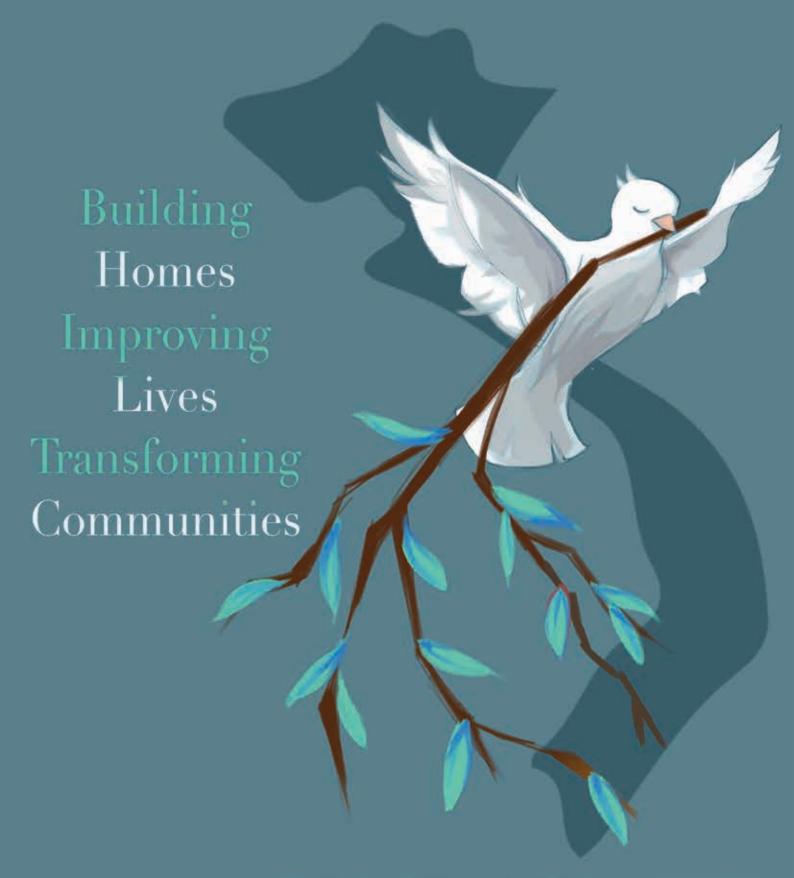


ANNUAL REPORT 2022

# OLIVE TREE E S T A T E S





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#### Sponsor statement

This annual report has been reviewed by the company's sponsor, RHT Capital Pte Ltd, for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Limited ("SGX-ST").

This annual report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the content of this report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or report contained in this annual report.

The details of the contact person is Ms. Bao Qing, Registered Professional, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. at 36 Robinson Road #10-06 City House Singapore 068877. sponsor@rhtgoc.com.



## **JOINT MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN AND CEO**

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND CORPORATE INITIATIVES

Since our successful reverse takeover event in December 2017, the Company has made strides to reposition itself as a sustainable 'be good, do good and for good' enterprise, with the provision of quality affordable housing as the cornerstone of our holistic and integrated social impact solution for the masses in emerging markets.

The Company, National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company ("NHO") and Emerging Markets Affordable Housing Fund Pte Ltd ("EMAHF") had on 18 March 2019 entered into a Covenant Partnership Agreement ("CPA") which expresses the Company's, NHO's and EMAHF's (collectively, the "Parties") mutual understanding regarding the proposed co-development of four projects in Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Duong, Ha Long and Hai Phong, Vietnam ("Initial Development Plan"). We also announced on 6 February 2020 that in addition to the CPA, the Company had entered into various definitive investment agreements with NHO and EMAHF for the purposes of acquiring an additional 1.3 hectares of land in Binh Duong province to build approximately 1,100 affordable housing units ("1.3ha Binh Duong Project").

The acquisition of the land parcels, which are the subject of the Initial Development Plan has been completed and assuming all requisite permits and licenses are secured, the Initial Development Plan and the 1.3ha Binh Duong Project are likely to yield approximately 6,100 affordable homes and more than 250 commercial units in purpose-built mixed-developments across Vietnam ("OTENHO Mixed Developments").

NHO is an established residential housing developer in Vietnam with a track record of developing thousands of social and affordable housing units across multiple locations in Vietnam – <a href="http://www.nhojsc.vn/home/">http://www.nhojsc.vn/home/</a>

EMAHF is a Singapore-incorporated fund which is managed by Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd ("PCM"). PCM is a registered fund management company regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. EMAHF's consortium of investors include

a tier-1 real estate developer ("Tier-1 Developer"), family offices and high-net worth individuals. With a committed capital in excess of US\$30 million (which has been fully deployed), EMAHF is independently managed by PCM but has been tethered to the Company for the purposes of the Initial Development Plan and the 1.3ha Binh Duong Project. Following on from the success of EMAHF, PCM has established another Vietnam-focused real estate fund ("VREF") for the purposes of supporting the Company's and NHO's aspirations of expanding their impact and influence in the provision of quality affordable housing. VREF's committed capital is approximately US\$40 million, with the Tier-1 Developer as its anchor investor.

It is currently anticipated that the OTENHO Mixed Developments will have an estimated aggregate gross development value in excess of US\$500 million and the Parties intend for the OTENHO Mixed Developments to showcase and deploy the Company's integrated social impact solution, comprising quality affordable homes and a suite of accessible and customized community development assets and family support services in dedicated Family Resource Centres ("FRCs").

We are pleased to share that the Company and our local partner have already established 3 FRCs in existing NHO developments. These 3 FRCs will serve the needs of hundreds of families and thousands of residents.

With the establishing of VREF and the potential support of new impact-oriented stakeholder partners, the Company and NHO are actively sourcing for other suit able development projects in Vietnam for the purposes of growing our defensive and sustainable business of providing residential real estate solutions for the lower to middle income demographic groups.

Throughout the COVID pandemic, our social impact partnership team has worked creatively and tirelessly, leveraging on technology and virtual meeting applications to increase sector-wide capacity through domain-specific (such as early childhood education, community development, etc) and social services training programs and (in collaboration with our local partners) supporting children, parents and families through various engagement platforms.

When Vietnam had to contend with the 4th wave of COVID infections in the third quarter of 2021, the Company successfully raised close to S\$60k from like-hearted donors to purchase life-saving oxygen concentrators, supporting the work of our partner doctors and ground-zero volunteers. Through this initiative, lives were saved and relief brought to many who were in physical distress.

2022 saw the world emerge from the shadow of COVID. Vietnam opened her borders in the second quarter of the year with Singapore doing likewise soon after. We resumed air travel at the earliest opportunity and through the year, have been regularly bringing our internal and external stakeholders and partners to visit our developments and impact points in Vietnam. The Company remains very excited about rolling out additional FRCs in existing NHO developments as well as future development projects with NHO.

With regards the management of our portfolio of investment and development properties in Singapore, the Company is pleased to share that as at the date of this Annual Report and in spite of the disruptions caused by COVID, we have reached full occupancy with respect to the rental of our 13 units at One Commonwealth ("OCW"). The mortgages for the aforementioned 13 OCW units have also been refinanced on attractive terms.

In December 2022, the Company successfully raised approximately S\$7 million from Messrs Tham Keng Chuen ("Mr Tham") and Kim Kyoo Chul ("Mr Kim") via a new share placement exercise. Mr Tham and Mr Kim are the chairman and executive director of NHO respectively. We are deeply encouraged by the confidence Messrs Tham and Kim have placed in the Company as our new controlling shareholders and look forward to strengthening our partnership and collaboration with NHO and its affiliates in the years ahead.

#### IN APPRECIATION

We are a company committed to curating and providing a holistic and integrated social impact solution comprising quality affordable housing,

community-based assets, customized social services and various other amenities to the masses and under-served in regional emerging markets.

We seek to serve all, regardless of race, language or religion and are driven to achieve this goal as an enterprise which is committed to be a positive force for good in our theatre of operations.

We believe that the interests of our stakeholders and shareholders can be served by a Company that is underpinned by strong values, devoted to sustainable business practices and driven by a desire to do as much good as it can for those in need.

Whilst the Company is still very much in its infancy, we continue to make good and consistent progress with the beach-heads which have been established, particularly in Vietnam.

We have the basis to be optimistic about our shared future

On behalf of the Board, we would like to express our heartfelt appreciation to our loyal shareholders, stakeholders, advisors, service-providers and fellow directors for your support of the Group through the years. We also say a special 'thank you' to our closely-knit team of employees who have worked relentlessly and sacrificially to bring our Company's vision to fruition.

We look forward to your continued support in the year ahead as we work together to grow the business and extend the influence and impact that is Olive Tree Estates Limited.

#### **Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat**

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

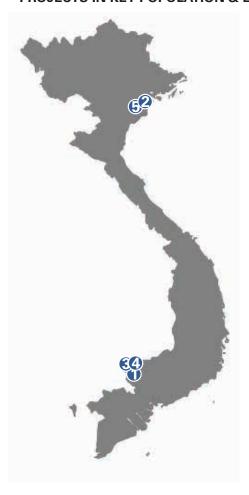
#### **Daniel Long Chee Tim**

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

25 March 2023

## **VIETNAM INVESTMENT PROJECTS OVERVIEW**

#### PROJECTS IN KEY POPULATION & ECONOMIC AREAS IN NORTH AND SOUTH VIETNAM





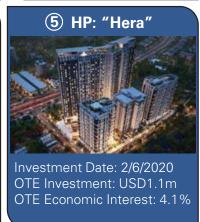
OTE Economic Interest: 4.1%



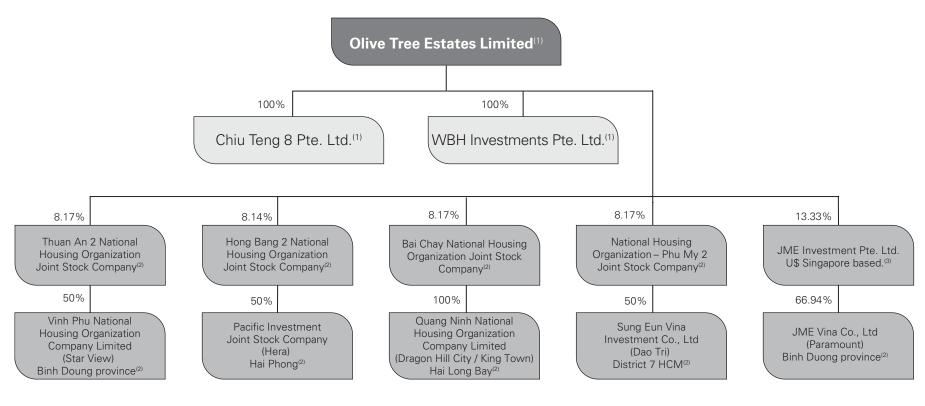
② HLB: "Dragon Hill"



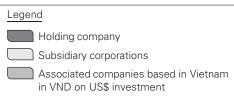




## **GROUP STRUCTURE**



- (1) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation ('Nexia TS').
- (2) Audited by BDO Việt Nam.
- (3) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation formerly Nexia TS.



## **OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

## REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE GROUP FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Group's revenue for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022") decreased by \$1.5 million as compared to the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021") as there is only rental income and no sale of developmental property. The last remaining development property unit was sold in the first half of FY2021.

There was full tenancy at the One Commonwealth investment properties units in both FY 2022 and FY 2021.

Gross profit for FY 2022 consisted solely of rental income as there was no sale of development properties. The gross profit for FY 2021 consisted of profit from the sale of one unit of development property and rental income.

The selling and administrative expenses for FY2022 was in line with that of FY 2021 of \$2.2 million.

Finance expenses decreased by \$0.04 million for FY2022 due mainly to lower interest rates on our outstanding loans and from commencement of loan principal repayments.

Other income for FY2022 decreased by \$0.04 million as compared to FY2021 due mainly to lower grant income from the cessation of COVID related benefits.

Other losses for FY2022 increased by \$0.30 million mainly from fair value loss on financial assets at FVPL from extension of the convertible loans at a higher discount rate.

Share of losses from associated companies of \$0.02 million consist mainly of operating cost as the development properties in Vietnam are still under construction. The losses also included the deemed interest on amortisation of the convertible loans.

As a result of the above, the Group recorded a loss before income tax of \$1.56 million in FY2022, as compared to a loss before income tax of \$1 million in FY2021.

The income tax expense of \$0.10 million in FY2022 is \$0.07 million lower due to the utilisation of the deferred tax for the sale of the development property in FY 2021.

As a result of the above, the Group's net loss after tax in FY2022 was \$1.65 million as compared to net loss of \$1.17 million in FY2021.

## REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE GROUP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

As at 31 December 2022, the Group total current assets consisted mainly of cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$4.52 million from \$2.63 million as at 31 December 2021 to \$7.15 million as at 31 December 2022 due to completion of the share placement exercise carried out in December 2022.

Non-current assets related to other receivables, investment properties, property, plant and equipment, investment in associated companies and financial assets, at FVPL.

Other receivables of \$0.3 million consist of non-current rental support receivables from the Company's controlling shareholder and loan to associated company.

Investment properties decreased by \$0.60 million from \$9.8 million as at 31 December 2021 to \$9.2 million as at 31 December 2022 due to depreciation charged for FY2022.

Investments in associated companies decreased by \$0.15 million from \$4.96 million as at 31 December 2021 to \$4.81 million as at 31 December 2022 mainly due to share of losses of associated companies of \$0.02 million and foreign currency translation reserve loss of \$0.13 million.

Financial assets, at FVPL decreased by \$0.24 million from \$2.61 million as at 31 December 2021 to \$2.37 million as at 31 December 2022 due to fair value loss

Current liabilities comprised trade and other payables, borrowings, and current income tax liabilities.

Trade and other payables decreased by \$0.15 million from \$1.76 million as at 31 December 2021 to \$1.61 million as at 31 December 2022. The decrease was mainly due to the utilization of the sponsorship fund.

Total borrowings decreased by \$1.60 million from \$12.67 million as of 31 December 2021 to \$11.07 million as of 31 December 2022 due to repayment of loans during the year.

Total shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2022 amounted to \$11.1 million and mainly comprised of share capital and treasury shares of \$63.20 million, foreign currency translation reserve of \$0.11 million and accumulated losses of \$51.99 million.

Due to the reversal of the acquisition reserve and the share placement, share capital increased from \$7.95 million as of 31 December 2021 to \$63.20 million as of 31 December 2022. Consequently, retained profits reduced by \$60.62 million from retained profits of \$8.63 million as of December 2021 to accumulated losses of \$51.99 million as at 31 December 2022. Please refer to Note 22 for more details.

## REVIEW OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

For FY2022, the Group's net cash outflow from operating activities amounted to \$0.52 million arising from operating payments and income tax payment.

The Group's net cash inflow from financing activities amounted to \$5.04 million arising from the share placement of \$7.05 million less payment of share issue expense of \$0.17 million as well as repayment of bank loan interest of \$0.24 million and principal loan repayment of \$1.60 million.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### DANIEL CUTHBERT EE HOCK HUAT

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

**Daniel Ee** was appointed as the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company on 22 December 2017. Mr. Ee is also the independent non-executive chairman of Keppel Infrastructure Fund Management Pte Ltd, the trustee manager of Keppel Infrastructure Trust. He is an independent director of Capitaland Ascendas REIT Management Limited, the Manager of Capitaland Ascendas REIT, and a board member of the Singapore Mediation Centre. Since 1999, Mr. Ee has been on the boards of various companies as an independent director. He had served in various capacities in the public sector before moving to investment banking in 1985 where he held senior management positions. He was the Managing Director then Chief Executive of Standard Chartered Merchant Bank from 1994 to 1999. Mr. Ee graduated with a Bachelor of Science (First Class Honours) from Bath University in the United Kingdom in 1975 and has a Master of Science (Industrial Engineering) from the National University of Singapore. He was awarded the Public Service Medal in 2003.

#### LONG CHEETIM DANIEL

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Daniel Long is our Chief Executive Officer and was appointed on 1 January 2018. He first joined our Group on 29 July 2015 as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director. He was subsequently tasked with transforming the company and restructuring our business and was re-designated as our Acting Chief Executive Officer on 3 February 2016. Daniel Long is a Corporate and Securities lawyer by training. Having obtained his Bachelor of Laws in the United Kingdom, he obtained his post-graduate qualifications from the National University of Singapore and subsequently joined a leading corporate practice. He later entered the employment of Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Asia ("SCMBA") and advised on initial public offerings, private-equity fund raisings, mergers and acquisitions etc. Mr. Long was instrumental in the initial public offering of MMI Holdings Limited ("MMI") whilst he was at SCMBA and subsequently joined MMI to head its Technology and Strategic Investment division. During his time with MMI, he also established MMI TechnoVentures ("MMITV"), a joint venture private equity fund with Standard Chartered Private Equity ("SCPA"). In 2000, Mr. Long joined an investee of MMITV, Ecquaria Technologies Pte Ltd ("Ecquaria") as Chief Financial Officer overseeing the company's finance, human resource, administration and MIS functions. He was subsequently promoted to Deputy CEO and Head of Sales and Marketing. Mr. Long left Ecquaria in 2007 to co-found Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd ("PCM"), a registered fund management company regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Mr. Long is currently a director of PCM. PCM manages and advises a number of umbrella funds and multiple special purpose investment vehicles across a range of asset classes. PCM's clients and stakeholders include financial institutions, family trusts and high-net worth individuals.

#### **SOH GIMTEIK**

Independent Director

Mr Soh Gim Teik is our Independent Director and was appointed to the Group on 1 September 2021. He is a Partner in Finix Corporate Advisory LLP and has extensive experience in corporate advisory, governance, finance and general management. He was previously an executive director and Chief Financial Officer of a SGX-listed company and has many years of boardroom experience as an independent director in several public and private companies as well as non-profit and government organisations.

The SGX- listed companies where Mr Soh is a director include Wilmar International Limited and NoonTalk Media Limited. Mr Soh holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the then University of Singapore.

#### **CHEONG MUN CHEONG ALAN**

Independent Director

Cheong Mun Cheong Alan is our Independent Director and was appointed to our Group on 3 February 2016. With over twenty years of real estate and financial sector experience, Alan is presently Executive Director of Savills Research & Consultancy, covering the local and regional markets in areas of market research, financial studies and holding seminars. Alan began his career in real estate research in 1990 with the Urban Redevelopment Authority focusing on property market forecasts and government land supply policy. Subsequently, he joined UOB where he was involved with project financing for large real estate deals. Alan was also the acting head of equity research for Prudential Securities, covering regional real estate and infrastructure companies before moving to the OCBC Group where he raised capital for companies and REITs during their Initial Public Offering. Alan also has experience in big data analysis – consumer risk analytics and was the head of portfolio analytics at DBS Asset Management. Alan is a triple-degree holder; a good honours degree in Estate Management from National University of Singapore, a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from the Open University (UK) and a Graduate Diploma in Statistics from the Royal Statistical Society (RSS) of which he is a Graduate Statistician. He is also an Honorary Advisor to the Real Estate Developers Association of Singapore's (Real Estate Consultancy sub-group).

From 2019 to 2022, he was an adjunct professor at the Department of Real Estate at NUS.

## **KEY MANAGEMENT**

#### **ALAN WONG TUAN KENG**

Chief Financial Officer

Alan Wong is our Chief Financial Officer. He was appointed on 3 February 2020 and is responsible for the Group's financial matters as well as enterprise risk management and serve as the Data Protection Officer. Prior to joining us, Alan has held senior finance leadership positions (including CFO and Vice President) in GMG Global, PT Telkomsel, Singtel and Neptune Orient Lines. He was also a nominee director on several subsidiary boards and joint venture companies in the emerging markets of Asia and West Africa. Alan holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Strathclyde and a Bachelor degree in Accountancy from the National University of Singapore. He has also attended the supply chain management program with INSEAD, corporate finance program with Singapore Management University and IT project management program with the Singapore Institute of Systems Science. He is a Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA) with the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and CPA Australia. He serves on the CFO Committee with ISCA.

#### **PAUL YANG**

Country Director, Vietnam

Paul Yang was appointed as our Country Director of Vietnam in March 2019. Prior to joining the Group, Paul was involved with business consulting and real estate development companies in Vietnam. Born in South Korea but raised in Thailand, Paul's rich experience in cross cultural settings across South East Asian countries, Korea and the United States is a tremendous asset to the Group as we go about executing on our social impact mission in emerging markets in the region. Since moving to Vietnam from the United States in 2014, Paul has actively immersed himself in Vietnam to better understand the complexities of cross-cultural differences and to discover effective connection points between Vietnam and other cultures/countries. Crucially, Paul has significant social impact domain experience and he used to work with a global NGO headquartered in the United States as its executive liaison and international development consultant across the non-profit and private sectors in South East Asia. He holds a Masters degree in Intercultural Studies from Nyack University, New York and a Bachelors degree in International Business from Rutgers University, New Jersey.

#### THEODORE TEO TZE TZEOW

Director, Partnerships

Theodore Teo joined us on 18 October 2022 as our Director of Partnerships and Capacity Building. He focusses on building collaboration with stakeholders in the Group's ecosystem, leveraging the strengths of strategic partners to bring about positive social impact together. Theodore is passionate about equipping people to be the best versions of themselves so as to increase their sphere of influence in society. Theodore comes with a background from all three aspects of the Public, People and Private ecosystem of active citizenry; These areas include social impact volunteer-leader equipping, corporate philanthropy, institutional partnership for large scale social impact, non-profit management, national policy execution on youth development, university students' social impact management and community development in ASEAN. Theodore also served in the Management Committee of the UN Global Compact Network, Singapore, for five years, supporting Singapore companies as they embark on their sustainability journeys. Theodore graduated with a B.Sc. in Anthropology and Human Geography from the University of Western Australia. His passion for intercultural work stems from his roots in Scouting where a Scout is a friend to all. He volunteers in the International Volunteerism Association, Safe Cycling advocacy, and in the Singapore University of Social Sciences' Adventure and Experiential Leadership Resource Panel. He is also an adjunct lecturer in the Ngee Ann Polytechnic.

#### **PETER WOO**

Assistant Director Business Development and Special Projects

Peter Woo joined us in January 2019 as our Manager of Business Development and Special Projects. Prior to joining the Group, he was a private equity associate at Riverside Partners in Boston, Massachusetts, where he evaluated investments in growing healthcare companies. Peter began his career at William Blair & Company in Chicago, Illinois as an investment banking analyst, and holds a Bachelor's degree in Finance and Philosophy from the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana.

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)

Daniel Long Chee Tim
(Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director)

Soh Gim Teik (Independent Director)

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong (Independent Director)

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat *(Chairman)* Soh Gim Teik Alan Cheong Mun Cheong

#### **NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Soh Gim Teik *(Chairman)*Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat
Alan Cheong Mun Cheong

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong (Chairman)
Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat
Soh Gim Teik

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

111 Somerset Road #08-10A Somerset Road Singapore 238164

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd.

1 Harbourfront Avenue,
Keppel Bay Tower #14-07
Singapore 098632

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (Formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation) Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

80 Robinson Road #25-00

Singapore 068898

Director in charge: Loh Hui Nee

(since financial year ended 31 December 2021)

#### **CATALIST SPONSOR**

RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. 36 Robinson Road, #10-06 City House, Singapore 068877

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Lim Heng Chong Benny Jacqueline Anne Low

Find the gifts and talents of everyone in the community.

Find a place for that gift,
utilise that gift in ways
that build
community,
economy,
and mutual delight.

- DeAmon Harges,
Active Faculty, ABCD Institute

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This sustainability report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"), for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

This sustainability report has not been examined by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this sustainability report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this sustainability report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Bao Qing, Registered Professional, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. at 36 Robinson Road, #10-06 City House, Singapore 068877, sponsor@rhtgoc.com.

#### **BOARD STATEMENT**

#### Dear Stakeholders,

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "Company", "OTE", "Olive Tree Estates", or "We", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is pleased to present our sixth annual sustainability report.

At Olive Tree Estates, we are committed to be a front and centre social impact company and are resolute in our vision to build homes, improve lives and transform communities for the underserved masses in regional economies.

We are excited to be rolling out our integrated and holistic social impact platform which will encompass quality and affordable residential housing units, education, healthcare, social services and other amenities as may be necessary to support families and nurture sustainable and strong communities.

As a listed company, we view the SGX sustainability reporting mandate as an excellent opportunity to share our vision, hopes, aspirations and even our challenges with you.

In our previous reports, we discussed the importance of embedding sustainability throughout our business strategy. In this report, we will present our expanded vision to you, which expresses our growing commitment to sustainability. We have also assessed the Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") factors that are important to us as we press forward in our journey.

The Board has been involved in the process of assessing the ESG factors which are relevant to OTE and will keep oversight of their governance and management in future.

For and on behalf of the Board,

#### **Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat**

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

#### **Daniel Long Chee Tim**

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

#### **ABOUT THIS REPORT**

As mentioned, this is our sixth annual Sustainability Report, covering our sustainability strategy for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022").

This report has been prepared in line with the Rule 711A and 711B of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on a "comply or explain" basis. The structure and content of the report is drafted with reference to the internationally recognized Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG") framework.

The report identifies the ESG factors as contextualized against our operations and business. On the back of our maiden investments in Vietnam over FY2019 and FY2020, the report increasingly covers both proposed and actual policies, practices and performance measures for most of the identified material ESG factors. However, we will share outcomes of significant stakeholder engagements through the year in review which demonstrate our commitment to actualizing our mission over the long term.

The common thread in this report would be our continued emphasis on building authentic relationships rooted in trust, understanding and mutual respect with our eco-system of stakeholders - a critical prerequisite in ensuring that as OTE's social impact plans unfold, our various projects and initiatives are only rolled out with the right partners who share a common aspiration to support the underserved masses.

In this report, we continue to affirm our commitment to sustainability even as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic. The deep trust which we have firmly established with our principal partners in the OTE ecosystem before the pandemic struck has enabled us to execute our business and social impact plans under the most challenging of circumstances. Together with our stakeholder partners, we have emerged stronger and more united in purpose and vision in FY2022.

We will continue to produce sustainability reports on an annual basis and will progressively include disclosures on climate-related disclosures consistent with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("**TCFD**") going forward.

The reporting process and principles in reference to GRI standards have been adopted and have been internally reviewed by BDO Advisory Pte Ltd. We have not obtained external assurance for this report but will consider doing so in future. We are fully committed to listening to our stakeholders and actively welcome feedback.

Should you have any questions about this report, please feel free to reach us at <a href="mailto:theodoreteo@olivetreeestates.com">theodoreteo@olivetreeestates.com</a>

#### **CORPORATE PROFILE**

We are headquartered in Singapore and listed on the Catalist board of SGX-ST.

At Olive Tree Estates, we are committed to curating and providing a holistic and integrated social impact solution comprising affordable housing, community-based assets, customized social services and various other quality amenities to support the masses in regional emerging markets.

Our initial areas of focus are regional economies, including Vietnam, Indonesia and Cambodia, with our maiden investments and deployments being in Vietnam.

In FY2022, we continued to build on the progress we have made in recent years. Having identified likeminded partners and domain specialists, we have begun to deliver a customized suite of amenities and services to nurture the development of communities in our residential housing developments.

In the second quarter of FY2018, we had the privilege of meeting a reputable affordable housing developer in Vietnam, namely National Housing Organization JSC ("**NHO**"). NHO has already delivered on thousands of social and affordable housing units across Vietnam and critically, is committed to social impact and corporate social responsibility.

We have since cemented our partnership with NHO and the Emerging Markets Affordable Housing Fund Ltd ("**EMAHF**") and we have co-invested with NHO and EMAHF in 5 residential housing development projects across Vietnam for the purposes of building more than 6,500 houses in the years ahead. We continue to work actively with NHO to identify additional plots of land for acquisition and are committed to further investments in Vietnam as our finances permit from time to time.

Over the course of FY2022, we also derived rental income from our fully tenanted ground floor units at One Commonwealth.

Across our theatres of operation in Singapore and Vietnam, we were as of 31 December 2022 a team of 7 permanent employees.

Olive Tree Estate's Singapore Governance and Transparency Index ranking improved dramatically from #365 in FY2020 to #55 in FY2022. Singapore is known for its strong commitment to regulation and corporate governance and with the top companies having a lot more resources at their disposal, it was by no means easy for OTE to improve on our FY2021 ranking of #198.

That we have broken into the top 100 and now sit at #55 (out of 489 listed issuers) is truly exceptional under the circumstances. It underlines for us what it means to be functionally and transactionally excellent in what we do and how we operate whilst remaining extremely relational in our interactions with those whom we serve and partner with.

Olive Tree Estates is an official member of Singapore Centre of Social Enterprise (raiSE), joining many companies in Singapore where business is applied as a force for good. We are also a member of the ASEAN Responsible and Inclusive Business Alliance (ARAIBA) where we uphold and promote responsible, inclusive, sustainable business conduct to achieve inclusive, resilient, sustainable and equitable growth in ASEAN to meet the objectives of the ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together. We continue to work towards accreditation as a sustainable B-Corp company and have made encouraging progress on this front.

#### **GENERAL SCOPE**

The FY2022 Sustainability Report will cover:

**Environmental:** Entities that Olive Tree Estates owns and managed in 2022:-

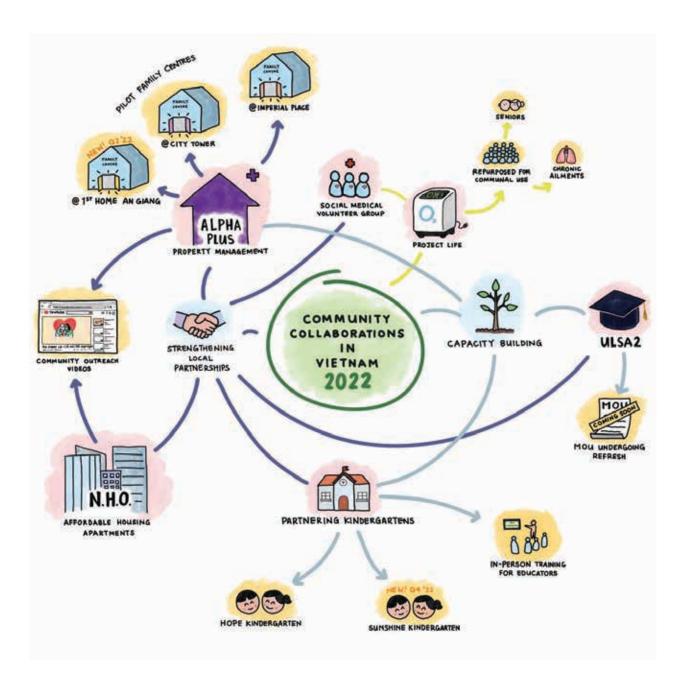
1. OTE Office: 114 Lavender Street, CT Hub 2, #06-01, Singapore 338729 (OTE does not own but has rented our office premises at CT Hub 2. Whilst we are neither the owner of our office premises nor (by extension) the manager of CT Hub 2, we are (by virtue of our position as tenant) responsible for the care of and going-ons in our office).

#### Social Impact and Community: Entities that OTE has a vested interest in:-

- 1. OTE Office: 114 Lavender Street, CT Hub 2, #06-01, Singapore 338729 (By virtue of our position as tenant.)
- 2. Social Impact pilot projects at the following locations (in collaboration with our strategic local partner) in Vietnam:
  - a. Imperial Place, An Lac
  - b. City Towers, Binh Doung
  - c. First Homes, An Giang
  - d. Hope and Sunshine Kindergartens

#### **Governance:**

1. Olive Tree Estates Ltd, listed on the on the Catalist board of SGX-ST located at: 114 Lavender Street, CT Hub 2, #06-01, Singapore 338729



#### **OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY**

Having been separated for almost 2 years by the pandemic, 2022 was a joyous year of reunions with old friends, and fresh encounters for newer members of the team as we resumed travel back to Vietnam. Truly, nothing trumps face to face interactions and the human touch. Absence has made the heart grow fonder and we saw connections and relationships deepen with our local partners from NHO and Alpha Plus Property Management ("APPM" or "Alpha Plus") through our time spent with them on the ground. This has helped us to better understand each other's hearts, a valuable step forward as we continue to work together on the journey to build homes and nurture the development of sustainable communities.

We remain firmly dedicated to the cornerstone of our projects and estates being connected communities and families. By connecting families through our Family Centres ("FCs"), our estates will embody the values behind asset-based community development ("ACBD"), where the strengths of individuals are brought to the forefront to create a network of local resources. This requires intense groundwork in close partnership with APPM. Their knowledge on local culture and trust built with the residents have been invaluable to this endeavour. Together, we have developed and opened pilot FCs in 2 more of NHO's estates, continuing to innovate and provide bespoke services to our residents in anticipation for OTE's upcoming residential estates.

On that front, OTE has begun to roll out learning journeys with APPM for staff and local community partners. The trips to Singapore offer them a different perspective on community development outside of what they are familiar with. As this is pioneering work in Vietnam, these trips focus on inspiring and helping them to internalise an ABCD mindset that will eventually influence their community work together.

Over time, we see our estates evolving into shining examples in the surrounding locale with the reputation of being safe and vibrant places to live in. The journey to build thriving and healthy communities is a long and hard one, but one that we feel is worth our investment of time and resources. We are constantly on the lookout for like-minded partners that share our heart to make this happen.



## **OUR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ESTATES**

Building affordable housing for the masses is a blue ocean opportunity in the SEA region. Together with our local partner NHO, we aim to provide quality affordable housing to meet this ever-growing demand while achieving sustainable returns.



2024

#### Hera

Hai Phong City, Hong Bang District







2028

### Dao Tri

District 7, Ho Chi Minh City Q



### Paramount

Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province



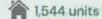


2029



## The Dragon Castle & King's Town

P Ha Long City,
Quang Ninh Province

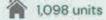




2026

#### **Starview**

Thuan An City, Binh Duong Province





across --



serving -



2029

## **FAMILY** SUPPORT

OTE recognises that it takes more than a roof over our heads to call a place 'home'. Over the last year, OTE has partnered with Alpha Plus Property Management to run Family Centres as part of the customer service outreach in our local partner NHO's estates.

## FAMILY CENTRES

Our Family Centres (FCs) are built with the sole purpose of enriching community life for residents and providing support for families. In the spirit of ABCD, we have started to see some residents lead and teach various classes with the skills that they have. As a testament to the quality of these classes, residents from the neighbouring estates have also expressed interest to join. It has been heart-warming and we hope that our FCs will continue to grow as an outlet for residents to share ideas, exchange skills, and take action to better each others' lives.

## 3 PILOT SITES

#### IMPERIAL PLACE

An Lac, Ho Chi Minh City



#### CITY TOWER

Tuan An, Binh Duong



04 2021

527 households

#### 1st HOME AN GIANG

Long Xuyen, An Giang



LAUNCHED

Q1 2021

SERVING

1.115 households

Q2 2022

495 households

## FACILITIES

- · Children's library (English & Vietnamese books)
- Play Area
- Meeting Rooms
  Study Area



https://voutu.be/vg4NJ\_bacxE

## PILOT PROGRAMMES

## For Children

- · Art and Craft Class
- English Class
- · Chinese Class
- Music Class
- Reading Programme (physical + online)
- Sports Programme









## For Adults

- Calligraphy Class
- · Catwalk Class
- English Class
- Morning Exercise Class
- Yoga & Aerobics Class

We really appreciate our partner, Alpha Plus Property Management, for their excellent work.

All this could not have been achieved without them!

## OTHER EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

## International Children's Day x Environmental Education

In June, International Children's
Day was celebrated with the
theme of "Only One Earth" to
teach the children about doing
their part to save the
environment through simple
actions.

Among other activities, the children were given cotton candy in exchange for collecting plastic bottles. All in all, they collected 13kg, putting into practice that their collective efforts do make a difference.



https://youtu.be/ywG1jDjMThl



## Marriage talks & Family Workshops

To promote healthy family life, professional speakers were invited to the family centres to hold talks and workshops both online and in-person.

### Topics Include:

- · Parenting Styles
- · The Father's Mandate
- Recognising and Protecting Yourself from Abuse
- Nurturing Peaceful Connections in the Family



### Christmas Celebration Event

A fun time of residents coming together to celebrate Christmas! They were treated to performances by both residents and staff from the APPM team.

NGO Maison Chance was also partnered to set up a stall to sell goods and raise funds for underprivileged children in Vietnam.



## OPENING OF SUNSHINE KINDERGARTEN

Together with our partnering ecosystem of early childhood education professionals, our second kindergarten was opened in Q3 2022. Located in Imperial Place, An Lac, Ho Chi Minh City, Sunshine Kindergarten sought to provide quality and affordable education to the residents in the estate and nearby locale.





The open house saw many parents with excited children in tow coming to enjoy the various activities. Parents were also given a 1 to 1 consultation session with the principal and director to find out more about how the kindergarten can meet their child's individual needs.





To commemorate the opening while keeping true to our commitment to sustainability, OTE collected donations of pre-loved books and toys to be gifted to the kindergarten.

We look forward to the many young lives that will be impacted after walking through Sunshine Kindergarten's doors!



# **CAPACITY BUILDING**

Being based in Singapore, our local partners in Vietnam have been invaluable to the work that we do in our estates. OTE is a strong advocate of building up locals as domain experts of their own cultures and contexts. By supplementing experiences and strengths with relevant sector expertise, the ecosystem grows in a sustainable manner, characterised by ownership and passion.

### ALPHA PLUS X OTE ABCD LEARNING TRIP

OTE welcomed the APPM senior management team in May for an ABCD learning trip to Singapore.

The trip included visits to local family service agencies to learn more about the social service sector in Singapore and from their experience in engaging the community through ABCD. The honest dialogues were insightful, with both sides learning more about each other's contexts.

It was encouraging to see the team inspired by what they saw and heard. More encouraging still is their dedication to adapt what they learnt as they seed community development in the estates, breaking the mould of what property management entails in Vietnam.







Special thanks to Beyond Social Services, Fei Yue Community Services, & South Central Community Family Service Centre for their warm hospitality on our visit.





## EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION TRAINING & EQUIPPING COURSE

OTE partnered Preschool Market Pte Ltd ("PSM") to conduct our first on-the-ground training and equipping workshop for kindergarten teachers. Together, our two social enterprises contributed to the equipping of 29 kindergarten teachers in our network of five kindergartens in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The workshop was held in early November, hosted by Hope Kindergarten and Sunshine Kindergarten, situated at Imperial Place (An Lac, Ho Chi Minh City).

The workshop covered two practical areas—"Loose Parts
Play" and "Using Picture Books as a Catalyst to STEM".
These two areas equipped the teachers with meaningful ways to engage toddlers and younger children, facilitating exploratory play in a safe setting, cultivating curiosity, and developing analytical skills.

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

#### **RELATIONSHIPS**

Our focus in 2022 was primarily on relationships. To establish, build, strengthen relationships with partners and key stakeholders. Relationships take time. We need to invest in time. Time to build understanding. Time to find alignment. Time to see eye to eye. Time to talk ... to talk around, to talk about, to talk to, to talk through visible and invisible cultural lenses. Time to talk deep. Time to build trust.

This is core in any sincere and highly relational stakeholder engagement. It cannot be transactional. For some of us in OTE who joined during the COVID19 period, our first trip in April 2022 was our first working trip to Vietnam. While it was a time for renewing friendships for a few, for the rest of the OTE team, it marked the beginning of a series of relationships: OTE Partnerships x NHO CSR, OTE Finance x NHO Finance, OTE Partnerships x APPM, OTE Partnerships x ULSA2, OTE Partnership x One Heart Fund, OTE Partnerships x Hope and Sunshine Kindergartens, etc.

#### **ALPHA PLUS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT**

APPM plays a key role in enabling our social impact reach to be achieved. This strategic partnership is significant. Through 2022, we have come to realise that Olive Tree Estates needs to synergise with APPM, each leveraging on the other's strengths, and at the same time, investing in aligning mindsets of the people working in each organisation.

With the establishing of the first two Family Centres in Imperial Place and City Towers, APPM realised that there was a need to equip their managers with insight and a mindset that is different from other property management firms. The framework of change is founded in the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) philosophy (which

represents a paradigm shift in how people view others).

#### **ABCD EQUIPPING**

To do this, APPM's senior managers visited Singapore to see first-hand traditional family centres and the FCs which practice ABCD - so that they can learn, understand, and adapt the practice to our family centres in Vietnam. OTE curated the theoretical and experiential learning curriculum and facilitated the learning journey and reflections. We received highly positive feedback from our partners. The managers felt that they were better able to envision ABCD and look forward to applying this ground-breaking community development model into their work and local context. They also felt inspired to want to pass on the insight to their colleagues back in Ho Chi Minh City.



#### THE FAMILY CENTRE STORY

The family centres sprout up! They started in a serendipitous sort of a way. OTE always had a desire to equip and support the residents in our estates with the amenities of family centres. However, the idea of Family Centres is unusual. Not only in private estates primarily because of premium space but in residential areas in Vietnam as a whole. So in the early discussions with NHO, the idea of establishing Family Centres was greeted with some degree of uncertainty.

In late 2020, when APPM staff were managing the handing over of completed apartments, Mr Ryu, Director of APPM, and his team felt that they needed to make the experience of the handover more service oriented for the customer. Coming from a very customer-centric background, Mr Ryu felt that apartment ownership handing-over is such a significant event in a person's life that it should be more than administrative. He opined that the environment that it takes place in should be comfortable and welcoming. Not just a backroom operation.

The APPM team started to set the room up in a very cosy welcoming way. Families came with children, and sometimes the process took a longer time. So a children's corner was set up affording the little kids a clean and safe place to occupy themselves while their parents attended to the processes of an important moment. People wanted to take family photographs of that moment. So bit by bit, the backroom evolved to become a place where special moments were captured to share. More and more customer-centric services were set up. Customer Service is key component of Alpha Plus's product offering, not only property management.

By January 2021, the backend office space at the corner of Imperial Place became a cosy place where residents can drop in to relax; little children can play, youths can study, and adults can read.

The COVID-19 (Delta variant) outbreak in April 2021 also demonstrated the strength and resilience of team Alpha Plus's customer-centricity through the family centre. Team members volunteer to stay in the family centre to support residents during the movement restriction curfew.

Residents really appreciated the selfless service rendered to them by the staff. Programmes were conceived in order to support the whole situation. When kindergartens were forced to shut their operations, teachers had no work and income. Online classes were set up and filmed to fill the learning and income vacuum. Children learnt through interactive online storytelling and art'n'craft sessions. Post-lockdown, the programmes continued via the in-person and onsite medium. All these proved the value of the Family Centre to the residents.



Today, the Family Centre continues to pilot different ways to connect and strengthen bonds between neighbours. OTE works closely with APPM to support this so that the model can be multiplied throughout all the upcoming estates.

#### **LEARNING IN THE ESTATES**

Aligned with 2022's objective to build and strengthen relationships in Vietnam, OTE deployed two staff to APPM for the whole month of October. Their objective was to get a better understanding of the community and Alpha Plus staff as key stakeholders. Deeper understanding arose from this trip. We now know a little more of the ongoings among the residents, strengths and capabilities, formal and informal entities. Examples of these entities are Home-based enterprises and interest groups. Examples of home-based enterprises are: hairstyling, wedding photography, laundry, clothing repair and alteration, pharmacy,

cleaning services, amongst others. Examples of sports networks via Zalo (the Vietnamese app equivalent to WhatsApp) and the strengths and challenges that APPM faces so that we understand the reality better when working together.



Two OTE representatives (Peter Tran, Josias Ding) in purple together with the Alpha Plus Team at 1st Home An Giang

#### **STAFF LEARNING**

Our staff continued their Individual learning journeys in 2022. While we still attended courses and clocked 111 training hours in total, covering 10 out of 17 SDGs, the real learning was on the job with people interculturally. Our finance team learnt more from our Vietnamese counterparts with regards finance management systems, OTE

Partnerships team learnt from the NHO CSR Team and Alpha Plus Team about the people in the communities living in the estates etc. It has been a very intense upward learning curve. Can we quantify the learning here? We doubt we can, but as sociologist W.B. Cameron wrote:

"Not everything that can be counted counts and not everything that counts can be counted."

#### **COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS**

We had the honour of contributing local community through our Director (Partnerships & Capacity Building), Theodore Teo, being part of a panel of judges for the Singapore University of Social Sciences' Provost 3H Fund-Community Award 2022. Chaired by Professor Cheah Horn Mun, together with other experts from the people sector, the panel assessed submissions for the most impactful community project.



Building Homes
Improving Lives
Transforming Communities

#### **MATERIAL TOPICS, PRACTICES AND MEASURES**

Based on our business strategy, we have outlined the material topics defining our sustainability strategy. We are also inspired by the SDGs and seek to align our activities and ambitions with SDG targets. The SDGs provide additional indicators that we can use to define and measure our impact and output and track our progress over time.

Below, we have mapped our past year activities and future plans against the material topics and the SDGs impacted.

Overall SDGs addressed by OTE's work, impact and influence:





















Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
			Environmental		
Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions	Due to the primary work being in Vietnam, international travel is critical to the business.	- There is a need to balance travel and GHG consumption, maximizing output and outcomes per trip and reducing the number of trips is the best solution at this juncture. Aim: Manage and keep the number of trips to as low as necessary to achieve positive results.	- Lengthen trips to reduce number of short trips.  - Coordinate trips to maximize deliverables per trip.  - Establish and prepare work through partners or virtual meetings prior		- Establish a departmental baseline for projects/investment: trips ratio
Climate disclosure			am as well as with an ESG advis ting in subsequent sustainabilit	ory firm to develop and integrate a TFCI y reports.	O roadmap in 2023. OTE will
			Social		
Training and development	Training will enhance our staff capability capacity-building support to partners in our 'household'.	- Our employees are encouraged to attend training programmes that upgrade their skills and promote career development through gaining a macro-overview of the organisation's work, or in their areas of speciality.  - While the training hours per person is not set	- Internal training programmes for staff for company-wide knowledge development were curated by our specialist volunteers who are domain experts.  - Staff could attend external training webinars by sector leaders to deepen their knowledge.	- External webinar trainings Topics: covering 10 out of the 17 SDGs. Total of 111 external training manhours were recorded.  - Professional certification and language skills Staff attended a total of 25 hours of training for certification (included in total count).	- To aim to strengthen the addressing of relevant SDGs by 2024.  - To increase the total external training man hours by 10%  - To have 2 staff embark/re-enrol in Vietnamese language learning

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
		quantitatively, OTE is a learning organisation in substance. Continual learning (both depth and breadth) is core to each member. It is encouraged and celebrated among all staff.	- Staff also registered for basic certification courses to develop their professional skills and interests.	In summary, the Company committed a total of 111 hours for staff training. Each staff averaged 15.8 hours. Partners attended a total of 8 training man-hours.	
Occupational health and safety	Health and safety issues with focus on gathering and international travel	- Implement health and safety policies.  - Appropriate COVID-19 measures were implemented at office and during travel.  - Staff physical and mental well-being is prioritized.	- COVID-19 Social Distancing Measures were implemented for staff safety.  - COVID-19 Care Packs were prepared for protection and self-care should any of our staff contract COVID-19 during our trips. They were applied from our first trip in early April and even till August, despite the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions and quarantine measures on 26 April 2022 (Singapore) and 15 May 2022 (Vietnam).  - Staff team walks/outings were organized to build camaraderie.	- SD Measures: partial work from home, virtual meetings, Antigen Rapid Test ("ART") Kits, sanitizer, and office environment cleaning and entry movement procedures.  - ART Kits were obtained and distributed to staff for self-check prior to meetings and return to office where necessary.  - Self-social responsibility to isolate was applied whenever one is not feeling well.  - Only one staff walks/outing was held in the whole year due to the busy schedule.	- Be prepared for any other pandemic-related travel and workplace disruptions.  - Programme in staff wellness walks / gatherings 2 x a year.

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
Impact on local communities	Creating positive impact and shared values in our ecosystem is a core business objective.	Strengthen strategic collaborations with overseas partners to build in-country ownership and capacity.	National Housing Organization (NHO) - Deepen strategic collaboration with local business partner, NHO, in providing affordable housing in Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Duong, Ha Long and Hai Phong, Vietnam.	- 6100 units of affordable housing to be built across Vietnam.	- Working towards scheduled completion.
10 Minimum  4			University of Labour and Social Affairs Campus 2 ("ULSA2") - Revised articles in the MOU to facilitate better partnership with ULSA2, to implement various initiatives to advance and promote excellence in social work practice.	- Revised new MOU with ULSA2 for capacity building work. ULSA2 has been working on the budget. Awaiting completion.	- To complete the execution of the of MOU in order to commence engagement.
			- Committed to support the university in curriculum development, training for senior social workers and counsellors, lecture sessions and internships for social work undergraduates, as well as translating academic research findings to impact		

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
			programmes for social services.		
		2. Systematic approach to establish bespoke community development platforms within or in close strategic proximity to every prospective Olive Tree Estates development and informing future scalability. This will also provide possible avenues to deploy local talent.  These will include easily accessible amenities such as education, healthcare	Pilot Family Resource Centres Conceptualise and develop plans for the pilot family centres.	- The 3rd family centre was launched in 2022 in An Giang with local partners.	- To recruit & employ local talents (min. 2) for community building to support and complement the initial work done by Alpha Plus.
		and other relevant and supporting or complementary services, to support growth of new communities.			

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
		3. Set-up pilot strength- based approach community development spaces to serve as showcase model and champion the ABCD approach.	Equipped the key managers of business partner, Alpha Plus, with ABCD training in Singapore.	- Three managers from Alpha Plus accompanied by the Head of CSR, NHO, travelled to Singapore to understand and learn about ABCD application, adaptation and implementation to the Vietnam context.  - The learning journey enabled a new perspective of one's capacity in influencing change and helping members of their community to identify strengths.	- To support the furthering of ABCD thinking of the next level of Alpha Plus managers to enable resident 'gateways' for community builders to work with.
		4. Recruitment and deployment of specialist volunteers as online trainers and consultants.	- Singapore specialist volunteers who are domain experts in areas such as social work and early childhood education continue to support our training sessions and provide consultancy to our partners, non-profit entities, and social enterprises.  - Continue active recruitment of specialist volunteers to develop various skills-sets of the local partners.	- Collaborated with Early Childhood Education Specialist trainers from a social enterprise to equip 29 preschool teachers from Hope and Sunshine Kindergartens (from the NHO/OTE estates) and other fellow ECE teachers from the wider network. Value-added with two pedagogical approaches new to Vietnam's ECE sector.	- Two more capacity- building engagements for professionals in 2023.

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
Indirect economic impact	Investments to support projects	- Investments through our social development projects ensure security and completion of projects.	- Ensures delivery of homes to the buyers Provision of job opportunities, decent wages, and career advancement that support local Vietnamese people and by extension, the national economy.	- Work closely with NHO to explore avenues where we can improve the lives and working conditions of the local Vietnamese who support the design and building of our affordable residential housing developments.	- Hundreds of local Vietnamese are provided with jobs at decent wage at our residential housing projects.
17 manus:	Thriving local communities help boost the economy, giving further impetus to our business.	- Enable and encourage access for neighbouring communities to participate and utilize the community development platforms.	- Invite sector professionals working in the community to participate in our social development programmes for the purpose of knowledge sharing, upskilling and networking.	- Connected communities. Active sharing neighbours. Families supported with accessible quality family care facilities and programmes. In turn enables parents to work with less burden about the home front.	- Set up seven new networks in the two estates to connect neighbours. - Pilot 3 new programmes. - Run 2 family-care events
			Governance		
Responsible procurement	Our impact and risks lie not only in our operations but also in our value chain and we can influence these by working with the right suppliers.	- Implement responsible procurement policies in the selection of vendors, material suppliers and project partners and monitor their ongoing performance. Gradually increase locally sourced	- OTE's approach to procurement is founded on the principles of transparency and integrity.	- OTE applies the principles of Quality, Service, Price ("QSP") comparison in procurement - Price discovery - Competitive pricing - In-built practice of the process of declaration of interest with every vendor proposal and introduction.	- To continue in ensuring that QSP and declaration of interest be applied on the procurement of every item of significant value that does not have transparent open market pricing.

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
12 ===		material to help local suppliers.			
Product quality, health and safety	The quality of the apartments built with our investments affect our reputation to further build quality and desirable massmarket homes. It is imperative that they be well designed, constructed, resilient and safe.	- Include conversations with partners to employ creative and functional architectural design considering quality, resilience and health related factors.  - Healthy and connected communities.	- Offering construction with quality materials, smart solutions to manage home and common area infrastructure.  - Commit to more effective use of spaces to nurture healthy family and community life.	- More usable and functional space per unit for the benefit of end-user buyers.  - Number of designed spaces for conducive community gatherings, e.g. playground and sheltered seating areas.  - Greater emphasis on design for better aesthetics and developments which are more pleasing on the eyes and functional for use.	- Increase the number of platforms to communicate and dialogue about quality design and construction vis-à-vis healthy building and connected community principles.
	Healthy and connected communities contribute to the reputation and desirability of OTE investments.	- Apply Asset-Based Community Development Principles and Appreciative Inquiry approach.	- In engagement with residents, start with ABCD & Al instead of with needs and deficit-based conversations.	- Started with training of APPM managers in ABCD and AI principles. Followed by month-long assignment of 2 representatives from Singapore to the estates (one Vietnamese and another functional Vietnamese speaker).	- Establish record of members of residents' strengths.  - Establish resident-led living environment enhancement/ care groups (e.g. community garden, mural group)
Economic performance	Our objective is to distribute the economic	- Continue enhancing value for our communities and employees, while	- Establishing partnerships with stakeholders and partners who are committed	- Economic value generated and distributed for the greater and common good.	- To improve financial performance enabling greater distribution of

Material Topics & Impacted SDGs	Why is it material	Policies and practices	Implementations	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Targets
8 MICH WOM ME 10 MICH WOM ME 10 MICH MICH MICH MICH MICH MICH MICH MICH	performance fairly across our shareholders and the better we do as a business, the more we can contribute.	bringing returns for our investors.	to using business as a force for good and positive social impact.		value to the communities in our spheres of influence
Anti-corruption	Corruption is a risk perceived in our business and across the geographies where we plan to operate. Any lapses can result in significant reputational damage and financial liabilities.	- Enforce our stringent anti-corruption policies and maintain a whistle-blowing channel.  - Direct access to Company's Directors through personal emails is in the Whistle-blowing policy document available for all staff to access.  - Maintain training on anti-corruption and bribery policies to employees.	- Our social impact ecosystem partners are committed to transparency and a culture of integrity and honesty.  - Conduct anti-corruption communication and training.  - Educate our eco-system of partners and stakeholders as to our position on corruption.	No reported incidents of corruption and no whistle blowing.      Annual Conflict of Interest Declarations are made.	- Maintain zero incidents of corruption

Note: In previous year, we disclosed the topics of Sustainable Material and Biodiversity and Land Use (under Environmental). With our scope focused on directly-owned and utilised properties, the topics are no longer material topics.

# **SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

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102-9	Supply chain	Omission
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	No significant changes
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Omission
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102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	15-19
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102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Omission
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Annual Report page 5
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	15-17
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102-48	Restatements of information	No restatements
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# **SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

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203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	Omission
203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	Omission
<b>GRI Standard</b>	l 2016: Supplier environmental assessment	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	35-36
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Omission
	l 2016: Supplier social assessment	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	35-36
414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Omission
	2016: Procurement practices	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	35-36
204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Omission
	l 2016: Customer health and safety	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	36
416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products	Omission
	and services	
	2016: Economic Performance	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	37
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Omission
	2016: Anti-corruption	
103-1/2/3	Management Approach	37
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	37
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	37

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "Company") (together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance to ensure greater transparency and to protect the interests of the Company's shareholders ("Shareholders"). The Board works with the Management in achieving this objective and the Management is accountable to the Board. This report describes the Group's corporate governance practices and structures that were or would be put in place (during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and following thereafter) with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 6 August 2018 (the "2018 Code") and the accompanying Practice Guidance to the 2018 Code, and where applicable, the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") (the "Catalist Rules"). The Board confirms that the Company has complied with the principles and provisions as set out in the 2018 Code. Where there are deviations from the 2018 Code, appropriate explanations are provided herein.

### **BOARD MATTERS**

#### THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF ITS AFFAIRS

## PRINCIPLE 1: THE COMPANY IS HEADED BY AN EFFECTIVE BOARD WHICH IS COLLECTIVELY RESPONSIBLE AND WORKS WITH MANAGEMENT FOR THE LONG-TERM SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY.

The Board is responsible for the overall performance of the Group. It sets the Company's values and standards, puts in place a code of conduct and ethics, sets appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organisational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Company. The Board also ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to achieve its objectives by:

- approving policies, strategies and financial objectives of the Group and monitoring the performance of the Group, including the release of financial results and timely announcement of material transactions;
- approving annual budgets, business plans, key operational matters, major funding proposals, investment and divestment proposals, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, interested person transactions of a material nature and convening of shareholders' meetings;
- reviewing the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, including
  financial, operational and compliance risk areas identified by the Audit Committee that are required
  to be strengthened for assessment and its recommendation on actions to be taken to address and
  monitor the areas of concern;
- advising Management on major policy initiatives and significant issues and monitoring its performance against set goals;
- approving dividend payments or other returns to Shareholders;

- approving all Board appointments or re-appointments and appointments of key management personnel as well as reviewing their compensation packages;
- overseeing the proper conduct of the Company's business and assuming responsibility for corporate governance; and
- considering sustainability issues, in particular, economic, environmental, social and governance factors as part of its strategic formulation.

The Board objectively makes decisions in the interests of the Group and has delegated specific responsibilities to three Board committees, namely, the Audit Committee ("AC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Remuneration Committee ("RC"). The committees have the authority to examine particular issues and report to the Board with their recommendations. The composition and terms of reference of the AC, NC and RC are set out further in this report.

The Board conducts meetings on an interim basis to coincide with the announcement of the Group's half year and full year financial results, and as and when it deems necessary. The Constitution of the Company provides for the Directors to attend Board meetings in person or by way of teleconferencing or videoconferencing.

The approval of the Board is required for matters which are likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating units and/or financial position, including, but not limited to, the appointment of new Directors to the Board, release of results announcements, and major acquisitions and/or disposals.

The number of meetings of the Board and Board committees held in the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the attendance of each Board member at these meetings are disclosed as follows:—

BOARD		AC		NC		RC						
		No. of	meetings	No. of meeting		meetings		No. of meetings			No. of meetings	
Name	Position	Held	Attended	Position	Held	Attended	Position	Held	Attended	Position	Held	Attended
Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	С	5	5	С	4	4	М	1	1	М	1	1
Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel	М	5	5	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1
Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	М	5	5	М	4	4	М	1	1	С	1	1
Mr. Soh Gim Teik	М	5	5	М	4	4	С	1	1	М	1	1

### Notes:

C = Chairman, M = Member.

Directors are briefed on their respective duties and obligations, in accordance with the terms of reference of the respective Board committees, upon their appointment to the Board and Board committees.

Where a Director has a conflict of interest, or it appears that the Director might have a conflict of interest in relation to any matter, the Director must immediately declare personal or business interest at the Board meeting or send a written notice to the Company containing details of personal or business interest in the matter and the actual or potential conflict, and the Director shall recuse himself from participating in any discussion or decision on the matter.

The Company regularly provides its Directors with background information on its history, mission, values, financials and operations. The Company encourages and provides opportunities for its Directors to undertake on-going training and education on Board processes and best practices, and to constantly keep abreast of developments in corporate governance practices, and regulatory, legal and accounting frameworks that are of relevance to the Group through the extension of opportunities to participate in the relevant training courses, seminars and workshops as relevant and/or applicable at the Company's expense. The Board is regularly briefed on recent changes to the accounting standards and regulatory updates. The Directors are provided opportunities to meet with Management to discuss pertinent issues relating to the Group from time to time. The Directors were briefed by the Management periodically concerning challenges faced by the Group, the status of the development in the Group's regional real estate projects, and strategic plans and objectives of the Group. The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") updates the Board at each meeting on business and strategic developments of the Group, where applicable. All Directors must objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company.

Directors who are first-time directors, or who have no prior experience as Directors of a listed company are encouraged to attend the Listed Entity Director Programme conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID"), and will also undergo briefings on the roles and responsibilities as Directors of a listed company. The Board ensures that, where applicable, incoming new Directors are given comprehensive and tailored induction on joining the Board including onsite visits to the Group's real estate developments and community development platforms overseas to get familiarised with the business and mission of the Group and corporate governance practices upon their appointment and to facilitate the effectiveness in discharging their duties. Newly-appointed Directors will be provided a formal letter setting out their duties and obligations. The Group conducts a comprehensive orientation programme, which is presented by the CEO and/or other members of Management, to familiarise new Directors with business and corporate governance policies. The orientation programme gives Directors an understanding of the Group's businesses to enable them to assimilate into their new roles. The programme also allows the new Directors to get acquainted with Management, thereby facilitating Board interaction and independent access to Management.

In line with SGX's implementation of the TCFD ("**Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures**") framework, all directors have attended sustainability training through courses certified by SGX Regco.

In order to ensure that the Board is able to fulfil its responsibilities, Management is required to regularly provide the Board with information about the Group. Board papers are prepared for each meeting of the Board and are circulated in advance of each meeting. The Board papers include sufficient information from Management on financial, business and corporate issues to enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues to be considered at the Board meetings.

The members of the Board, in their individual capacity, also have access to Management, and to all relevant information on a timely basis in the form and quality reasonably necessary for the discharge of their duties and responsibilities.

All Directors have separate and independent access to the Management and Company Secretary at all times. The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board committee meetings and is responsible to the Board for advising on corporate and administrative matters, as well as facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development as required. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Each Director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice, at the Company's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfill their duties and responsibilities as Directors.

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE**

PRINCIPLE 2: THE BOARD HAS AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF INDEPENDENCE AND DIVERSITY OF THOUGHT AND BACKGROUND IN ITS COMPOSITION TO ENABLE IT TO MAKE DECISIONS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY.

The Board currently comprises four Directors, one of whom is an Executive Director, and three are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Executive Director is Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan and Mr. Soh Gim Teik. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. None of the Independent Non-Executive Directors have served the Board for an aggregate period of more than nine years (whether before or after listing). The profiles of the Directors are set out in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

None of the Independent Non-Executive Directors or their immediate family members hold any shares in the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and they had also not received any payment for any services other than their Directors' fees. Each Independent Non-Executive Director has, on an annual basis, provided a declaration of his independence that is deliberated upon by the NC and the Board. Each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has confirmed that he does not have any relationship (including those provided in Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code) with the Company and its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Independent Non-Executive Director's independent business judgement in the best interest of the Group. Accordingly, the NC and the Board (with each Independent Non-Executive Director abstaining from the discussion and decision-making process with respect to the assessment of his independence) consider each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent based on the considerations of the requirements in Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code and the declarations made by each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Directors bring with them a wealth of expertise and experience in areas such as accounting, finance, investment banking, law, business and management, industry knowledge and strategic planning. The Board possesses the necessary balance and diversity of competencies, experience and knowledge to lead and govern the Group effectively, foster constructive debate, and avoid groupthink. Further, no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process. The Board is of the view that its present composition and Board size is appropriate to facilitate effective decision making, taking into account the size, nature and scope of the Group's operations. As three quarters of the Board are independent, the Board has a substantial independent element to ensure that objective judgment is exercised on corporate and governance affairs.

The Board recognizes that board diversity is an essential element contributing to a well-functioning and effective Board, as well as the sustainable development of the Group. As such, the Board has in place a Board Diversity Policy, the objectives of which are to promote and enhance the decision-making process of the Board through the perspectives derived from the professional expertise, business experience, industry discipline, skills, knowledge, gender, age, educational background, ethnicity and culture, length of service, and other diverse qualities of the Board members. When reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board for the appointment of its members, the NC will consider the various aspects of board diversity (contextualised against the needs of the Group from time to time as it executes its corporate strategy and mission), and set practical timelines to implement the policy. It will also report to the Board on an annual basis on the progress made in promoting and achieving its board diversity objectives.

During Board meetings, the Independent Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and review the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance. The Independent Non-Executive Directors meet when required, without the presence of Management. The Chairman will provide feedback to the Board after such meetings as appropriate.

### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

PRINCIPLE 3: THERE IS A CLEAR DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT, AND NO ONE INDIVIDUAL HAS UNFETTERED POWERS OF DECISION-MAKING.

The Chairman is responsible for the workings of the Board and, together with the AC, ensures the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board.

The role of the Independent Non-Executive Chairman is separate from that of the CEO. The Company does not have an Executive Chairman. In addition, the Independent and Non-Executive Directors exercise objective and important judgment on corporate matters, thus ensuring a balance of power, increased accountability and authority. Major decisions on significant matters are made in consultation with the entire Board. To ensure that there is no concentration of power and authority vested in one individual, Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, an Independent and Non-Executive Director, has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board. As he is non-executive and independent from the Management, Mr. Ee will be available to the Shareholders where they have concerns which cannot be resolved through the normal channels of the CEO or other members of the Management, or where such contact is not possible or inappropriate.

The Board does not have a lead independent director given that the Chairman is independent and the majority of the Board are non-executive Directors.

The Chairman leads the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role, ensures effective communication with Shareholders, and encourages constructive relations between the Board and Management, as well as between Board members. He is also expected to take a lead role in promoting good corporate governance standards.

Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel is the CEO and Executive Director of the Company. As CEO, Mr. Long is responsible for the overall management and day-to-day operations of the Group.

### **BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

PRINCIPLE 4: THE BOARD HAS A FORMAL AND TRANSPARENT PROCESS FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND REAPPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE NEED FOR PROGRESSIVE RENEWAL OF THE BOARD.

The current members of the NC are as follows:

Mr. Soh Gim Teik (Chairman)

Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan

The NC is responsible for the following matters:

- (i) the review of Board succession plans for Directors, in particular, the Chairman, the CEO and key management personnel;
- (ii) the development of a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Board committees and Directors;
- (iii) the review of training and professional development programs for the Board;
- (iv) the appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate Directors, if applicable); and
- (v) determining the independence of Directors.

In reviewing succession plans, the NC is mindful of the Company's strategic priorities and the factors affecting its long-term success. In relation to Directors, the NC strives to maintain an optimal Board composition by considering the trends affecting the Group, reviewing the skill sets and experience required, and identifying gaps which includes considering whether there is an appropriate level of diversity of thought. In relation to key management personnel, the NC takes a keen interest in how key talent is managed within the organisation, including the mechanisms for identifying strong candidates and developing them to take on senior positions in the future. Different time horizons are considered for succession planning to identify

competencies needed for the Company's long-term strategy and objectives, the orderly replacement of Board members and key management personnel in the medium term, where necessary as well as contingency planning, for preparedness against sudden and unforeseen changes.

The NC has in place a process for the selection of new Directors and re-appointment of Directors to increase transparency of the nominating process in identifying and evaluating nominees or candidates for appointment or re-appointment, as well as to advance the Company's objective of promoting board diversity. In identifying potential new Directors, the NC will use various channels in searching for appropriate candidates such as through Directors' and Management's personal networks, SID and professional consultants. The NC will consider the various aspects of board diversity, including gender diversity, before making a recommendation to the Board. The NC will also evaluate the potential candidates by undertaking background checks, assessing individual competency, management skills, relevant experience and qualifications. A stringent due diligence process will be performed on every potential candidate which will include, among others, whether a candidate has fully discharged his/her duties and obligations during his/her previous directorship of an SGX-listed company, whether the candidate had previously served on the board of a company with an adverse track record or with a history of irregularities or is or was under investigation by regulators, and seek clarity on the candidate's involvement therein. When appointing new Directors, the NC will, in consultation with the Board, give due consideration to the balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, gender, age and other aspects of diversity and qualities of the Board as a whole, to ensure the collection of skills, experience and diversity of Board members meets the needs of the Company.

Despite some of the Directors having other board representations and other principal commitments, the NC is satisfied that these Directors are able to and have adequately carried out their duties as Directors of the Company. In making this determination, the NC had considered the respective director's actual conduct and effectiveness on the Board, and the time and attention given by each of them to the affairs of the Company. The Board has adopted an internal guideline that each Director should hold not more than six (6) listed company board representations to address competing time commitments when Directors serve on multiple boards. The NC believes a director's commitment and contributions to the Company, and his attendance at and contributions during Board and Board committee meetings are relevant factors to be taken into consideration in assessing whether a director has adequately discharged his duties. Details of directorships and other principal commitments of the Directors are set out in this Annual Report from pages 8 to 9.

The NC is also responsible for recommending a framework for the evaluation of the Board of Directors, the results of which will be taken into consideration during the process of the re-appointment of Directors to the Board. Relevant considerations in the evaluation may include attendance at the meetings of the Board and Board committees, active participation during these meetings, preparedness, the quality of his contributions, and time and effort accorded to the Company's or Group's businesses and affairs. Each member of the NC will abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of the assessment of his performance or re-nomination. There are currently no alternate Directors on the Board.

Annually, the NC will assess the independence of each Director, having regard to the circumstances set forth in the provisions of the 2018 Code. The NC has conducted an annual review of the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors, based on the requirements of the 2018 Code, and has ascertained that they are independent.

The Company's Constitution requires not less than one-third of the Directors to retire from office by rotation at every AGM and each Director to retire from office at least once every three years. The retiring Directors are eligible for re-election at the meeting at which they retire. In addition, any new Director appointed by the Board during the year will have to retire at the AGM following his appointment but will be eligible for re-election if he so desires.

The NC has recommended to the Board that Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan and Mr. Soh Gim Teik, both of whom are retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution, be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan and Mr. Soh Gim Teik, being members of the NC, had abstained from the deliberation process in respect of their own nomination. Based on the recommendation of the NC, the Board (save for Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan and Mr. Soh Gim Teik, who had abstained from the deliberation process in respect of their own re-election) has accepted the NC's recommendation, and proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve their re-election as Directors of the Company pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution.

Other information relating to the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming AGM as required by Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST are disclosed under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", "Notice of Annual General Meeting" and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" in this annual report.

### **BOARD PERFORMANCE**

PRINCIPLE 5: THE BOARD UNDERTAKES A FORMAL ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS AS A WHOLE, AND THAT OF EACH OF ITS BOARD COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS.

The fiduciary responsibilities of the Board include the following:

- to conduct itself with proper due diligence and care;
- to act in good faith;
- to comply with applicable laws; and
- to act in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders at all times.

In addition, the Board is charged with the key responsibilities of leading the Group and setting strategic directions.

The Company is of the belief that the Group's performance and that of the Board are directly related. The Company assesses the Board's performance based on its ability to steer the Group in the right direction and the support it renders to the Management. For the purpose of evaluating each individual Director's performance, the NC takes into consideration a number of factors including the Director's attendance, participation and contributions at the meetings of the Board and Board committees, and other Company activities.

The NC has adopted and will continue to put in place a formal system of assessing the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the various sub-committees. The evaluation of the Board is conducted annually. The performance criteria for the Board evaluation covers, amongst others, size and composition of the Board, the Board's access to information, Board processes and accountability, Board performance in relation to discharging the Board's principal responsibilities and standards of conduct of the Board members.

As part of the process, all Directors will be asked to complete a board evaluation questionnaire which is then collated and presented to the NC. The evaluation exercise provides feedback from each Director, his view on the Board, procedures, processes and effectiveness of the Board as a whole.

Upon the completion of the performance evaluation, the NC will discuss the results with Board members with the view of determining the areas that could be improved further.

The NC, having reviewed the overall performance of the Board and the respective committees in terms of its roles and responsibilities and the conduct of its affairs as a whole, and each individual Director's performance, is of the view that the performance of the Board, the respective committees and each individual Director has been satisfactory.

### **REMUNERATION MATTERS**

### PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

PRINCIPLE 6: THE BOARD HAS A FORMAL AND TRANSPARENT PROCEDURE FOR DEVELOPING POLICIES ON DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION, AND FOR FIXING THE REMUNERATION PACKAGES OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL. NO DIRECTOR IS INVOLVED IN DECIDING HIS OR HER OWN REMUNERATION.

The current members of the RC are as follows:

Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan (Chairman)

Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Mr. Soh Gim Teik

The RC satisfies the 2018 Code's requirement that all of the RC members are Non-Executive Directors, and the majority of whom, including the RC Chairman, are independent.

The RC is responsible for recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors and Management, and for employees related to the Executive Directors and controlling shareholders of the Group to ensure that the remuneration frameworks are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Group. The RC also reviews and approves specific remuneration packages for the CEO and Executive Director, Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel, and key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO). The recommendations of the RC on all aspects of the remuneration of Directors and

key management personnel, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind, will be submitted for endorsement by the Board. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of his own remuneration or remuneration package.

The RC has access to expert advice in the field of executive remuneration outside the Company with regards to remuneration matters wherever necessary. The RC should ensure that existing relationships, if any, between any of its Directors or the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants, will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. In FY2022, the Company did not seek any expert advice outside the Company on remuneration of its Directors.

The RC had reviewed the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Director and key management personnel's contracts of service, and is of the view that the termination clauses in the contracts of service are fair and reasonable and not overly generous or onerous.

#### LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

PRINCIPLE 7: THE LEVEL AND STRUCTURE OF REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL ARE APPROPRIATE AND PROPORTIONATE TO THE SUSTAINED PERFORMANCE AND VALUE CREATION OF THE COMPANY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY.

The remuneration for the Executive Director, who is also the CEO of the Company, comprises a fixed and a variable component. The fixed component includes a base salary and benefits, while the variable component is in the form of a performance-based bonus to be approved by the Board. The Company does not have contractual provisions to allow the reclamation of incentive components of remuneration as there are no prescribed incentives tied to the performance of the Group. In determining the remuneration packages of the CEO, the Company also takes into account the performance of the Group and that of the CEO. No performance bonus is payable to the CEO in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 in view of the fact that the business plans of the Group are still in the process of being rolled out and have yet to bear fruit.

As a matter of principle, Independent Non-Executive Directors receive Directors' fees that commensurate with their individual responsibilities. Such fees comprise a basic retainer fee as Director and additional fees for serving on Board committees and are subject to approval by the Shareholders at the AGM.

The Company adopts a remuneration policy for staff comprising a fixed component and a variable component. The fixed component is in the form of a base salary, while the variable component is in the form of a variable bonus that is linked to the Group's and the individual's performance.

### **DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION**

PRINCIPLE 8: THE COMPANY IS TRANSPARENT ON ITS REMUNERATION POLICIES, LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION, THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING REMUNERATION, AND THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN REMUNERATION, PERFORMANCE AND VALUE CREATION.

### 1. Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors of the Group (to the nearest thousand dollars) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Salary/ Directors' fees %	Bonus %	Benefits in kind %	Share options %	Share- based incentives %	Other long-term incentives %	Total compensation (S\$'000)
<b>Executive Director</b>							
Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel	100	_	_	-	_	_	192
Independent Non-Executiv	e Directors						
Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	100	_	_	-	_	_	55
Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	100	_	_	_	_	_	45
Mr. Soh Gim Teik	100	_	-	-	-	-	45

### 2. Key Management Personnel' Remuneration

The remuneration bands of the top five key management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or the CEO) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows.

	Salary %	Bonus %	Benefits in kind %	Share options %	Share- based incentives %	Other long-term incentives %
Below S\$250,000						
Mr. Alan Wong Tuan Keng – Chief Financial Officer	100	_	_	-	_	-
Mr. Yang Myung Chul Paul – Country Director, Vietnam	100	_	_	-	_	-
Mr Theodore Teo Tze Tzeow – Director, Partnerships	100	_	_	-	_	-
Mr. Eugene Lee Ming – Financial Controller	100		_	-	_	
Mr Peter Woo – Associate Director of Business Development and Special Projects	100	_	_	-	_	_

The aggregate total remuneration paid and payable to the top five key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 was \$\$567,000. For competitive reasons, the Company continues to disclose remuneration of its key management personnel in bands.

There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to the CEO, the Directors and the top five key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO). No share option schemes were implemented for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, no employee is a substantial shareholder of the Company, or an immediate family member of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose renumeration exceeds S\$100,000.

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT ACCOUNTABILITY

In presenting the half year and full year financial statements announcements to Shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide the Shareholders with a balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Group's position and prospects.

The Management currently provides the Board with appropriately detailed reviews of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a regular basis. The Board will update the Shareholders on the operations and financial position of the Company through half year and full year results announcements, as well as timely announcements of other matters as prescribed by the relevant rules and regulations.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

PRINCIPLE 9: THE BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF RISK AND ENSURES THAT MANAGEMENT MAINTAINS A SOUND SYSTEM OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS, TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders. On a yearly basis, the processes will be reviewed formally and, if necessary, enhanced to meet the needs of the business of the Group. The aforementioned review will be conducted by BDO LLP and completed in accordance with the objectives as outlined in the latter's engagement letter. The external auditors, during the course of their audit, also reported on matters relating to internal controls. Any material non-compliance and recommendation for improvement had in the past been and will in future be reported to the AC. Nonetheless, the system of internal controls is designed to mitigate rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board notes that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Based on both the internal and external auditors' reports, the actions taken by the Management, the on-going review and continuing efforts in improving internal controls and processes, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the system of internal controls that has been maintained by the Management throughout the financial year being reported on is adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group, and addresses the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

In addition to the existing risk management and internal control system, the Company has implemented a workplace safety and health management system to, amongst others, identify, assess and control all risks with regard to the health, safety and welfare of its employees and other stakeholders affected by the undertakings of the Company's business.

In line with the 2018 Code, the AC, with the concurrence of the Board, has also adopted a management assurance confirmation statement ("Management Assurance Statement") confirming that the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained, that the Company's financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances, and that an adequate and effective risk management system and internal control system has been put in place. The Management Assurance Statement is signed by the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and tabled at the end of each financial year. For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Board has obtained a duly signed Management Assurance Statement.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

## PRINCIPLE 10: THE BOARD HAS AN AUDIT COMMITTEE WHICH DISCHARGES ITS DUTIES OBJECTIVELY.

The current members of the AC, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors, are as follows:

- Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat (Chairman)
- Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan
- Mr. Soh Gim Teik

The AC satisfies the 2018 Code's requirement that all of the AC members are Non-Executive Directors, and the majority of whom, including the AC Chairman, are independent.

The AC is responsible for assisting the Board in discharging its responsibilities to safeguard the assets, maintain adequate accounting records and develop and maintain an effective system of internal controls, with the overall objective of ensuring that the Management creates and maintains an effective control environment in the Group.

The AC meets periodically to perform the following functions:

- (i) reviewing the significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- (ii) reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls;
- (iii) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (iv) reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Company's internal audit function;

- making recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the Shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- (vi) meeting with the external auditors and internal auditors, in each case without the presence of the management, at least annually;
- (vii) reviewing the policy and arrangements by which staff of the Company and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters;
- (viii) reviewing the audit plans and reports of the Company's internal and external independent auditors;
- (ix) reviewing the financial statements and external auditors' report before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with any stock exchange and statutory/regulatory requirements;
- (x) reviewing the internal control and procedures, and ensuring co-ordination between the external auditors and the management, reviewing the assistance given by the management to the auditors, and discussing problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the management where necessary);
- (xi) reviewing and discussing with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules and regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position;
- (xii) reviewing and approving interested person transactions, if any, falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules;
- (xiii) reviewing any potential conflicts of interest and ensuring that procedures for resolving such conflicts are sufficient and strictly adhered to by the Company;
- (xiv) reviewing the adequacy of the Company's enterprise risk management process. The Company had engaged BDO LLP in 2019 to perform an enterprise risk framework and an updated management assessment in 2022 to ensure that key risks are being monitored and managed. The risk management policy and key risks are highlighted on page 62;
- (xv) undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC; and
- (xvi) generally undertaking such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Listing Manual and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

The AC Chairman, Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, had been in senior management positions in investment banking and has more than 20 years of experience as an independent director of various listed companies. Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan has more than 20 years of experience in the real estate and finance sector as indicated in the section on information on the Board of Directors. Mr. Soh Gim Teik has extensive experience in corporate advisory, governance, finance and general management and serve as an independent director of another listed company.

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

The AC met with the external and internal auditors as well without the presence of the Management, in the course of the year.

Significant Matters	How the AC reviewed these matters and what decisions were made
	The AC has considered the approach and methodology used in determining the investments as associated companies.
Classification of investments as associated companies	The AC noted that though the Company's shareholding in its investee entities is less than 20% shareholding, the Company exercises significant influence over said entities through its representative on the Board of Management and Supervisory Committee of each entity. Through the representative, the Company actively participates in the relevant activities and decision making process of those entities.
	The AC concurs with management's approach in determining the investments as associated companies.
	The classification of investment as associated companies was also an area of focus for the external auditor. The external auditor has included this item as a key audit matter in the audit report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022. Refer to page 67 of this Annual Report.

The Group's external auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation ("CLA Global TS") (formerly known as Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation), is an accounting firm registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore. The aggregate amount of fees paid and payable to the external auditor for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 was S\$76,000. No non-audit services were provided by the external auditor for the same period. The AC reviewed the independence of the external auditor through the review of the materiality of the non-audit services (if any) and also confirmed that there were no former partner or director of the Company's external audit firm being a member of the AC or the Board. Any changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements will be highlighted to the AC from time to time by the external auditor.

In evaluating the quality of the work carried out by the external auditor, the AC's assessment of the performance of CLA Global TS was based on CLA Global TS's firm-wide audit quality framework, which is in line with the requirements of the Singapore Standards on Quality Control 1 (Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Service Engagements) ("CLA Global AQI Framework"). The key elements of the CLA Global AQI Framework include assessment on the experience and involvement of senior audit team members, training programmes and independence requirements of the team members, regular inspections by both internal and external parties (e.g. the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Practice Monitoring Programme inspections), human resources (e.g. attrition rates of the audit team).

The Board of Directors and the AC, having reviewed the adequacy of the resources and experience of CLA Global TS, the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit, their other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the Group, and the number and experience of supervisory and professional staff assigned to the audit, are satisfied that the Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules.

The Group has established and implemented a whistle-blowing policy which sets out the procedures by which employees may, in confidence, raise concerns about any possible corporate improprieties in matters of financial reporting and on misconduct or wrongdoing relating to the issuer and its officers. The AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistle-blowing. Three dedicated secured email addresses allow whistle-blowers to contact any member of the AC to make a whistle-blowing report. The whistle-blowing policy and its procedures have been made available to all employees.

The Company's whistle-blowing policy allows employees to raise concerns and offer reassurance that the whistleblower will be protected against detrimental or unfair treatment for whistle-blowing in good faith. All the information in the whistleblowing report, including the identity of the employee, will be treated with strict confidentiality.

The AC is tasked with investigating whistleblowing reports made in good faith and in confidence, and will address any issues/concerns that are raised and follow up with the necessary investigations and/or other appropriate actions.

### **INTERNAL AUDIT**

The AC has the responsibility to establish an independent internal audit function, review the internal audit program and ensure co-ordination between internal auditors, external auditors and the Management, and ensure that the internal auditor meets or exceeds the standards set by nationally or internationally recognized professional bodies.

The Company outsourced the internal audit function to BDO LLP. The head of the internal audit team is Mr Willy Leow, a Chartered Accountant of more than 20 years' standing, who has relevant qualifications and internal audit experience. The internal audit team comprises qualified experienced professionals each having over 10 years of relevant internal audit experience. They carry out their internal audit works in accordance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing that are set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The AC ensures that the Management provides adequate support to the internal auditors which

include, amongst others, access to documents, records, properties and personnel. The primary reporting line of the internal audit function is to the AC. The internal auditor has unrestricted access and reports directly to the AC Chairman on matters concerning risks or control issues. To ensure the adequacy of the internal audit function, the AC will review and approve, on an annual basis, the internal audit plans and the resources required to adequately perform this function, and has ensured that it is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company to discharge its responsibilities. The AC also reviewed the qualifications of BDO LLP to ensure that they have the relevant qualifications and experience so that the quality of the Group's internal audit function will not be compromised.

During the financial year being reported on, the Company has reviewed BDO LLP's internal control report on the Group and will progressively implement BDO LLP's recommendations to strengthen the Group's processes and protocols.

### SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

### SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

PRINCIPLES 11: THE COMPANY TREATS ALL SHAREHOLDERS FAIRLY AND EQUITABLY IN ORDER TO ENABLE THEM TO EXERCISE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMUNICATE THEIR VIEWS ON MATTERS AFFECTING THE COMPANY. THE COMPANY GIVES SHAREHOLDERS A BALANCED AND UNDERSTANDABLE ASSESSMENT OF ITS PERFORMANCE, POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

### **ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS**

PRINCIPLES 12: THE COMPANY COMMUNICATES REGULARLY WITH ITS SHAREHOLDERS AND FACILITATES THE PARTICIPATION OF SHAREHOLDERS DURING GENERAL MEETINGS AND OTHER DIALOGUES TO ALLOW SHAREHOLDERS TO COMMUNICATE THEIR VIEWS ON VARIOUS MATTERS AFFECTING THE COMPANY.

It is the policy of the Company to ensure that all Shareholders are informed of all major developments that impact the Group in a timely manner. Pertinent information is communicated to Shareholders on a regular and timely basis through the following means:

- (i) results and annual reports announced or issued within the mandatory period;
- (ii) material information disclosed in a timely manner via SGXNET and the news release;
- (iii) AGMs; and
- (iv) the Company's website, www.olivetreeestates.com.

Shareholders can vote for resolutions or appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote at all general meetings on his behalf using a proxy form sent with the annual report. In line with the amendments to the Companies Act 1967, relevant intermediaries which provide nominee or custodial services to third parties are entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote on their behalf at general meetings provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares held by its members. All resolutions are put to a vote by poll, the proceedings of which will be explained by the appointed scrutineer at the general meetings. The Company does not allow absentia voting and does not employ electronic voting at its general meetings. The Company may employ electronic voting in the future, when the need arises. The participation of Shareholders at AGMs, which is also attended by the Directors and the external auditors, is encouraged as it is the principal forum for dialogue with Shareholders. During each AGM, there will be an open question and answer session at which Shareholders may raise questions or share their views regarding the proposed resolutions and the Company's businesses and affairs. Resolutions are proposed separately at general meetings for each separate issue. At the AGM held on 29 April 2022, all the Directors attended the AGM.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company convened and held its AGM for FY2021 by way of electronic means on 29 April 2022 pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020. Printed copies of the notice of AGM and proxy form were sent to shareholders, and were also published on SGXNET and the Company's Corporate website. Voting at the AGM was conducted by proxy only. Shareholders who wished to vote on any or all of the resolutions at the AGM had appointed the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy by completing the proxy form for the AGM, and submitting the proxy form by post or by email to the Company forty-eight (48) hours before the AGM.

With the easing of COVID-19 restrictive measures, the Company's AGM for FY2022 will return to physical mode. Therefore, Shareholders will be able to attend the AGM in person. Shareholders may submit their questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the AGM. The Company will publish responses to all substantial and relevant questions received from members on or before the AGM via announcement on SGXNET and its corporate website. Please refer to the notice of the FY2022 AGM and announcement dated 31 March 2023 for more information on the forthcoming AGM.

After the AGM, the Company will make an announcement of the detailed results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages. The Company Secretary prepares minutes of general meetings that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from Shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting, and responses from the Board and Management. Such minutes will be published on its corporate website and on the SGXNET within one month from the date of the AGM.

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The form and frequency and/or amount of dividends will depend on the Company's cash, earnings, gearing, financial performance and position, project capital expenditure, future investments plans, funding requirements and any other factors that the Directors consider relevant. For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors have not recommended the declaration and payment of dividends to Shareholders in the light of the losses suffered by the Group in the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the preceding years, and due to the future investment plans of the Group.

The Company believes in regular, effective and fair communication with members of the investment community and has in place an investor relations policy to provide for a mechanism through which shareholders may communicate effectively with the Company. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the investor relations function of the Company. Shareholders may contact the Company with their questions via emails, phone calls or the Company's Corporate website. Feedback from shareholders gathered from general meetings and/or the Company's Corporate website are collated and reported to the Board. The Board will, through the Chief Financial Officer, communicate their response to the Shareholders through SGXNET announcement or the Company's Corporate website in a timely manner.

### MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

### **ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

PRINCIPLE 13: THE BOARD ADOPTS AN INCLUSIVE APPROACH BY CONSIDERING AND BALANCING THE NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF MATERIAL STAKEHOLDERS, AS PART OF ITS OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY ARE SERVED.

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

The details on the Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during FY2022 are disclosed in pages 18 to 28 of the of this Annual Report under the section entitled Sustainability Report.

The Company has maintained a corporate website to communicate and engage with stakeholders. Apart from communicating through email or phone calls, stakeholders may also submit queries via the Company's Corporate website to ask questions and receive responses in a timely manner.

### **DEALINGS IN SECURITIES**

In compliance with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, the Group has adopted an internal compliance code for securities transactions undertaken by all Directors and employees.

All Directors and employees must refrain from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term consideration and when they are in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information in relation to the Company and/or its subsidiaries or associated companies. Directors and employees are also not to deal in the Company's securities during the period beginning one month before the date of the announcement of the half year and full year financial results. Directors and employees are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

### **MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

Save as disclosed in the financial statements, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries in which the CEO, any Director, or controlling shareholder had an interest.

### INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
Chiu Teng @ Kallang Pte Ltd/Affluence Resource Pte Ltd from July 2022 onwards	Landlord (company owned by the controlling shareholder)	Rental expenses of S\$47,374 (as per the contractual terms applicable during FY2022)	Not applicable
Long Chee Tim Daniel	Executive Director/CEO	Director loan of \$750,000 at interest rate of 6.5% per annum or \$6,812 was provided to the Company and repaid during the fourth quarter of 2022	Not applicable

The Group has in place procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders. When a potential conflict of interest occurs, the Director who is conflicted will be excluded from discussions and will refrain from exercising any influence over other members of the Board. The Group does not have a general mandate from Shareholders in relation to interested person transactions. The Company did not enter into any IPTs which require an immediate announcement or shareholders' approval under the Catalist Rules of SGX-ST regulating IPTs for FY2022.

### **NON-SPONSOR FEES**

There was no non-sponsor project advisory fees paid to the Company's sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd., for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The Company raised net proceeds of approximately \$\$6,881,000 from the placement of 47,000,000 shares pursuant to Proposed Subscription. The Proposed Subscription was completed on 23 December 2022. As of 31 December 2022, the net proceeds have not been utilized and the balances are as follows:

	Allocation of net proceeds S\$'000	Amount utilised S\$'000	Balance S\$'000
Debt servicing requirements	4,781	-	4,781
General working capital	2,100	_	2,100
Total	6,881	_	6,881

## **ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Olive Tree Estates Limited Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") program has been framed to help the Company foster the right risk culture enterprise-wide. The Company conducts an annual workshop for the purposes of refreshing Olive Tree Estates Limited risk register to maintain the latter's relevancy. This requires business units and corporate functions to identify, assess and document material risks along with their key controls and mitigating measures. Risk management principles are embedded in all our decision- making and business processes. Material risks and their associated controls are reviewed and presented to the AC and the Board for consideration and feedback.

### MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS

Olive Tree Estates takes a comprehensive, iterative approach to identifying, managing, monitoring and reporting material risks across the Group. These material risks include:

### **Political & Policy Risk**

Given the fact that a significant quantum of our business relates to investments in emerging economies, specifically Vietnam, Olive Tree Estates is invariably exposed to various levels of political, policy and regulatory risks. Such risks may impact the economic and socio-political environment, which may, in turn, affect the financial viability of the Group's investments. To mitigate these risks, overseas operations are managed by experienced managers and a strategic local partner with a sterling track record, sound reputation and who is familiar with the local conditions and culture.

### **Investment & Divestment Risk**

At the project level, Olive Tree Estates conducts an independent risk evaluation for all live projects to ensure all material risks are identified, assessed and quantified. To the extent possible, project-related risks are highlighted and all parameters are benchmarked against objective market indicators and historical projects undertaken by the Group and its partners. If necessary, risk mitigating measures are proposed and where applicable, implemented. To ensure that the potential returns of new investments are commensurate with the risks which are borne, hurdle rates are computed and adopted as investment benchmarks. These are reviewed where necessary and adjusted to reflect corresponding changes in business risks and capital costs of investments. Such an approach seeks to ensure that Olive Tree Estates' investment portfolio creates value for its stakeholders on a risk-adjusted basis. Projects under development are consistently tracked for progress updates and monitored for investment performance.

### **Regulatory & Compliance Risk**

Olive Tree Estates' operations are subject to the applicable laws and regulations in the markets in which we operate, such as data privacy and anti-corruption laws and regulations. The Group has in place a framework that proactively identifies applicable laws and regulatory obligations and embeds compliance into the Group's day-to-day operations.

### **Environmental Climate Related Risk**

Olive Tree Estates will be working with our local partner in Vietnam as well as with an ESG advisory firm to develop a Task Climate Financial Disclosure (TCFD) roadmap in 2023 to address these risks.

## **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; 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 as follows:

Long Chee Tim, Daniel Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat Cheong Mun Cheong Alan Soh Gim Teik

### 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 object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

### Directors' interests in shares or debentures

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

	•	egistered in director	Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest		
	At	At	At	At	
	31.12.2022	01.01.2022	31.12.2022	01.01.2022	
Company					
(No. of ordinary shares)					
Long Chee Tim, Daniel	2,500,000	2,500,000	_	_	

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 January 2023 were the same as those as at 31 December 2022.

## **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### **Share options**

There were no options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations.

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

### **Audit committee**

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

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat (Chairman) Cheong Mun Cheong Alan Soh Gim Teik

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

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act 1967. In performing those functions, the Audit Committee reviewed:

- The audit plan and audit findings report of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- The assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor;
- The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and
  the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 before their submission
  to the Board of Directors, as well as the independent auditor's report on the consolidated financial
  statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company;
- Interested person transactions as defined under Chapter 9 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual to ensure that they are on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the interest of the Company or its shareholders;
- The independence and objectivity of the independent auditor; and
- Make recommendation to the Board of Directors on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of independent auditor, and approve the remunerations and terms of engagement of the independent auditor.

## **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

### Independent auditor

The independent auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation), has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

Con behalf of the Directors

Long Chee Tim, Daniel

Director

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Director

25 March 2023

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporations (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### **Key Audit Matters (Continued)**

### Investments in associated companies

Refer to Notes 2.3(ii), 3 and 16 to the financial statements.

#### Area of focus

As at 31 December 2022, the Group invested in five development projects in Vietnam through equity investments in the following entities with total carrying amount of \$\$4,809,000:

	Carrying amount	Equity interest
Name of associated companies	S\$'000	%
JME Investment Pte. Ltd. Group ("JMEI")	2,216	13.33
National Housing Organisation – Phu My 2 Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO PM2")	699	8.17
Bai Chay National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO BC")	883	8.17
Thuan Ann 2 National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO TA2")	689	8.17
Hong Bang 2 National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO HB2")	322	8.14

Based on the agreements signed between the shareholders of the respective entities, the Company is able to appoint a representative on the Board of Directors and Management and Supervisory Committee (collectively known as the "Boards") of JMEI, NHO PM2, NHO BC, NHO TA2 and NHO HB2 to participate in the relevant activities of the respective entities. The determination of the Company's investments in these entities is the result of management's consideration of many factors, principally, the Company's ability to exercise significant influence over JMEI, NHO PM2, NHO BC, NHO TA2 and NHO HB2.

The Company has assessed that it is deemed to have significant influence over the respective entities through its representative on the Boards and accordingly, classified these investments as associated companies in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*.

The investments in associated companies are initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amounts are thereafter adjusted for the Group's share of results of the associated companies under the equity method of accounting, less impairment losses, if any. At each reporting date, management reviewed whether there are objective evidence or indications that the carrying amounts of the Group's investments in associated companies may be impaired.

Due to the magnitude of the carrying amounts and share of results and significant judgement involved in the assessments of the appropriateness in the classification and impairment indicators of the Group's investments in JMEI, NHO PM2, NHO BC, NHO TA2 and NHO HB2, we have considered this as key audit matter.

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### **Key Audit Matters (Continued)**

### Investments in associated companies (Continued)

Refer to Notes 2.3(ii), 3 and 16 to the financial statements.

### How our audit addressed the area of focus

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of management's assessment of whether significant influence was obtained with reference to SFRS(I) 1-28 in view that the Company's interests in each of the investee is less than 20% by reviewing the terms and conditions of the share subscription agreements, sale and purchase agreements, the shareholders agreements and relevant minutes of meetings supporting the appointment of the Company's representative on the Boards or equivalent governing body and the Company's participation in policy-making and interchange of managerial personnel in respective entities.
- Validating the accounting treatment of the investments under the equity method of accounting are in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-28.
- Inquiring management on its basis of impairment assessment and evaluating whether there are indications of impairment which trigger an impairment analysis for the Group's investments in associated companies.
- Reviewing and assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the Group's financial statements with regards to the investments in associated companies.

We also performed our audit procedures and determined the extent of our involvement in the audit of the equity accounted investments in associated companies and coordination with the component auditor in accordance with the requirements of SSA 600 Special Considerations – Audits of Group Financial Statements (including the Work of Component Auditors). Amongst other audit procedures, we discussed with component auditor the identified significant risks of misstatements, including the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures to address these risks. We examined reporting documents received from and reviewed working papers provided by the component auditor in this regard and assessed the impact thereof on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. We have also evaluated the significant accounting policies of the associated companies to ensure alignment with Group accounting policies.

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### Other Information

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (Formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation) Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 25 March 2023

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note _	2022 S\$'000	2021 S\$′000
Revenue	4	1,155	2,654
Cost of sales	_	_	(1,222)
Gross profit		1,155	1,432
Other income	5	30	73
Selling and distribution expenses		_	(50)
Administrative expenses		(2,211)	(2,203)
Finance expenses	8	(241)	(283)
Other (losses)/gains, net	9	(267)	55
Share of losses of associated companies	16 _	(23)	(30)
Loss before income tax		(1,557)	(1,006)
Income tax expense	10 _	(97)	(162)
Net loss for the financial year		(1,654)	(1,168)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income Item may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:  - Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of			
associated companies	16 _	(123)	90
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	_	(1,777)	(1,078)
Loss per share attributable to equity holders of			
the Company			
<ul><li>Basic and diluted (S\$)</li></ul>	11	(0.02)	(0.02)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Gre	oup	
	Note	2022	2021	
	_	S\$'000	S\$'000	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and bank balances	12	7,148	2,628	
Trade and other receivables	13	147	207	
	_	7,295	2,835	
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	13	306	351	
Investments in associated companies	16	4,809	4,955	
Investment properties	17	9,150	9,753	
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	18 _	2,366	2,605	
	_	16,631	17,664	
Total assets	_	23,926	20,499	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	20	853	1,760	
Borrowings	21	2,040	1,856	
Current income tax liabilities	_	150	80	
	_	3,043	3,696	
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	20	762	_	
Borrowings	21 _	9,026	10,812	
Total liabilities	_	12,831	14,508	
NET ASSETS	_	11,095	5,991	
EQUITY	_			
Share capital	22	63,223	7,946	
Treasury shares	22	(23)	_	
Reverse acquisition reserve	23	_	(10,597)	
Currency translation reserve		(114)	9	
(Accumulated losses)/retained profits	_	(51,991)	8,633	
	_			

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Com	pany
	Note	2022	2021
	_	S\$'000	S\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	12	6,195	178
Trade and other receivables	13 _	164	100
	_	6,359	278
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	306	351
Investments in subsidiary corporations	15	2,798	3,798
Investments in associated companies	16	4,919	4,919
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	18 _	2,366	2,605
	_	10,389	11,673
Total assets	_	16,748	11,951
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20 _	4,366	5,714
	_	4,366	5,714
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20 _	762	_
Total liabilities	_	5,128	5,714
NET ASSETS	_	11,620	6,237
EQUITY	_		
Share capital	22	63,223	56,342
Treasury shares	22	(23)	(23)
Accumulated losses*	_	(51,580)	(50,082)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	11,620	6,237

<sup>\*</sup> Accumulated losses, inclusive of the amount of S\$23,000 (2021: S\$23,000) utilised to purchase treasury shares are non-distributable.

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

					(Accumulated	
		Reverse		Currency	losses)/	
	Share	acquisition	Treasury	translation	retained	Total
	capital	reserve	shares	reserve	profits*	equity
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
2022						
Beginning of financial year	7,946	(10,597)	_	9	8,633	5,991
Total comprehensive loss for						
the financial year	_	_	-	(123)	(1,654)	(1,777)
Derecognition pursuant to						
strike-off of a subsidiary						
corporation						
(Notes 22 and 23)	48,396	10,597	(23)	_	(58,970)	-
Issuance of shares under						
placement						
(Note 22)	7,050	_	-	_	_	7,050
Share issue expenses						
(Note 22)	(169)		_			(169)
End of financial year	63,223	_	(23)	(114)	(51,991)	11,095
2021						
Beginning of financial year	7,946	(10,597)	_	(81)	9,801	7,069
Total comprehensive loss for						
the financial year	_		_	90	(1,168)	(1,078)
End of financial year	7,946	(10,597)	_	9	8,633	5,991

<sup>\*</sup> Retained profits of the Group are fully distributable except for retained profits of associated companies amounting S\$4,000 (2021: S\$27,000).

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 S\$′000	2021 S\$′000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss		(1,654)	(1,168)
Adjustments for:			
<ul> <li>Depreciation of investment properties</li> </ul>	6	603	603
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	_	1
- Income tax expense	10	97	162
- Finance expenses	8	241	283
- Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets, at FVPL	9	239	(58)
- Amortisation of interest income of loan to associated company	5	(9)	(9)
<ul> <li>Share of losses of associated companies</li> </ul>	16	23	30
<ul> <li>Unrealised currency translation losses/(gains)</li> </ul>	_	1	(3)
		(459)	(159)
Change in working capital:  - Trade and other receivables		113	36
- Development properties		113	1,222
- Trade and other payables		– (145)	(558)
	-		
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(491)	541
Income tax paid	-	(27)	(66)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	_	(518)	475
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to financial assets, at FVPL	18 _	_	(992)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	_	(992)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank borrowings		(1,602)	(1,827)
Repayment to a director		-	(763)
Repayment to a shareholder		-	(763)
Proceeds from bank borrowings		-	5,000
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	22	7,050	-
Share issue expenses	22	(169)	_
Interest paid	8 _	(241)	(283)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	5,038	1,364
Net increase in cash and bank balances		4,520	847
Beginning of financial year	_	2,628	1,781
End of financial year	12	7,148	2,628

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at 1 January S\$'000	Proceeds from borrowings S\$'000	Principal and interest repayments S\$'000	Non-cash changes Interest expense S\$'000	As at 31 December S\$'000
2022					
Bank borrowings	12,668	_	(1,836)	234	11,066
Loan from a director		750	(757)	7	_
2021					
Bank borrowings	9,495	5,000	(2,104)	277	12,668
Loan from a director	763	_	(766)	3	_
Loan from a shareholder	763	_	(766)	3	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") on 29 December 2017.

The registered office of the Company is at 111 Somerset Road, 08-10A 111 Somerset 238164 Singapore.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiary corporations are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$") and have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

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

#### Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2022

On 1 January 2022, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Revenue recognition

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

#### (a) Sale of development properties

Revenue is recognised when control over the property has been transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time, depending on the contractual terms and the practices in the legal jurisdictions.

For development properties whereby the Group is restricted contractually from directing the properties for another use as they are being developed and the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains control of the asset.

Progress billings to the customers are based on a payment schedule in the contract and are typically triggered upon achievement of specified construction milestones. A contract liability is recognised when the Group has not transferred the control over the property to customer but has received advanced payments from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when customer obtains control over the property.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised if these costs are recoverable. Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to the contract, generate or enhance resources used in satisfying the contract and are expected to be recovered. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the capitalised contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the contract costs relates less the costs that relate directly to providing the goods and that have not been recognised as expenses.

### (b) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Group accounting

#### (i) Subsidiary corporations

#### (a) Consolidation

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

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

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

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

#### (b) Acquisitions

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

#### (i) Subsidiary corporations (Continued)

#### (b) Acquisitions (Continued)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

If these amounts are less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary corporation acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a gain from bargain purchase.

#### (c) Disposals

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

#### (ii) Associated companies

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above. If an investor holds, directly or indirectly (eg. through subsidiary corporations), less than 20% of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the investor does not have significant influence, unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an investor from having significant influence.

The existence of significant influence by an investor is usually evidenced in one or more of the following ways:

- Representative on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee;
- Participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions;
- Material transactions between the investor and the investee;
- Interchange of managerial personnel; or
- Provision of essential technical information.

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

#### (a) Acquisition

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

#### (ii) Associated companies (Continued)

#### (b) Equity method of accounting

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

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

### (c) Disposals

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

- (a) Measurement
  - (i) Property, plant and equipment

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

(ii) Components of costs

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

### (b) Depreciation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computers Useful lives
3 years

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

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(d) Disposal

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

#### 2.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to the development of properties under construction. This includes those costs on borrowings acquired specifically for the development of properties under construction as well as those in relation to general borrowings used to finance the development properties under construction.

#### 2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties include those portions of leasehold industrial units that are held for long-term rental yield and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amounts over the estimated useful lives of 20 years. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of investment properties are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are included in profit or loss when the changes arise.

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

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.7 Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 Development properties

Development properties are properties acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for the Group's own use, rental or capital appreciation. Development properties are held as inventories and are stated at lower of cost and the estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value of development properties is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Where necessary, write-down is made for development properties when it is anticipated that the net realisable value has fallen below cost.

Completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of land and construction costs, related overhead expenditure, and financing charges and other net costs incurred during the period of development. A write-down is made for development properties when it is anticipated that the net realisable value has fallen below cost. Revenue recognition on development properties is described in Note 2.2(a) to the financial statements. The costs of development properties are recognised in profit or loss on disposal are determined with reference to specific costs incurred on the property sold on an allocation of any non-specific costs based on relative size of property sold.

#### 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies
Investment properties
Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

For an asset other than goodwill, management assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated and may result in a reversal of impairment loss. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.10 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (Continued)

#### At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

#### At subsequent measurement

#### Debt instruments

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and unlisted debt securities.

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.

- Amortised cost: Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVPL: Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as FVPL. Movement in fair value and interest income is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which arises and presented in other gains/(losses), net.

### (b) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(c) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

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

#### 2.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

### 2.12 Financial guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for bank borrowings of its subsidiary corporations. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiary corporations fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Financial guarantees contracts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- (a) Amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15; and
- (b) The amount of expected loss allowance computed using the impairment methodology under the requirement of SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments* (Note 2.10 Financial assets to the financial statements).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

### 2.14 Trade and other payables

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

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

#### 2.15 Leases

#### (i) When the Group is the lessee:

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

#### Right-of-use assets

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.15 Leases (Continued)

(i) When the Group is the lessee: (Continued)

#### Lease liabilities

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

Lease payments include the following:

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

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.15 Leases (Continued)

(i) When the Group is the lessee: (Continued)

#### Short term and low value leases

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

(ii) When the Group is the lessor:

The Group leases industrial units under operating leases to non-related parties.

Lease of investment properties where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

#### 2.16 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.16 Income taxes (Continued)

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

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

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

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

#### 2.17 Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the profit or loss as finance expense.

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.18 Employee compensation

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

Defined contribution plans

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

#### 2.19 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transaction and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in profit or loss within "Other (losses)/gains, net".

(c) Translation of Group entities financial statements

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

 assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 Currency translation (Continued)

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

#### 2.20 Segment reporting

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

### 2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. For cash subjected to restriction, assessment is made on the economic substance of the restriction and whether they meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

### 2.22 Share capital and treasury shares

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.22 Share capital and treasury shares (Continued)

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

#### 2.23 Dividends to Company's shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

#### 2.24 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

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

Significant influence over associated companies

Judgement is required to determine when the Company establishes significant influence over an investee. Management reviews the classification of its investments in associated companies upon acquisition and at least annually or whenever there are any changes to the percentage of shareholding. The Company is presumed to not have significant influence if it holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of voting power of the investee unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an investor from having significant influence.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Significant influence over associated companies (Continued)

Pursuant to the agreements, the Company would be able to appoint a representative on the Boards of the respective associated companies to participate in the relevant activities of each entity. Based on this, management concluded that the Company has significant influence over JMEI, NHO PM2, NHO BC, NHO TA2 and NHO HB2 and has accounted for its investments in these entities as associated companies.

Impairment of investments in associated companies

Investments in associated companies are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired. In determining the recoverable value, an estimate of expected future cash flows from each asset or CGU and an appropriate discount rate is required to be made. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Management has assessed that there is no objective evidence or indication that the carrying amounts of the Group's investments in associated companies may not be recoverable as at the reporting date and accordingly an impairment assessment is not required. The carrying amounts of investments in associated companies at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

## 4 REVENUE

	Gro	oup
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Singapore		
Rental income (Notes 17)	1,155	1,079
Sale of development properties – at a point in time		1,575
	1,155	2,654

### 5 OTHER INCOME

	Gre	oup
	2022	2021
_	S\$'000	S\$'000
Amortisation of interest income of loan to associated company	9	9
Grant income		
- Jobs Support Scheme	-	7
- Job Growth Incentive Scheme	15	32
- Other government grants	6	25
	30	73
·		

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 5 OTHER INCOME (CONTINUED)

Grant income recognised during the financial year pertains to the Jobs Growth Incentive (the "JGI"), and other various government initiatives such as the Wage Credit Scheme, COVID-19 Support, SkillsFuture Grant and CPF Transition Offset.

The JSS is a temporary scheme introduced in the Singapore Budget 2020 to help enterprises retain local employees. The scheme has been extended up to 2021 by the Government. Under the JSS, employers will receive cash grants in relation to the gross monthly wages of eligible employees.

The JGI is a salary support scheme that provides support to employers to expand local hiring from September 2020 to December 2022. The duration of JGI support will depend on when the local hire was hired and the characteristic of the local hire.

## **6 EXPENSES BY NATURE**

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Cost of development properties sold	_	1,222
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 17)	603	603
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 19)	-	1
Directors' fee	145	145
Director's remuneration	192	192
Employee compensation (Note 7)	600	590
Fee on audit services paid/payable to		
– Auditor of the Company	76	86
– Other auditors	26	28
Legal and professional fees	197	197
Insurance	15	12
Maintenance and sinking fund	28	28
Property tax	107	107
Selling and marketing	-	50
Sponsorship fee	63	63
Short term office rental	47	46
SGX charges	15	15
Repair and maintenance	-	31
Travelling	19	_
Others	78	59
Total cost of sales, selling and distribution and		
administrative expenses	2,211	3,475

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## 7 EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Gre	oup
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$′000
Salaries	556	551
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans		
including Central Provident Fund	33	33
Other short-term benefits	11	6
	600	590

### **8 FINANCE EXPENSES**

	Gro	oup
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Interest expense		
- Bank borrowings	234	277
- Loan from a director (Note 27)	7	3
– Loan from a shareholder (Note 27)		3
	241	283

A loan from a director that was non-trade unsecured, interest-bearing at 6.5% per annum and repayable on demand was disbursed in November 2022 and repaid in December 2022.

Loans from a director and a shareholder are non-trade, unsecured, interest-bearing at 3.25% per annum and payable on demand were disbursed and repaid in 2021.

## 9 OTHER LOSSES/(GAINS), NET

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Currency exchange losses – net	3	3	
Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets, at FVPL (Note 18)	239	(58)	
Loss allowance for other receivables – Controlling shareholder			
(Note 13)	27	_	
Others	(2)		
	267	(55)	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 10 INCOME TAXES

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Tax expense attributable to loss is made up of:		
- Current income tax	111	83
- Deferred income tax (Note 14)	_	30
(Over)/Under provision in prior financial years		
- Current income tax	(14)	19
- Deferred income tax (Note 14)		30
	97	162

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

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$′000
Loss before income tax	(1,557)	(1,006)
Less: Share of loss of associated companies, net of tax	23	30
	(1,534)	(976)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2021: 17%)	(261)	(166)
Effects of:		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	422	308
- Income not subject to tax	(5)	(12)
- Statutory tax exemption	(17)	(17)
- Utilisation of group tax relief	(28)	_
- Over provision of deferred income tax assets in prior		
financial years	_	30
- (Over)/under provision of tax in prior financial years	(14)	19
	97	162

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### 11 LOSS PER SHARE

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted loss per share, loss attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 included the completion of the share placement of 47,000,000 shares on 23 December 2022.

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively:

	Group	
	2022	2021
Net loss for the financial year attributable to equity		
holders of the Company (S\$'000)	(1,654)	(1,168)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		
for basic and diluted loss per share computation ('000)	69,363	68,848
Basic and diluted loss per share (S\$ per share)	(0.02)	(0.02)

### 12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Bank balances	7,148	2,628	6,195	178

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## 13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gro	oup
	2022	2021
	S\$′000	S\$'000
Current		
Trade receivables		
- Non-related parties	-	105
Other receivables		
- Controlling shareholder	107	54
- Non-related parties	32	_
	139	54
Less: Loss allowance	(27)	_
	112	54
Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivables	2	7
Grant receivables	5	18
Deposits	13	12
Prepayments	15	11
Topaymonto		
	147	207
Non-current		
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	123	176
Loan to associated company	183	175
	306	351
	Com	pany
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Current		
Other receivables		
- Controlling shareholder	107	54
- Non-related parties	32	_
	139	5 <u>/</u>
Less: Loss allowance	(27)	J-
EC33. EG33 dilowando		
0   10   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	112	54
Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivables	20	10
Grant receivables	5	18
Deposits	12	11
Prepayments	15	10
	164	100
Non-current	- <del></del>	
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	123	176
Loan to associated company	183	175
and the second secure and the second	-	
	306	351

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movements in loss allowance:

	Group and
	Company
	S\$'000
2022	
Beginning of financial year	-
Loss allowance made during the financial year (Note 9)	(27)
End of financial year	(27)

#### Current

Other receivables from controlling shareholder are non-trade, unsecured, interest-free and receivable on demand and specifically relate to rental support arrangements provided by the controlling shareholder.

#### Non-current

Other receivables from controlling shareholder are non-trade, unsecured and interest free. The amounts are not repayable within the next 12 months and will be subject to an annual review on the terms and conditions of the payment plan.

Loan to associated company is non-trade, unsecured and interest free. The amounts are for a period of 4 years and the associated company has the option to extend for another year upon expiry of the term.

Fair value of non-current receivables:

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	114	159
Loan to associated company	183	175
	297	334

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## 13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### Non-current (Continued)

The above fair value is determined from the cash flow analyses, discounted at market borrowing rate of an equivalent instrument at the reporting date which the directors expect to be available to the Group and the Company as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
	<u></u>	%
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	5.25	5.25
Loan to associated company	5.25	5.25

The fair value is within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### 14 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Deferred income tax assets – tax losses	_	_

The movement in deferred income tax assets account is as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$′000
Beginning of financial year	_	60
Tax charged to profit or loss (Note 10)		(60)
End of financial year		_

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profit is probable. The deferred income tax assets relate to carried forward tax losses of Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd. The subsidiary corporation has incurred tax losses over the past financial years due to sales of development properties are completed.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 15 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS

	Company	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$′000
Equity investments at cost		
Beginning of the financial year	20,219	20,219
Strike off	(17,421)	_
End of the financial year	2,798	20,219
Less: Allowance for impairment		(16,421)
Equity investments, net of impairment	2,798	3,798
Movements in allowance for impairment:		
Beginning of financial year	16,421	_
Impairment charge	-	16,421
Strike off	(16,421)	
End of financial year	_	16,421

As at 31 December 2021, the Company assessed the recoverable amounts of its investment in Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd ("CT8"). Following to the assessment performed by management, the recoverable amount of the investment was estimated to be S\$1,000,000 based on its financial performance. As this subsidiary corporation has sold off all its development properties and there are no plan for additional cash generating business, therefore an impairment loss of S\$16,421,000 was recognised.

As at 31 December 2022, CT8 has ceased its operation in September 2022 and is in the process of striking off. CT8 has received first gazette of notification from ACRA on 9 January 2023 and completed its strike off process on 9 March 2023.

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## 15 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Company has the following subsidiary corporations as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively:

Name of subsidiary corporations	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Company	
			2022	2021
			%	%
Held by the Company				
Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd ("CT8") <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	Property development	Singapore	-	100
WBH Investments Pte Ltd <sup>(a)</sup>	Investment properties holdings and rental	Singapore	100	100
Tree Top Realty Sdn Bhd <sup>(c)</sup>	Property development	Malaysia	_	100

<sup>(</sup>a) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation).

### 16 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Company		
	2022	2021	
	S\$′000	S\$'000	
Equity investments, at cost			
Beginning and end of financial year	4,919	4,919	

<sup>(</sup>b) Completed its strike off process on 9 March 2023.

<sup>(</sup>c) Audited by Nexia SSY, Malaysia, a member firm of Nexia International and had been struck off on 6 May 2022.

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## 16 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has the following associated companies as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively:

Name of associated companies	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Company	
			<b>2022</b> %	2021 %
JME Investment Pte Ltd ("JMEI")(a)	Property development	Singapore	13.33	13.33
Bai Chay National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company ("NHO BC") <sup>(b)</sup>	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
National Housing Organization – Phu My 2 Joint Stock Company ("NHO PM2")(b)	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
Thuan Ann 2 National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company ("NHO TA2") <sup>(b)</sup>	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
Hong Bang 2 National Housing Organization Joint Stock Company ("NHO HB2") <sup>(b)</sup>	Property development	Vietnam	8.14	8.14

<sup>(</sup>a) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (formerly Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation).

NHO Binh Duong, being the major shareholder of NHO HB2 has invested additional VND383,340,000 (equivalents to S\$22,403) in NHO HB2 for 38,334 ordinary shares in March 2021, which has resulted the proportion of shareholding held by the Company has been diluted from 8.17% to 8.14%.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the associated companies.

<sup>(</sup>b) Audited by BDO Vietnam.

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#### 16 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

The following summarises the financial information of the Group's material associated companies based on their respective consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I) adjusted for fair value adjustments on acquisition and differences with the Group's accounting policies.

	JMEI Group \$'000	NHO BC Group \$'000	NHO PM2 Group \$'000	NHO TA2 Group S\$'000	NHO HB2 Group \$'000	Total S\$'000
31 December 2022 Revenue Net profit/(loss) Other comprehensive loss	- 420 (100)	- (127) (349)	- 166 (379)	- 82 (376)	2,015 (1,096) (239)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) Attributable to	320	(476)	(213)	(294)	(1,335)	
<ul><li>Non-controlling interests</li><li>Associated company's shareholders</li></ul>	277 43	- (476)	(196)	(270)	(1,226)	
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	4,377 16,254 (20)	63,442 9,693 (47,687)	24,586 705 (70)	25,753 33 (167)	31,316 2,914 (9,669)	
Net assets Attributable to  Non-controlling interests	(3,926) 16,685 1,433	9,229	(3,887) 21,334 12,426	(3,952) 21,667 12,782	(7,983) 16,578 11,507	
<ul> <li>Associated company's shareholders</li> <li>Proportion of the Group's</li> </ul>	15,252	9,229	8,908	8,885	5,071	
ownership Group's share of net assets Goodwill	13.33% 2,033 322	8.17% 754 188	8.17% 728 10	8.17% <b>726</b> –	8.14% 413 -	4,654 520
Others  Carrying amount as at end  of the financial year	2,216	(59) 883	(39) 699	(37) 689	(91)	4,809
Carrying amount:  - At beginning of the financial year Group's share of profit/	2,176	921	716	713	429	4,955
(loss) Group's share of other comprehensive loss	54 (14)	(10) (28)	14 (31)	7 (31)	(88) (19)	(23) (123)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,216	883	699	689	322	4,809

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### 16 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

	JMEI Group \$′000	NHO BC Group \$'000	NHO PM2 Group \$'000	NHO TA2 Group S\$'000	NHO HB2 Group \$'000	Total S\$'000
31 December 2021						
Revenue	_	201	_	_	1,434	
Net (loss)/profit	(1)	(446)	155	379	(449)	
Other comprehensive income	5	295	268	257	294	
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) Attributable to	4	(151)	423	636	(155)	
<ul><li>Non-controlling interests</li><li>Associated company's</li></ul>	3	- (151)	388	584	(141)	
shareholders	1	(151)	35	52	(14)	
Current assets	4,451	31,289	12,845	25,915	33,856	
Non-current assets	16,254	3,605	13,322	417	2,889	
Current liabilities	(4,319)	(12,602)	(95)	(4,490)	(8,647)	
Non-current liabilities		(12,912)	(4,173)		(10,131)	
Net assets Attributable to	16,386	9,380	21,899	21,842	17,967	
<ul><li>Non-controlling interests</li><li>Associated company's</li></ul>	1,455	-	12,934	13,074	11,692	
shareholders	14,931	9,380	8,965	8,768	6,275	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	13.33%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.14%	
Group's share of net assets	1,993	764	732	716	510	4,715
Goodwill	322	188	10	_	_	520
Others	(139)	(31)	(26)	(3)	(81)	(280)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,176	921	716	713	429	4,955
Carrying amount:  – At beginning of the financial						
year Group's share of (loss)/profit	2,175	935 (37)	682 13	661 31	442 (37)	4,895 (30)
Group's share of (loss)/profit Group's share of other comprehensive income	1	23	21	21	24	90
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,176	921	716	713	429	4,955

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#### 17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Cost			
Beginning and end of financial year	12,166	12,166	
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	2,413	1,810	
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	603	603	
End of financial year	3,016	2,413	
Net book value			
End of financial year	9,150	9,753	
Fair value			
End of financial year	10,500	11,035	

The investment properties are pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings (Note 21) of \$\$7,067,575 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: \$\$7,668,000).

At the reporting date, the details of the Group's investment properties are as follows:

Location	Description	Tenure
1 Commonwealth Lane, Units #01-07 to #01-15 and	Industrial units	30 years from
#01-17 to #01-20, Singapore		1 March 2008

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	Group	
	2022 2021	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Rental income (Note 4)	1,155	1,079
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating		
investment properties	136	135

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#### 17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fair value hierarchy

	Fair v	/alue measurement ι	ısing
	Quoted prices in		
	active markets for identical assets (Level 1) \$\$'000	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) S\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) S\$'000
2022		<u> </u>	
2022			
<ul> <li>Industrial units in Singapore</li> </ul>	_	10,500	_
2021			
– Industrial units in Singapore	_	11,035	_

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of the Group's properties have been derived using the Market Comparison method. Market prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property type and size. The most significant input into this valuation method is market price per square metre.

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's investment properties at the end of every financial year based on the properties' highest and best use. As at 31 December 2022, the fair values of the investment properties have been determined by RHT Valuation Pte. Ltd. (2021: RHT Valuation Pte. Ltd.).

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## 18 FINANCIAL ASSETS, AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS ("FVPL")

	Group and Company		
	2022	2021	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	2,605	1,555	
Additions	-	992	
Fair value (losses)/gains (Note 9)	(239)	58	
End of financial year	2,366	2,605	
Non-current			
Unlisted debt instrument			
- Convertible loans	2,366	2,605	

The convertible loans were designated as financial assets, at FVPL upon initial recognition.

The Group measures the fair values of the convertible loans using the probability-weighted average value of two scenarios, i.e. redemption and conversion. The discount rate of 18.0% (2021: 12.0%) is used to determine the fair value of the financial assets, at FVPL. The fair value is categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### 19 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computers S\$'000
Group and Company	
2022	
Cost	_
Beginning and end of financial year	9
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning and end of financial year	9
Net book value	
End of financial year	
	Computers S\$'000
Group and Company	
2021	
Cost	_
Beginning and end of financial year	9
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning of financial year	8
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	1
End of financial year	9
Net book value End of financial year	_

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#### 20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
_	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000
Current				
Accruals of operating expenses	130	146	109	109
Other payables				
<ul> <li>Non-related parties</li> </ul>	354	352	44	49
<ul> <li>Subsidiary corporations</li> </ul>	_	_	3,944	4,410
Unutilised sponsorship	269	1,146	269	1,146
GST payables	_	18	-	_
Advance rental received	100	98	_	
_	853	1,760	4,366	5,714
Non-current				
Unutilised sponsorship	762		762	
_	762	1,760	762	-

Other payables to subsidiary corporations are non-trade, unsecured, interest-bearing at 0.5% per annum over the applicable 3-months Singapore Overnight Rate Average (SORA) and payable on demand.

#### 21 BORROWINGS

	Gro	Group		
	2022	2021		
	S\$'000	S\$'000		
Bank borrowings				
- Current	2,040	1,856		
- Non-current	9,026	10,812		
	11,066	12,668		

The borrowings of the Group are at fixed interest rates with terms of 2 years and 5 years respectively. Therefore, there is no impact on interest rate changes and contractual re-pricing on the loans for the next twelve months.

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#### 21 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) Securities granted

Bank borrowings amounting to \$\$7,067,575 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: \$\$7,668,000) were secured by the followings:

- (i) Corporate guarantee from the Company;
- (ii) A first legal mortgage to be executed over the investment properties (Note 17);
- (iii) Legal assignment of rental proceeds/charge over rental account of all current and future rental income from the investment properties (Note 17); and
- (iv) A legal assignment of all rights, titles and interests resulting from the sale and purchase agreement(s) of the investment properties.

Bank borrowings amounting to S\$3,998,702 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: S\$5,000,000) were secured by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

(b) Fair value of non-current borrowings

	Gro	oup
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Bank borrowings	7,864	9,366

The fair value above is determined from the cash flow analyses, discounted at market borrowing rate of an equivalent instrument at the reporting date which the directors expect to be available to the Group as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2022	2021
	%	%
Bank borrowings	1.86	1.89

The fair value is within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

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#### 22 SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

	No. of ordinary shares		Amount		
	Issued share	Treasury	Issued share	Treasury	
	capital	shares	capital	shares	
	′000	′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Group					
2022					
Beginning of financial year	68,848	_	7,946	-	
Derecognition pursuant to strike-off of a subsidiary					
corporation (Notes 15 and 23) Issuance of shares under	-	(3)	48,396	(23)	
placement	47,000	_	7,050	-	
Share issue expenses			(169)		
End of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)	
2021 Beginning and end of financial year	68,848		7,946		
	No. of ordin	-	Amo		
	Issued share	Treasury	Issued share	Treasury	
	capital ′000	shares '000	capital S\$′000	shares S\$′000	
Company					
2022					
Beginning of financial year	68,848	(3)	56,342	(23)	
Issuance of shares under					
placement	47,000	-	7,050	_	
Share issue expenses		_	(169)		
End of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)	
2021					
Beginning and end of					
financial year	68,848	(3)	56,342	(23)	

The equity structure (i.e. the number and type of equity instruments issued) reflect the equity structure of the Company, being the legal parent, including the equity instruments issued by the Company to effect the reverse acquisition.

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#### 22 SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES (CONTINUED)

The amount of the Group's share capital differs from that of the Company as a result of reverse acquisition accounting applied during the Company's reverse takeover on 11 December 2017. As at 31 December 2022, The Group is in the process of striking off its subsidiary, Chiu Teng 8 Pte. Ltd. ("CT8"). As a result of this, the reverse acquisition effect of CT8 on the share capital of the Group of S\$48,396,000, treasury shares of S\$23,000 and the accumulated losses of the Group of S\$58,970,000 were derecognised. At the same time, reverse acquisition reserve of S\$10,597,000 were also derecognised.

On 28 December 2022, the Company alloted and issued 47,000,000 new ordinary shares at \$\$0.15 per share to the subscribers pursuant placement exercise for a consideration of \$\$7,050,000.

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares. The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares. The professional fee related to the share placement of S\$169,000 has been used to offset against the share placement proceed.

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

#### Treasury shares

The Company acquired 2,500 of its shares in the open market in financial year 2010. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was S\$23,000 and this was presented as a component within shareholders' equity which are not distributable.

#### 23 REVERSE ACQUISITION RESERVE

Reverse acquisition reserve is the cash consideration paid/payable for the acquisition of CT8 which was accounted for as cash distribution from consolidated group to CT8's shareholders. In view that the consolidated financial statements are a continuation of CT8's financial statements in conjunction with reverse acquisition, the cash consideration cannot form part of the consideration transferred by acquirer as the Company is the accounting acquiree.

This reserve is non-distributable.

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#### 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Company

The Company has provided corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings of certain subsidiary corporations, amounting to S\$11,066,000 (2021: S\$12,668,000) as at 31 December 2022.

The Company has evaluated the fair values of the corporate guarantees and is of the view that both the consequential liabilities derived from its guarantees to the banks with regard to certain subsidiary corporations and the fair values of the corporate guarantees are minimal. The subsidiary corporations for which the guarantees were provided are in favourable equity positions, with no default in the payment of borrowings and credit facilities.

#### 25 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Group leases industrial units to non-related parties under non-cancellable operating leases. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights.

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

Not later than one year	
Between one and five years	

Group				
2022	2021			
S\$'000	S\$'000			
1,199	1,152			
496	1,681			
1,695	2,833			

#### **26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. As at 31 December 2022, the Group does not hold or issue derivative instrument for trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. Financial risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risk occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

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#### **26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

#### Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (a) Market risk
  - (i) Currency risk

The Group and the Company do not have significant exposure to currency risk as it operates only in Singapore. Revenue and expenses are predominantly denominated in Singapore Dollar. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's and the Company's exposure to currency risk arise from financial assets, at FVPL and loan to associated company amounting to \$\$2,366,000 (2021: \$\$2,605,000) and \$\$183,000 (2021: \$\$175,000) respectively which are denominated in United States Dollar. If the United States Dollar changes against Singapore Dollar by 1% with all other variables including tax rate held constant, management is of the opinion the impact to profit after tax is not significant.

#### (ii) Price risk

The Group and the Company have no exposure to equity securities price risk as the investments classified as financial assets, at FVPL are unlisted debt instruments.

#### (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risks arises mainly from non-current variable-rate borrowings.

The Group's borrowings at variable rates are denominated mainly in SGD. If the SGD interest rates had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, management is of the opinion the impact to profit after tax as a result of higher/lower interest expenses on these borrowings would not be significant.

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#### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk

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

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

Cash and bank balances are placed with banks and financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. Trade receivables which derived from rental income are substantially companies with a good collection track record.

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.

The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments, within 60 days when they fall due, which are derived based on the Group's historical information.

As at 31 December 2022, the other receivables from a controlling shareholder amounting S\$53,500 is past due and a loss allowance of S\$27,000 has been provided (Note 13). As at 31 December 2021, the loan or receivables are not past due and are not subject to any material credit losses.

There was no trade receivables as at 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2021, the trade receivables are corporate companies and comprise of 2 debtors that individually represents 13% and 87% of trade receivables in the financial year ended.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

#### Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position except as follows:

	Company		
	2022	2021	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiary			
corporation's loans (Note 24)	11,066	12,668	

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At the reporting date, assets held by the Group for managing liquidity risk included cash and bank balances.

The Group's policy in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient cash and bank balances and adequate amount of committed credit facilities to enable the Group to meet its operating commitments.

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

	Less than	Between 1 to	More than	
	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Group				
At 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	484	-	-	484
Borrowings	2,040	6,989	2,997	12,026
	2,524	6,989	2,997	12,510
At 31 December 2021				
Trade and other payables	498	_	_	498
Borrowings	1,856	8,097	3,852	13,805
	2,354	8,097	3,852	14,303

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#### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Less than 1 year S\$′000
Company	
At 31 December 2022	
Trade and other payables	4,097
Financial guarantee contract (Note 24)	11,066
	15,163
At 31 December 2021	
Trade and other payables	4,568
Financial guarantee contract (Note 24)	12,668
	17,236

#### (d) Capital risk

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

Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. The Group's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio not higher than 1.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (excluding current income tax liabilities) less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as net debt plus total equity.

	Group		Com	pany
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Net debt	5,533	11,800	(1,067)	5,536
Total equity	11,095	5,991	11,620	6,237
Total capital	16,628	17,791	10,553	11,773
Gearing ratio (times)				
N.M: Not meaningful	0.33	0.66	N.M	0.47

The Group is in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively.

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#### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Financial instruments by category

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

	Group		Com	pany
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Financial assets at				
amortised cost	7,584	3,168	6,630	612
Financial assets, at FVPL	2,366	2,605	2,366	2,605
Financial liabilities at				
amortised cost	11,550	13,166	4,097	4,568

#### 27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

#### (a) Transactions with related parties

	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Interest expenses paid to a director (Note 8)	7	3
Interest expenses paid to a shareholder (Note 8)	-	3
Rental expenses paid to a shareholder	47	46

Outstanding balances at the balance sheet date arising from related parties are disclosed in Notes 13 and 20 to the financial statements respectively.

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation for the Group and the Company is as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000		
Salaries						
– Director of the Company	180	180	180	180		
– Other key management	537	540	537	540		
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund						
– Director of the Company	12	12	12	12		
– Other key management	30	31	30	31		
Directors' fees	145	145	145	145		
	904	908	904	908		

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#### 28 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Directors, who are also the chief operating decision maker and uses the reports to make strategic decisions.

Management considers the business from both a geographical and business segment perspective. The Group has 3 reportable operating segments: Investment, property development and property rental, which currently operate mainly in Singapore and Vietnam. As at 31 December 2022, the subsidiary in Malaysia has been struck off and Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd is in the process of striking off.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- (a) Investment: Investment holding
- (b) Property development: Development and sale of light industrial buildings
- (c) Property rental: Property management

The segment information provided by management for the reportable segments and reconciliation to consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	<b>←</b> Sing	apore —	Vietnam		
	Property		Property		
Group	rental	Investment	development	Total	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
2022					
Revenue from external parties	1,155	_	_	1,155	
Gross profit	1,155	_	_	1,155	
Other income	-	30	-	30	
Other losses, net	_	(267)	_	(267)	
Administrative expenses	(765)	(1,446)	_	(2,211)	
Finance expenses	(234)	(7)	_	(241)	
Share of losses of associated					
companies		_	(23)	(23)	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	156	(1,690)	(23)	(1,557)	
Income tax expense	(90)	(7)	_	(97)	
Net profit/(loss) for the financial year	66	(1,697)	(23)	(1,654)	
Segment assets	10,104	13,822	_	23,926	
Segment liabilities	11,665	1,166	_	12,831	

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#### 28 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	<b>←</b> Property	Singapore - Property	-	Vietnam Property	
Group	development	rental	Investment	development	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
2021					
Revenue from external					
parties	1,575	1,079	_	_	2,654
Cost of sales from					
external parties	(1,222)	_			(1,222)
Gross profit	353	1,079	_		1,432
Other income	_	_	73	_	73
Other gains, net	_	-	55	_	55
Selling and distribution					
expenses	(50)	_	_	_	(50)
Administrative expenses	(43)	(797)	(1,363)	_	(2,203)
Finance expenses	(5)	(273)	(5)	_	(283)
Share of losses of					
associated companies		_	_	(30)	(30)
Profit/(loss) before					
income tax	255	9	(1,240)	(30)	(1,006)
Income tax expense	(60)	(102)	_	_	(162)
Net profit/(loss) for the					
financial year	195	(93)	(1,240)	(30)	(1,168)
Segment assets	471	11,838	8,190	_	20,499
Segment liabilities	13	13,191	1,304	_	14,508

#### (a) Revenue from major products and services

Revenue from external customers is derived mainly from rental income (2021: sale of development properties and rental income) in Singapore.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the major revenue attributable from the sale of development properties in Singapore are derived from a single external customer amounting to \$\$1,575,000. No revenue from the sale of development properties during the financial year as the development property has been fully sold in the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The breakdown of the Group's revenue is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 28 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Geographical information

The Group's business segments operate mainly in Singapore and Vietnam.

Singapore – The Company is headquartered. The operations in this region are principally the development and sale of properties and property rental.

Vietnam – The Company's associated companies have operations in this region. The operations in this region are principally the development and sale of properties.

	Group	
	2022	2021
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Non-current assets		
Singapore		
<ul> <li>Investment properties</li> </ul>	9,150	9,753
- Trade and other receivables	306	351
Vietnam		
- Investments in associated companies	4,809	4,955
– Financial assets, at FVPL	2,366	2,605
	16,631	17,664

#### 29 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and which the Group has not early adopted.

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

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

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 29 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

**Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 Income Taxes**: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 Income Taxes require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations, and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised in retained earnings, or another component of equity, as appropriate.

SFRS(1) 1-12 did not previously address how to account for the tax effects of on-balance sheet leases and similar transactions and various approaches were considered acceptable. Some entities may have already accounted for such transactions consistent with the new requirements. These entities will not be affected by the amendments.

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

#### 30 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Olive Tree Estates Limited on 25 March 2023.

## **STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS**

AS AT 15 MARCH 2023

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Number of Issued Shares : 115,847,711

Number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings<sup>(1)</sup>) : 115,847,711

Number and Percentage of Treasury Shares : 2,500 (0.000022%)<sup>(2)</sup>

Number and Percentage of Subsidiary Holdings : (

Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings) : One Vote per Share

#### Notes:

(1) "Subsidiary Holdings" is defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited to mean shares referred to in Sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.

(2) Percentage calculated against the number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings).

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS**

	NO. OF	% OF	NO. OF	% OF
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHARES	SHARES	SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDERS
1 – 99	4,760	0.00	822	59.57
100 – 1,000	155,863	0.14	351	25.43
1,001 – 10,000	459,662	0.40	157	11.38
10,001 - 1,000,000	4,279,597	3.69	36	2.61
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	110,947,829	95.77	14	1.01
TOTAL	115,847,711	100.00	1,380	100.00

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2023

#### TWENTY LARGEST ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Register of Members and Depository Register)

		NO. OF	
NO.	NAME	SHARES	%
1	CHIU TENG ENTERPRISES PTE LTD	33,500,000	28.92
2	KIM KYOO CHUL	23,500,000	20.29
3	THAM KENG CHUEN	23,500,000	20.29
4	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	4,302,822	3.71
5	FONG KIM CHIT	3,750,000	3.24
6	KOH TONG HO	3,750,000	3.24
7	WANG & LEE INVESTMENTS PTE. LTD.	3,700,098	3.19
8	LEE TEE ENG	2,613,118	2.26
9	ONG & ONG ENTERPRISE PTE. LTD.	2,613,118	2.26
10	LONG CHEE TIM DANIEL	2,500,000	2.16
11	TAN HONG BOON	2,058,300	1.78
12	RHT CAPITAL PTE. LTD.	2,000,000	1.73
13	JINCHEN INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.	1,772,000	1.53
14	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,388,373	1.20
15	EQUINOX INVESTMENT GROUP LTD	972,000	0.84
16	RAMESH S/O PRITAMDAS CHANDIRAMANI	708,800	0.61
17	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	694,110	0.60
18	CHINA HUI XIN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	416,666	0.36
19	HO CHEE KIN	400,000	0.35
20	XU NAIQUN	259,200	0.22
	TOTAL	114,398,605	98.78

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Register Substantial Shareholders)

	DIRECT IN	TEREST	DEEMED IN	ITEREST
NAME OF SUBSTANTIAL	NO. OF		NO. OF	
SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES	%	SHARES	%
CHIU TENG ENTERPRISES PTE LTD	33,500,000	28.92	_	_
KIM KYOO CHUL	23,500,000	20.29	-	_
THAM KENG CHUEN	23,500,000	20.29	_	_

#### SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN THE HANDS OF THE PUBLIC

Based on the above information and to the best knowledge of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company, approximately 20.81% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company excluding treasury shares are held in the hands of the public as at 15 March 2023. Accordingly, the Company has compiled with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "**Company**") will be held at 114 Lavender Street, #18-01 CT Hub 2, Singapore 338729 on Saturday, 29 April 2023 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

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

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 together with the Auditor's Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To re-elect Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan being a Director who retires pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

[See Explanatory Note 1]

(Resolution 2)

3. To re-elect Mr Soh Gim Teik being a Director who retires pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

[See Explanatory Note 2]

(Resolution 3)

4. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of S\$145,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2023, such Directors' Fees to be payable on a quarterly basis in arrears. (2022: S\$145,000)

(Resolution 4)

5. To re-appoint Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as Auditor of the Company for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

(Resolution 5)

#### AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if deemed fit, to pass the following Resolution, as Ordinary Resolution, with or without modifications:-

#### 6. SHARE ISSUE MANDATE

THAT pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act") and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:—

 (a) issue and allot shares of the Company whether by way of rights issue, bonus issue or otherwise; and/or

(b) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that may or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares.

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

II. (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force.

provided that:-

- (a) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below);
- (b) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the percentage of issued shares shall be calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:—
  - (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards, which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed, provided that such share options or share awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST; and
  - (ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidated or subdivision of shares,

and, in paragraph (a) above and this paragraph (b), "subsidiary holdings" has the meaning given to it in the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST;

- (c) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution of the Company for the time being in force; and
- (d) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held or the date on which such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest.

[See Explanatory Note 3]

(Resolution 6)

7. To transact any other business that may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LIM HENG CHONG BENNY JACQUELINE ANNE LOW Joint Company Secretaries

Singapore, 31 March 2023

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- (1) Resolution 2 Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan will, upon re-election, remain as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee. Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules as there are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan and the other Directors, the Company or its substantial shareholders. Please refer to the section entitled "Additional Information on Directors seeking Re- election" appended to this Notice for detailed information on Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan as required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.
- (2) Resolution 3 Mr Soh Gim Teik will, upon re-election, remain as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr Soh Gim Teik will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules as there are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Soh Gim Teik and the other Directors, the Company or its substantial shareholders. Please refer to the section entitled "Additional Information on Directors seeking Re-election" appended to this Notice for detailed information on Mr Soh Gim Teik as required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.
- (3) **Resolution 6** Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors, effective until (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; (ii) the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; or (iii) the date on which such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest, to issue shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into shares and to issue shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the percentage of issued shares will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company at the time this Resolution 6 is passed, after adjusting for:–

- (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards, which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution 6 is passed, provided that such share options or share awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST; and
- (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

#### Notes:

The members of the Company are invited to attend physically at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting" or "AGM"). There will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually..

Printed copies of this Notice and Proxy Form will NOT be sent to members. This Notice, Proxy Form and 2022 Annual Report will be sent to members solely by electronic means via publication on the Company's website at the URL <a href="https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/">https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/</a> and will also be made available on SGX's website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</a>.

ii Members may ask questions relating to the business of the AGM at the Meeting, or submit questions via email to agm@olivetreeestates.com in advance of the AGM by 12 April 2023 (5.00 p.m.).

When submitting the questions, please provide the Company with the following details, for verification purpose:-

- (i) Full Name;
- (ii) NRIC/Passport Number;
- (iii) Current Address:
- (iv) Contact Number; and
- (v) Number of Shares Held

Please also indicate the manner in which you hold shares in the Company (e.g. via CDP, CPF or SRS).

The Company will endeavour to address the substantial and relevant questions prior to and/or at the AGM. The responses to questions from members will be posted on the SGX website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.">https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.</a> and the Company's corporate website at the URL <a href="https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/">https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/</a> by 21 April 2023, or if answered during the AGM, to be included in the minutes of the AGM which will be published on SGX website and Company's corporate website within one month after the date of the AGM.

Where substantially similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently, not all questions may be individually addressed.

- iii. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- iv. (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the proxy form. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named.
  - (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form.
  - "Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act.
- v. A member can appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.
- vi. If the appointor is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
- vii. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 19 April 2023, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.
- viii. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints a proxy or proxies as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- ix. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at agm@olivetreeestates.com,

in either case, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the AGM.

ix. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download the proxy form from the Company's Corporate website of SGX website complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

#### Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents and service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents and service providers) of the proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents and service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents and service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents and service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

This Notice has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"), for compliance with the relevant rules of the SGX-ST. This Notice has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Notice. The details of the contact person for the Sponsor are as follows:

Name: Ms Bao Qing, Registered Professional

Address: 36 Robinson Road, #10-06, City House, Singapore 068877

Email: Sponsor@rhtgoc.com

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST, the additional information relating to the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 29 April 2023, as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST is set out below:

Details	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
Date of Appointment	3 February 2016	1 September 2021
Date of last re-appointment	30 April 2021	29 April 2022
Age	58	67
Country of Principal Residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations and the search and nomination process)	Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (with Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan abstaining from the decision-making process), the Board of Directors proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve the re-election of Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan as Independent Director of the Company.	Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (with Mr Soh Gim Teik abstaining from the decision-making process), the Board of Directors proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve the re-election of Mr Soh Gim Teik as Independent Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent director Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and Member of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee	Independent Director Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and Member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee
Professional qualifications	Estate Management from National University of Singapore Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics Graduate Diploma in Statistics	Bachelor of Accountancy, University of Singapore  Member, ISCA. Fellow, Singapore Institute of Directors
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	2011 - Present Executive Director, Savills Research & Consultancy and Savills (Singapore) Pte Ltd	2008 – Present Partner, Finix Corporate Advisory LLP

Details	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	No
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	None	None
Conflict of interests (including any competing business)	No	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments In	ncluding Directorships	
Past (for the last 5 years)	1997-2022 Chiu Teng 8 Pte Limited	2015 - 2020 KS Energy Limited
		2008 – 2021 BBR Holdings (S) Ltd
		2009 – 2020 National Healthcare Group Pte Ltd
		2011 - 2021 EDBI Pte Ltd
		2013 – 2020 Integrated Health Information Systems Pte Ltd
		2011 - 2020 Singapore Institute of Directors
		2008 – 2018 Focus on the Family Pte Ltd

Detaile	Chaona Mun Chaona Alan	Sob Cim Toik
<b>Details</b> Present	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan  2011 – Present Savills Research & Consultancy and Savills (Singapore) Pte Ltd  2017 – Present WBH Investments Pte Ltd	Soh Gim Teik  2022 – Present NoonTalk Media Limited  2019 – Present Wilmar International Limited  2017 – Present The Farrer Park Company Pte Ltd  2017 – Present Farrer Park Hospital Pte Ltd
		2020 - Present SDAX Exchange Pte Ltd (formerly known as Digiassets Exchange (Singapore) Pte Ltd)  2018 - Present Old Rafflesians' Association  2015 - Present Singapore Science Centre  2021 - Present Agency for Science, Technology
		and Research (A* Star)  2019 – Present Consortium for Clinical Research and Innovation Singapore Pte Ltd  2020 – Present MOH Holdings Pte Ltd  2021 – Present National Healthcare Group Fund
		1994 – Present Shanling Investments Pte Ltd 2008 – Present Finix Corporate Advisory LLP

Details	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
Information Required Pursuant	to Catalist Rule 704(6)	
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	Yes.  Was previously an Independent Director of KS Energy Limited. Ceased to be director in August 2020 when Judicial Managers were appointed.

Deta	ils	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No
(d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No

Details	Cheong	Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
(f) Whether at a during the la judgment had entered again any civil prosingapore of involving a beauty any law or requirement relates to the or futures in Singapore of or a finding misrepresent or dishonest part, or he had the subject of proceedings any pending proceedings he is aware) an allegation misrepresent dishonesty of dishonesty	any time st 10 years, s been nst him in ceedings in r elsewhere breach of egulatory that e securities dustry in r elsewhere, of fraud, tation y on his as been of any civil (including civil of which involving of fraud, tation or		No No
(g) Whether he ever been co in Singapore elsewhere of offence in co with the formanagemen entity or bus	nvicted or any onnection mation or t of any		No

Deta	ils	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(i)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-  (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No

Details	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has be investigated a breach of a law or regula requirement governing such entities Singapore of	for iny atory in	No
(iii) any business trust which l been investig for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business true in Singapore	nas gated , sts or	No
(iv) any entity or business true which has be investigated a breach of a law or regular requirement that relates the securitie futures industin Singapore elsewhere,	een for any atory to s or stry or	No
in connection with any matter occurri or arising during the period when he wa so concerned with entity or business	ng nat is the	

Details	Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	Soh Gim Teik
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No

#### **OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200713878D)

### PROXY FORM

#### **IMPORTANT**

- Relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 2. For CPF/SRS investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF/SRS investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF/SRS investors should contact their respective Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies. CPF and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 19 April 2023.

ANNUAL GEN	NERAL MEETI	NG	on 19 April 20	23.				
I/We,					(ful	I name in ca	pital letters	
NRIC No./Passp	ort No./Compan	y Registration No						
of								
(full address) be	ing a member/n	nembers of Olive Tree Es	states Limited	d (the "Company"), hereb	y appoint	:		
					Proportion of Shareholdings			
Name		Address		NRIC/Passport No.	No.	of Shares	%	
and/or (delete as	s appropriate)							
						Proportion of Shareholdings		
Name		Address		NRIC/Passport No.	No.	of Shares	%	
Voting will be	conducted by p ase tick √ withir	oxy/proxies will vote or a oll. In respect of any reson the relevant box provid	solution, if yo	ou wish to exercise all y	our vote(			
	ORDINARY I	NARY BUSINESS (Ordinary Resolutions)				Against	Abstain	
Resolution 1	Statements of	nd adopt the Directors' St of the Company for the fir er with the Auditor's Rep						
Resolution 2		To re-elect Mr Cheong Mun Cheong Alan, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution						
Resolution 3		re-elect Mr Soh Gim Teik, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 the Company's Constitution						
Resolution 4		approve payment of Directors' Fees for financial year ending December 2023, to be payable quarterly in arrears						
Resolution 5		To re-appoint Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as Auditor and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration						
	SPECIAL BU	SINESS (Ordinary Resol	lution)					
Resolution 6	To approve a	nd adopt the Share Issue	Mandate					
Dated this	day of	2023						
			Г	Total Number	r of Shar	es Held in:		
			,	(a) CDP Register				
			_	(b) Register of Members				



#### Notes to the Proxy Form

- 1. A member should insert the total number of shares held. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, he should insert the number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, he should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the member of the Company.
- 2. Printed copies of this proxy form will NOT be sent to shareholders. It can be accessed at the Company's Corporate website at the URL <a href="https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/">https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/agm/</a>, and will also be made available on SGX's website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</a>. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints proxy(ies), he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 3. A member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary (as defined in Note (5) below) shall be entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM in his stead.
- 4. A member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Note (5) below) is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM in his stead, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him.
- 5. Pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967, a "relevant intermediary" means:-
  - (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
  - (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
  - (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
- 6. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member can appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.
- 7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at agm@olivetreeestates.com,

in either case, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the AGM.

A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

#### Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email, where possible.

- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or the hand of its attorney or duly authorised officer. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company), if the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is submitted by post, be lodged with the instrument of proxy or, if the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is submitted electronically via email, be emailed with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- 9. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies(including any related attachment).
- 10. In the case of members of the Company whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

#### Personal data privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 31 March 2023.



OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

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