,017,073 363,294 240,171 (48,156) (5,491) (325,361) 11,215 (954,997)	(252,053) 12,000 (708,139) 85,429 200,317 91,123 (16,680) 933,568
Total changes in working capital		297,748	345,565
Cash flow used in operations		(12,188,610)	(12,674,918)
Income taxes paid		(20,164)	(17,674)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(12,208,774)	(12,692,592)

# Consolidated cash flow statement For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Purchase of property, plant and equipment   9   (178,644)   (916,723)		Note	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$
Investment in joint ventures	Investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of joint venture         –         12,770,116           Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities         (7,368,102)         2,809,560           Financing activities         227,098         1,000,000           Issuance of share capital         227,098         1,000,000           Share application monies received         6,000,000         8,855,091           Payment of lease liabilities         (321,590)         (316,403)           Net cash flows generated from financing activities         5,905,508         9,538,688           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (13,671,368)         (344,344)           Foreign exchange         (63,513)         18,409           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year         61,808,067         62,134,002           Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year         48,073,186         61,808,067           Cash and cash equivalents         48,073,186         60,669,884           Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale         –         1,138,183	Investment in joint ventures Repayment of/(investment in) loans and debentures Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash		(9,696,647) 2,506,774	(4,049,708) (5,193,231) –
Financing activities         (7,368,102)         2,809,560           Issuance of share capital         227,098         1,000,000           Share application monies received         6,000,000         8,855,091           Payment of lease liabilities         (321,590)         (316,403)           Net cash flows generated from financing activities         5,905,508         9,538,688           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (13,671,368)         (344,344)           Foreign exchange         (63,513)         18,409           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year         61,808,067         62,134,002           Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year         48,073,186         61,808,067           Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale         -         1,138,183		23		
Salar   Sala	` ' ' '	-	(7,368,102)	2,809,560
Share application monies received Payment of lease liabilities (321,590) (316,403)  Net cash flows generated from financing activities 5,905,508 9,538,688  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (13,671,368) (344,344) Foreign exchange (63,513) 18,409  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 61,808,067 62,134,002  Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 48,073,186 61,808,067  Cash and cash equivalents Cash equivalents (23,000)  Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 48,073,186 60,669,884  Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale - 1,138,183	Financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities (321,590) (316,403)  Net cash flows generated from financing activities 5,905,508 9,538,688  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Foreign exchange (63,513) 18,409  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 61,808,067 62,134,002  Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 48,073,186 61,808,067  Cash and cash equivalents cash equivalents cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale - 1,138,183			•	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Foreign exchange Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year  Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale  (13,671,368) (344,344) (63,513) 18,409 (61,808,067) 62,134,002  48,073,186 61,808,067			· · ·	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year  Cash and cash equivalents  A8,073,186  60,669,884  Cash and cash equivalents	Net cash flows generated from financing activities	_	5,905,508	9,538,688
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale  48,073,186 60,669,884  - 1,138,183	Foreign exchange	_	(63,513)	18,409
Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group held for sale  - 1,138,183	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	_	48,073,186	61,808,067
	Cash and cash equivalents classified as disposal group	•	48,073,186 –	, ,
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement 48,073,186 61,808,067	Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	-	48,073,186	61,808,067

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 1. Corporate information

Infraco Asia Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Singapore.

The Company is 100% owned by the Private Infrastructure Development Group Trust (the PIDG Trust), a trust established under the laws of Mauritius. The Company's immediate and existing joint shareholders are SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (UK) Limited, IQ EQ Trustees (Mauritius) Ltd\* and Minimax Ltd as trustees of the PIDG Trust.

\* Effective 30 November 2021, IQ EQ Trustees (Mauritius) Ltd replaced Multiconsult Trustees Ltd, as a trustee of the PIDG Trust following an amalgamation pursuant to section 247 (2) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

The Company's ultimate controlling entity is the Private Infrastructure Development Group Trust (the PIDG Trust). The PIDG Trust does not prepare consolidated accounts. The PIDG Trust has delegated the authority to manage the Company to PIDG Limited, which is also a 100% owned subsidiary of the PIDG Trust.

The principal place of business and registered office are located at 8 Cross Street, #23-04/05, Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424 and 10 Collyer Quay, #10-01 Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore 049315 respectively.

The principal activity of the Company is that of developing infrastructure projects and investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD" or "US\$").

## 2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 103 References to the Conceptual Framework in FRS Standards	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 & FRS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

# 2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations

## (a) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

Losses within a subsidiary company are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations (cont'd)

#### (b) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income.

For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree (if any) at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another FRS.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.8. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognized as gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

# 2.5 Transaction with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company.

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.6 Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

#### (a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

## (b) Consolidated financial statements

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal without loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interest and are not recognised in profit or loss. For partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that are foreign operations, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment, other than land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

All items of plant and equipment, except for construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Computer, IT equipment and software - 3 to 5 years
Office equipment, furniture and fittings - 4 to 5 years
Plant and machinery - 3 to 16 years
Motor vehicles - 3 years

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

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

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

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial yearend, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.8 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

The cash-generating units to which goodwill have been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

## 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed 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. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.10 Subsidiaries

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

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

#### 2.11 **Joint arrangements**

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint arrangement is classified either as joint operation or joint venture, based on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint operation. To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the net assets of the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint venture.

## 2.12 Joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control of those policies.

The Group accounts for its investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method from the date on which it becomes an associate or joint venture.

On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate's or joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.12 Joint ventures and associates (cont'd)

Under the equity method, the investment in associates or joint ventures are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures. The profit or loss reflects the share of results of the operations of the associates or joint ventures. Distributions received from joint ventures or associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Where there has been a change recognised in other comprehensive income by the associates or joint ventures, the Group recognises its share of such changes in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associates or joint ventures.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate or joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in the associates or joint ventures. The Group determines at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the associates and joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

#### (a) Financial assets

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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.

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

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.13 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

#### Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The relevant measurement categories for classification of Group's debt instruments are:

## (i) Amortised cost

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

## (ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## **Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.13 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

## Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

## **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.14 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

For loans and other receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument.

The Group may consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 2.16 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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

#### 2.17 Capital grants

Capital grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Capital grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

#### 2.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to profit and loss over the expected useful life of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Where the grant relates to income, the fair value shall be recognised in statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs as expenses for which the grants are intended to compensate. The grants are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

## 2.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.20 Employee benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore companies in the Group make contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

#### (b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the reporting period.

#### 2.21 Leases

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

#### As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.9.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.21 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

## Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

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

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value (less than US\$50,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.22 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### 2.23 **Taxes**

#### (a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

## (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.23 Taxes (cont'd)

#### (b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, would be recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances changed. The adjustment would either be treated as a reduction to goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it is incurred during the measurement period or in profit or loss.

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

## 2.23 Taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales tax

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

- Where the sales tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### 2.24 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity.

#### 2.25 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### 2.26 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the balance sheet.

If an entity has classified an asset as held for sale but the criteria are no longer met, the entity shall cease to classify the asset as held for sale.

The entity shall measure a disposal group that ceases to be classified as held for sale, at a lower of its carrying amount before the disposal group was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the disposal group not been classified as held for sale and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

#### 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting date. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

## 3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which affect the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Classification of investments in joint ventures

Judgement is applied by management in assessing whether the Group has power to participate in financial and operating policy decisions of the investee and whether control or joint control exists. Based on the facts and circumstances, management concluded that the Group has joint control over these companies, and therefore follows the guidance of FRS 28 on classifying its investments in these companies as an investment in joint ventures.

#### 3.2 Key sources of estimates and assumption uncertainty

#### (a) Provision for expected credit losses of loans and other receivables

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

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of debtor's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's loans and other receivables is disclosed in Note 25.

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial instruments recorded on the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgements include considerations of model inputs regarding country risks, credit spreads and tenor of the loans that are not supported by observable market data. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more detail in Note 24.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 4. Other income

Other income comprises recovery of expenses from a related entity, grants and other miscellaneous income.

# 5. Finance income/Finance costs

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Finance income			
Loans and debentures	1,139,966	811,103	
Interest on bank deposits	61,606	446,321	
	1,201,572	1,257,424	
Finance costs			
Accretion of lease interests (Note 15)	51,303	66,704	
Other finance costs	1,945	552	
	53,248	67,256	

## 6. Loss before tax

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

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 9)	184,431	141,342	
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (Note 21)	246,813	246,813	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(415)	_	
Consultancy and legal fees	837,152	1,465,353	
Lease expenses (Note 21)	43,887	25,701	
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss – realised	(18,987)	18,417	
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) – unrealised	82,949	(14,762)	
Staff costs (Note 7)	4,987,962	4,038,766	
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment loss on:			
- Investment in joint ventures	5,032,643	208,903	
- Other receivables	489,011	844,184	
- Plant and equipment	428,682	_	
- Amount due from joint ventures	205,467	(516,211)	
Development services	5,935,979	6,484,321	
Forfeiture of deposit	(250,000)	_	
Fair value (gain)/loss on debt securities	(1,611,221)	292,075	

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 7. Staff costs

Staff costs, included in both project related operating expenses and administrative expenses, comprise the following:

	Gro	Group	
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Staff salaries Central Provident Fund contribution Directors' fees	4,696,130 253,895 37,937	3,829,114 161,242 48,410	
	4,987,962	4,038,766	

Key management personnel consist of the chief executive officer and the directors of the Company and their compensation are disclosed in Note 20.

The Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS") and Job Growth Incentive Payouts ("JGI") are schemes introduced in the Singapore Budget 2020 and 2021 respectively to help enterprises retain local employees as part of the COVID-19 Relief Measures. Under the JSS and JGI, employers will receive cash grants in relation to a portion of gross monthly wages of eligible employees during the qualifying period. During the year, a total grant of US\$76,934 (2020: US\$219,673) was received and deducted against the related expenses.

# 8. Income tax expense

#### Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss

Group	
2021	2020
US\$	US\$
12,198	11,408
12,508	10,282
24,706	21,690
89,524	(20,692)
114,230	998
	2021 US\$ 12,198 12,508 24,706 89,524

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 8. Income tax expense (cont'd)

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Loss before tax	(19,166,654)	(13,556,077)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2020:17%) Adjustments:	(3,258,331)	(2,304,533)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	1,908,039	1,458,321
Income not subjected to tax	(538,829)	(492,409)
Non-deductible expenses	1,020,454	174,275
Losses not available for carry forward Share of results of joint ventures	485,343 485,046	1,086,165 68,897
Under provision in prior years	12,508	10,282
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	114,230	998
Deferred tax as at 31 December relates to the following:		
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Deferred tax asset: Provisions	13,420	71,572
Deferred tax liability:		
Unremitted foreign interest income	(119,694)	(88,322)

# Unabsorbed tax losses

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has unabsorbed tax losses of approximately US\$95.7 million (2020: US\$84.5 million) available for set off against future taxable profits of the Group for which no deferred tax is recognised due to uncertainty of their recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 9. Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Land</b> US\$	Computer, IT equipment and software US\$	Office equipment, furniture and fittings	Construction in progress US\$	Office renovation and fittings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles US\$	<b>Total</b> US\$
Group								
Cost As at 1 January 2020 Additions Disposal of subsidiaries Reclassified to assets held for sale Exchange differences	431,591 - (431,591)	209,073 75,894 - (5,066) (17)	74,009 38 - (12,402) (12)	1,856,191 370,105 (1,293,400) - (9,147)	278,806 31,231 - (27,225)	8,650 7,864 - (15,946) (14)	2,230 - - (2,230) -	2,428,959 916,723 (1,293,400) (494,460) (9,190)
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Reclassification Additions Disposal Reclassified from assets held for sale Exchange differences	- - - - 431,591 -	279,884 - 82,688 (7,038) 5,066 (14)	61,633 - 360 - 12,402 (10)	923,749 (456,697) 75,809 - - (9,246)	282,812 - 3,678 - 27,225 -	554 456,697 16,109 - 15,946 (11)	- - - - 2,230	1,548,632 - 178,644 (7,038) 494,460 (9,281)
As at 31 December 2021	431,591	360,586	74,385	533,615	313,715	489,295	2,230	2,205,417

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 9. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Computer, IT equipment and software	Office equipment, furniture and fittings	Construction in progress	Office renovation and fittings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
_	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group								
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss								
As at 1 January 2020	_	58,013	10,179	1,293,400	32,527	515	_	1,394,634
Depreciation charge for the year	_	59,504	16,471		60,371	4,253	743	141,342
Disposal of subsidiaries	_	_	_	(1,293,400)	_	_	_	(1,293,400)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	_	(2,240)	(7,062)	_	(4,175)	(4,510)	(743)	(18,730)
Exchange differences	_	(11)	(5)	_	_	(3)	_	(19)
As at 31 December 2020 and								
1 January 2021	_	115,266	19,583	_	88,723	255	_	223,827
Depreciation charge for the year	_	68,494	15,943	_	62,796	36,455	743	184,431
Impairment loss	_	529	_	_	_	428,153	_	428,682
Disposal	_	(7,038)	_	_	_	_	_	(7,038)
Reclassified from assets held for								
sale	_	2,240	7,062	_	4,175	4,510	743	18,730
Exchange differences	_	(13)	(6)	_	_	(6)	_	(25)
As at 31 December 2021	_	179,478	42,582	_	155,694	469,367	1,486	848,607
Net carrying amount								
As at 31 December 2021	431,591	181,108	31,803	533,615	158,021	19,928	744	1,356,810
As at 31 December 2020	_	164,618	42,050	923,749	194,089	299	-	1,324,805
•	•	·		·	•	•	•	

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 9. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

## Impairment loss

Impairment losses of US\$428,682 (2020: nil) with respect to the property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss due to adverse project progress experienced by the Group's investee where the Group has determined that the future project development is not certain.

	Computer, IT equipment and software US\$	Office equipment, furniture and fittings	Office renovation and fittings	<b>Total</b> US\$
Company	υυψ	σσφ	υυψ	<b>σσ</b> φ
Cost As at 1 January 2020 Additions	203,720 74,762	61,101 _	278,806 4,006	543,627 78,768
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Additions Disposals As at 31 December 2021	278,482 79,394 (7,038) 350,838	61,101 - - 61,101	282,812 - - 282,812	622,395 79,394 (7,038) 694,751
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2020 Depreciation charge for the year	57,002 57,566	7,129 12,187	32,527 56,195	96,658 125,948
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Depreciation charge for the year Disposals	114,568 65,877 (7,038)	19,316 12,260 –	88,722 56,807 —	222,606 134,944 (7,038)
As at 31 December 2021	173,407	31,576	145,529	350,512
Net carrying amount As at 31 December 2021	177,431	29,525	137,283	344,239
As at 31 December 2020	163,914	41,785	194,090	399,789

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 10. Investment in subsidiaries

	Com	npany
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost Amounts due from subsidiaries*	100,034 62,301,030	100,024 41,491,628
Less: Allowance for impairment	62,401,064 (26,609,219)	41,591,652 (15,819,787)
	35,791,845	25,771,865

<sup>\*</sup> The settlement of the amounts due from subsidiaries is at the discretion of the subsidiaries. Consequentially, these amounts form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiaries.

## Movement in allowance account

At 1 January	(15,819,787)	(16,094,787)
Reclassified from amount due from subsidiaries (Note 13)	(3,963)	(20,890)
Amounts due from subsidiaries	(7,776,374)	(2,713,205)
Reclassed (from)/to held for sale	(3,009,095)	3,009,095
At 31 December	(26,609,219)	(15,819,787)

During the current financial year, management performed an impairment testing on the Company's investments in subsidiaries. Based on the assessment of the subsidiaries' historical and current performance, as well as the probability of future cash flows, the Company has made an allowance for impairment against the investment in subsidiaries amounting to US\$7,776,374 (2020: US\$2,713,205), representing the write-down of the subsidiaries to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

# Composition of the Group

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effectinteres by the Control 2021	t held
Held by the Company				
Infraco India Affordable Housing Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Himalayan Hydro Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Agmark Asia Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Cambodia Cold Chain Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Recogen Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Luzon Hydro Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia India Hydro Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia SL Biomass Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Vietnam Ninh Thuan Solar Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco VietAqua Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Bangladesh Clean Cooking Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	-
Infraco Cambodia Water Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	-
Infraco Nepal Solar Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Myanmar Telco Energy Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Myanmar Yaeni Power Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Myanmar Agri Processing Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Myanmar Hybrid Seed Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

# Composition of the Group (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries  Held by the Company (cont'd)	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effecti interest by the G 2021	held
Infraco Myanmar Rice Husk	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Briquette Pte. Ltd. (1)	J94p 5. 5			
Infraco Myanmar Wind Power Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Philippines Smart Solar Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Vietnam Wind Co Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Vietnam Solar Co Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Cambodia Agri Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Indonesia Hybrid Power Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Indonesia River Hydro Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Hydroponics Farm Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Bangladesh Solar PV Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia KPK Hydro Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Bangladesh Solar Nano Grid Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Narmada Biomass Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Durgapur Low Cost Housing Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Asia Holdings Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Pakistan Sunrise Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

# Composition of the Group (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	intere	ctive st held Group 2020 %
Held by the Company (cont'd)				
Infraco Philippines Energy Co Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Indonesia Wind Energy Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	-
Held by the subsidiaries				
Evergreen Renewables Pte. Ltd. (1)	Singapore	Investment holding	95	95
Evergreen Renewables Co., Ltd. <sup>(2)</sup>	Myanmar	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	95	95
Angkor Harvest Co., Ltd (3)	Cambodia	Processing of mangoes	99.9	99.9
Phnom Sruoch Land Development Co., Ltd. (3)	Cambodia	Land leasing company	49	49
Infraco Indonesia Hybrid 1 Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Infraco Indonesia Hybrid 2 Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100
Junga Farmgenics Pvt Ltd (3)	India	Development and operation of commercial horticulture facilities based on concept of hydroponics	76.6	51
Khmer Cold Chain Company Limited (3)	Cambodia	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	100	-

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Composition of the Group (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries Held by the subsidiaries (cont'd)	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effectinteres by the 2021	t held
Infraco Myanmar Wind Power Co., Ltd. <sup>(2)</sup>	Myanmar	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited by Ernst & Young LLP Singapore

As at the reporting date, the Group does not have any subsidiaries that have non-controlling interest that are material to the Group.

<sup>(2)</sup> Audited by member firms of EY Global in the respective countries

<sup>(3)</sup> Audited by audit firms other than member firms of EY Global

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. Investments in joint ventures

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

	Gro	oup
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Material joint ventures Prism Energy Private Ltd Darco Infraco Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd and its subsidiaries IABA Housing Private Ltd Less: Allowance for impairment	3,309,413 2,104,348 3,846,259* (3,846,259)	_* 596,299* 3,256,972
2000. Allowande for impairment	(0,040,200)	
	5,413,761	3,853,271
Non-material joint ventures		
Other joint ventures	10,120,605	6,738,790
Less: Allowance for impairment	(6,192,774)	(5,006,390)
	3,927,831	1,732,400
	9,341,592	5,585,671
Movement in allowance account		
At 1 January Provision for impairment loss	(5,006,390) (5,032,643)	(4,797,487) (208,903)
At 31 December	(10,039,033)	(5,006,390)

<sup>\*</sup> The joint venture is not material for the particular financial year.

# (a) Composition of the Group's joint ventures

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective interest held by the Group	
•	•		<b>2021</b> %	<b>2020</b> %
Held by the subsidiaries				
Kota Agri Market Private Ltd	India	Establishing warehouse facilities for storage, quality control and packing facilities	52	52
Gurans Energy Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Nepal	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	60	60
Green Solar Energy Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	70.0	70.0

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. Investments in joint ventures (cont'd)

# (a) Composition of the Group's joint ventures (cont'd)

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effectinteres by Gro Gro 2021	st held the
Held by the subsidiaries (cont'd)			%	%
Global Clean Hybrid Energy Corp. <sup>(2)</sup>	Philippines	To construct and develop energy, power and infrastructure related projects	40	40
Markhor Hydro Holdings Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	74.0	74.0
Nano Solar Ltd (3)	Bangladesh	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	55	55
IABA Housing Private Ltd (3)	India	Development of affordable housing projects	80.8	77.5
Indonesia Hybrid Power Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	85.2	60
Darco Infraco Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	49	49
Good Briquette Company Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	Investment holding	60	60
Real Energy Infrastructure Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	India	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	64.3	61.2
PT Energi Banyu Kencana <sup>(3)</sup>	Indonesia	Development of infrastructure projects and provision of construction, technical, operational and management advice and services	65	65
Philippines Smart Solar Pte. Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	To develop electricity generation related projects	79.4	78.8

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. Investments in joint ventures (cont'd)

# (a) Composition of the Group's joint ventures (cont'd)

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	interes	ctive st held Group 2020 %
Held by the subsidiaries (cont'd)				
Simple Energy Private Ltd. (3)	Nepal	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	74	-
Island Hybrid Power Corp (3)	Philippines	To construct and develop energy, power and infrastructure related projects	16	16
PT Hibrid Nusantara Pertama <sup>(3)</sup>	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	71.3	_
Prism Energy Private Ltd (3)	Pakistan	To develop renewable energy and infrastructure related projects	70	70
Held by the joint ventures				
Kabeli Energy Limited <sup>(3)</sup>	Nepal	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	43.4	43.4
Markhor Rathi Gali – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3	36.3
Markhor Sakhra I – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3	36.3
Markhor Sakhra II – HPP (Pvt.) Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3	36.3
Markhor Bankhwar HPP (Pvt.) Ltd. (3)	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3	21.5

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. Investments in joint ventures (cont'd)

# (a) Composition of the Group's joint ventures (cont'd)

Name of joint venture  Held by the joint ventures	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	interes by	ctive st held the oup 2020
(cont'd)  Markhor Gabral Utror HPP (Pvt.) Ltd. (3)	Pakistan	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	36.3	21.5
PT Hybrid Power Solutions Indonesia <sup>(3)</sup>	Indonesia	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	85.3	60
Darco Viet Water Company Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Vietnam	Investment holding	49	49
Darco Nghe An Company Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	44.1	44.1
Darco Ha Tinh Company Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	44.1	44.1
Darco Ba Lai Water Supply Company Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Vietnam	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	46.6	44.1
Good Briquette Company Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	Myanmar	To develop rice husk briquetting factories	60	60
Greentech Solar Energy Ltd	Bangladesh	To develop own and manage energy, power and infrastructure related projects	70	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore

<sup>(2)</sup> Audited by member firms of EY Global in the respective countries

<sup>(3)</sup> Audited by audit firms other than member firms of EY Global

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. Investment in joint ventures (cont'd)

## (b) Financial information of material and non-material joint ventures

Aggregate information about the Group's investments in joint ventures that are not individually material are as follows:

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Loss after tax, representing total comprehensive income	2,075,951	479,529	

The summarised financial information of material joint ventures, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

## Summarised balance sheet

	Prism Energy Private Ltd 2021 US\$	Darco Infraco Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd and its subsidiaries 2021 US\$	IABA Housing Private Ltd 2020 US\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,461,424	2,923,399	119,766
Current assets Non-current assets	1,480,174 3,289,755	4,260,879 2,146,064	4,246,541 2,169
Total assets	4,769,929	6,406,943	4,248,710
Other current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,787,753 5,649	2,464,196 –	50,425 –
Total liabilities	1,793,402	2,464,196	50,425
Net assets	2,976,527	3,942,747	4,198,285
Less: non-controlling interest	_	(3,993)	_
Net assets after NCI	2,976,527	3,938,754	4,198,285
Proportion of the Group's ownership	70.00%	49.00%	77.45%
Group's share of net assets	2,083,569	1,929,989	3,251,572
Goodwill on acquisition Others	1,225,844 -	174,359 -	5,400
Carrying amount of the investments	3,309,413	2,104,348	3,256,972

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 11. Investment in joint ventures (cont'd)

### (b) Financial information of material and non-material joint ventures (cont'd)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	Prism Energy Private Ltd 2021 US\$	Darco Infraco Vietnam Water Pte. Ltd and its subsidiaries 2021 US\$	IABA Housing Pvt Ltd 2020 US\$
Revenue	40,438	1,015,127	4,231
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,569)	(13,121)	_
Loss after tax	(1,246,918)	(60,024)	(130,458)
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,246,918)	(22,350)	(130,458)

#### 12. Loans and debentures

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Non-current			
At fair value through profit or loss: Unquoted debt securities consisting of:			
- Compulsory convertible debentures	7,436,563	4,908,010	
- Optionally fully convertible debentures	472,319	1,422,308	
	7,908,882	6,330,318	
Current			
At fair value through profit or loss: Unquoted debt securities consisting of:			
- Convertible loans	1,085,158	1,967,343	

## Compulsory convertible debentures

The compulsory convertible debentures are unsecured debentures and bear interest at the effective interest rate of 6.25% (2020: 6.25%) per annum. The remaining undrawn commitment amounts to approximately US\$0.1 million (2020: US\$0.1 million).

The compulsory convertible debentures are convertible to ordinary shares of the issuer by way of mandatory conversion at the end of 10 years or voluntary conversion, at the option of the holders at any time prior to mandatory conversion.

Considering that certain projects have reached commercial close with the signing of the respective power purchase agreements in 2021, a fair value gain was recognised in respect of the conversion options of the convertible debentures.

As at the reporting date, a fair value gain of US\$2,528,553 (2020: fair value loss of US\$1,028,644) was recognised in profit or loss within the 'project related operation expenses' line in respect of the compulsory convertible debentures held by the Group.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 12. Loans and debentures (cont'd)

Optionally fully convertible debentures

The optionally fully convertible debenture ("OFCD") is an unsecured debenture and interest bearing at the effective interest rate of 4.0% (2020: 4.0%) per annum. The remaining undrawn commitment amounts to approximately US\$0.5 million (2020: US\$0.5 million).

The optionally fully convertible debenture is convertible to ordinary shares of the issuer by way of optional conversion on the earlier of (i) anytime between the 49<sup>th</sup> month from the first draw down date till one month prior to the end of the 6 year term of the OFCD and (ii) the date falling immediately prior to the declaration of the first dividend by the Company.

As at the reporting date, a fair value loss of US\$949,989 (2020: fair value gain of US\$690,255) was recognised in profit or loss within the 'project related operation expenses' line in respect of the OFCDs.

#### Convertible loans

The convertible loans are unsecured, interest-bearing at the effective interest rates of 6% to 12.5% (2020: 12.5%) per annum and are repayable within the next 12 months.

The convertible loans carry a right to elect for conversion of the outstanding amount of the loan (including interest accrued) or any part thereof into ordinary shares of the borrower's Company at any time.

As at the reporting date, a fair value gain of US\$32,657 (2020: US\$46,314) was recognised in profit or loss within the 'project related operation expenses' line in respect of the convertible loan held by the Group.

Loan and debentures that are denominated in foreign currency at 31 December are as follows:

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Indian Rupee	7,908,882	6,330,318	

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 13. Other receivables, advances to developers, amount due from related parties/joint ventures and deposits

	Group		Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Current: Other receivables Value-added taxes	420.040	204 454	420.042	204.454	
receivables	120,642	391,151	120,642	391,151	
Others Less: Allowance for impairment	1,025,633 (695,090)	999,785 (465,090)	83,009	916,031	
	330,543	534,695	83,009	916,031	
Total other receivables	451,185	925,846	203,651	1,307,182	
Amounts due from subsidiaries Less: Allowance for	_	-	508,702	68,968	
impairment	_	_	(147,433)	(24,977)	
	_	_	361,269	43,991	
Amount due from joint ventures Less: Allowance for	1,330,848	1,480,103	33,652	33,651	
impairment	(205,467)	_	(1,391)	_	
	1,125,381	1,480,103	32,261	33,651	
Amounts due from related parties	409,940	399,545	409,940	399,545	
Deposits	116,814	111,323	108,309	110,638	
Advance to developers	361,500	_	361,500	_	
	2,464,820	2,916,817	1,476,930	1,895,007	
Non-current:					
Other receivables Less: Allowance for	2,372,477	1,438,698	_	-	
impairment	(1,463,541)	(974,530)	_	-	
	908,936	464,168	-	-	
Advance to developers Less: Allowance for	145,218	870,012	145,218	870,012	
impairment	(53,986)	(53,986)	(53,986)	(53,986)	
	91,232	816,026	91,232	816,026	
Total receivables	3,464,988	4,197,011	1,568,162	2,711,033	

## Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 13. Other receivables, advances to developers, amount due from related parties/joint ventures and deposits (cont'd)

## Related parties balances

Amounts due from subsidiaries, related parties and joint ventures are non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable upon demand and denominated in United States Dollars.

## Advance to developers

Advance to developers relate to advance working capital provided to the Company's project developers. The advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, denominated in United States Dollars and repayable upon the expiry of the developer services agreements or early termination of the developer services agreement.

#### Movement in allowance accounts:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January Reclassified to investment in	1,493,606	1,396,263	78,963	716,767
subsidiaries (Note 10)	_	_	(3,963)	(20,890)
Charge/(reversal) for the year pertaining to:				
Amount due from subsidiaries	_	_	115,793	6,500
Other receivables	489,011	844,184	_	_
Advance to developers Amount due from joint	_	_	_	_
ventures	205,467	(516,211)	1,391	_
Write-off	_	(630)	_	(612,788)
Reclassed from/(to) held for sale	230,000	(230,000)	10,626	(10,626)
As at 31 December	2,418,084	1,493,606	202,810	78,963

Other receivables, advances to developers, amount due from related parties/joint ventures and deposits related receivables that are denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December are as follows:

	Group		Company				
	2021 2020	2021	2021 2020 2021		2020 2021 2020		2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
Singapore Dollars Indian Rupee	236,784 905,724	501,790 464,852	228,952 –	501,790 –			

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 14. Cash and cash equivalents

·	Group		Company				
	2021 2020		2021	2021 2020 2021	2021 2020 2021	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
Cash at banks Short-term deposits	48,013,914 59,272	60,609,356 60,528	35,046,417 59,272	51,184,383 60,528			
Cash and cash equivalents	48,073,186	60,669,884	35,105,689	51,244,911			

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods within one month and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The interest rates as at 31 December 2021 earned by the Group range from 0.10% to 0.25% (2020: 0.05% to 1.70%).

Included in the cash and cash equivalent is the amount of US\$138,261 (2020: nil) held in Myanmar which is subject to the sanctions in the country.

Cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December are as follows:

	Group		Company				
	2021 2020		2021 2020 2021	2021	2021 2020 2021		2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
Singapore Dollars Great British Pounds Indian Rupee	956,550 28,187 672,380	469,554 132,606 479,604	956,550 28,187 -	469,554 132,606 –			

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 15. Lease liability

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liability recognised and the movements during the financial year:

## **Group and Company**

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 January	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		_31 December
			Accretion of interests	Others	
2021 Lease liabilities	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
- Current - Non-current	265,018 710,272	(321,590)	51,303 -	286,720 (281,533)	281,451 428,739
Total	975,290	(321,590)	51,303	5,187	710,190

	1 January	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		31 December
2020 Lease liabilities	US\$	US\$	Accretion of interests US\$	Others US\$	US\$
<ul><li>Current</li><li>Non-current</li></ul>	249,617 975,372	(316,403) –	66,704 —	265,100 (265,100)	265,018 710,272
Total	1,224,989	(316,403)	66,704	-	975,290

# 16. Deferred capital grants

	Group		Company	
	2021 2020	2020	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Deferred capital grants	1,056,391	1,381,752	90,852	483,440

Deferred capital grants relate to grants received from shareholders to partially fund certain costs incurred in specific projects developed by the Group. During the year, the total grant received from shareholders amounts to US\$56,082 (2020: US\$412,783).

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 17. Trade and other payables

	Group		Comp	oany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Current:				
Trade payables	995,062	1,338,418	945,452	1,141,140
Other payables	146,645	160,788	46,796	50,601
Accruals	1,773,374	2,157,908	1,296,453	1,673,304
Trade and other payables	2,915,081	3,657,114	2,288,701	2,865,045
Amount due to related parties	77,734	56,124	77,734	56,124
Non assurants	2,992,815	3,713,238	2,366,435	2,921,169
Non-current: Deferred income	87,347	123,490	87,347	123,490
_	3,080,162	3,836,728	2,453,782	3,044,659

## Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are usually settled within a 90-day period.

#### Amount due to related parties

Amount due to related parties are non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable upon demand and denominated in United States Dollars.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income relates to the amounts received from related companies for their share of the office renovation and fit-out. The deferred income will be recognised in profit or loss over a period of 5 years coinciding with the useful life of the office renovation and fittings.

Trade and other payables and amount due to related parties that are denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December are as follows:

	Gro	Group		any
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Singapore Dollars	1,383,090	1,260,435	1,030,665	987,851
Great British Pounds	77,734	_	77,734	_
Indian Rupee	22,340	_	_	_

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 18. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	20	21	2020	
	No. of shares	US\$	No. of shares	US\$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:				
As at 1 January Issuance during the year	120,119,906 6,770,133	171,548,011 9,082,189	109,749,483 10,370,423	157,950,571 13,597,440
As at 31 December	126,890,039	180,630,200	120,119,906	171,548,011

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

# 19. Share application monies

	Group and Company 2021 2020	
	US\$	US\$
Movement in share application monies:		
At 1 January	8,855,091	12,597,440
Injection of funds by shareholders of the Company	0.000.000	0.055.004
during the year	6,000,000	8,855,091
Issuance of ordinary shares during the year	(8,855,091)	(12,597,440)
At 31 December	6,000,000	8,855,091

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 20. Related party transactions

# (a) Reimbursements and grants

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

	Group and Company		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Grant received/receivable as reimbursement from	4 400 005	004.000	
shareholders	1,169,085	984,690	
Recharge of expenses to related companies#	1,198,829	1,015,126	
Administration charges paid/payable to a related			
company <sup>#</sup>	1,959,217	1,509,799	
Recharge of project expenses to joint ventures	405,236	1,683,076	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The related companies refer to companies under common shareholders of the Group.

## (b) Compensation of directors and key management personnel

	Group and Company		
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Comprise amounts paid to: Directors and other key management personnel of			
the Company	462,496	480,492	

# 21. Right-of-use assets

#### As a lessee

On 17 January 2019, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the rental of new office premise at 8 Cross Street, Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424. The lease term is for 5 years commencing from 1 June 2019 with an option to renew for another 3 years upon expiry of the 5 year lease term.

The Company's obligations under the lease agreement are secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset. The Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of premises and office equipment with either of (i) lease term of 12 months or less; or (ii) low value lease assets with values not exceeding US\$50,000. The Group applies the short-term lease and lease of low-value assets recognition exemption for these leases.

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 21. Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

	Group and Company Office	
	<b>2021</b> US\$	<b>2020</b> US\$
At 1 January Depreciation	863,922 (246,813)	1,110,735 (246,813)
At 31 December	617,109	863,922
Remaining lease term (years)	3	4

## (a) Lease liability

The carrying amount of lease liability and the movements during the year are disclosed in Note 15.

## (b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

## Effective interest rates

The weighted average effective interest rate of the leases is 6% per annum (2020: 6% per annum) at the balance sheet date.

	Group	
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 5)	246,813 51,303	246,813 66,704
Lease expenses not capitalised in lease liabilities: - Expenses relating to low-value assets	43,887	25,701
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	342,003	339,218

The Group's total cash outflow for leases amounts to US\$360,290 (2020: US\$342,104) in 2021.

The Group has a lease contract that includes an extension option. This option is negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises judgement in determining whether the extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 22. Disposal of subsidiaries

In 2020, the Group completed the disposal of its interest of the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Disposal Date
Infraco Myanmar Aqua Feed Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiary, Infraco Myanmar Aqua Feed Company Limited	31 January 2020
Renewgen Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiary, RenewGEN Environment Protection Kotte Pvt Ltd	20 July 2020
(Collectively the "disposal group")	

The value of assets and liabilities of the disposal group recorded in the consolidated financial statements as at the disposal date, and the effects of the disposal were:

	<b>Group</b> <b>2020</b> US\$
Assets	04.040
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	31,349 119,427
	150,776
Liabilities	(500,004)
Trade and other payables	(530,391)
Carrying amount of net liabilities derecognised	(379,615)
Sales proceeds	318,533
Carrying amount of net assets disposed	379,615
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest derecognised based on their proportionate interests in the net assets disposed	(678,039)
Cumulative exchange differences in respect of the net assets of the	,
subsidiary re-classified from equity on disposal	100,102
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	120,211
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	318,533
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(119,427)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed	199,106

Following the disposal, an amount of US\$130,418 was re-classified to retained earnings from reserve on changes in non-controlling interest.

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 23. Disposal group classified as held for sale

Disposal of interest in Infraco Philippines Smart Solar Pte. Ltd., Infraco Philippines Energy Co Pte. Ltd., Infraco Vietnam Wind Co Pte. Ltd., Infraco Cambodia Agri Pte. Ltd., Infraco Indonesia Hybrid Power Pte. Ltd., Infraco Indonesia River Hydro Pte. Ltd. and Infraco Cambodia Cold Chain Pte. Ltd. (collectively, the "South East Asia Developer Services portfolio")

In 2020, the Company received a term sheet from a third party investor in respect of a potential sale of the South East Asia Developer Services portfolio. A sale and purchase agreement ("agreement") was entered into on 20 January 2021. However, the sale was not completed as the acquirer did not fulfil the obligations to complete the transaction. As a result, the agreement eventually lapsed, and the disposal group ceased to be classified as held for sales assets.

#### Balance sheet disclosures

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the disposal group classified as held for sale and the related reserves as at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

	Group 2020	Company 2020
	US\$	US\$
Assets		
Investment in subsidiaries	_	6,665,588
Plant and equipment	475,730	_
Investment in joint ventures	2,067,130	_
Loans and debentures	1,085,158	
Trade and other receivables	819,903	_
Amounts due from subsidiaries	_	25,251
Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,183	_
	5,586,104	6,690,839
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	176,821	_
Net assets directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale attributable to:		
Owner of the Company	5,409,283	_
Reserves		
Translation reserve	(25,777)	_
Reserve on changes in non-controlling interest	56,908	-
	31,131	_

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

#### 24. Fair value of financial instruments

#### Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other that quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

	Significant Significant unobservable unobservablinputs inputs (Level 3) 2021 2020		
	US\$	US\$	
Loans and debentures (Note 12) Unquoted debt securities	8,994,040	8,297,661	
At 31 December	8,994,040	8,297,661	

#### Determination of fair value

In determining the fair value of those debt securities, the Group has estimated their fair value using the discounted cash flow method and makes assumption that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. The valuation technique used is based on significant unobservable inputs including the interest rates that commensurate with the risk of the borrowing companies. In estimating these market interest rates, the Group has considered the country risks, credit spread and tenor of the loans.

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 24. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

### Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)

Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table shows the information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Fair value as at 31 December US\$	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Recurring fair valu	ue measurement a	at FVTPL		
2021				
Unquoted debt securities	8,994,040	Discounted cash flow	Discount rates	10.00% to 10.75%
2020				
Unquoted debt securities	8,297,661	Discounted cash flow	Discount rates	10.5% to 15.3%

For Level 3 fair value measurement of assets, the Group performs a sensitivity analysis on the unobservable inputs that reflect reasonably possible alternative assumption.

For unquoted debt securities, the Group assessed the probability of default and loss severity and discounted the cashflows based on a market interest rate that is commensurate with the risk of the borrowing companies. A significant increase/decrease in discount rate would significantly affects the fair value measurement.

# Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

Amounts due from related parties (Note 13), amounts due from joint ventures (Note 13), amount due from subsidiaries (Note 13), other receivables (Note 13), deposits (Note 13), advance to developers (Note 13), cash and cash equivalents (Note 14), amounts due to related parties (Note 17), trade and other payables (Note 17) and lease liabilities (Note 15).

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

# Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

# 24. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

# Carrying amounts of financial instruments by categories

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2021 2020		2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	_	361,269	43,991	
Advance to developers  Amounts due from related	452,732	816,026	452,732	816,026	
parties Amounts due from joint	409,940	399,545	409,940	399,545	
ventures Other receivables	1,125,381	1,480,103	32,261	33,651	
(excluding Value-added					
taxes receivables)	1,239,479	998,863	83,009	916,031	
Deposits	116,814	111,323	108,309	110,638	
Cash and cash equivalents	48,073,186	60,669,884	35,105,689	51,244,911	
	51,417,532	64,475,744	36,553,209	53,564,793	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Amounts due to related					
parties	77,734	56,124	77,734	56,124	
Trade and other payables	2,915,081	3,657,114	2,288,701	2,865,045	
Lease liability	710,190	975,290	710,190	975,290	
	3,703,005	4,688,528	3,076,625	3,896,459	
Net financial assets measured at amortised					
cost	47,714,527	59,787,216	33,476,584	49,668,334	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Debt securities (unquoted)	8,994,040	8,297,661	_	_	
:					

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 25. Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Group and Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to those financial risks or the manners in which it manages and measures the risks.

## (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of losses that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from amount due from related parties and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with reputable financial institutions or high credit rated counterparties.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group and changes in the operating results of the borrower

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 25. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

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

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where loans and receivables have been written off, the company continues to engage enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The following are credit risk management practices and quantitative and qualitative information about amounts arising from expected credit losses for each class of financial assets.

Amount due from related parties and joint ventures and other receivables (excluding Value-added taxes receivables) at amortised cost

The Group categorises the loans according to internal credit risk ratings which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories. These internal credit risk ratings are determined through incorporating both qualitative and quantitative information that builds on information from external credit rating companies, supplemented with information specific to the counterparty and other external information that could affect the counterparty's behaviour.

Where required, the Group computes expected credit loss for this group of financial assets using the probability of default approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers implied probability of default from external rating agencies where available and historical loss rates for each category of counterparty, and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data such as GDP growth and central bank base rates.

There are no significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions made during the reporting period.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group and Company monitors their liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and Company's operations.

Notes to the financial statements
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# 25. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

		2021				Contractual cash flows		
		Contractual cash flows						
	Total	One year or less	One to five years	More than five years	Total	One year or less	One to five years	More than five years
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Group Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Amounts due to related parties	77,734	77,734	_	_	56,124	56,124	_	_
Trade and other payables	2,915,081	2,915,081	_	_	3,657,114	3,657,114	_	_
Lease liability	772,302	319,573	452,729	_	1,115,027	326,349	788,678	_
	3,765,117	3,312,388	452,729	_	4,828,265	4,039,587	788,678	_
Company <u>Financial liabilities</u>								
Amounts due to related parties	77,734	77,734	-	_	56,124	56,124	_	_
Trade and other payables	2,288,701	2,288,701	_	_	2,865,045	2,865,045	_	_
Lease liability	772,302	319,573	452,729	_	1,115,027	326,349	788,678	_
_	3,138,737	2,686,008	452,729	_	4,036,196	3,247,518	788,678	_

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 25. Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of increase in interest rates that will result in higher borrowing costs. As at the reporting date, the Group's exposure towards interest rate risk is not significant.

## (d) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposure arising from transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Group entities. The foreign currency in which these transactions are denominated is mainly Singapore Dollars (SGD) and Indian Rupee (INR). Management has determined that SGD and INR are the two main currencies which it commonly transacts.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group and Company's loss before tax to a reasonably possible change in the SGD and INR exchange rates against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant.

	Grou	ıр	Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Singapore Dollars (SGD)  – Strengthened by 5.0%					
(2020: 5%) - Weakened by 5.0%	(44,997)	(63,219)	(27,767)	(49,590)	
(2020: 5%)	44,997	63,219	27,767	49,590	
Indian Rupee (INR)  – Strengthened by 5.0%					
(2020: 5%) - Weakened by 5.0%	473,232	363,739	_	_	
(2020: 5%)	(473,232)	(363,739)	-		

## 26. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital structure in order to support its business.

The Group manages its capital, defined as equity attributable to owners of the Company, and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group's capital requirement is met via funding from its shareholders for which new shares are issued.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

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## 27. Events occurring after the reporting period

- (a) On 17 February 2022, the Company completed an equity injection of USD100,000 in its new wholly-owned subsidiary, Ba Tang Wind Vietnam Co. Ltd.
- (b) On 15 March 2022, the Company completed the allotment of 4,468,275 shares for the consideration of US\$6,000,000 received on 16 November 2021.
- (c) The Group's operating geographies continue to face considerable challenges. Even as governments, businesses and individuals contend with the aftermath of the pandemic and evolve to a post-covid environment, risks from outbreaks driven by new variants persist. Sooner than expected monetary policy tightening in key developed economies presents credit and market risks to the Group and its projects.

In addition, the ongoing invasion of Ukraine by Russia, which started on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022, is causing a rise in commodity and food prices and could adversely impact macroeconomic fundamentals for select countries, impact individual livelihoods as inflation rises, and potentially affect commercial viability of the Group's projects as input costs increase.

The above factors may impact the Group's ability to deliver the performance targets agreed with its shareholders. The Directors will continue to work with senior management to closely monitor these emerging risks and assess the impact on operations, projects and its performance targets in the short and long-term. These have all been concluded as immaterial to the financials of the Group and Company for 2021 and therefore considered to be non-adjusting events.

### 28. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30 March 2022.