





# CORPORATE PROFILE

Oxley Holdings Limited ("Oxley" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is an international property group incorporated in 2010 and headquartered in Singapore. The Group specialises in the development of quality residential, commercial, industrial and hospitality projects. These developments are typically located in choice areas that are easily accessible. Most of its projects incorporate retail elements, as well as lifestyle features and facilities.

Oxley is listed on the Main Board of the SGX-ST (SGX: 5UX) and has a market capitalisation of approximately \$\$0.7 billion as at 15 September 2022. Since its incorporation, Oxley has launched a portfolio of 50 projects, of which 36 projects have been completed.

Oxley has a strong reputation in market foresight, execution, marketing and sales, which is evident in its project track record in Singapore in the past years. The Group has launched and sold more than 3,900 residential and commercial units in Singapore since April 2018. The Group has seven residential projects and one industrial project still under construction in Singapore.

For the hospitality segment, the Group owns the 254-room Novotel Singapore on Stevens and 518-room Mercure Singapore on Stevens which are located in a lush urban environment just minutes away from the iconic Orchard Road shopping belt and Botanic Gardens, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Oxley has also been successful in expanding its footprint overseas. Currently, the Group has a business presence across seven geographical markets including Singapore, the United Kingdom (the "UK"), Ireland, Cambodia, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Cyprus.

# 集团简介

豪利控股有限公司("豪利"及其附属公司"集团")创建于2010年,总部在新加坡,是一家国际房地产集团。集团专注于优质住宅、商业、工业和酒店地产项目的开发。集团的开发项目多位于交通便利的优质地段,且大部分项目都配有零售单位,以及别具一格的休闲娱乐设施。

豪利于新加坡证券交易所主板上市(新交所代码: 5UX),截至2022年9月15日,集团市值约为7亿新元。创建至今,豪利共推出了50个地产项目,其中36个项目已竣工。

豪利在洞察市场、执行、营销和销售方面颇负盛誉,这些都体现在集团近年来新加坡项目的成功上。自2018年4月以来,集团已在新加坡推出和销售超过3,900套住宅和商业单位。目前,集团新加坡项目中,有7个住宅项目和1个工业项目仍在建设中。

酒店业务方面,集团拥有254间客房的新加坡史蒂文斯诺富特酒店(Novotel)和518间客房的新加坡史蒂文斯美居酒店(Mercure)。两座酒店坐落在郁郁葱葱的城市天堂,距离标志性的乌节路购物区,和联合国教科文组织世界遗产的植物园都仅有几分钟的路程。

豪利在拓展海外业务方面也取得了卓越的成果。目前,集团业务遍及新加坡、英国、爱尔兰、柬埔寨、马来西亚、中国及塞浦路斯等7个地区市场。



# CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **DIRECTORS**

#### **Ching Chiat Kwong**

Executive Chairman and CEO

#### **Low See Ching**

Co-founder, Executive Director and Deputy CEO

#### **Shawn Ching Wei Hung**

Executive Director and Group General Manager

#### **Ng Weng Sui Harry**

Lead Independent Director

#### **Phua Sian Chin**

Independent Director

#### Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin

Independent Director

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Jaslyn Leong** 

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

138 Robinson Road #30-01 Oxley Tower Singapore 068906

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

#### **Boardroom Corporate &**

### **Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.**

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

### **EXTERNAL AUDITOR**

#### **RSM Chio Lim LLP**

8 Wilkie Road #03-08
Wilkie Edge
Singapore 228095
Partner-in-charge: Chong Cheng Yuan
(Public Accountant and Chartered
Accountant Singapore)
(Effective from reporting year
ended 30 June 2021)

### **INTERNAL AUDITOR**

#### Pioneer Management Services Pte. Ltd.

4 Shenton Way #04-01 SGX Centre 2 Singapore 068807 Director-in-charge: Low Sok Lee Mona

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited Malayan Banking Berhad United Overseas Bank Limited Hong Leong Finance Limited



### **IRELAND**

FINANCIAL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

**Dublin Landings** 

DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY
Dublin Arch
(fka Project Connolly)

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT Royal Wharf

O T DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY

Riverscape (fka Deanston Wharf)

### **MALAYSIA**

O2 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY
Oxley Towers KLCC
Trinity Wellnessa

UPCOMING HOTELS
SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Hotel
To-Be-Branded 5 Star Hotel

UPCOMING
DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES
Trinity Enlivea
Section 16

### CHINA

**TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT** 

Sino-Singapore Health City 中新健康城

### **CAMBODIA**

**DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES** 

> The Bridge The Palms The Peak

**UPCOMING HOTEL** Shangri-La Hotel

### SINGAPORE

**DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES** Affinity @ Serangoon

Mayfair Gardens Mayfair Modern Riverfront Residences Sea Pavilion Residences Sixteen35 Residences The Addition

The Verandah Residences Kent Ridge Hill Residences 1953 INSPACE

Parkwood Residences

**INVESTMENT PROPERTIES** Space @ Tampines

Floraview, Floravista and Floraville

**HOTELS** Novotel Singapore on Stevens Mercure Singapore on Stevens

INVESTMENT

Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



66 Oxley is looking optimistically forward to FY2023, with most of our Singapore development projects to be completed in the next few months. The cash inflow is expected to reduce borrowings significantly and strengthen the Group's cash position. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Group is cautiously optimistic of the year ahead

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), I am pleased to present our Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 ("FY2022").

More than 99% of the Group's Singapore development projects have been sold and the construction of these projects is also expected to be completed in the next few months despite the challenges and disruptions brought by Covid-19.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Group reported revenue of \$\$925.9 million for FY2022, representing a decline of 32%, compared to \$\$1,364.2 million for FY2021. This was mainly due to lower revenue contribution from the overseas projects in Cambodia, United Kingdom, Ireland and Malaysia, partially offset by higher revenue from the development projects in Singapore and the sale of land parcels in Australia.

Gross profit of \$\$129.6 million for FY2022 represented a 56% drop, over the same period last year, mainly due to lower margins from local development projects coupled with lower revenue from overseas projects. Compared to a profit before tax of \$\$109.1 million achieved in FY2021, the Group reported a profit before tax of \$\$35.0 million in FY2022. This is due to lower gross profit, higher interest rates from external financing coupled with foreign exchange loss

from translation of US\$ denominated borrowings as a result of the appreciation of the US dollar against the Singapore dollar. These were partially offset by higher profit contribution from the joint ventures and associates. Taking into account a loss from discontinued operations of S\$23.9 million as a result of expenses incurred for the voluntary administration of Pindan Group, the Group achieved a net profit of S\$7.3 million for FY2022. Excluding the loss incurred from the discontinued operations, and impairment loss on right-of-use assets recognised on the properties in Cambodia, the Group's net profit would have been S\$63.4 million.

Basic earnings per share was 0.08 Singapore cent for FY2022 compared to 0.31 Singapore cent for FY2021.

As at 30 June 2022, the shareholders' fund of \$\$1,062.3 million represented an increase of 1% or \$\$12.2 million from the amount as at 30 June 2021. The net asset value (total equity) per share of 25.07 cents as at 30 June 2022 was higher than the amount of 24.79 cents as at 30 June 2021.

Net gearing ratio (excluding derivative financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities) has improved to 1.99 times as at 30 June 2022, compared to 2.10 times as at 30 June 2021.

During FY2022, the Group generated positive cash flows of \$\$251.9 million from operating activities, mainly derived from the completion of sales of the Singapore development projects and land parcels in Australia.

The Board of Directors has recommended a final onetier tax exempt dividend of 0.25 Singapore cent per ordinary share for FY2022.

#### **OPERATIONAL REVIEW**

Private home prices in Singapore increased at a quicker pace of 3.5 percent quarter-on-quarter in the three months to June of 2022¹. The latest figures marked the ninth straight quarter of increase in private home prices, largely linked to a sharp rebound in prices of non-landed property (+3.6 percent in Q2 vs -0.3 percent in Q1). Meanwhile, prices of landed

<sup>1</sup> Based on Urban Redevelopment Authority's real estate statistics for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

property moderated (+2.9 percent in Q2 vs +4.2 percent in Q1). In anticipation of various global economic uncertainties including rising inflation and interest rate hikes, the market outlook in the year ahead is expected to be more cautious.

As at 15 September 2022, more than 99% of the Group's Singapore development projects have been sold. All our Singapore development projects are expected to receive their Temporary Occupation Permits ("TOP") in the next few months.

The Group's Novotel and Mercure Hotels on Stevens were released as Stay-Home-Notice Dedicated Facilities and reopened to the public on 7 September 2022. According to the Singapore Tourism Board (STB)<sup>2</sup>, Singapore clocked 1.5 million visitor arrivals in the first half of 2022, nearly 12 times of the visitor arrivals during the same period in 2021 (119,000 visitor arrivals). With global travel picking up pace, Singapore expects to receive between 4 to 6 million visitors in 2022. The continued recovery of the industry is expected to benefit the Group's two hotels. We are cautiously optimistic that our hotels' operational performance will recover to pre-pandemic levels soon.

With the completion of the Royal Wharf project in London and the Dublin Landings project, the Group's focus is now on the sales of Riverscape (formerly known as Deanston Wharf) and Dublin Arch (formerly known as Project Connolly) in London and Dublin respectively. In September 2021, the Group launched the sale of Riverscape. This project, which is located adjacent to Oxley's flagship Royal Wharf development, will deliver 769 new homes, 1,125 sqm of commercial floorspace and a 170 metre-long expansion to the adjoining Lyle Park when completed in 2024. In November 2021, the Group entered into a deal to sell 207 affordable housing units at Riverscape for around GBP51 million. As at 15

September 2022, almost 60% of the launched private residential units has been sold.

Construction of the first two office blocks of the Dublin Arch project also commenced during FY2022. Connolly Station is the busiest railway station in Dublin, Ireland, and is a focal point in the Irish rail network. When completed by 2025, Dublin Arch will be a mixed-use development comprising residential units, office blocks and a hotel.

77% of the retail units, 99% of the residential units and 100% of the office units at the Peak project in Cambodia have been sold. Construction of the residential, retail and office units has been completed whilst construction of the Shangri-La Hotel is expected to be completed in 2023.

The Group's flagship project in Malaysia, Oxley Towers, Kuala Lumpur City Centre ("Oxley Towers KLCC"), leveraging on the expertise and track record of our partner, Pavilion Group, one of Malaysia's leading property developers, has sold 45% of the launched residential units as at 15 September 2022. The Group also launched a mass-market residential project in Ampang North, Trinity Wellnessa, which has received good response with 40% sold as at 15 September 2022. These two projects in Malaysia are expected to complete progressively in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

The Group has made arrangements for the sale of assets in Vietnam. The proceeds from the sales, if completed, are expected to contribute positively to the cash flows of the Group in 1H FY2023.

### **LOOKING FORWARD**

Against the increasing uncertainties in the global macro-environment, the Group is cautiously optimistic as the Group's Singapore development projects are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> STB expects 4 to 6 million international visitor arrivals for 2022 as tourism recovery gains momentum, 14 July 2022, https://www.stb.gov.sg/content/stb/en/media-centre/media-releases/STB-expects-4-to-6-million-international-visitor-arrivals-for-2022-as-tourism-recovery-gains-momentum.html



more than 99% sold and construction is expected to be completed in the next few months. As such, the Group expects its gearing ratio to be reduced significantly with the repayment of the project loans. Hence the Group should be able to effectively mitigate the impact of gradual interest rate hikes on its borrowing costs.

Looking forward, the Group intends to focus its property development activities in more developed countries, such as the United Kingdom and Ireland.

In addition to property development activities, the Group has also been reviewing potential asset divestment opportunities to further strengthen the Group's cash flow position.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Group is cautiously optimistic of the year ahead.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the management and staff for their commitment and relentless hard work during the past year, and my Board members for their invaluable advice and contribution.

We will be celebrating our 10-year anniversary of listing on SGX Mainboard in February 2023. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders, business associates and customers who have supported and been with the Company over the past years.

#### **Ching Chiat Kwong**

Executive Chairman and CEO October 2022

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 亲爱的股东们:

我谨代表豪利控股有限公司("公司"及其附属公司"集团")董事会,欣然呈报集团截止2022年6月30日("2022财年")的年度报告。

尽管面临Covid-19带来的挑战和干扰, 截至2022年9月15日, 集团已经售出超过99%的新加坡发展项目。 预计这些项目的建设也将在未来几个月内完成。

#### 财务摘要

集团2022财年的营收为9.259亿新元,相比2021财年的13.642亿新元,滑落32%。这主要是因为柬埔寨、英国、爱尔兰和马来西亚的海外项目营收下降,部分抵消了新加坡开发项目和售卖澳洲地皮所带来的营收增长。

2022财年集团的毛利润为1.296亿新元,相比去年同期减少56%。这主要是因为本地发展项目盈利率较低,加上海外项目营收减少。比较2021财年的1.091亿新元税前利润,集团2022财年税前利润报3500万新元。这主要是由于毛利润下滑,外界贷款利率较高,外汇亏损因美元对新元升值。这些部分抵消了合资企业和联营公司带来的更高的利润贡献。将集团海外子公司,Pindan集团自愿任命管理人而导致的终止经营亏损2390万新元计入在内,集团在2022财年的净利润为730万新元。除去这终止经营亏损和柬埔寨房地产使用权资产的减值损失,集团的利润是6340万新元。

2022财年集团每股收益为0.08新加坡分,相较于2021财年每股收益为0.31新加坡分。

截至2022年6月30日,集团的股东权益为10.623亿新元,增加了1%或1220万新元,比较去年同期。 每股普通股资产净值为25.07新加坡分,比较2021年6月30日的24.79新加坡分高。 66 豪利对2023财年保持谨慎 乐观的态度。我们新加足的 发展项目估计会在未来几个 月完成。现金流入会降况后 身后增强我们的资金状况。 除非有任何不可预见的情况,否则集团对未来一 特谨慎乐观的态度。

截至2022年6月30日,净负债比率(除去金融衍生负债和融资租赁负债)已经从2021年6月30日的2.10倍改善至1.99倍。

2022财年,集团从经营活动中产生了2.519亿正现金流,主要是由于完成部分新加坡发展项目以及售卖澳洲地皮。

董事会建议在2022财年派发每股普通股0.25新加坡分的末期股息。

### 营运回顾

截至2022年6月份的前3个月,新加坡私人住宅价格 比较第一季度增长3.5%<sup>1</sup>。最新数字显示连续九个季 度增长,主要是因为非有地房产价格的快速反弹。 (+3.6%第二季度 vs -0.3%第一季度)。其次,有地 房产价格保持平稳(+2.9%第二季度vs +4.2%第一季 度)。接下来的市场展望会因为全球经济不稳定因 素,如通膨上升和加息等,而比较保守。

截至2022年9月15日,集团已经售出超过99%的新加坡发展项目。我们的新加坡发展项目预计在未来几个月收到临时入伙证"TOP"。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on Urban Redevelopment Authority's real estate statistics for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> STB expects 4 to 6 million international visitor arrivals for 2022 as tourism recovery gains momentum, 14 July 2022, https://www.stb.gov.sg/content/stb/en/media-centre/media-releases/STB-expects-4-to-6-million-international-visitor-arrivals-for-2022-as-tourism-recovery-gains-momentum.html

集团旗下位于史蒂文路的诺富特酒店和美居酒店 已经脱离了政府隔离和居家通知令专用设施,于 2022年9月7日重新开放给公众。根据新加坡旅游 局<sup>2</sup>,新加坡在2022年上半年迎来150万旅客,也是 2021年同期的12倍(119,000旅客访次)。随着国 际旅游逐渐复苏,新加坡预计会在2022年接收400 到600万旅客。旅游业的复苏必有利于集团的两家 酒店。我们谨慎乐观酒店的营运表现会回到疫情前 的水平。

随着伦敦Royal Wharf项目和Dublin Landings项目 的完成,集团现在专注于推售伦敦的Riverscape (之前叫 Deanston Wharf)和都柏林的Dublin Arch (之前叫 Project Connolly)。2021年9月,集团 启动了Riverscape的销售。这个项目坐落在豪利旗 舰项目Royal Wharf旁边。在2024年完成之后, 会带来769间新居, 1,125平方米的商用店铺和170 米长的邻里公园扩展(Lyle Park)。集团在2021 年11月,以5100万英镑出售了207间经济适用房。 截至2022年9月15日,60%左右的私人住宅单位已 经售出。

Dublin Arch项目的前两座办公楼已经在2022财年 开始建筑工作。Connolly Station是爱尔兰首都, 都柏林最繁忙的火车站, 也是爱尔兰铁路枢纽的集 中站。Dublin Arch在2025年完成后,将会是综合 用途建筑,包括住宅单位,办公楼和酒店。

柬埔寨的Peak项目已经售出了77%零售单位, 99% 住宅单位和100%的办公室单位。住宅、零售和办 公室单位的建筑已经完成, 而香格里拉酒店的建筑 则预计在2023年完成。

集团的旗舰项目、豪利大厦、吉隆坡市中心 ("Oxley Towers KLCC")借助着我们伙伴, 马来西亚领先的发展商, 柏威年集团的专业能力 和记录,截至2022年9月15日,已经售出45%的推

售住宅单位。集团在Ampang North的大众市场项 目, Trinity Wellnessa, 也获热烈反应。截至 2022年9月15日,已经出售40%单位。这两个马来 西亚项目预计会在2024年和2025年逐步完成。

集团已经安排出售其越南资产。该交易若能完成, 销售收入会增加集团2023财年上半年的现金流。

### 展望未来

眼看国际宏观经济的不稳定,集团仍然保持谨慎乐观 的态度。毕竟集团新加坡的发展项目已经售出99%。 而项目也估计在这几个月完工。因此,集团预计其净 负债比率,会随着项目贷款的付清,将大幅度改善。 集团也就能缓和加息对集团贷款所带来的影响。

展望未来,集团将关注发展国家,如英国和爱尔兰 的房地产发展项目。

除了房地产发展项目,集团也在探讨潜在资产变卖 机会,以强化集团现金流。

除非有任何不可预见的情况,否则集团对未来一年 保持谨慎乐观的态度。

#### 致谢

在此, 我衷心地感谢豪利集团管理团队和全体员 工,感谢他们在这一年中不懈的努力,感谢豪利集 团董事会成员提供的宝贵建议和贡献。

我们将在2023年2月份庆祝豪利集团在新加坡交易 所主板上市10周年。我还要感谢各位股东,合作 伙伴和顾客对豪利集团一直以来的支持。

#### 陈积光

执行董事长兼首席执行官 2022年10月

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

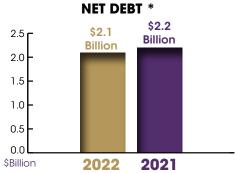




# SHARE OF RESULTS FROM JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES, NET OF TAX

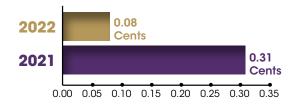






\* Excluding derivative financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities

### **EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC)**

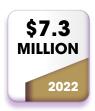


# PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

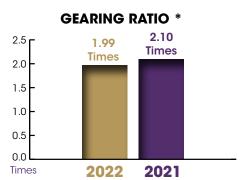




#### **TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE YEAR**

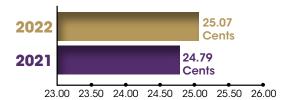




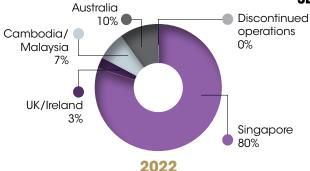


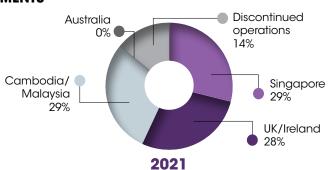
\* Excluding derivative financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities

# NET ASSET VALUE (TOTAL EQUITY) PER SHARE



# REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS





### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE IN		0001
	2022 \$′000	2021 \$'000
Continuing operations		
Revenue	925,899	1,364,171
Profit before tax	34,967	109,095
Income tax expense	(3,768)	(19,590)
Profit from continuing operations	31,199	89,505
<u>Discontinued operations</u>		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(23,892)	(39,999)
Total profit for the year	7,307	49,506
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	15,453	(8,213)
Total comprehensive income for the year	22,760	41,293
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to	D:	
Owners of the Company	17,465	4,880
Non-controlling interests	5,295	36,413
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINAN	NCIAL POSITION	
Non-Current Assets	1,615,200	1,579,982
Current Assets	2,273,015	2,586,735
Non-Current Liabilities	573,728	1,767,523
Current Liabilities	2,252,146	1,349,038
Net Assets	1,062,341	1,050,156
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company	1,007,029	1,000,060
Non-controlling interests	55,312	50,096
Total Equity	1,062,341	1,050,156

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong ("Mr. Ching") is the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group. He is responsible for the formulation of corporate strategies, charting future growth plans and driving the overall performance of the Group.

Mr. Ching possesses more than 20 years of property industry experience. Prior to establishing the Group, he invested in, developed and successfully launched 13 residential property projects in various parts of Singapore. Mr. Ching's keen business acumen and astute ability to identify market trends and business opportunities have enabled him to lead the Group's expansion into the development of industrial and commercial projects in addition to residential properties. Under Mr. Ching's leadership, the Group completed the Company's initial public offering on the Catalist of the SGX-ST in 2010.

Mr. Ching received the 2017 Real Estate Personality of the Year award at PropertyGuru Asia Property Awards (Singapore) and EdgeProp Singapore Excellence Awards 2017. Mr. Ching is also an active supporter of programmes that benefit the elderly and socially disadvantaged. He sits on the boards of THK Nursing Home Limited and Ren Ci Hospital.

Mr. Ching graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) degree from the National University of Singapore in 1989 and 1990 respectively.



Mr. Low See Ching ("Mr. Low") was appointed as Executive Director and Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Group on 1 February 2014. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Low served on the Board as a Non-Executive Director. Mr. Low is responsible for the operations of the Group including sales and marketing, project development, business development and financial management. Mr. Low also assists the Chief Executive Officer in charting and executing the strategic plans for the Group.

Between 2005 and 2009, Mr. Low invested in, developed and launched five property development projects in Singapore, namely Residences@Jansen at Jansen Road, Urban Lofts at Rangoon Road, Vetro at Mar Thoma Road, The Verve at Jalan Rajah and The Aristo@Amber at Amber Road.

Mr. Low is currently a non-executive director of Hafary Holdings Limited. He joined Hafary Group in 2000 and became the executive director and chief executive officer of the Hafary Group in 2005 before relinquishing his role in December 2013. He was responsible for the strategic growth and operational activities of Hafary Group, including sales, marketing and procurement strategies.

Mr. Low graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore in 1999.



Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung ("Mr. Shawn Ching") was appointed Executive Director and Group General Manager on 15 November 2018. Mr. Shawn Ching is responsible for the general operations and administration of the Group. Mr. Shawn Ching is also deputy chairman at Oxpay Financial Limited, the first digital payments company to be listed on the SGX.

Mr. Shawn Ching graduated from the University of Buckingham with a Bachelor degree in Business and Management with First Class Honours. He achieved the best performance in the School of Business examinations. Thereafter, he went on to obtain a Master of Science degree in Sustainable Urban Development from the University of Oxford.

Mr. Shawn Ching sits on the Board of Regents of Harris Manchester College, University of Oxford.



Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry ("Mr. Ng") joined the Board on 28 September 2010 and was appointed as Lead Independent Director.

He is the executive director of HLM (International) Corporate Services Pte. Ltd., a company providing corporate services, including business consultancy, corporate advisory, accounting and secretarial services.

Mr. Ng has more than 30 years of experience in accounting, finance and audit. He also sits on the boards of a number of listed companies as the independent director or non-executive director.

He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United

Kingdom). Mr. Ng obtained a Master of Business Administration (General Business Administration) from The University of Hull, United Kingdom.



Mr. Phua Sian Chin ("Mr. Phua") was appointed to the Board as Independent Director on 28 September 2010. He has served as the chief financial officer of Teho International Inc Ltd. since August 2008 and has more than 30 years of experience in financial accounting, restructuring and corporate finance.

He was the chief financial officer of a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for 8 years and regional financial controller for various multinational corporations in the Asia-Pacific region for more than 10 years. He was also the group finance head for property development groups in Singapore and Indonesia for over 6 years.

Mr. Phua graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the University of Singapore in 1975. He is currently a Fellow Member of the Institute of Singapore

Chartered Accountants, a Fellow Member of CPA Australia, a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United Kingdom), and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.



Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin ("Mr. Lim") was appointed to the Board as Independent Director on 30 April 2014.

Mr. Lim is a chartered accountant and accredited tax advisor (Income Tax and Goods and Services Tax). He has more than 30 years of experience in the accounting, tax, financial services and investment banking industries.

Mr. Lim currently sits on the boards as independent director and audit committee chairman of a number of companies listed on SGX-ST.

Mr. Lim is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, an Accredited Tax Advisor (Income Tax and Goods and Services Tax) of the Singapore Chartered Tax Professionals, and a full member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Mr. Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree and obtained a Masters of Business Administration degree from the National University of Singapore in 1986 and 1992 respectively.

# KEY MANAGEMENT



Ms. Jaslyn Leong ("**Ms. Leong**") is the Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for overseeing the Group's finance, accounting, treasury, taxation and company secretarial matters.

Ms. Leong has more than 20 years of accounting, finance and audit experience. Before joining the Group, she held various senior positions including Head of Finance with the Manager of Sasseur REIT and Senior Manager with CapitaLand Group. Prior to that, she was an auditor with Ernst and Young in Singapore.

Ms. Leong holds a professional degree with the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and a Bachelor degree in Business from Nanyang

Technological University. Ms. Leong is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore with the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA).



Mr. Eddie Lim Chee Chong ("Mr. Lim Chee Chong") is the Executive Director of Oxley Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, in addition to leading project development in the region and overseeing the hotel operations in Singapore. Prior to joining Oxley, Mr. Lim Chee Chong was a project director with Fragrance Realty Pte Ltd and the chief executive officer of Global Premium Hotels Limited ("GPHL") where he was responsible for the operation, strategic growth and business development of GPHL. Mr. Lim Chee Chong spearheaded the launch of GPHL's premium hotel brand known as Parc Sovereign Hotel. Before GPHL, Mr. Lim Chee Chong was with Fragrance Group Limited where he rose through the ranks from a director of property development to executive director, responsible for the development of residential, commercial and hotel projects.

Mr. Lim Chee Chong holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Arcadia University and a Bachelor degree in Engineering from Nanyang Technology University.



Mr. Kupiec Piotr Jan ("**Mr. Kupiec**") joined as General Manager of Novotel & Mercure Singapore on Stevens ("NMS") in July 2022. Mr. Kupiec has over 20 years of experience in the hospitality industry and has been with Accor since 2004 under multiple Accor brands (Ibis, Novotel, SO and Sofitel) across 3 continents (Europe, Africa, Asia) and 5 countries (Poland, Germany, United Kingdom, Mauritius and Singapore).

Prior to joining NMS, Mr. Kupiec led the team at Sofitel Singapore Sentosa Resort & Spa and SO/Singapore. He was recently recognized by Singapore Business Review as the Executive of the Year and Employee Engagement of the Year under the Hospitality & Leisure category for the best practices implemented during Covid time to ensure employees engagement and business continuity.



Mr. Ong Pee Hock, John ("Mr. Ong") joined Oxley in February 2013 as a Senior Project Manager and is currently a Project Director of the Group. He is responsible for the overall project management of the Singapore projects. Mr. Ong has over 20 years of experience in project management of residential, industrial, commercial and hospitality projects, local and overseas. Prior to joining Oxley, he spent 10 years with LCD Property Management Pte Ltd, where he rose from the rank of a project manager to assistant general manager (projects). Mr. Ong had worked in the local and overseas operations in United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Thailand and China.

Mr. Ong holds a Diploma in Building Services Engineering.

# MANAGEMENT TEAM



Ms. Ng Suat Kheng, Carol ("**Ms. Ng**") joined Oxley in May 2010 as Administrative Manager. Ms. Ng is responsible for the Group's overall office administration and sales and marketing support activities. She manages the team of office staff and assists in the generation of management reports, liaison with external service providers including suppliers, government authorities, financial institutions and solicitors, and the handling of tax return matters. Prior to joining Oxley, Ms. Ng was an office manager at Oxley Construction Pte Ltd, where she was responsible for the office operations and administration of construction projects.

Ms. Ng holds a Diploma in Management Studies from the Singapore Institute of Management.



Ms. Chua Lee Na ("**Ms. Chua**") joined Oxley in November 2014 as a Project Manager and rose to the rank of Senior Project Manager. She is responsible for project management in Singapore from the conceptualisation stage to the completion and handover of the development. Prior to joining Oxley, she spent 6 years with World Class Land Pte Ltd and Axis Architects Pte Ltd as a project manager involved in various types of residential, commercial and hospitality projects.

Ms. Chua holds a Master of Science degree in Project Management from National University of Singapore and Real Estate Investment Graduate Certificate from Harvard Extension School.



Ms. Lindsay Tan Chew Guek ("Ms. Tan Chew Guek") joined Oxley in May 2010 as Quantity Survey Manager. She leads the Group's quality control and procurement teams. Prior to joining Oxley, Ms. Tan Chew Guek was a quantity surveyor at Oxley Construction Pte Ltd, where she oversaw the tendering and contracting process and actively monitored the cost and payment process for the projects.

Ms. Tan Chew Guek holds a Diploma in Civil and Structural Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic.

# MANAGEMENT TEAM



Mr. Lim Thean Huat ("Mr. Lim Thean Huat") joined Oxley in September 2017 as Senior Project Manager. He is responsible for the project management of the Group's hotels in Cambodia. Mr. Lim Thean Huat has over 30 years of experience in project management for public listed companies in residential, commercial and hospitality projects, local and overseas. Prior to joining Oxley, he spent more than 30 years with Lum Chang Holdings Limited, where he rose through the ranks from a project engineer to senior project manager. At the hotel division of Lum Chang, Mr. Lim Thean Huat also held the position of senior vice president (Technical Service) and worked on projects in the United Kingdom, China, Thailand, Vietnam and Laos.

Mr. Lim Thean Huat holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) degree from National University of Singapore and a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from Singapore Institute of Management.



Mr. Victor Ong Soon Lee ("**Mr. Ong Soon Lee**") joined Oxley in September 2011 as Project Manager and rose to the rank of Senior Project Manager. He is responsible for the Group's developments in Indochina. He possesses more than 15 years of project management experience. Prior to joining Oxley, he was with Kingsmen Projects, where he was responsible for the retail fitting-out programmes for International brands. He was involved in the Changi Airport Terminal 3 interior fit-out project while under the employment of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

Mr. Ong Soon Lee holds a Bachelor of Science (Building) degree from National University of Singapore.



Ms. Tan Sze Gee ("**Ms. Tan Sze Gee"**) joined Oxley in September 2016. She rose through the ranks from an Assistant Manager to Senior Manager, Marketing, Sales & Leasing, responsible for the Group's local and overseas projects. She was involved in conceptualising, sales launch and post launch for more than 10 local residential projects. In addition, she oversees all the local leasing portfolios to ensure high occupancy rates.

Ms. Tan Sze Gee holds a Bachelor Degree in Business (Marketing) from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology.



## DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

### SINGAPORE PROJECTS



### **Riverfront Residences**

Oxley, together with its joint-venture partners (KSH Development Pte. Ltd., SLB Development Ltd and Apricot Capital Pte. Ltd.), acquired a privatised Housing and Urban Development Company (HUDC) estate, Rio Casa at 344 - 350 Hougang Avenue 7 through a collective sale. The project was rebranded as Riverfront Residences and was launched in July 2018. Met with overwhelming response, more than 440 units were sold on the day of the launch. Oxley has a 35% stake in this project.

The site has a land area of 36,811 sqm. It will be developed into 1,472 residential units, comprising 9 blocks of 17-storey apartments, 21 strata-landed houses and 6 commercial shops. 100% of the units have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

# **1,472** RESIDENTIAL UNITS **6** SHOPS



### **Affinity @ Serangoon**

Oxley, together with its joint-venture partners (Unique Invesco Pte. Ltd., LBD (Serangoon) Pte. Ltd. and Apricot Capital Pte. Ltd.), acquired a privatised HUDC estate at Serangoon North Avenue 1 through a collective sale.

With a land size of 27,584 sqm, Oxley is developing the site into 1,052 private residential apartments and strata landed houses, and 5 commercial shops. There is a wide range of amenities in close proximity. The new development is renamed as Affinity @ Serangoon and was successfully launched in June 2018. Oxley has a 40% stake in this project. 100% of the units have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

**1,052** RESIDENTIAL UNITS **5** SHOPS



### **Kent Ridge Hill Residences**

Situated next to the Kent Ridge Park and surrounded by landed properties and low-rise apartments, residents at Kent Ridge Hill Residences will enjoy an exclusive, luxurious and serene lifestyle.

The site sits on a land area of 29,659 sqm. The project is expected to house 548 units, comprising 498 condominium units and 50 strata landed houses. The project was launched in November 2018 and 546 units have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

### **548** RESIDENTIAL UNITS





### **Mayfair Gardens/Mayfair Modern**

Mayfair Gardens/Mayfair Modern, a unique luxury residential project located along Dunearn Road in Bukit Timah, is situated in a private residential enclave of bungalows, landed homes and condominiums. It is a 300m walk to King Albert Park MRT station. Residents can commute to the Central Business District and the Orchard Road shopping belt in 15 minutes.

The 19,368 sqm land will house 386 units. The project was launched in September 2018 and 382 units have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

### **386 RESIDENTIAL UNITS**

### DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

### SINGAPORE PROJECTS



### 1953

1953 is a freehold mixed-use development on 1-11 (Odd) Balestier Road and 3 Tessensohn Road. It is a unique collection of 7 units of conserved shophouses and a modern 6-storey mixed development with attic. 1953 stands beautifully with a conserved facade and contains 72 units including 58 apartments and 14 strata commercial units. The project was launched in March 2019 and 61 units have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

#### **58** RESIDENTIAL UNITS | **14** SHOPS



### **Parkwood Residences**

Parkwood Residences is a 99 years leasehold residential development with a site area of 1,313 sqm. The development has 18 units, made up of a combination of 3, 4 and 5 bedroom units. Residents will enjoy facilities such as a lap pool, a children's pool, a spa pool, a BBQ area and an indoor gymnasium. 17 units in the development have been sold as at 15 September 2022.

#### **18 RESIDENTIAL UNITS**

### **INSPACE**

INSPACE, a prime strata-titled freehold B1 industrial space complete with recreational facilities and social amenities, is located in District 19 with close proximity to malls and eateries.

The 84-unit development is built around 4 uniquely designed layouts that allow maximum flexibility for the businesses. The property is developed by SLB-Oxley (NIR) Pte Ltd, a joint venture between Oxley and SLB Development Ltd. As at 15 September 2022, 100% of the units have been sold.

#### **84** INDUSTRIAL UNITS



### **COMPLETED AND FULLY SOLD PROJECTS**



### **The Addition**

The Addition is an exclusive 26 units development nestled in Meyappa Chettiar Road. Crafted on this plot of land is a 8-storey tower block with no more than 4 units on each level. The development comprises of 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom type. Residents will get to enjoy facilities such as a designed pool, an indoor gym, playground and BBQ pits. The development is fully sold. TOP obtained in April 2020.

26 RESIDENTIAL UNITS | 100% SOLD

### Sixteen35 Residences

Sitting on top of the historical Huang Shi Zong Hui (Singapore), Sixteen35 Residences comprise 60 apartments and is located at the epicentre of the rising Paya Lebar Central commercial hub. It is on the city fringe and is less than 10 minutes' drive from the Central Business District. Launched in 2018, the development is fully sold and obtained TOP in June 2021.

**60** RESIDENTIAL UNITS **100%** SOLD



# DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

### SINGAPORE PROJECTS

### **COMPLETED AND FULLY SOLD PROJECTS**



### **Sea Pavilion Residences**

Sea Pavilion Residences is a 24-unit freehold development, located on 494 Upper East Coast Road in the heart of District 16. The boutique oceanfront development offers 1 to 3 bedroom units and penthouses, and is a haven of serenity nestled amongst greenery. Launched in 2018, the development is fully sold and obtained TOP in June 2021.

24 RESIDENTIAL UNITS | 100% SOLD



### The Verandah Residences

Located at the junction of Pasir Panjang Road and South Buona Vista Road, The Verandah Residences' design is inspired by the black and white bungalows from Pasir Panjang's colonial past and attracted buyers with its close proximity to MRT stations, major shopping malls, a wide range of food and beverage choices, as well as parks and recreation facilities, such as The Southern Ridges and Kent Ridge Park.

The freehold development comprises 167 apartments in four blocks of 5-storey buildings and three strata landed houses. Oxley achieved 100% sales at The Verandah Residences within three months from its official launch. The project obtained TOP in August 2021.

170 RESIDENTIAL UNITS | 100% SOLD

### **INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS**





### **Royal Wharf**

London, United Kingdom

Royal Wharf is a 394,026 sqm waterfront development by the River Thames in East London. With approximately 500m of direct south-facing river frontage, Royal Wharf offers high-quality waterside living with stunning panoramic views. The development comprises 3,385 apartments and townhouses, and approximately 11,000 sqm of commercial area comprising office, retail and F&B spaces. With over 45% of designated open spaces and play areas, the development also features a riverside park linking the Royal Wharf Pier, Royal Wharf Amphitheatre and Riverside Walk.

The development is in close proximity to the future 14-ha Asian Business Park and boasts outstanding transport links offering quick access to Central London via the Docklands Light Rail. The project was fully completed in September 2020.

As at 15 September 2022, 100% \* of the residential units have been sold.

OVER **500M** OF RIVER FRONTAGE **3,385** RESIDENTIAL UNITS **11,000 SQM** COMMERCIAL AREA

\*One unit pending S&P signing by prospective buyer.

# Riverscape (formerly known as Deanston Wharf)

London, United Kingdom

Riverscape is located adjacent to Oxley's flagship Royal Wharf London development. It is easily accessible and well-connected to the public transport network, supported with great resident amenities and overlooks Lyle Park and the River Thames. Riverscape will deliver 769 new homes, 1,125 sqm of commercial floorspace and a 170 metre-long expansion to the adjoining Lyle Park when completed in 2024. The project was rebranded as Riverscape and launched for sale in September 2021. As at 15 September 2022, almost 60% of the launched private residential units and 100% of the social affordable housing units have been sold.

**769** RESIDENTIAL UNITS **1,125 SQM** OF RETAIL AND
COMMERCIAL FLOORSPACE



### DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS



### **Dublin Landings**

North Wall Quay, Ireland

Dublin Landings is a unique and breath-taking development with striking architecture inspired by Ireland's coast and robust woodlands, integrating rugged landscape with contemporary architecture. Sitting on the North Bank, within Dublin's financial and technology district, Dublin Landings' eminent occupants include Central Bank of Ireland and is emerging as a new commercial heart of the Irish capital.

Situated along River Liffey, the development is well-connected and located between Dublin's international airport and historic centre. The development includes 65,000 sqm of flexible Grade A office and retail space spread across five office buildings. The commercial and residential components comprising 5 commercial buildings and 8 residential blocks of 268 private residential apartments, 30 social residential apartments and 210 car parking spaces have been fully sold.

# **298** RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS **5** OFFICE BLOCKS



### The Peak

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The Peak is a freehold property with a land area of approximately 12,609 sqm located in the heart of Phnom Penh's prime district facing the Tonle Sap River. Rising 55 storeys into the sky, the development offers a whole new level of living bringing together the luxury residences, shops, restaurants, offices and the prestigious 300-bedroom Shangri-La Hotel.

This development comprises two 55-storey, 1,014-unit residential towers that are interlinked by a sky gym, a Shangri-La Hotel, office space and a 5-storey retail podium. The Peak adorned in stylish bronze-coloured architecture will add lustre and dominate the city's skyline. Bluebell Group has been engaged to oversee asset planning, pre-opening and retail management for the mall with a net lettable area of approximately 24,000 sqm.

As at 15 September 2022, 77% of the retail units, 99% of the residential units and 100% of the office units were sold.

APPROXIMATELY 12,609 SQM LAND AREA
1,014 RESIDENTIAL UNITS | 24,000 SQM RETAIL SPACE



### **Dublin Arch (formerly known as Project Connolly)**

Connolly Station, Ireland

Oxley has entered into an agreement with the Irish Government to develop a site at Connolly Station, Ireland, of approximately 2 hectares land area. Connolly Station is one of the most central and highly accessible locations in Dublin City Centre with approximately 30,000 commuter volume per day.

The Connolly development is planned to be a mixed-used development comprising residential units, office blocks and a hotel. The project has been rebranded as Dublin Arch and construction of the first two office blocks commenced in mid 2022. The TOP is expected to be by 2025.

APPROXIMATELY 2 HECTARES LAND AREA RESIDENTIAL UNITS | OFFICE BLOCKS | HOTEL



### **The Bridge**

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The Bridge is a freehold development occupying a land area of 10,090 sqm and is located in the heart of Phnom Penh, Cambodia. This majestic development comprises two distinct tower blocks of residential and SOHO units interlinked by two sky bridges and a 5-storey retail podium. Standing proudly at 45 storeys, The Bridge offers a panoramic view of the city centre. As at 15 September 2022, 95% of the units were sold.

APPROXIMATELY **10,090 SQM** LAND AREA **45**-STOREY TWIN TOWERS LINKED BY SKY BRIDGES | **5**-STOREY RETAIL PODIUM

# DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

### **Oxley Towers KLCC**

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

OxleyTowers KLCC is a freehold property covering a land area of approximately 12,554 sqm and is located in the middle of the Kuala Lumpur City Centre precinct. Sharing the same skyline with the iconic Petronas Twin Towers, the development is also within easy reach of the Maxis Tower and the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre.

The development comprises two hotel towers with residences, an office tower and a retail podium linking all the three towers. The development will offer a 226-room SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Hotel and a 590-unit SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Residences as well as a 213-room branded 5-star hotel and 267-unit Jewel Residences set up respectively in each of the hotel towers upon completion. Approximately 45% of the launched residential units in Oxley Towers KLCC has been sold as at 15 September 2022. The TOP is expected to be by 2024.



# APROXIMATELY **12,554 SQM** LAND AREA **857** RESIDENTIAL UNITS



### **Trinity Wellnessa**

Selangor, Malaysia

This freehold 1,200 residential units project in Beverly Heights, Ampang North, Malaysia, will be launched in two phases and is developed jointly with a Malaysia-based property developer, Trinity Group Sdn Bhd.

Trinity Wellnessa (Phase 1) will comprise two 30-storey towers with a total of 463 units. The name "Wellnessa" was selected as it captures the essence of a new-age development that offers a holistic wellness experience to residents. Units at Trinity Wellnessa will feature functional and open concept layouts with abundance of natural light and ventilation to promote healthy lifestyles.

Trinity Wellnessa will have a 2.1 acre podium deck offering more than 30 outdoor and indoor wellness-centric facilities.

The project was launched in late 2021 and is expected to complete in 2025. As at 15 September 2022, approximately 40% of the units have been sold.

Trinity Enlivea (Phase 2) will be a residential development that is planned for launch in 2024 and complete in 2027.

#### **1,200 RESIDENTIAL UNITS**



### The Palms

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The Palms is a freehold residential development spreading across a land area of approximately 37,689 sqm and a stone's throw away from the city. The development comprises 220 luxury resort homes with 24/7 high-tech security protection. It has the first man-made beach in Cambodia and comes with more than 60 facilities including an elegant clubhouse.

As at 15 September 2022, 163 units were sold.

#### **220 LUXURY RESORT HOMES**

### **Sino-Singapore Health City**

Gaobeidian, China

Oxley has a 27.5% stake in the Sino-Singapore Health City Project in Gaobeidian, Hebei Province, China. Gaobeidian is strategically located 40 km away from the Xiongan New Special Economic Zone ("Xiongan NSEZ") that the Chinese government announced in April 2017, next to the Beijing-Shijiazhuang Expressway (82 km from Beijing city), and on the Beijing-Shijiazhuang High-Speed rail route (30 minutes ride to Beijing). Following the success of China's two economic zones in the Pearl River Delta and Yangtze River Delta regions, Xiongan NSEZ is expected to become a world-class city cluster surrounding Beijing, with favourable regulatory framework and outstanding economic growth.

The project also introduces Singapore's new township concept for urbanization. The new urbanization involves a residential development, as well as F&B, entertainment, commerce, healthcare, education and other infrastructure.

The development will be built on China's National Mountain Training Base, aiming to develop the Sports & Tourism industry. It will be a one-stop hub that provides a full suite of mountain climbing services, featuring the world's tallest man-made rock-climbing wall with a total size of 4,200 sqm, with 18 climbing routes and 20 competition/training routes. Ready to host national and world competitions, it is expected to attract tourists, sport broadcasters, rock climbing and other outdoor sport lovers and an ideal location to host sports commercial fairs.

This is a multiple-phase project that will be developed over a few years. First stage of project 中新悦朗, comprises 2,204 residential units in Phase 1 & 2, of which 1,001 units have been launched. As at 15 September 2022, 699 units have been sold.







# DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

			APPROXIMATE	
PROJECT	TENURE	NO. OF UNITS	LAND AREA (SQM)	GFA (SQM)
LAUNCHED (SINGAPORE)				
Affinity @ Serangoon	Leasehold	1,052 residential; 5 commercial	27,584	77,234
Mayfair Gardens / Mayfair Modern	Leasehold	386 residential	19,368	29, 827
Riverfront Residences	Leasehold	1,472 residential; 6 commercial	36,811	103,071
Sea Pavilion Residences*	Freehold	24 residential	1,292	2,024
Sixteen35 Residences*	Leasehold	60 residential	2,220	6,215
The Addition*	Freehold	26 residential	898	1,945
The Verandah Residences*	Freehold	170 residential 8,326		13,138
Kent Ridge Hill Residences	Leasehold	548 residential	29,659	45,675
• 1953	Freehold	58 residential; 14 commercial	1,667	5,399
• INSPACE	Freehold	84 industrial	5,792	14,480
Parkwood Residences	Leasehold	18 residential	1,313	1,958

<sup>\*</sup> Completed and fully sold projects



				APPROX	APPROXIMATE	
PROJECT	LOCATION	TENURE	DEVELOPMENT TYPE	LAND AREA (SQM)	GFA (SQM)	
LAUNCHED						
CAMBODIA						
The Bridge	Phnom Penh	Freehold	Mixed Residential and Commercial	10,090	150,399	
• The Peak	Phnom Penh	Freehold	Residential, Retail, Hotel and Office	12,609	209,604	
The Palms	Phnom Penh	Freehold	Residential	37,689	65,592	
CHINA						
• Sino-Singapore Health City (中新健康城)	Gaobeidian, Hebei, Province	Leasehold	Mixed Residential and Commercial	5,300,000*	2,000,000*	
IRELAND						
Dublin Landings	Dublin	Leasehold	Mixed Residential and Office	23,500	96,330	
MALAYSIA						
Oxley Towers KLCC	Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	Residential, Retail, Hotel and Office	12,554	175,979*	
Trinity Wellnessa	Selangor	Freehold	Residential	16,147	_*	
UNITED KINGDOM						
Royal Wharf	London	Freehold	Township	160,389	394,026	
Riverscape     (fka Deanston Wharf)	London	Freehold	Mixed Residential and Commercial	22,830	79,033	
PIPELINE						
IRELAND						
Dublin Arch (fka Project Connolly)	Dublin	Leasehold	Mixed Residential, Hotel and Office	28,125	118,617	
MALAYSIA						
Trinity Enlivea^	Selangor	Freehold	Residential	25,455	_*	
Section 16 <sup>^</sup>	Selangor	Freehold	Mixed Development	19,098	-*	

<sup>^</sup> Project names are for identification purposes only.\* Subject to modification.

# INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND HOTELS

### **SINGAPORE**



### **Space@Tampines**

Space@Tampines is a part 3-storey and part 7-storey ramp-up B2 Clean industrial development built on a 30-year leasehold land. It comprises 71 warehouse units and a canteen with an approximate Gross Floor Area (GFA) of 65,892 sqm.

Space@Tampines is located at 18 Tampines Industrial Crescent at the intersection of Tampines Expressway (TPE) and Tampines Avenue 10 and is close to Changi, Loyang, Tampines and Seletar Industrial Estates. This ramp-up property provides the ideal business space solution for companies under the category of Clean & Light and B2 Industries. It has LHN Space Resources Pte Ltd as its master tenant for Levels 2 to 7 space since obtaining its TOP in June 2015.

### Novotel Singapore on Stevens Mercure Singapore on Stevens

Having commenced operations in late 2017, Novotel Singapore on Stevens and Mercure Singapore on Stevens are Oxley's maiden foray into the hospitality business. Strategically located near Scotts Road and Orchard Road shopping belts, Novotel Singapore on Stevens offers 254 rooms, meeting rooms which cater to seminars, corporate functions and banquets with capacity of up to 500 persons, F&B amenities, a shared fitness centre and swimming pool. Mercure Singapore on Stevens has 518 rooms, F&B amenities, and a swimming pool.



### CAMBODIA



**Shangri-La Hotel** Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The five-star luxury Shangri-La Hotel is the first in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. It is conveniently located near the capital city's main sightseeing attractions as well as Preah Sisowath Quay, a popular restaurant and nightlife district, and a stone's throw away from the Diamond Island Convention and Exhibition Centre. Hotel guests will get to enjoy a host of specialty shops, chic culinary restaurants and exciting entertainment at the retail mall next door. The development of the hotel with approximately 300 rooms is expected to be completed in 2023.

### **MALAYSIA**



### SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Hotel A To-Be-Branded 5 Star Hotel

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Hotel and a to-be-branded 5 Star Hotel are conveniently located in the middle of the Kuala Lumpur City Centre precinct which is in close proximity to the iconic Petronas Twin Tower and Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre. The SO Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Hotel and a to-be-branded 5 Star Hotel will offer 226 rooms and 213 rooms respectively. Both luxury hotels will also have meeting rooms, fitness centre and swimming pool for guest use.

### **EQUITY INVESTMENT**

### **Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited**

Malaysia

Oxley owns approximately 9.4% of the equity interest in Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited ("AGH") as at 30 June 2022. AGH is a public limited company incorporated in Singapre and listed on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST. AGH, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the "AGH Group"), is based in Malaysia and principally engaged in (i) property development, (ii) manufacturing of gloves and (iii) restaurants.

Oxley also owns a 40% equity interest in Aspen Vision Homes Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of AGH, which inturn has a 75% equity interest in Aspen Park Hills Sdn. Bhd..



# AWARDS AND ACCOLADES



#### TripAdvisor Travellers' Choice Best of the Best Award 2021

Novotel Singapore on Stevens

# BLISSFUL BRIDES EDITOR'S CHOICE PREFERRED BANQUET VENUE WINNER 2021

Novotel Singapore on Stevens

# SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL ECO F&B PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

WINESTONE restaurant, Novotel Singapore on Stevens

# BCI ASIA AWARDS 2020-2021



### **ASIA PROPERTY AWARDS**









## EDGEPROP SINGAPORE EXCELLENCE AWARDS 2019



### TOP DEVELOPER AWARD

Oxley Holdings Limited

### DESIGN EXCELLENCE AWARD (Developer & Architect)

#### 1953

Oxley Holdings Limited, Park + Associates Pte Ltd (Architect)

### **Riverfront Residences**

Oxley Holdings Limited, KSH Holdings Ltd, SLB Development Ltd, Apricot Capital Pte Ltd, ADDP Architects LLP (Architect)

### INNOVATION EXCELLENCE AWARD

#### 1953

Oxley Holdings Limited

### **Riverfront Residences**

Oxley Holdings Limited, KSH Holdings Ltd, SLB Development Ltd, Apricot Capital Pte Ltd

### LANDSCAPE EXCELLENCE AWARD (Developer & Architect)

### **Affinity @ Serangoon**

Oxley Holdings Limited, LBD (Serangoon) Pte Ltd, Unique Invesco Pte Ltd, Apricot Capital Pte Ltd, Ecoplan Asia Pte Ltd (Architect)

#### MARKETING EXCELLENCE AWARD

### The Verandah Residences Oxley Holdings Limited

TOP SHOWFLAT EXCELLENCE AWARD (Designer & Interior Designer)

### 1953

Oxley Holdings Limited, SuMisura - Numero Uno Creative Group Pte Ltd (Interior Designer)

### TOP BOUTIQUE DEVELOPMENT AWARD

#### 1953

Oxley Holdings Limited

### **TOP DEVELOPMENT AWARD**

#### 1953

Oxley Holdings Limited

#### **Mayfair Gardens**

Oxley Holdings Limited

### **Riverfront Residences**

Oxley Holdings Limited, KSH Holdings Ltd, SLB Development Ltd, Apricot Capital Pte Ltd

### TRAVEL WEEKLY ASIA 2021 READER'S CHOICE AWARD (Best Midscale Hotel)

Novotel Singapore on Stevens

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Oxley aims to enrich and improve individuals' lives and contribute to the community as part of our corporate values and culture. We believe that corporate social responsibility is imperative to the Company's success. Oxley has been active in contributing back to society through its financial support of various causes:

### PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE 2021 AND 2022

Funds raised go towards empowering communities in need across Singapore by supporting various benefitting agencies across Children, Youth and Family, Disability, Eldercare, Healthcare, Rehabilitation sectors and more.



### THE SGX CARES BULL CHARGE 2021 AND 2022

This charity run raised funds to support the needs of underprivileged children and families, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.

#### **APSN**

Our hotels raised funds for APSN through a 3-course wine paired Thanksgiving Dinner at our modern European restaurant, Winestone. About 80 guests attended the event.

APSN provides special education, vocational training and employment support services for individuals with mild intellectual disability.

### JURONG SPRING CITIZEN'S CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE FUND

The fund supports projects that provide financial and social assistance to the needy residents and promote social cohesion, racial harmony and civic responsibility in the community.

### **HUTTONS INNOVATION CHALLENGE 2022 - DIAMOND SPONSOR CATEGORY**

The Group supported this campaign which aims to garner new solutions around the world and contribute to the growth of real estate through continuous engagement with real estate developers, communities and consumers.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") recognises the importance of corporate governance and the offering of high standards of accountability to the shareholders of the Company by complying with the benchmark set by the Code of Corporate Governance dated 6 August 2018 (the "Code").

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

#### **BOARD MATTERS**

#### The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

The Board comprises six directors, which include three executive directors and three independent directors, all of whom are from different disciplines and bring with them diversity of experience which will enable them to contribute effectively to the Company.

The principal functions of the Board, apart from its statutory responsibilities, include:-

- to review and oversee the management of the Group's business affairs and financial controls, performance and resource allocation, including ensuring that the required financial and human resources are available for the Group to meet its objectives;
- to approve matters such as corporate strategy and objectives, business plans, corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, major investments and divestments, material acquisitions and disposals of assets and major corporate policies on key areas of operations;
- to establish a framework of prudent and effective controls to assess and manage risks and safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets;
- to review the Management's performance;
- to set the Group's values and standards and ensure that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met:
- to approve the release of the Group's half-year and full-year financial results and related party transactions of a material nature; and
- to assume the responsibilities for corporate governance.

Every director is expected, in the course of carrying out his duties, to act in good faith to provide insights and objectively take decisions in the interest of the Company. Any director facing a conflict of interests will recuse himself from discussions and decisions involving the issue of conflict.

The Board has established three Board committees, namely, the Audit Committee ("AC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Remuneration Committee ("RC") to assist in the execution of its responsibilities. These committees operate within clearly defined terms of reference.

The Board meets on a regular basis and ad-hoc Board meetings are convened when they are deemed necessary. In between Board meetings, other important matters will be tabled for the Board's approval by way of circulating resolutions in writing. The Company's Constitution provides for meetings of directors to be held by means of telephone conference, video conference or similar communication means.

The attendance of the directors at scheduled meetings of the Board and Board committees during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 ("**FY2022**") is disclosed below:-

			Remuneration	Nominating
	Board	<b>Audit Committee</b>	Committee	Committee
Number of meetings held	4	4	1	1
Number of meetings attended				
Ching Chiat Kwong	4	4	1	1
Low See Ching	4	4	1	1
Shawn Ching Wei Hung	4	4	1	1
Ng Weng Sui Harry	4	4	1	1
Phua Sian Chin	4	4	1	1
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	4	4	1	1

Directors with multiple board representations will ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Group.

The Company recognises that the flow of relevant, complete and accurate information on a timely basis is critical for the Board to discharge its duties effectively. The Management provides the Board with quarterly management accounts, as well as relevant background or explanatory information relating to the matters that would be discussed at the Board meetings, prior to the scheduled meetings. All directors are also furnished with updates on the financial position and any material developments of the Group as and when necessary.

The Board has separate and independent access to the Company Secretary and the Management at all times. The Board will have independent access to professional advice when required at the Company's expense, subject to the approval of the Executive Chairman.

Under the direction of the Executive Chairman, the Company Secretary facilitates information flow within the Board and its committees and between the Management and non-executive directors. The Company Secretary attends all meetings of the Board and Board committees and ensures that all Board procedures are followed and applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The minutes of all Board committee meetings are circulated to the Board. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

Newly appointed directors will receive a formal letter explaining their duties and responsibilities and will be given an orientation of the Group's business strategies and operations. Directors also have the opportunity to visit the Group's development sites and meet with the Management as and when necessary to gain a better understanding of the Group's business operations and governance practices. All directors who have no prior experience as directors of a listed company will undergo training and briefing on the roles and responsibilities as directors of a listed company. The directors are also encouraged to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments relevant to the Group and attendance of appropriate courses and seminars may be arranged and funded by the Company. The external auditors update the directors on the new or revised financial reporting standards on an annual basis.

### **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.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises the following directors:-

**Executive Directors** 

Ching Chiat Kwong Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Low See Ching Executive Director and Deputy CEO

Shawn Ching Wei Hung Executive Director and Group General Manager

Non-Executive Directors

Ng Weng Sui Harry

Phua Sian Chin

Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin

The Board comprises directors who have the right core competencies and diversity of experience to enable them, in their collective wisdom, to contribute effectively.

The independent directors make up half of the Board. As there is a strong independent element on the Board and given the size of the Board, the Board is of the view that it is not necessary or cost-effective to have non-executive or independent directors make up a majority of the Board. The Board believes that it has an appropriate level of independence which is consistent with the intent of Principle 2 of the Code.

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

The independence of each independent director will be reviewed annually by the NC and the Board. Each independent director is required to complete a checklist annually to confirm his independence based on the guidelines as set out in the Code. The independence of any director who has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his first appointment will be subject to more rigorous review, taking into account the need for progressive refreshing of the Board. The Board observes that the independent directors who have served for more than nine years have over time developed deep insights into the Group's business and operations, and are therefore able to provide invaluable contributions to the Board. Notwithstanding their long tenure, they have been able to exercise independent judgement in the best interests of the Company in the discharge of their duties and should thus continue to be deemed independent. The NC and the Board are of the view that all its independent non-executive directors have satisfied the criteria of independence as a result of its review.

With effect from 1 January 2022, the SGX Listing Manual requires the continued appointment of a director as an independent director to be approved in separate resolutions by (i) all shareholder, and (ii) shareholders, excluding the directors and the chief executive officer of the issuer and their associates ("**Two-Tier Voting**"). Such resolutions may remain in force until the earlier of (a) the retirement or resignation of the director, or (b) the conclusion of the third annual general meeting of the issuer following the passing of the resolutions. In view of the aforesaid requirement, the Board will propose the continued appointment of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as an independent director for approval by way of Two-Tier Voting at the Company's forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**").

The Board has examined its size and is of the view that it is appropriate for effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations and the requirements of the Group's business.

The composition of the Board will be reviewed annually by the NC to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of expertise and experience, which the Group may tap for assistance in furthering its business objectives and shaping its business strategies. Together, the directors as a group provide an appropriate balance and diversity of age, skills, experience and industry knowledge, with core competencies in business, finance, accounting, investment, audit and taxation matters. The Board believes that there is diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group. The Board recognises that gender is one aspect of diversity and will ensure that female candidates are considered if there is a need for renewal or expansion of the Board.

The independent directors also communicate regularly to discuss matters such as the Group's financial performance, corporate governance initiatives, the performance of the Management, and the remuneration of the executive directors and senior management. Led by the lead independent director, the independent directors meet without the presence of the Management, whenever deemed necessary and at least once a year. Where appropriate, the lead independent director provides feedback to the Executive Chairman after such meetings.

#### **Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**

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

Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong is the Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company and bears executive responsibility for the Group's business performance and promoting high standards of corporate governance. He also assumes the responsibility of the chairman of the Board and is responsible for scheduling Board meetings as and when required, setting the agenda for Board meetings and ensuring the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management, the Board and shareholders. He is also responsible for ensuring compliance with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance.

Mr. Low See Ching is the Executive Director and Deputy CEO of the Company and supports the CEO in business development, formulation of corporate strategies and charting the future direction of the Group.

The Company has not created a separate CEO position as the Board is of the view that the current Board composition is appropriate and effective for the purposes for which the Board's roles and responsibilities are set up. The Board is of the view that with the establishment of the three Board committees, there are adequate safeguards in place to prevent an uneven concentration of power and authority in a single individual.

In view that Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong is both Executive Chairman and CEO, the Board has appointed Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry as the lead independent director. The lead independent director is available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Executive Chairman and CEO or Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

#### **Board Membership**

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

The NC comprises the following members:-

Phua Sian Chin (Chairman) Ng Weng Sui Harry Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin

The chairman of the NC, Mr. Phua Sian Chin, is an independent director, while Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry is the lead independent director and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin is an independent director.

The key terms of reference of the NC are as follows:-

- to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the review of succession plans for directors, in particular, the Executive Chairman, the CEO and key management personnel;
- to develop the process and criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, the Board committees and directors;
- to review training and professional development programmes for the Board and its directors;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of directors (including alternate directors, if applicable), taking into consideration the composition and progressive renewal of the Board and each director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance (such as attendance, preparedness, participation and candour);
- to ensure that all directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at regular intervals and at least once every three years;
- to determine annually, and as and when circumstances require, whether a director (including an alternate director) is independent;
- to decide if a director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a director of the Company, taking into consideration the director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments; and
- to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board committees and the contribution by the Executive Chairman and each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board.

The NC is in charge of re-nominating the directors, having regard to their contribution and performance. Pursuant to Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution, one-third of the directors shall retire from office at the Company's AGM, provided that all directors shall retire at least once every three years. Pursuant to Regulation 108, a retiring director shall be eligible for re-election at the meeting at which he retires. In addition, Regulation 116 provides that a director appointed by the Board must retire and submit himself for re-election at the next AGM following his appointment.

The NC determines annually whether a director is independent, taking into consideration the disclosures by the directors or any relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers and the checklist completed by each independent director to confirm his independence. Such checklist is drawn up based on the guidelines provided in the Code. The NC is of the view that the non-executive independent directors are independent.

The dates of initial appointment and last re-election of each director, together with his directorships in other listed companies, are set out below:-

Name of director	Appointment	Date of initial appointment	Date of last re-election	Current directorships in listed companies	Past directorships in listed companies
Ching Chiat Kwong	Executive Chairman and CEO	16 March 2010	29 October 2019	OxPay Financial Limited	Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited Median Group Inc. (formerly Clixster Mobile Group Inc.)
Low See Ching	Executive Director and Deputy CEO	16 March 2010	26 October 2020	Hafary Holdings Limited	Artivision Technologies Ltd. (now known as OxPay Financial Limited) Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited
Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Executive Director and Group General Manager	15 November 2018	29 October 2019	OxPay Financial Limited	None
Ng Weng Sui Harry	Lead Independent Director	28 September 2010	28 October 2021	HG Metal Manufacturing Limited Medi Lifestyle Limited (formerly known as IEV Holdings Limited OxPay Financial Limited Q&M Dental Group (Singapore) Limited	)
Phua Sian Chin	Independent Director	28 September 2010	28 October 2021	None	None
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	Independent Director	30 April 2014	26 October 2020	Accrelist Ltd. KSH Holdings Limited NauticAWT Limited	KTL Global Limited Ying Li International Real Estate Limited

According to Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution, Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong and Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung will retire at the Company's forthcoming AGM and will be eligible for re-election.

When a director has multiple board representations or commitments, the NC also considers whether or not the director is able to and has adequately carried out his duties as a director of the Company. The NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention has been given by the directors to the affairs of the Company, notwithstanding that some of the directors have multiple board representations or commitments. The Board is of the view that there is no necessity at this point in time to determine the maximum number of listed company board representations which a director may hold, as each director is able to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company.

When the need for a new director arises, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills or to replace a retiring director, the NC, in consultation with the Board, determines the selection criteria and selects candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the position. In its search and nomination process for new directors, the NC may rely on search companies, personal contacts and recommendations for the right candidates. The NC ensures that newly appointed directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

The profiles, principal commitments and key information on the individual directors and their shareholdings in the Company are set out in the "Board of Directors" section and the "Statement by Directors" section of this Annual Report. None of the directors holds shares directly in the subsidiaries of the Company.

#### **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 Board's performance is reflected in the overall performance of the Group. The Board ensures compliance with the applicable laws and the Board members act in good faith, with due diligence and care in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

The NC is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, as well as the contribution of each individual director. Given the size of the Board, the NC is of the view that it is not necessary to assess each Board committee separately. The NC has established a review process and proposed objective performance criteria set out in assessment checklists which are approved by the Board. The performance criteria include how the Board has enhanced long-term shareholders' value, financial performance indicators as well as share price performance. These performance criteria will not be changed from year to year and where circumstances deem it necessary for any of the criteria to be changed, the onus will be on the Board to justify such changes.

The evaluation of individual directors aims to assess whether each director continues to contribute effectively and demonstrate commitment to the role (including commitment of time for Board and committee meetings, and any other duties). The Executive Chairman will be briefed on the results of the performance evaluation, and where appropriate, propose new members be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of directors, in consultation with the NC.

#### **REMUNERATION MATTERS**

### **Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies**

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

The RC comprises the following members:-

Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin (Chairman) Phua Sian Chin Ng Weng Sui Harry

The chairman of the RC, Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin, is an independent director, while Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry is the lead independent director and Mr. Phua Sian Chin is an independent director.

The key terms of reference of the RC are as follows:-

- to review and recommend for endorsement by the Board a framework of remuneration for the directors and key management personnel;
- to review and recommend for endorsement by the Board the specific remuneration packages for each director as well as for the key management personnel, covering all aspects of remuneration including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, and benefits in kind;
- to review and recommend to the Board the terms of the service contracts of executive directors and the terms of renewal thereof; and
- to review the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of the executive directors and key management personnel's service contracts, to ensure that such contracts contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

The RC's recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. No director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. If necessary, the RC will seek expert advice on the remuneration of directors.

#### **Level and Mix of Remuneration**

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

In setting remuneration packages, the Company takes into consideration the remuneration packages and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies. The remuneration package also takes into account the Company's relative performance and the performance of individual directors and key management personnel. The remuneration package is designed to allow the Company to better align the interests of the executive directors and key management personnel with those of shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance. The Company also ensures that the remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel to successfully manage the Company for the long term.

The independent directors are paid directors' fees, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, and their responsibilities. The independent directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Directors' fees are recommended by the Board for approval at the Company's AGM.

The remuneration packages of the Executive Chairman and CEO and Executive Director and Deputy CEO include a basic salary and an annual incentive bonus based on a formula which takes into account the Group's audited profit before tax after adjustments.

#### **Disclosure on Remuneration**

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

The following shows the level and mix of the remuneration paid or payable for FY2022 to each director and key management personnel (who is not a director):-

		Variable or		
		performance	Directors'	
	Salary <sup>(1)</sup>	related bonuses	fees	Total
Remuneration bands	%	%	%	%
Directors				
\$250,001 to \$500,000				
Ching Chiat Kwong <sup>(2)</sup>	81	19	-	100
Low See Ching <sup>(3)</sup>	81	19	-	100
Up to \$250,000				
Ng Weng Sui Harry	-	-	100	100
Phua Sian Chin	-	-	100	100
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	-	-	100	100
Shawn Ching Wei Hung <sup>(4)</sup>	83	17	-	100
Key Management Personnel				
\$250,001 to \$500,000				
Chan Yean Chun <sup>(5)</sup>	61	39	-	100
Eddie Lim Chee Chong	81	19	-	100
Kevin Bossino <sup>(6)</sup>	88	12	-	100
Up to \$250,000				
Ong Pee Hock, John	82	18	-	100
Jaslyn Leong <sup>(7)</sup>	100	-	-	100

#### Notes:-

- (1) Salary is inclusive of salary, allowances and Central Provident Fund contributions.
- (2) Based on his service agreement and the audited financial statements of the Company for FY2022, Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong is not entitled to receive any incentive bonus for FY2022. However, he had received a company-wide variable bonus.
- (3) Based on his service agreement and the audited financial statements of the Company for FY2022, Mr. Low See Ching is not entitled to receive any incentive bonus for FY2022. However, he had received a company-wide variable bonus.
- (4) Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung is the son of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong; the Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company.
- (5) Ms. Chan Yean Chun resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 28 February 2022.
- (6) Mr. Kevin Bossino resigned as the General Manager of Novotel & Mercure Singapore on Stevens with effect from 31 July 2022 and Mr. Kupiec Piotr Jan was appointed as the new General Manager from 12 July 2022.
- (7) Ms. Jaslyn Leong was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 28 February 2022.

The aggregate remuneration paid to the key management personnel (who are not directors) of the Group in FY2022 amounted to \$1.3 million.

The Board is of the view that full disclosure of the specific remuneration of each individual director and key management personnel is not in the best interests of the Company, taking into account the sensitive nature of the subject, the competitive business environment the Group operates in and the potential negative impact such disclosure will have on the Group. The Board believes that the disclosure of remuneration in bands of \$250,000 fulfils the intent of Principle 8 of the Code, with the commercial interests of the Group in mind.

Save as disclosed above, there is no employee who is a substantial shareholder of the Company, or is an immediate family member of a director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company and was paid more than \$100,000 during FY2022 ("immediate family member" means spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, brother, sister and parent).

Currently, the Company does not have any employee share schemes.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT**

### **Risk Management and Internal Controls**

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

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has implemented a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, proper accounting records are maintained, operational controls are adequate and business risks are suitably managed. The Board determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Company is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives and value creation. The Board oversees the Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of such systems at least annually.

The internal auditor conducts annual reviews of the effectiveness of the Group's key internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management system. The external auditor conducts reviews of the internal accounting controls that are relevant to the statutory audit. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement, are reported to the AC and the Board. The timely and proper implementation of all required corrective, preventive or improvement measures are closely monitored.

The Board has received assurance from the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer (a) that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances, and (b) regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems.

Based on the various internal controls put in place by the Group, the work performed and reports submitted by the internal and external auditors of the Group and the reviews carried out by the Board and the AC, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is satisfied with the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems as at 30 June 2022.

#### **Audit Committee**

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

The AC comprises the following members:-

Ng Weng Sui Harry (Chairman) Phua Sian Chin Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin

The chairman of the AC, Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry, is the lead independent director, while Mr. Phua Sian Chin and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin are independent directors. All AC members have recent and relevant accounting or related financial management expertise or experience to discharge their responsibilities as members of the committee. None of the AC members is a former partner or director of or has any financial interest in the Company's existing external auditor.

The key terms of reference of the AC are as follows:-

- to review the annual financial statements and the external auditor's report on those financial statements, and discuss any significant adjustments, major risk areas, key audit matters, changes in accounting policies, compliance with relevant financial reporting standards, concerns and issues arising from the audits including any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss in the absence of Management, where necessary, before submission to the Board for approval;
- to review the periodic financial statements and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance and the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements and announcements;
- to review and discuss with the external and internal auditors any suspected fraud, irregularity or
  infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact
  on the Group's operating results or financial position and the Management's response;
- to review the co-operation given by the Management to the internal and external auditors;
- to review the audit plan of the external auditor and the result of the external auditor's review and evaluation of the Group's system of internal accounting controls that are relevant to the statutory audit;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- to review the audit plan of the internal auditor, including the results of the internal auditor's review and evaluation of the Group's system of internal controls and any matter which the internal auditor may wish to discuss in the absence of Management;

- to review and/or ratify any interested person transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the SGX Listing Manual, and approve internal control procedures and arrangements for all interested person transactions;
- to review potential conflicts of interests (if any);
- to review the policy and arrangements by which employees of the Group and any other persons may, in confidence, report to the Chairman of the AC, concerns about possible misconduct or wrongdoing relating to the Company and its officers, including improprieties in financial reporting or other matters, and ensure that there are arrangements in place for such concerns to be safely raised and independently investigated, and for appropriate follow-up action to be taken;
- to review the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Company's internal audit function;
- to review and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's
  internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls,
  and risk management systems (such review may be carried out internally or with the assistance of any
  competent third parties);
- to review the scope and results of the external audit and its cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditor, and where the external auditor also supplies a substantial volume of non-audit services to the Company, keep the nature and extent of such services under review, seeking to maintain objectivity;
- to review the assurance from the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer on the financial records and financial statements; and
- to undertake 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.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and cooperation by the Management and full discretion to invite any director or key management personnel of the Group to attend its meetings, and is given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly and effectively.

The AC had reviewed and addressed, amongst other matters, the following key audit matters as reported by the external auditor for FY2022:

(1) Fair value of investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment

The AC reviewed the outcomes of the valuation process with the Management, focusing on the properties which registered significant fair value gains or losses during FY2022 and the key drivers for the changes.

The AC considered the findings of the external auditor, including their assessment of the appropriateness of valuation methodologies and the underlying key assumptions applied.

The AC was satisfied with the valuation process, the methodologies used and the valuation for investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment as adopted and disclosed in the financial statements.

(2) Allowance for impairment loss in carrying amount of development properties

The AC reviewed the approach and valuation methodology applied by the Management in determining whether any foreseeable losses should be recognised in the development properties.

The AC considered the findings of the external auditor, including their assessment of the estimation of net realisable value and allowances for foreseeable losses.

The AC was satisfied with the estimation of net realisable value for development properties as adopted and disclosed in the financial statements.

The external auditor updates the AC on any changes in accounting standards impacting the financial statements of the Group before an audit commences.

The Group's external auditors are RSM Chio Lim LLP and its overseas affiliates. During FY2022, the fees paid by the Group to the external auditor for audit and non-audit services amounted to \$626,000 and \$157,000 respectively. The AC has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided to the Group by the external auditors and they would not, in the AC's opinion, affect the independence of the external auditors. As such, the AC has recommended to the Board that RSM Chio Lim LLP be nominated for re-appointment as external auditor at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual in relation to its external auditor.

The Company outsourced the internal audit function to a professional firm to review the Group's internal control processes in FY2022. The AC reviews and approves the appointment of the internal audit firm. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit firm is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced persons.

The internal auditor reports primarily to the AC and administratively to the CEO. The internal auditor plans their internal audit schedules in consultation with, but independent of, the Management. The AC approves the annual internal audit plans, and reviews the scope and the results of the internal audit performed by the internal auditor. The internal audit function has unfettered access to the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the AC. The internal auditor carries out their work in accordance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function of the Group is independent, effective and adequately resourced.

The AC meets with the internal and external auditors, without the presence of the Management, at least annually.

### Whistle-blowing Policy

The Board has implemented a written whistle-blowing policy which has been disseminated throughout the Group. The policy sets out the procedures for a whistle-blower to make a report to the receiving officer, being the Chairman of the Audit Committee (the "Receiving Officer"), on possible misconduct or wrongdoing relating to the Company and its officers, including improprieties in financial reporting or management. The Board believes that the policy will ensure transparency and accountability in respect of the Group's operations and management. The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistle-blowing reports.

A whistle-blower is strongly encouraged to identify himself so that he may be informed of the outcome of any investigation and thus maintain the transparency and effectiveness of the policy. The identity of the whistle-blower and confidentiality of the information provided would be protected to the greatest extent possible. However, action taken as a result of the report may lead to the identity of the whistle-blower being revealed in certain circumstances, either by inference or as required, for example, in legal or disciplinary proceedings. The whistle-blower will be protected against detrimental or unfair treatment in any case where he is not involved in any wrongdoing and has made the report in good faith. Where a matter reported falls within the scope of improper acts targeted by the whistle-blowing policy, the Receiving Officer will establish an independent committee to investigate into the matter. Appropriate follow-up actions will be taken based on the outcome of the investigation.

#### SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

### **Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings**

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

The Company supports the Code's principle to encourage communication with and participation by shareholders. Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices published in the newspapers, through reports or circulars sent to all shareholders and/or via SGXNet, subject to the prevailing requirements. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM to ensure a greater level of shareholder participation. The Constitution of the Company allows a shareholder of the Company to appoint not more than two proxies to attend the AGM and vote in place of the shareholder, unless the shareholder is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967). A relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder.

All resolutions are put to vote by poll and shareholders are entitled to vote in accordance with established voting rules and procedures. An announcement of the detailed results is made after the conclusion of the AGM. The Board notes that there should be separate resolutions at general meetings on each substantially separate issue and supports the Code's principles as regards "bundling" of resolutions. In the event that there are resolutions which are interlinked, the Board will provide reasons and material implications.

All directors attend the general meetings of shareholders, and the external auditor will also be present to assist in addressing queries from shareholders relating to the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report. All directors were present at the AGM held on 28 October 2021 during FY2022.

Minutes of general meetings, including relevant substantial comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting (if any) and responses from the Board or the Management, are made available to shareholders via SGXNet.

The Company does not have a formal dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Group's earnings, financial position, results of operations, capital needs, plans for expansion, and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate.

### **Engagement with Shareholders**

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

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

The Company's interim and full year results announcements, corporate presentations, announcements and press releases are issued via SGXNet. Shareholders have access to information on the Group via the Company's website. The Company discloses all material information on a timely basis to all shareholders. Where there is inadvertent disclosure made to a select group, the Company will endeavour to make the same disclosure publicly to all others promptly.

In view of the COVID-19 outbreak and the safe distancing measures implemented by the authorities, the Company held its AGM on 28 October 2021 by electronic means. Shareholders were requested to submit questions relating to the items on the agenda of the AGM ahead of the AGM and the Company responded to the questions via an announcement on SGXNet. Shareholders who wished to vote at the AGM were requested to submit proxy forms appointing the Chairman of the Meeting to cast votes on their behalf. The forthcoming AGM in October 2022 will also be held by electronic means.

The members of the AC, NC and RC will be present at the AGM and will answer questions relating to matters overseen by the respective committees.

To enhance and encourage communication with shareholders and investors, the Company provides the contact information of its investor relations consultants in its press releases. Shareholders and investors can send their enquiries through email or telephone.

### 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 Company has identified stakeholders as those who are impacted by the Group's business and operations as well as those who have a material impact on the Group's business and operations. Such stakeholders include property buyers, hotel guests, employees, contractors and suppliers, government and regulators, community, and shareholders and investors. The Company engages its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders. For more information on the Company's stakeholder engagement, please refer to the Company's Sustainability Report 2022.

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

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Manual Rule 1207(4)(b)(iv), the Group is continually reviewing and improving its business and operational activities to take into account the risk management perspective. This includes reviewing management and manpower resources and updating work flows, processes and procedures to meet the current and future market conditions. The Group has also considered the various financial risks and management, details of which can be found in the Annual Report.

#### **DEALING IN SECURITIES**

The Group has adopted and implemented policies in line with the SGX-ST's best practices in relation to the dealing of securities of the Company. The policies have been made known to directors, executive officers and any other persons as determined by the Management who may possess unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group. The Group has procedures in place prohibiting directors and officers from dealing in the Company's securities during the one month before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year financial statements ("**Prohibited Periods**"), or if they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group.

Directors and officers are required to comply with and observe the laws on insider trading even if they trade in the Company's securities outside the Prohibited Periods. They are discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations and should be mindful of the law on insider trading.

### INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company is required to comply with the requisite rules under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual for interested person transactions.

All interested person transactions will be properly documented and submitted to the AC for quarterly review to ensure that they are carried out on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the shareholders.

In addition, an interested person transaction of value equal to or more than 3% of the Group's latest audited net tangible assets will be approved by the AC prior to entry into such transactions.

In the event that a member of the AC is interested in any interested person transaction, he will abstain from reviewing that particular transaction.

The Board will ensure that all disclosure, approval and other requirements on interested person transactions, including those required by prevailing legislation, the Listing Manual and accounting standards are complied with.

Save as disclosed below, there were no material contracts of the Group involving the interests of any director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of FY2022 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

The aggregate value of interested person transactions during FY2022 is as follows:-

Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during FY2022 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transaction conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)

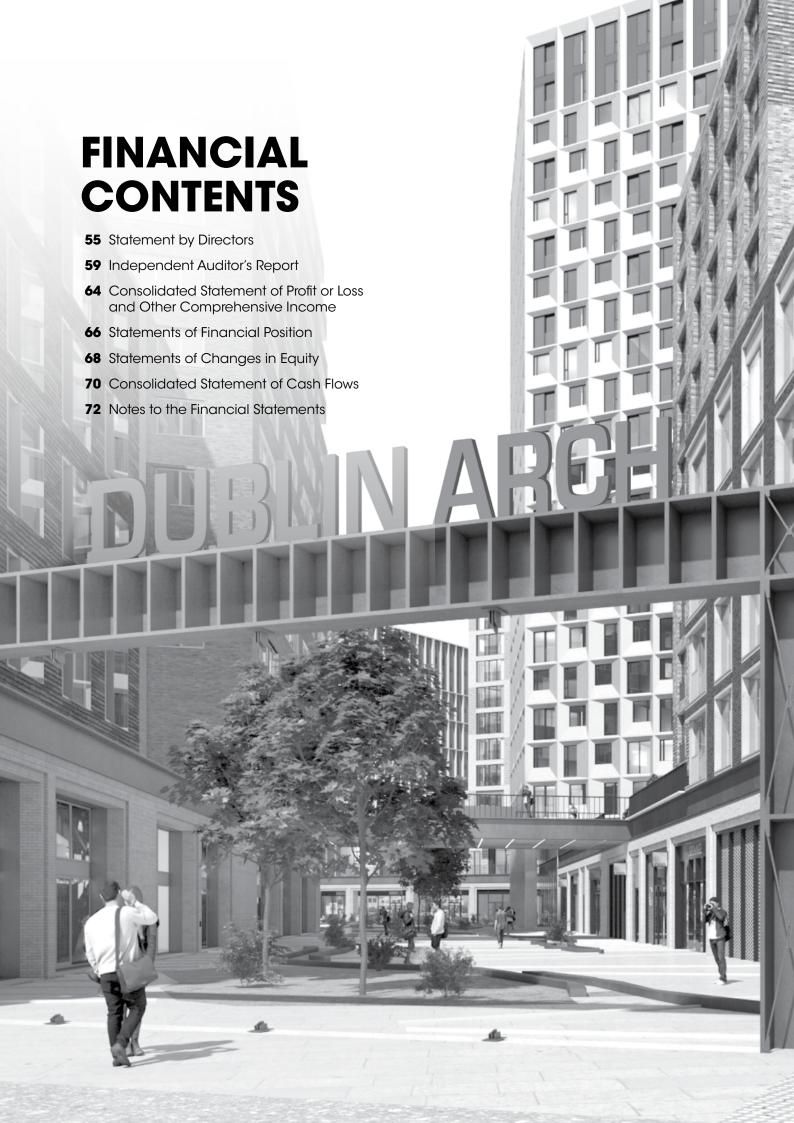
Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)

(\$'000)

Name of interested person	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Oxley Construction Pte Ltd <sup>(1)</sup>	1,698	-
GMTC Private Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	909	-
Blacktip Partners Pte. Ltd.(3)	272	-

#### Notes:-

- (1) Oxley Construction Pte Ltd, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong (Executive Chairman and CEO and a controlling shareholder of the Company), had received finance charges in respect of a term loan facility of up to \$30.0 million granted to the Company. Interest at the rate of 8% per annum was payable and the facility was secured by the shares of a subsidiary of the Group. The loan shall be repaid six months from the date of drawdown or such later date as may be agreed. During FY2022, the Company had repaid \$22.2 million of the loan.
- (2) GMTC Private Limited, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Low See Ching (Executive Director and Deputy CEO and a controlling shareholder of the Company), had received finance charges in respect of a term loan facility of up to \$19.0 million granted to the Company. Interest at the rate of 8% per annum was payable and the facility was secured by the shares of a subsidiary of the Group. The loan shall be repaid six months from the date of drawdown or such later date as may be agreed. The loan was fully repaid in April 2022.
- (3) Blacktip Partners Pte. Ltd., a company equally owned by Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong and Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung (Executive Director of the Company and the Group General Manager, and the son of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong), had received finance charges in respect of a term loan facility of up to \$11.0 million granted to the Company. Interest at the rate of 8% per annum was payable and the facility was secured by the shares of a subsidiary of the Group. The loan shall be repaid six months from the date of drawdown or such later date as may be agreed. The loan was fully repaid in September 2021.



### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

The directors are pleased to present the accompanying financial statements of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the reporting year ended 30 June 2022.

### 1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group, and changes in equity of the Company for the reporting year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

### 2. Directors

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

Ching Chiat Kwong
Low See Ching
Shawn Ching Wei Hung
Ng Weng Sui Harry
Phua Sian Chin
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin

### 3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The directors of the Company holding office at the end of the reporting year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company or other related body corporate as recorded in the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under section 164 of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") except as follows:

		Direct interest	
Name of directors and companies	At beginning of	At end of the	
in which interests are held	the reporting year	reporting year	At 21 July 2022
The Company	Number of c	ordinary shares of r	no par value
Ching Chiat Kwong	1,792,278,951	1,792,278,951	1,792,278,951
Low See Ching	1,191,842,214	1,192,748,214	1,192,748,214
Ng Weng Sui Harry	518,769	525,627	525,627
Shawn Ching Wei Hung	242,398	242,398	242,398

Ching Chiat Kwong

### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

### 3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures (cont'd)

		Direct interest	
Name of directors and companies in which interests are held	At beginning of the reporting year	At end of the reporting year	At 21 July 2022
Subsidiary - Oxley MTN Pte. Ltd.	<u>Euro</u>	Medium Term Note	<u>es</u>
Ching Chiat Kwong	\$\$5,000,000 <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-

(a) The notes bore fixed interest rate of 5.7% per annum and had been fully redeemed during the reporting year 2022.

S\$27,000,000 <sup>(b)</sup>

S\$27,000,000 (b)

(b) The notes bear fixed interest rate of 6.9% per annum and are due in reporting year 2025.

By virtue of section 7 of the Act, Ching Chiat Kwong and Low See Ching are deemed to have an interest in all related body corporates of the Company.

### 4. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and debentures

Neither at the end of the reporting year nor at any time during the reporting year did there subsist arrangements to which the Company is a party, being arrangements whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable 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.

### 5. Options

During the reporting year, no option to take up unissued shares of the Company or other body corporate in the Group was granted and there were no shares issued by virtue of the exercise of an option to take up unissued shares.

At the end of the reporting year, there were no unissued shares under option.

#### 6. Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee (the "AC") at the date of this statement are as follows:

Ng Weng Sui Harry (Chairman of Audit Committee and Lead Independent Director)

Phua Sian Chin (Independent Director)
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin (Independent Director)

### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

### 6. Audit Committee (cont'd)

The AC performed the functions specified by section 201B (5) of the Act, including the following:

- Reviewed the annual financial statements and the external auditor's report on those financial statements, and discussed any significant adjustments, major risk areas, changes in accounting policies, compliance with relevant financial reporting standards, concerns and issues arising from the statutory audit including any matters which the external auditor may wish to discuss in the absence of management, where necessary, before submission to the Board of Directors for approval;
- Reviewed the periodic financial statements and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance and the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements and announcements;
- Reviewed and discussed with the external and internal auditors any suspected fraud, irregularity
  or infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material
  impact on the Group's operating results or financial position and the management's response;
- Reviewed the co-operation given by the management to the internal and external auditors;
- Reviewed the audit plan of the external auditor and the results of the statutory audit including
  the result of the external auditor's review and evaluation of the Group's internal accounting
  controls that are relevant to the statutory audit;
- Reviewed the audit plan of the internal auditor, including the results of the internal auditor's review and evaluation of the Group's system of internal controls and any matters which the internal auditor may wish to discuss in the absence of management;
- Reviewed and / or ratified any interested person transactions falling within the scope of Chapter
   9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, and approved internal control procedures and arrangements for all interested person transactions; and
- Reviewed the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Company's internal audit function.

Other functions performed by the AC are described in the Corporate Governance Report included in the Annual Report of the Company. It also includes an explanation of how independent auditor's objectivity and independence are safeguarded where the independent external auditor provides non-audit services.

The AC has recommended to the Board of Directors that RSM Chio Lim LLP be nominated for reappointment as the independent external auditor at the next annual general meeting of the Company.

## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

### 7. Independent auditor

RSM Chio Lim LLP has expressed willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors	
Ching Chiat Kwong Director	Low See Ching Director

7 October 2022



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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group, and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the reporting year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 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 30 June 2022 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the reporting year ended on that date.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### **Key audit matters**

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

### (1) Fair value of investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment

Please refer to Notes 2A, 2C, 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

The carrying amounts of investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment of the Group are significant as at the end of the reporting year.

The Group carries its investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income respectively. In determining the fair values, the independent professional valuation experts engaged by management have used valuation techniques which included certain estimates. In relying on the valuation reports, management exercised judgement to ensure that the valuation methods and estimates are reflective of current market conditions. The levels of estimation uncertainty and judgement required in determining the fair values of properties have increased due to changes in market and economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The valuation reports obtained from independent professional valuation experts for certain properties have included a cautionary clause on the reliance of the report due to COVID-19 pandemic.



### Key audit matters (cont'd)

### (1) Fair value of investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Our audit procedures included (a) assessed the professional competence and objectivity of the independent professional valuation experts and discussion with management to understand the credentials of the experts engaged; (b) obtained an understanding of the basis of valuation and considered whether the valuation methodologies used were in line with generally accepted market practices for similar property types; (c) discussed, with the assistance of our in-house valuation specialists, with the independent professional valuation experts and management and evaluated the appropriateness of the methodologies and assumptions used in the valuation including key valuation adjustments made in response to the changes in market and economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; (d) compared the assumptions and inputs to externally published benchmarks where available, actual financial performance and other supporting documents and considered whether these assumptions and inputs are consistent with the current market environment including implications from the COVID-19 pandemic; (e) obtained the valuation reports for the properties and confirmed that the valuation approach for each was in accordance with the Financial Reporting Guidance 1 on Real Property Valuation for Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and suitable for use in determining the carrying value for the purpose of the financial statements; and (f) assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

### (2) Allowance for impairment loss in carrying amount of development properties

Please refer to Notes 2A, 2C and 23 to the financial statements.

The Group develops properties in a number of geographical markets and the carrying amount of development properties as at the end of the reporting year is significant. Changes in demands for development properties arising from government policies and changes in global economic activities including implications from the COVID-19 pandemic might exert downward pressure on transaction volumes and properties prices in markets where the Group operates. These factors may affect the carrying amounts of the Group's development properties and therefore warrant specific audit focus in this area.

The determination of the carrying amounts of the Group's development properties based on lower of cost or net realisable value and whether to recognise any impairment losses for development properties is highly dependent on the estimated selling price and estimated cost to complete each development as disclosed in Note 2C to the financial statements. The evaluation process is subject to management judgement and the effect of assumptions in respect of development plans, timing of sale and the prevailing market conditions. The changes in market and economic conditions and business disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have led to higher levels of estimation uncertainty and judgement required on the estimation of time and cost needed to complete ongoing projects. In addition, the valuation reports obtained from independent professional valuation experts for certain development properties have included a cautionary clause on the reliance of the report due to COVID-19 pandemic.



### Key audit matters (cont'd)

### (2) Allowance for impairment loss in carrying amount of development properties (cont'd)

Our audit procedures included (a) assessed the reasonableness of the expected selling price of the unsold development properties used in the assessment of the net realisable value against historical and available market data, taking into consideration comparability and external market factors including changes in market and economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; (b) in respect to the independent professional valuation reports obtained by management, assessed the objectivity and competency of the independent professional valuation experts and obtained an understanding of the basis of valuation; considering whether the valuation methodologies used were in line with generally accepted market practices for similar property types; and discussed with the independent professional valuation experts and management and evaluated the appropriateness of the methodologies and assumptions used in the valuation including key valuation adjustments made in response to the changes in market and economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; (c) verified the actual cost incurred against underlying contracts with main contractors and vendors and supporting documents; assessed the reasonableness of cost to complete by comparing costs that have been committed to quotations from and contracts with contractors and vendors; discussed with management the basis for the estimated cost to complete and challenges the underlying assumptions; and reviewed management's assessment and estimation of the additional time and costs needed to complete the on-going projects due to business disruptions caused the COVID-19 pandemic; and (d) assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

### Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement by directors and 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of OXLEY HOLDINGS 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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance 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.



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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, 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 partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chong Cheng Yuan.

RSM Chio Lim LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

7 October 2022

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

Continuing operations Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit Other income Interest income Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year	5 6 7 7 9	925,899 (796,265) 129,634 3,049 12,525 79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	1,364,171 (1,067,676) 296,495 6,474 9,287 39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit Other income Interest income Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	- 6 7 7 9	(796,265) 129,634 3,049 12,525 79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	(1,067,676) 296,495 6,474 9,287 39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Gross profit Other income Interest income Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	7 7 9	(796,265) 129,634 3,049 12,525 79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	(1,067,676) 296,495 6,474 9,287 39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Other income Interest income Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	7 7 9	3,049 12,525 79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	6,474 9,287 39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Interest income Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	7 7 9	12,525 79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	9,287 39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Other gains Marketing and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	7 9	79,367 (4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	39,742 (10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Marketing and distribution costs  Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax  Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	7 9	(4,164) (38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	(10,302) (38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Administrative expenses Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	9 -	(38,621) (49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	(38,669) (89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Other losses Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	9 -	(49,870) (117,275) 20,322 34,967	(89,211) (112,730) 8,009
Finance costs Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax  Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	9 -	(117,275) 20,322 34,967	(112,730)
Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax  Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	-	20,322 34,967	(112,730)
Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	10	20,322 34,967	8,009
Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	10		-
Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	10	(2.740)	109,095
Profit from continuing operations  Discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	-	(3,768)	(19,590)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income / (loss)  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI  Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		31,199	89,505
Other comprehensive income / (loss)  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI  Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax			
Other comprehensive income / (loss)  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	11 _	(23,892)	(39,999)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI  Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	_	7,307	49,506
Net fair value (loss) / gain on equity investments measured at FVTOCI Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax			
Gain / (loss) on revaluation of properties, net of tax  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		(10,032)	8,816
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	_	44,634	(32,004)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		34,602	(23,188)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	(19,149)	14,975
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	15,453	(8,213)
	-	22,760	41,293
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,224	13,093
Non-controlling interests	_	4,083	36,413
	-	7,307	49,506
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company:			
Profit from continuing operations		27,116	53,092
Loss from discontinued operations	_	(23,892)	(39,999)
	-	3,224	13,093
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		17,465	4,880
Non-controlling interests		5,295	36,413
	_	22,760	41,293

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company:			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents)			
- Continuing operations		0.64	1.26
- Discontinued operations		(0.56)	(0.95)
	12	0.08	0.31
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents)			
- Continuing operations		0.58	1.25
- Discontinued operations		(0.51)	(0.94)
	12	0.07	0.31

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2022

		Gro	oup	Company		
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	14	953,686	945,571	185	246	
Investment properties	15	342,922	324,833	_	_	
Investments in subsidiaries	16	_	_	36,533	37,032	
Investments in joint ventures	17	71,083	58,822	3,767	3,767	
Investments in associates	18	26,677	23,420	490	490	
Deferred tax assets	10	10,791	15,391	2,950	2,950	
Other financial assets, non-current	19	12,470	22,695	7,434	16,467	
Other receivables, non-current	20	197,359	188,986	1,087,255	1,271,107	
Other non-financial assets, non-current	21	212	264	124	173	
Total non-current assets		1,615,200	1,579,982	1,138,738	1,332,232	
Current assets						
Assets classified as held for sale	22	32,334	_	_	_	
Inventories		27	54	_	_	
Development properties	23	1,710,790	1,953,898	_	_	
Trade and other receivables	24	346,680	378,895	533,087	715,621	
Other non-financial assets, current	21	38,607	38,049	4,296	6,504	
Other financial assets, current	19	703	_	_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	25	143,874	215,839	51,210	44,389	
Total current assets		2,273,015	2,586,735	588,593	766,514	
Total assets		3,888,215	4,166,717	1,727,331	2,098,746	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
<u>Equity</u>						
Share capital	26	305,078	304,558	305,078	304,558	
Treasury shares	27	(8,063)	(7,638)	(8,063)	(7,638)	
Retained earnings		520,494	527,861	324,935	195,853	
Other reserves	28	189,520	175,279	(7,788)	2,244	
Equity attributable to owners of the						
Company		1,007,029	1,000,060	614,162	495,017	
Non-controlling interests		55,312	50,096			
Total equity		1,062,341	1,050,156	614,162	495,017	

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSIT

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	10	48,291	42,051	_	_
Other financial liabilities, non-current	30	525,330	1,725,472	102,501	314,699
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	31	107	_	_	_
Total non-current liabilities		573,728	1,767,523	102,501	314,699
Current liabilities					
Liabilities classified as held for sale	22	145	_	_	_
Income tax payable		29,785	46,915	_	_
Trade and other payables, current	29	379,926	489,127	481,029	1,019,230
Other financial liabilities, current	30	1,801,779	784,089	529,639	269,800
Other non-financial liabilities, current	31	40,511	28,907	_	_
Total current liabilities		2,252,146	1,349,038	1,010,668	1,289,030
Total liabilities		2,825,874	3,116,561	1,113,169	1,603,729
Total equity and liabilities		3,888,215	4,166,717	1,727,331	2,098,746

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

Group	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$′000
Current year		7 000	7 000	7 000	<del>-                                    </del>		
Balance at 1 July 2021 Dividends on ordinary	304,558	(7,638)	527,861	175,279	1,000,060	50,096	1,050,156
shares (Note 13)	_	_	(10,591)	_	(10,591)	(79)	(10,670)
Issue of shares under the Scrip Dividend Scheme							
(Note 26)	520	_	_	-	520	_	520
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 27)	-	(425)	-	-	(425)	-	(425)
Total comprehensive income for the year			3,224	14,241	17,465	5,295	22,760
Balance at 30 June 2022	305,078	(8,063)	520,494	189,520	1,007,029	55,312	1,062,341
Balarice at 30 June 2022	303,076	(0,003)	320,494	109,320	1,007,029	55,512	1,002,341
Previous year							
Balance at 1 July 2020	300,700	(7,638)	578,045	176,291	1,047,398	18,124	1,065,522
Dividends on ordinary	000,700	(7,000)	070,040	170,271	1,047,070	10,124	1,000,022
shares (Note 13)	_	_	(63,277)	_	(63,277)	_	(63,277)
Issue of shares under the			(00,2,7)		(00,277)		(00,277)
Scrip Dividend							
Scheme (Note 26)	3,858	_	_	_	3,858	_	3,858
Issue of warrants (Note	.,						.,
28D)	_	_	_	7,201	7,201	_	7,201
Striking off of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	(340)	(340)
Deconsolidation of						` /	` ,
subsidiary with a							
change in control	_	_	_	_	_	(4,101)	(4,101)
Total comprehensive						, ,	, ,
income / (loss) for the							
year		-	13,093	(8,213)	4,880	36,413	41,293
Balance at 30 June 2021	304,558	(7,638)	527,861	175,279	1,000,060	50,096	1,050,156

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

Company	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Current year					
Balance at 1 July 2021	304,558	(7,638)	195,853	2,244	495,017
Dividends on ordinary shares					
(Note 13)	_	_	(10,591)	_	(10,591)
Issue of shares under the Scrip					
Dividend Scheme (Note 26)	520	_	-	_	520
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 27)	_	(425)	_	_	(425)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)					
for the year	_	_	139,673	(10,032)	129,641
Balance at 30 June 2022	305,078	(8,063)	324,935	(7,788)	614,162
Previous year					
Balance at 1 July 2020	300,700	(7,638)	399,884	(13,773)	679,173
Dividends on ordinary shares					
(Note 13)	-	-	(63,277)	_	(63,277)
Issue of shares under the Scrip					
Dividend Scheme (Note 26)	3,858	_	_	_	3,858
Issue of warrants (Note 28D)	_	_	_	7,201	7,201
Total comprehensive (loss) / income					
for the year	_	_	(140,754)	8,816	(131,938)
Balance at 30 June 2021	304,558	(7,638)	195,853	2,244	495,017

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	34,967	109,095
Loss before tax from discontinued operations (Note 11)	(23,892)	(41,121)
Profit before tax, total	11,075	67,974
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(12,525)	(9,287)
Finance costs	117,275	112,730
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	21,261	17,611
Gain on striking off of a subsidiary	_	(340)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	32,233	_
Impairment loss on investments in joint ventures	-	140
Impairment loss on development properties - (reversal) / charge	(29,867)	32,455
Impairment loss on receivables	252	13,291
Fair value (gain) / loss on derivative financial instruments	(22,612)	1,896
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(1,235)	-
Fair value (gain) / loss on investment properties	(14,990)	17,694
Loss on deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 11)	23,892	39,999
Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	(20,322)	(8,009)
Net effect of exchange rate changes	(18,252)	(5,751)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	86,185	280,403
Inventories	27	(146)
Development properties	229,824	498,151
Trade and other receivables	19,067	221,171
Other non-financial assets	(7,846)	4,184
Trade and other payables	(68,047)	13,705
Other non-financial liabilities	10,665	(366,247)
Cash flows from operations	269,875	651,221
Income taxes paid	(17,935)	(27,649)
Net cash flows from operating activities	251,940	623,572

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions of property, plant and equipment (Note A)	(892)	(2,165)
Other receivables, non-current	_	133
Other non-financial assets, current	(20,707)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	2,314	-
Investments in associates	_	(814)
Net cash outflow on deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 16A)	_	(7,018)
Dividends from joint ventures and associates	392	1,470
Advances from / (to) associates	1,333	(1,647)
Advances to joint ventures	(17,263)	(44,100)
Interest income received	12,525	9,287
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(22,298)	(44,854)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	521,798	576,596
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(736,203)	(1,172,392)
Cash restricted in use	20,886	36,312
Dividends paid to equity owners	(10,071)	(59,419)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(79)	_
Purchase of treasury shares	(425)	_
Advances from / (to) non-controlling shareholders	245	(2,325)
Interest expense paid	(76,857)	(89,827)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(280,706)	(711,055)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(51,064)	(132,337)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting year	173,396	305,967
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(15)	(234)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting year (Note 25A)	122,317	173,396

#### Note A

During the reporting year, additions to the Group's property, plant and equipment of \$6,694,000 (2021: \$74,834,000) (Note 14) included right-of-use assets amounting to \$5,802,000 (2021: \$72,669,000), which is a non-cash item.

#### 1. General

Oxley Holdings Limited (the "Company") is incorporated in Singapore with limited liability. It is listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The financial statements cover the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interests in joint ventures and associates (collectively, the "Group"). All financial information are presented in Singapore Dollar ("\$") and have been rounded to the nearest thousand ("\$") unless when otherwise indicated.

The Board of Directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue on the date of the statement by directors. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 41 below.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 138 Robinson Road, #30-01 Oxley Tower, Singapore 068906.

#### The COVID-19 pandemic

Management has not identified any material uncertainties resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and the aftermath of the pandemic surrounding the Company's business, and accordingly no further disclosures are made in these financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance with financial reporting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") and the related Interpretations to SFRS(I) ("SFRS(I) INT") issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. They are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and with the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where a financial reporting standard requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2C below, where applicable.

### 1. General (cont'd)

#### **Basis of presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements made up to the end of the reporting year of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are the financial statements of the Group (the parent and its subsidiaries) presented as those of a single economic entity and are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All significant intragroup balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the reporting entity obtains control of the investee and cease when the reporting entity loses control of the investee.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within equity as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The carrying amounts of the Group's and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary it derecognises the assets and liabilities and related equity components of the former subsidiary. Any gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date when control is lost and is subsequently accounted as equity investments in accordance with the financial reporting standard on financial instruments.

The Company's separate financial statements have been prepared on the same basis, and as permitted by the Act, the Company's separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows are not presented.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies

#### **Revenue recognition**

The financial reporting standard on revenue from contracts with customers establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are subject to constraints, such as right of return exists, trade discounts, volume rebates and changes to the transaction price arising from modifications), net of any related sales taxes and excluding any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. An asset (goods or services) is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset. As a practical expedient, the effects of any significant financing component is not adjusted if the payment for the good or service will be within one year.

### (a) Revenue from sale of development properties

Revenue from sale of a development property is recognised when or as the control over the property has been transferred to the customer. Control of the development property may be transferred at a point in time or over time depending on the terms in the contract and the laws that apply to the contract.

For development properties whereby the Group has no enforceable right to payment for performance completed to-date, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains control of the property, such as when the property is accepted by the customer, or deemed as accepted according to the contract, or when title has passed to the customer.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Revenue recognition (cont'd)

#### (a) Revenue from sale of development properties (cont'd)

For development properties whereby the Group is restricted under the agreement or laws from redirecting a sold property to another customer and has an enforceable right to payment for work done, revenue is recognised over time based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the stage of completion of construction. The stage of completion of construction is measured by reference to the value of construction completed to-date and certified by external quantity surveyors over the estimated total construction costs. Management has determined that this method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the Group's performance obligations.

The Group capitalises costs incurred in fulfilling the contract only if these 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.

As the Group recognises the revenue from sale of a development property, it expenses the related capitalised development costs. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the capitalised development costs exceeds the consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the contract costs relates. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in the estimated revenues or costs are reflected in the profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

A contract asset is recognised as development properties when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer. Progress billings to the customers are based on a payment schedule in the contract and are typically triggered upon achievement of specified construction milestones. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional.

A contract liability is recognised as "contract liability for development properties" under other non-financial liabilities when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advanced payments from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

#### (b) Revenue from hotel ownership and operations

Revenue from the ownership and operation of hotels includes room revenue, sale of food and beverages and other hotel related services.

Hotel revenue is recognised over the period in which the accommodation and related services are provided. For retail customers, payment is due immediately when the accommodation and related services are rendered. For corporate customers, invoices are issued on a monthly basis and are payable within 30 days.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Revenue recognition (cont'd)

#### (b) Revenue from hotel ownership and operations (cont'd)

Sale of food and beverages is recognised at a point in time when the food and beverages are delivered.

Other hotel related laundry and car park services earned from hotels managed by the Group are recognised at a point in time when services are rendered.

### (c) Rental income from investment properties

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (d) Revenue from construction services

Revenue relating to the provision of construction services is recognised over time. The stage of completion is determined with reference to the service performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

#### (e) Maintenance services

Revenue from provision of maintenance services is recognised in the accounting period that the services are rendered over time.

#### Other income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income from equity investments is recognised when the entity's right to receive dividend is established.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be complied with and that the grants will be received. Grants in recognition of specific expenses are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### **Employee benefits**

Contributions to a defined contribution plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it is obligated to contribute to an independently administered fund (such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, a government managed defined contribution plan). For employee leave entitlement, the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except that borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Borrowing costs relating to development properties where revenue is recognised over time are not capitalised and instead, are expensed when incurred.

#### Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is the Singapore Dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which it operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances of the Company's assets and liabilities that are denominated in non-functional currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting year. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are dealt with in profit or loss except when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### Translation of financial statements of other entities

Each entity in the Group determines the appropriate functional currency as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the relevant reporting entity operates. In translating the financial statements of such an entity for incorporation in the consolidated financial statements in the presentation currency, the assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies are translated at rates of exchange at the end of the reporting year and the income and expense items for each statement presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average rates of exchange for the reporting year. The resulting translation adjustments (if any) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity until the disposal of that relevant reporting entity.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Income tax

The income taxes are accounted using the asset and liability method that requires the recognition of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequence of events that have been recognised in the financial statements or tax returns. The measurements of current and deferred tax liabilities and assets are based on provisions of the enacted or substantially enacted tax laws by the end of the reporting year; the effects of future changes in tax laws or rates are not anticipated. Tax expense (tax credit) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the reporting year in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss unless the tax relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period outside profit or loss. For such items recognised outside profit or loss, the current tax and deferred tax are recognised (a) in other comprehensive income if the tax is related to an item recognised in other comprehensive income; and (b) directly in equity if the tax is related to an item recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same income tax authority. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year and is reduced, if necessary, by the amount of any tax benefits that, based on available evidence, are not expected to be realised. A deferred tax amount is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax amount arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which (i) is not a business combination; and (ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the reporting entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the taxable temporary difference and it is probable that the taxable temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future or for deductible temporary differences, they will not reverse in the foreseeable future and they cannot be utilised against taxable profits.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition. After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment, other than hotel and freehold properties, are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Hotel and freehold properties

Hotel properties comprise freehold land and hotel buildings and improvements.

Hotel and freehold properties are carried at revalued amounts, being the fair values at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are conducted with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those which would be measured using fair values at the end of the reporting year and the entire class of property, plant and equipment to which that asset belongs is revalued.

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and accumulated in equity under asset revaluation reserve except that the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

## 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

#### Hotel and freehold properties (cont'd)

When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in OCI to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. The decrease recognised in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under asset revaluation reserve.

The asset revaluation reserve included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, the carrying amount of that asset is adjusted to the revalued amount. At the date of the revaluation, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

#### Other property, plant and equipment

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when they are incurred.

#### <u>Right-of-use assets</u>

The right-of-use assets are accounted and presented as if they were owned such as property, plant and equipment.

#### Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in profit or loss. Any surplus amount in the asset revaluation reserve relating to the revalued asset is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets.

Freehold land where the hotel property is situated has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Hotel operating supplies comprising linen, china glassware, silver and uniforms are stated at original cost and all subsequent purchases for replacement, if any, are written-off to profit or loss.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

<u>Depreciation</u> (cont'd)

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Hotel buildings and improvements - 5 to 60 years
Freehold properties - 60 years
Renovations - 3 to 4 years
Fixtures and equipment - 3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles - 2 to 10 years
Right-of-use assets - 2 to 10 years

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

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

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) owned or held under a lease to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business. It includes an investment property in the course of construction.

After initial recognition at cost including transaction costs, the fair value model is used to measure the investment property at fair value as of the end of the reporting year. A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is included in profit or loss for the reporting year in which it arises. The fair values are measured periodically on a systematic basis at least once yearly by independent professional valuation experts having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

Until construction or development is complete, a property is classified as investment property if the units are to be held for investments. It is not classified as investment property if it is acquired exclusively with a view of subsequent disposal in the near future or for development and resale or it is held for future development and subsequent use as owner-occupied property.

## 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Leases of lessee

Where a lease arrangement is identified, a liability to the lessor is recognised as a lease obligation calculated at the present value of minimum lease payments. A corresponding right-of-use asset is recorded in property, plant and equipment. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and reduction of the lease liability so as to reflect the interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recorded as an expense. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Leases with a term of 12 months or less and leases for low value assets are not recorded as a liability and lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Leases of lessor

For a lessor, each lease is classified as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis.

#### **Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an entity including unincorporated and special purpose entity that is controlled by the reporting entity and the reporting entity is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The existence and effect of substantive potential voting rights that the reporting entity has the practical ability to exercise (that is, substantive rights) are considered when assessing whether the reporting entity controls another entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, an investment in a subsidiary is accounted for at cost less any allowance for impairment in value. Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss for a subsidiary is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying value and the net book value of the investment in a subsidiary are not necessarily indicative of the amount that would be realised in a current market exchange.

#### Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interest is equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the reporting entity as the parent. The non-controlling interest is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the Company. For each business combination, any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (subsidiary) is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Where the non-controlling interest is measured at fair value, the valuation techniques and key model inputs used are disclosed in the relevant note. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Joint arrangements - joint venture

A joint arrangement (that is, either a joint operation or a joint venture, depending on the rights and obligations of the jointly controlling parties to the arrangement), is one in which the reporting entity is a party to an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control, which is the contractually agreed sharing of control of the arrangement; it exists only when decisions about the relevant activities (that is, activities that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

In a joint venture, the parties with joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

The accounting policy for joint venture is set out in joint ventures and associates below.

#### Joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity including an unincorporated entity in which the reporting entity has a significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint arrangement of the reporting entity. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

An investment in a joint venture or an associate includes goodwill on acquisition, which is accounted for in accordance with the financial reporting standard on business combinations. However, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested under the financial reporting standard on impairment, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value) with its carrying amount, whenever application of the requirements in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments indicates that the investment may be impaired.

Any excess of the investor's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment of the joint venture or associate is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the investor's share of the profit or loss of the joint venture or associate in the period in which the investment is acquired.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting for investments in joint ventures and associates are based on the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the investor's share of the investee's net assets. The investor's profit or loss includes its share of the investee's profit or loss and the investor's other comprehensive income or loss includes its share of the investee's other comprehensive income or loss. Losses of the investee in excess of the investor's interest in the relevant investee are not recognised except to the extent that the investor has an obligation.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and a joint venture or an associate are recognised in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of unrelated group's interests in the investee. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Distributions received from joint ventures or associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Accounting policies of investees are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date that when its investment ceases to be a joint venture or an associate and accounts for the investment in accordance with the financial reporting standard on financial instruments from that date. Any gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained in the former joint venture or associate is measured at fair value at the date that it ceases to be a joint venture or an associate.

In the Company's separate financial statements, an investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for at cost less any allowance for impairment in value. Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss for a joint venture or an associate is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying value and the net book value of the investment in the joint venture or associate are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realised in a current market exchange.

#### Carrying amounts of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is reviewed at each end of the reporting year for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down through profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease and recognised in other comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the fair value less costs of disposal method is used, any available recent market transactions are taken into consideration. When the value in use method is adopted, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year, non-financial assets with impairment loss recognised in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been measured, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

An impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost (first-in-first-out method) and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### **Financial instruments**

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. At initial recognition, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets

- #1. Financial asset classified as measured at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), that is (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Typically trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances are classified in this category.
- #2. Financial asset that is a debt asset instrument classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.
- #3. Financial asset that is an equity investment measured at FVTOCI: On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, an irrevocable election may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Fair value changes are recognised in OCI but dividends are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. The gain or loss that is presented in OCI includes any related foreign exchange component arising on non-monetary investments (e.g. equity instruments). On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes are not recycled to profit or loss but transferred directly to retained earnings. The weighted average or specific identification method is used when determining the cost basis of equities being disposed of.
- #4. Financial asset classified as measured at FVTPL: All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition, management may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at FVTPL in either of the following circumstances: (1) the liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; or (2) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. All other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Reclassification of any financial liability is not permitted.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances and on demand deposits. For the consolidated statement of cash flows, the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction that form an integral part of cash management.

#### **Hedging**

Entities under the Group are exposed to currency and interest rate risks. The policy is to reduce currency and interest rate exposures through derivatives and other hedging instruments. From time to time, there may be borrowings and foreign exchange arrangements or interest rate swap contracts or similar instruments entered into as hedges against changes in interest rates, cash flows or the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The gain or loss from remeasuring these hedging or other arrangement instruments at fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The derivatives and other hedging instruments used are described below in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

A derivative financial instrument is a financial instrument with all three of the following characteristics (a) its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices, credit ratings or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract; (b) it requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors; and (c) it is settled at a future date. The derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently classified as measured at FVTPL unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

#### Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, market observable data to the extent possible is used. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, an estimate is made using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (e.g. by use of the direct comparison approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset / liability that market participants would take into account. The entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not taken into account as relevant when measuring fair value.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Fair value measurement (cont'd)

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety: Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

In making the fair value measurement for a non-financial asset, management determines the highest and best use of the asset and whether the asset is used in combination with other assets or on a stand-alone basis.

#### 2B. Other explanatory information

#### **Provisions**

A liability or provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. A provision is made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Changes in estimates are reflected in profit or loss in the reporting year they occur.

#### **Treasury shares**

Where the entity reacquires its own equity instruments as treasury shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental cost is deducted from equity attributable to the entity's owners until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the entity's owners and no gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2B. Other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### **Segment reporting**

The reporting entity discloses financial and descriptive information about its consolidated reportable segments. Reportable segments are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria. Operating segments are components about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance. Generally, financial information is reported on the same basis as it is used internally for evaluating operating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments.

#### Assets classified as held for sale

Identifiable assets and liabilities and any disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, except as permitted by the financial reporting standard on non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations in certain circumstances. It can include a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal and are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position. Once an asset is classified as held for sale or included in a group of assets held for sale no further depreciation or amortisation is recorded. Impairment losses on initial classification of the balances as held for sale are included in profit or loss, even when there is a revaluation. The same applies to gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement.

In addition, the results of discontinued operations are presented separately in profit or loss. A discontinued operation is a component of the business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that has been sold, or classified as held for sale or has been abandoned. They are shown separately in profit or loss and comparative figures are restated to reclassify them from continuing to discontinued operations.

#### Classification of equity and liabilities

Liabilities and equity financial instruments: A financial instrument is classified as a liability or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement on initial recognition. Where the financial instrument does not give rise to a contractual obligation on the part of the issuer to make payment in cash or in kind under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the issuer, it is classified as an equity instrument. The equity and the liability elements of compound instruments are classified separately as equity and liability. Equity instruments are recorded at the amounts of the proceeds net of direct issue costs.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2C. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities currently or within the next reporting year are discussed below. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

Fair values of investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment

The Group carries its investment properties and properties classified as property, plant and equipment at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income respectively. In determining the fair values, the independent professional valuation experts engaged by management have used valuation techniques which include certain estimates. In relying on the valuation reports, management has exercised judgement to ensure that the valuation methods and estimates are reflective of current market conditions including implications from the COVID-19 pandemic. The carrying amounts and the key assumptions used to determine the fair values are disclosed in Notes 14 and 15.

#### Allowance for impairment loss in carrying amount of development properties

An allowance for impairment losses is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the capitalised contract costs exceeds the consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the unsold development properties to which the contract costs relates. The allowance is determined by the management after taking into account estimated selling prices less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and estimated total development costs. In estimating the future selling prices of unsold development properties, the Group has taken into account the recent selling prices for the development projects or comparable projects, prevailing market conditions including implications from the COVID-19 pandemic and selling prices estimated by independent professional valuation experts when necessary. The estimated total development costs are based on contracted amounts and, in respect of amounts not contracted for, management's estimates of the amounts to be incurred taking into consideration historical trends of the amounts incurred. The evaluation process is subject to management judgement and the effect of assumptions in respect of development plans, timing of sale and the prevailing market conditions. Management performs feasibility studies for each property, taking into account the costs incurred to date, the development status and costs to complete each development property. Any future variation in plans, assumptions and estimates can potentially impact the carrying amounts of the respective properties. The carrying amount of development properties at the end of the reporting year is disclosed in Note 23.

### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2C. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties (cont'd)

#### Assessment of assets held for sale and discontinued operations

As a result of the intended sale and subsequent appointment of independent administrators for Pindan Group Pty Ltd and certain of its subsidiaries, the entire Construction segment of the Group is classified as assets held for sale and presented as discontinued operations during the last reporting year. The presentation and assessment of the discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements are complex and subject to judgement. There is significant judgement involved in calculating the quantum of loss on deconsolidation when considering whether the assets are impaired and additional provision is required as commitments of the Group. Management has assessed the above matters and the result of the discontinued operations and the deconsolidation of the disposal group is disclosed in Notes 11 and 16A respectively.

#### Income tax and other taxes

The Group may have exposure to income taxes and other taxes in the jurisdictions where it operates. The Group recognises tax liabilities and assets based on an estimation of the likely taxes due, which requires significant judgement as to the ultimate tax determination of certain items. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business as the administration, enforcement and interpretation of complex tax laws and regulations may be subject to uncertainties and a certain degree of discretion by the local tax authorities. In addition, management judgement is required in determining the amount of current tax, deferred tax and other taxes recognised and the extent to which amounts should or can be recognised.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses if it is probable that the entity will earn sufficient taxable profit in future periods to benefit from a reduction in tax payments. This involves the management making assumptions within its overall tax planning activities and periodically reassessing them in order to reflect changed circumstances as well as tax regulations. Moreover, the measurement of a deferred tax asset or liability reflects the manner in which the entity expects to recover the asset's carrying value or settle the liability. As a result, due to their inherent nature, assessments are judgemental and not susceptible to precise determination. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax provisions, deferred tax provisions and other taxes provisions in the reporting year in which such determination is made. Management believes that the amounts recognised for current income taxes, deferred income taxes and other taxes are adequate. The related account balances at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the relevant Notes on income tax and trade and other payables.

#### <u>Deferred tax - recovery of underlying assets</u>

The deferred tax relating to an asset is dependent on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in SFRS(I) 1-40 Investment Property or when fair value is required or permitted by a SFRS(I) for a non-depreciable non-financial asset. Management has taken the view that there is clear evidence that it will be recovered entirely through sale. Accordingly, there will be no deferred tax liability on investment properties in Singapore as there is no capital gains tax in Singapore.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

#### 2C. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties (cont'd)

#### Classification of properties under hotel segment

Management applies judgement in determining the classification of hotels owned by the Group. In determining whether a hotel property owned by the Group is classified as investment property or property, plant and equipment, management considers, among other qualitative factors, the business model, whether the Group could intervene in the operating and financial decisions regarding the operations of the property, whether the Group's returns would represent a percentage of the hotels' actual results and whether the Group could terminate the management agreements signed with the operators. Such consideration requires significant judgement. The carrying amount of the Group's hotel properties at end of the reporting year is disclosed in Note 14.

### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The cost or revalued amount of property, plant and equipment less residual value is depreciated on a straight-line basis over useful lives of the assets. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 2 to 60 years (2021: 2 to 60 years). The estimation of the useful lives and residual amounts involves assumptions concerning the future and estimations of the assets' common life expectancies and expected level of usage. Any changes in the estimates will affect the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation charge for the reporting year. The carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment as at the end of the reporting year and the amount of annual depreciation charge for the current reporting year are disclosed in Note 14.

#### Allowance for trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. The expected lifetime losses are recognised from initial recognition of these assets. These assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due for measuring the expected credit losses. The allowance is based on its historical observed default rates (over a period of certain months) over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates including the implication from the COVID-19 pandemic. The trade receivables are considered to have low credit risk individually. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The loss allowance was determined accordingly. Significant judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables. The carrying amounts might change materially within the next reporting year but these changes may not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables as at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the Notes 20 and 24.

### Investments in joint ventures and associates (equity-accounted investees)

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its investment in an equity-accounted investee (including unsecured or subordinated intercompany advances made by the investor other than accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business), the carrying amount of the investment, together with any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to fund the investee's operations or has made payments on behalf of the investee. Management has determined that the Group does not have an obligation and it has not committed to provide further financial support to certain investees. The Group's share of losses exceeding its investments in joint ventures and associates not recognised are disclosed in Notes 17 and 18.

### 3. Related party relationships and transactions

The financial reporting standard on related party disclosures requires the reporting entity to disclose: (a) related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments; and (b) relationships between parents and subsidiaries irrespective of whether there have been transactions between those related parties. A party is related to a party if the party controls, or is controlled by, or can significantly influence or is significantly influenced by the other party.

The ultimate controlling parties are Ching Chiat Kwong and Low See Ching, who are directors and controlling shareholders of the Company.

#### 3A. Members of the Group

Related companies in these financial statements include the members of the Group. Joint ventures and associates also include those that are joint ventures and associates of members of the Group.

Related parties in these financial statements refer to the entities which the controlling shareholders and directors of the Company; as well as their family members, have a controlling interest in.

#### 3B. Related party transactions

There are transactions and arrangements between the Group and its related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The related party balances and financial guarantees, if any, are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest or charge unless stated otherwise.

Intragroup transactions that have been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements are not disclosed as related party transactions below.

In addition to the transactions disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the significant related party transactions are as follows:

	Gro	up
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000
Non-controlling interests		
Interest income	324	642
Interest expense	(569)	(964)
Joint ventures		
Dividend income	-	122
Interest income	9,982	7,532
Interest expense	(70)	(187)
Management income	381	2,193
Associates		
Dividend income	392	1,470
Interest income	615	314
Related parties		
Interest expense	(2,879)	(3,209)

### 3. Related party relationships and transactions (cont'd)

#### 3C. Key management compensation

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	2,470	6,421	

During the reporting year, the Group updated the definition of its key management personnel as follows:

Directors and key management personnel (who are not directors) of the Company having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

Had this been effected in the reporting year 2021, the remuneration of its key management personnel would have been \$5,764,000.

The above amount is recorded under administrative expenses and included the following items:

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Remuneration to directors of the Company	1,157	4,642	
Fees to directors of the Company	202	202	

Further information about the remuneration of each director and key management personnel (who is not a director) is provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

### 4. Financial information by operating segments

#### 4A. Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Disclosure of information about operating segments, products and services, the geographical areas, and the major customers are made as required by SFRS(I) 8 Operating Segments. This disclosure standard has no impact on the reported financial performance or financial position of the Group.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into the following major business segments that offer different products and services. The Group has five reportable operating segments as follows:

- Property development development of properties for sale
- Property investment leasing of commercial properties
- Hotel operation of owned hotels
- Construction construction of commercial and residential properties
- Corporate provision of corporate and investment services, and treasury functions

### 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

#### 4A. Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (cont'd)

The structure is determined by the nature of risks and returns associated with each business segment and it defines the management structure as well as the internal reporting system. It represents the basis on which the management reports the primary segment information that is available and that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance of each segment. They are managed separately because each business requires different strategies.

The construction segment is presented as discontinued operations due to the deconsolidation of Disposal Group as disclosed in Notes 11 and 16A.

Inter-segment sales are measured on the basis that the entity actually used to price the transfers. Internal transfer pricing policies of the Group are as far as practicable based on market prices. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the significant accounting policies.

Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

## 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

### 4B. Business segments

	<del></del>	Conti	nuing operc	itions		Discontinued operations	
	Property development \$'000	Property investment \$'000	Hotel <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Subtotal \$'000	Construction \$'000	Total \$'000
2022							
Segment revenue:							
Revenue from							
external parties	889,415	_	22,150	_	911,565	_	911,565
Rental income	_	14,334	_	_	14,334	_	14,334
Total revenue	889,415	14,334	22,150		925,899	_	925,899
Segment result	118,772	10,625	(889)	(47,700)	80,808	(23,892)	56,916
Fair value (loss) / gain on derivative financial instruments	_	(4)	2,093	20,523	22,612	_	22,612
Fair value gain on investment properties	_	14,990	_	_	14,990	_	14,990
Gain on disposal of investment							14,776
properties  Gain on disposal of property, plant and	-	1,235	_	_	1,235	-	1,235
equipment	_	_	-	2	2	-	2
Impairment loss on receivables	_	(145)	_	(107)	(252)	_	(252)
Interest income	518	330	1	11,676	12,525	_	12,525
Operating profit /							
(loss)	119,290	27,031	1,205	(15,606)	131,920	(23,892)	108,028
Finance costs	(16,925)	(3,864)	(23,692)	(72,794)	(117,275)	_	(117,275)
Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of							
tax	20,322	_	_		20,322	_	20,322
Profit / (loss) before tax	122,687	23,167	(22,487)	(88,400)	34,967	(23,892)	11,075
Income tax (expense) / credit	(1,468)	(2,017)	(320)	37	(3,768)	_	(3,768)
Profit / (loss) for the year	121,219	21,150	(22,807)	(88,363)	31,199	(23,892)	7,307
,	,,		(==,007)	(55,555)	÷1,1,7,	(==,0,2)	.,007

<sup>(</sup>a) Hotel segment for FY2022 reported Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) of \$10,857,000. EBITDA included unrealised foreign exchange losses of \$3,810,000.

## 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

## 4B. Business segments (cont'd)

	Continuing operations		Discontinued operations				
	Property development \$'000	Property investment \$'000	Hotel \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Subtotal \$'000	Construction \$'000	Total \$'000
2022 (cont'd)							
Other significant items:							
Depreciation expense	(966)	_	(9,653)	(10,642)	(21,261)	_	(21,261)
Reversal of impairment loss on development	, ,				, ,		, ,
properties	29,867	_	-	_	29,867	_	29,867
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets			_	(32,233)	(32,233)		(32,233)
Assets and reconciliations:							
Segment assets	1,995,764	350,946	882,993	560,752	3,790,455	_	3,790,455
Investments in joint ventures and							
associates	97,760	_	_		97,760	_	97,760
Total assets	2,093,524	350,946	882,993	560,752	3,888,215	_	3,888,215
Additions:							
Property, plant and equipment		-	584	6,110	6,694	_	6,694
Liabilities and reconciliations:							
Segment liabilities	920,431	171,326	688,637	1,045,480	2,825,874	_	2,825,874

## 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

## 4B. Business segments (cont'd)

		Discontinued operations					
	Property development \$'000	Property investment \$'000	Hotel <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Subtotal \$'000	Construction \$'000	Total \$'000
2021							
Segment revenue:							
Revenue from							
external parties	1,330,320	_	21,752	_	1,352,072	218,208	1,570,280
Rental income		12,099	-	_	12,099	_	12,099
Total revenue	1,330,320	12,099	21,752	_	1,364,171	218,208	1,582,379
Segment result Fair value (loss) / gain on derivative financial	235,376	8,975	3,060	(11,256)	236,155	(39,501)	196,654
instruments	_	(19)	45	(1,922)	(1,896)	_	(1,896)
Fair value loss on investment properties	_	(17,694)	_	_	(17,694)	_	(17,694)
Gain on striking off of	:	, ,			, ,		, ,
a subsidiary	_	_	_	340	340	_	340
Gain on redemption of bonds	_	_	_	915	915	_	915
Impairment loss on receivables	(4 407)		(1)	/4 002 <b>\</b>	(12 201)	(62)	(12.252)
Interest income	(6,407) 476	645	(1)	(6,883) 8,166	(13,291) 9,287	(02)	(13,353) 9,298
	4/0	043		0,100	9,207		9,290
Operating profit / (loss)	229,445	(8,093)	3,104	(10,640)	213,816	(39,552)	174,264
Finance costs	(20,643)	(3,389)	(17,911)	(70,787)	(112,730)	` ,	(114,299)
Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of	(20,040)	(0,007)	(17,711)	(70,707)	(112,700)	(1,007)	(114,277)
tax	8,009		_		8,009	_	8,009
Profit / (loss) before							
tax	216,811	(11,482)	(14,807)	(81,427)	109,095	(41,121)	67,974
Income tax							
(expense) / credit	(15,963)	(999)	(285)	(2,343)	(19,590)	1,122	(18,468)
Profit / (loss) for the year	200,848	(12,481)	(15,092)	(83,770)	89,505	(39,999)	49,506

<sup>(</sup>a) Hotel segment for FY2021 reported Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) of \$14,615,000. EBITDA included unrealised foreign exchange gains of \$1,246,000.

## 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

### 4B. Business segments (cont'd)

		——————————————————————————————————————					
	Property development \$'000	Property investment \$'000	Hotel \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Subtotal \$'000	Construction \$'000	Total \$'000
2021 (cont'd)							
Other significant items:							
Depreciation							
expense	(612)	_	(11,510)	(5,489)	(17,611)	(829)	(18,440)
Impairment loss on development							
properties	(32,455)	_	_		(32,455)	_	(32,455)
Assets and reconciliations:	2,313,317	330,416	832,244	608,498	4,084,475		4,084,475
Segment assets Investments in joint ventures and	2,313,317	330,410	832,244	008,498	4,064,475	_	4,064,475
associates	78,909	_	_	3,333	82,242		82,242
Total assets	2,392,226	330,416	832,244	611,831	4,166,717	_	4,166,717
Additions:							
Property, plant and							
equipment	50		125	74,659	74,834	_	74,834
Liabilities and reconciliations:							
Segment liabilities	1,275,205	118,569	694,656	1,028,131	3,116,561		3,116,561

### 4C. Geographical information

The Group operates in numerous geographical areas and the main areas of operations undertaken by the Group are as follows:

•	Singapore	-	property development, property investment, hotel and corporate
•	United Kingdom	_	property development and property investment
•	Ireland	-	property development and property investment
•	Cambodia	-	property development and property investment
•	Malaysia	_	property development
•	Australia	-	property development

## 4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

## 4C. Geographical information (cont'd)

Revenue and the non-current assets are attributed to countries by the geographical area in which the assets are located.

	Rev	enue	Non-curre	ent assets
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Group	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
Singapore	737,743	458,499	1,474,781	1,398,114
United Kingdom	7,622	341,960	34,906	36,161
Ireland	21,411	101,715	_	_
Cambodia	58,692	441,346	58,918	100,082
Malaysia	3,364	20,651	30,739	29,793
Australia	97,067	_	_	301
Others	_	_	15,856	15,531
Continuing operations	925,899	1,364,171	1,615,200	1,579,982
Discontinued operations	_	218,208	_	_
Total	925,899	1,582,379	1,615,200	1,579,982

#### 5. Revenue

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Continuing operations			
Revenue from sale of development properties:			
- recognised at point in time	183,433	884,788	
- recognised over time	705,982	445,532	
. coog. nood. cro. mile	889,415	1,330,320	
Revenue from hotel ownership and operations:		,	
- recognised at point in time	2,754	4,888	
- recognised over time	19,396	16,864	
·	22,150	21,752	
Rental income from investment properties	14,334	12,099	
Subtotal	925,899	1,364,171	
Discontinued operations			
Revenue from construction services			
- recognised at point in time	_	22,402	
- recognised over time	_	195,806	
Subtotal (Note 11)		218,208	
Total	925,899	1,582,379	

### 6. Other income

	Gro	up	
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Continuing operations			
Rental income	690	1,180	
Government grant income (a)	2,171	5,254	
Other income	188	40	
	3,049	6,474	
<u>Discontinued operations</u>			
Other income (Note 11)	_	74	
Total	3,049	6,548	

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in the amount of government grants is the Job Support Scheme amounting to \$791,000 (2021: \$3,715,000) which is to provide wage support to employers to help them retain their local employees during this period of economic uncertainty amid COVID-19.

## 7. Other gains and (other losses)

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations		
Continuing operations Companyation received		2 500
Compensation received	7.000	2,500
Customer deposits forfeited	7,223	4,154
Defect and settlement costs	(6,832)	(10,396)
Gain on redemption of bonds	-	915
Gain on striking off of a subsidiary	_	340
Gain on disposal of investment properties	1,235	_
Gain on disposal of development properties	_	7,982
Impairment loss on investments in joint ventures	_	(140)
Impairment loss on receivables	(252)	(13,291)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets (Note 14)	(32,233)	_
Impairment loss on development properties - reversal /(charge)		
(Note 23(b))	29,867	(32,455)
Fair value gain / (loss) on investment properties (Note 15)	14,990	(17,694)
Fair value gain / (loss) on derivative financial instruments	22,612	(1,896)
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain, net	(6,641)	18,025
Rental support	(3,887)	(12,885)
Management fee income	381	2,996
Miscellaneous gains	3,059	2,830
Miscellaneous losses	(25)	(454)
Net from continuing operations	29,497	(49,469)

## 7. Other gains and (other losses) (cont'd)

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Presented in consolidated statement of profit or loss as:		
Other gains	79,367	39,742
Other losses	(49,870)	(89,211)
	29,497	(49,469)
Discontinued operations		
Expenses incurred for the voluntary administration of Pindan Group	(23,892)	_
Loss on deconsolidation of Pindan Group		(15,901)
Impairment loss on other receivables from Pindan Group	_	(21,151)
Miscellaneous gains	_	302
Miscellaneous losses	_	(62)
Net from discontinued operations	(23,892)	(36,812)
Presented in consolidated statement of profit or loss as:		
Other gains (Note 11)	_	302
Other losses (Note 11)	(23,892)	(37,114)
	(23,892)	(36,812)
		•

## 8. Employee benefits expense

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Continuing operations			
Short-term employee benefits expense	12,179	16,911	
Contribution to defined contribution plan	1,155	1,218	
Subtotal	13,334	18,129	
Discontinued operations			
Short-term employee benefits expense	_	14,343	
Contribution to defined contribution plan	_	1,263	
Subtotal		15,606	
Total	13,334	33,735	
	<del>-</del>		

## Allocation of the employee benefits expense:

	Gro	Group	
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Cost of sales	2,613	3,312	
Marketing and distribution costs	1,394	2,021	
Administrative expenses	9,327	12,796	
From continuing operations	13,334	18,129	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	_	15,606	
Total	13,334	33,735	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

### 9. Finance costs

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations		
Amortisation of transaction costs capitalised on loans and borrowings	12,907	19,044
Interest expense on loans and borrowings	98,873	90,243
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,139	2,755
Others	356	688
	117,275	112,730
<u>Discontinued operations</u>		
Interest expense on loans and borrowings (Note 11)	_	1,569
Total	117,275	114,299

### 10. Income tax expense

## 10A. Components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations		
Current tax expense:		
Current year	6,106	17,295
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(5,439)	(2,660)
Subtotal	667	14,635
Deferred tax expense:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	10,904	5,214
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(7,803)	(259)
Subtotal	3,101	4,955
Total income tax expense from continuing operations	3,768	19,590
Discontinued operations		
Deferred tax credit:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 11)	_	(1,122)
Total income tax expense from discontinued operations		(1,122)
Total	3,768	18,468

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

### 10A. Components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (cont'd)

The reconciliation of income taxes below is determined by applying the Singapore corporate tax rate. The income tax in profit or loss varied from the amount determined by applying the Singapore corporate tax rate of 17% (2021:17%) to profit or loss before tax as a result of the following differences.

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before tax		
- Continuing operations	34,967	109,095
- Discontinued operations (Note 11)	(23,892)	(41,121)
	11,075	67,974
Less: Share of results from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	(20,322)	(8,009)
	(9,247)	59,965
Income tax (credit) / expense at the above rate	(1,572)	10,194
Effect of different tax rates in different countries	(1,534)	5,767
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40,351	41,312
Income not subject to tax	(15,803)	(31,243)
Exemptions	(52)	
Withholding tax expense / (credit)	995	(6,028)
Over-provision to tax in respect of prior years	(13,242)	(2,919)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(5,286)	(41)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	156	1,421
Others	(245)	5
Total income tax expense	3,768	18,468

There are no income tax consequences of the dividends to owners of the Company.

#### 10B. Deferred tax expense recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Arising from changes in temporary differences:		
Tax losses carried forward	259	(3,535)
Profit relating to development properties recognised over time	2,142	7,187
Fair value gain on investment properties	1,090	1,000
Others	(390)	303
Total deferred tax expense	3,101	4,955

#### 10C. Deferred tax expense / (credit) recognised in other comprehensive income

	Gro	Group	
	2022	2021 \$′000	
	\$′000		
Deferred tax expense / (credit) on revaluation gain / (loss) of property,			
plant and equipment (Note 28B)	9,142	(6,414)	

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

### 10D. Deferred tax balances in the statements of financial position

Group		Company	
2022	2021	2022	2021
\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000
11,304	10,160	2,950	2,950
(5,855)	(3,713)	_	_
(2,090)	(1,000)	_	_
(40,859)	(31,717)	_	_
_	(390)	_	_
(37,500)	(26,660)	2,950	2,950
10 701	15 201	2.050	2.050
•	-,-	2,950	2,950
(37,500)	(26,660)	2,950	2,950
	2022 \$'000 11,304 (5,855) (2,090) (40,859)	2022 \$'000 \$'000 11,304 10,160 (5,855) (2,090) (1,000) (40,859) (31,717) - (390) (37,500) (26,660) 10,791 (48,291) (42,051)	2022       2021       2022         \$'000       \$'000         11,304       10,160       2,950         (5,855)       (3,713)       -         (2,090)       (1,000)       -         (40,859)       (31,717)       -         -       (390)       -         (37,500)       (26,660)       2,950         10,791       15,391       2,950         (48,291)       (42,051)       -

Deferred tax is recognised on profits relating to development properties that are recognised using over time method. Profits recognised on such qualifying development properties in Singapore are taxed upon completion of the projects.

#### 10E. Unrecognised deferred tax assets

	Gross a	mounts	Unrecoç deferred to	
Group	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$′000
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	50,735	80,912	8,625	13,755

No deferred tax asset for the tax losses (including deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credit) has been recognised in respect of the above balance, as the future profit streams are not probable against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

The realisation of the future income tax benefits from tax losses carried forward and temporary differences from capital allowances is available for an unlimited future period subjected to those subsidiaries meeting certain statutory requirements in their respective countries of incorporation.

#### 11. Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax

During the previous reporting year, the Group's wholly-owned Pindan group of subsidiaries in Australia (the "Pindan Group") was placed under voluntary administration due to the challenges posed by COVID-19 pandemic that caused delays to construction activities, project completions and collections of project proceeds. Consequently, the Group lost control over Pindan Group and certain of its subsidiaries (the "Disposal Group") and the entire results of the Pindan Group have been presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "Discontinued operations".

The loss from discontinued operations for the current reporting year is related to expenses for the voluntary administration of Pindan Group, mainly to facilitate the fulfilment of the conditions precedent and full financial obligations under the Deed of Company Arrangement ("DOCA").

The results for the discontinued operations for the reporting year were as follows:

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Revenue (Note 5)	_	218,208	
Cost of sales	_	(198,934)	
Gross profit		19,274	
Other income (Note 6)	_	74	
Interest income	_	11	
Other gains (Note 7)	_	302	
Marketing and distribution costs	_	(193)	
Administrative expenses	_	(21,906)	
Other losses (Note 7)	(23,892)	(37,114)	
Finance costs (Note 9)	_	(1,569)	
Loss before tax	(23,892)	(41,121)	
Income tax credit (Note 10A)	_	1,122	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(23,892)	(39,999)	

#### 11A. The cash flows of the discontinued operations for the reporting year

	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Operating cash flows	_	(11,983)	
Investing activities	(20,707)	8,776	
Financing activities	<del>-</del>	2,961	
Total cash flows	(20,707)	(246)	

### 12. Earnings/(loss) per share

The following table illustrates the numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted amount per share of no par value:

Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000):         27,116         53,092           Continuing operations         27,116         53,092           Discontinued operations         (23,892)         (39,999)           3,224         13,093           Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) ('000):         4,238,820         4,227,909           Basic         4,238,820         4,227,909           Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares         429,327         11,063           Diluted         4,668,147         4,238,972           Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         0,64         1,26           Continuing operations         0,64         1,26           Discontinued operations         0,08         0,31           Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         5         0,08         0,31           Discontinued operations         0,58         1,25         0,09         0,09           Discontinued operations         0,05         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0,09         0		Group		
Continuing operations       27,116       53,092         Discontinued operations       (23,892)       (39,999)         3,224       13,093         Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) ('000):		2022	2021	
Discontinued operations       (23,892)       (39,999)         3,224       13,093         Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) ('000):       4,238,820       4,227,909         Basic       4,238,820       4,227,909         Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       0.08       0.31         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.58       1.25         Continuing operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)	Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000):			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) ('000):       4,238,820       4,227,909         Basic       4,238,820       4,227,909         Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.08       0.31         Diluted earnings operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)	Continuing operations	27,116	53,092	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) ('000):       4,238,820       4,227,909         Basic       429,327       11,063         Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Continuing operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.08       0.31         Diluted earnings operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)	Discontinued operations	(23,892)	(39,999)	
(excluding treasury shares) ('000):       4,238,820       4,227,909         Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       Continuing operations       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       Continuing operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)		3,224	13,093	
Basic       4,238,820       4,227,909         Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.08       0.31         Discontinued operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)				
Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares       429,327       11,063         Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.08       0.31         Continuing operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)	, , ,			
Diluted       4,668,147       4,238,972         Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.64       1.26         Continuing operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Discontinued operations       0.08       0.31         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.58       1.25         Continuing operations       0.51)       (0.94)		4,238,820	4,227,909	
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         Continuing operations       0.64       1.26         Discontinued operations       (0.56)       (0.95)         Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):       0.08       0.31         Continuing operations       0.58       1.25         Discontinued operations       (0.51)       (0.94)	Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares	429,327	11,063	
Continuing operations         0.64         1.26           Discontinued operations         (0.56)         (0.95)           0.08         0.31           Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         Continuing operations         0.58         1.25           Discontinued operations         (0.51)         (0.94)	Diluted	4,668,147	4,238,972	
Discontinued operations         (0.56)         (0.95)           0.08         0.31           Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         Continuing operations         0.58         1.25           Discontinued operations         (0.51)         (0.94)	Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents):			
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):         0.08         0.31           Continuing operations         0.58         1.25           Discontinued operations         (0.51)         (0.94)	Continuing operations	0.64	1.26	
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):  Continuing operations  0.58  1.25  Discontinued operations  (0.51)  (0.94)	Discontinued operations	(0.56)	(0.95)	
Continuing operations         0.58         1.25           Discontinued operations         (0.51)         (0.94)		0.08	0.31	
Continuing operations         0.58         1.25           Discontinued operations         (0.51)         (0.94)	Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents):			
Discontinued operations (0.51) (0.94)		0.58	1.25	
	•	(0.51)	(0.94)	
		0.07		

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit / (loss), net of tax for the reporting year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. It is after the neutralisation by the treasury shares.

The dilutive effect derives from transactions such as conversion of the convertible notes (Note 30C) and unexercised warrants (Note 28D) to ordinary shares. The diluted earnings / (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive ordinary share equivalents outstanding during each reporting year. Where there are convertible notes and unexercised warrants, the average number of ordinary shares assumed to be outstanding during the reporting year are as if the convertible notes and unexercised warrants had been converted into ordinary shares and the profit or loss is after giving effect to the elimination of interest expense, net of tax benefit, applicable to the convertible notes and unexercised warrants.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares refers to shares in circulation during the reporting year and for all periods presented are adjusted for events that have changed the number of shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources. The number of shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The disclosures for the previous reporting year are revised accordingly.

#### 13. Dividends on equity shares

#### 13A. Dividends to owners of the Company

	Rate pe	er share	<b>Group and Company</b>		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Cents	Cents	\$'000	\$'000	
Final tax exempt (1-tier)	0.25	0.50	10,591	21,092	
Special tax exempt (1-tier)	_	1.00	-	42,185	
	0.25	1.50	10,591	63,277	

In respect of the current reporting year, the directors proposed that a final dividend of 0.25 Singapore cent per ordinary share be paid to shareholders after the annual general meeting. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed dividend is payable in respect of all ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) in issue at the end of the reporting year and including any new qualifying shares issued up to the record date for the dividend. There are no income tax consequences of the dividends to owners of the Company.

On 8 September 2022, the Company announced a proposed dividend *in specie* of ordinary shares in the issued capital of Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited ("Aspen") held by the Company to be distributed to the shareholders. This dividend *in specie* is subject to approval by shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting and no appropriation out of the retained profits has been made in these financial statements. The proposed distribution will be effected by way of a dividend *in specie* of Aspen Shares to shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings in the Company. There are no income tax consequences of the dividends *in specie* to the entitled shareholders. The carrying amounts of the Company's investment in Aspen's shares are disclosed in Note 19A.

During the reporting year, dividends paid under the Scrip Dividend Scheme totalled \$520,000 (2021: \$3,858,000) (Note 26).

#### 13B. Dividend to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

During the reporting year, interim tax exempt (1-tier) dividend amounting to \$79,000 (2021: Nil) was declared and paid by certain subsidiary to its non-controlling shareholders.

## 14. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Freehold land \$'000	Hotel buildings and improvements \$'000		Renovations \$'000	Fixtures and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Hotel operating supplies \$'000	Right-of- use assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost or valuation:									
At 1 July 2020	599,917	259,083	79,518	4,786	19,168	3,753	1,381	-	967,606
Additions	-	_	-	568	1,597	_	-	72,669	74,834
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	(13)
Transfer from / (to) investment properties (Note 15)	-	-	1,774	(518)	-	-	-	-	1,256
Revaluation loss (Note 28B)	(19,417)	(18,614)	(149)	_	-	-	-	-	(38,180)
Elimination of depreciation upon revaluation	-	(10,969)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,969)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 16A)	-	_	(15,474)	(889)	(12,796)	(3,684)	-	-	(32,843)
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	_	(2,423)	8	532	141	-	80	(1,662)
At 30 June 2021	580,500	229,500	63,246	3,955	8,488	210	1,381	72,749	960,029
Additions	-	-	-	120	772	-	-	5,802	6,694
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Revaluation gain / (loss) (Note 28B)	19,762	40,844	(6,830)	-	-	-	-	-	53,776
Elimination of depreciation upon revaluation	_	(9,506)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(9,506)
Reclassifications	_	_	602	_	(743)	143	(2)	_	_
Foreign exchange adjustments	_	-	(287)	22	52	12	_	2,575	2,374
At 30 June 2022	600,262	260,838	56,731	4,097	8,544	365	1,379	81,126	1,013,342
-									
Represented by:									
Cost	-	_	-	4,097	8,544	365	1,379	81,126	95,511
Valuation -	600,262	260,838	56,731						917,831
	600,262	260,838	56,731	4,097	8,544	365	1,379	81,126	1,013,342

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

Group	Freehold land	Hotel buildings and improvements		Renovations	Fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Hotel operating supplies	Right-of- use assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:									
At 1 July 2020	_	_	_	3,109	17,047	2,895	_	_	23,051
Depreciation for the year	_	10,969	1,226	861	1,063	82	_	4,239	18,440
Disposals	_	_	_	_	(10)	_	_	_	(10)
Elimination of depreciation upon revaluation	_	(10,969)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10,969)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 16A)	-	- -	(2,431)	(86)	(11,903)	(2,922)	-	-	(17,342)
Foreign exchange adjustments	_	_	1,205	(7)	(32)	117	_	5	1,288
At 30 June 2021	-	_	-	3,877	6,165	172	-	4,244	14,458
Depreciation for the year	-	9,506	394	296	507	64	-	10,494	21,261
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Elimination of depreciation upon revaluation	_	(9,506)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(9,506)
Reclassifications	_	_	(379)	(467)	785	61	_	-	_
Impairment loss included in profit or loss under other gains and (other losses)									
(Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,233	32,233
Foreign exchange adjustments	_	-	(15)	16	17	9	_	1,208	1,235
At 30 June 2022	-	-	_	3,722	7,449	306	_	48,179	59,656
Carrying value:									
At 1 July 2020	599,917	259,083	79,518	1,677	2,121	858	1,381	-	944,555
At 30 June 2021	580,500	229,500	63,246	78	2,323	38	1,381	68,505	945,571
At 30 June 2022	600,262	260,838	56,731	375	1,095	59	1,379	32,947	953,686

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

	Fixtures and					
Company	Renovations	equipment	Total			
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000			
Cost:						
At 1 July 2020	3,041	1,303	4,344			
Additions	-	57	57			
At 30 June 2021	3,041	1,360	4,401			
Additions	120	26	146			
Disposals	-	(25)	(25)			
At 30 June 2022	3,161	1,361	4,522			
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 July 2020	2,253	1,058	3,311			
Depreciation for the year	682	162	844			
At 30 June 2021	2,935	1,220	4,155			
Depreciation for the year	117	90	207			
Disposals	_	(25)	(25)			
At 30 June 2022	3,052	1,285	4,337			
Carrying value:						
At 1 July 2020	788	245	1,033			
At 30 June 2021	106	140	246			
At 30 June 2022	109	76	185			

### Allocation of the depreciation expense:

Group				
2022	2022		2022 2021	2021
\$'000	\$'000			
9,653	11,510			
11,608	6,101			
21,261	17,611			
_	829			
21,261	18,440			
	2022 \$'000 9,653 11,608 21,261			

- (a) The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses, where applicable.
- (b) The surplus net of applicable deferred income tax liability on revaluation has been credited to asset revaluation reserve in equity (Note 28B).
- (c) At the end of the reporting year, the freehold land, hotel buildings and improvements and certain freehold properties of the Group are pledged to a third party lender as securities for credit facilities (Note 30A).
- (d) The right-of-use assets mainly relate to lease arrangements in commercial units. Typically the leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The lease contracts require these properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

The related lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 30E.

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

(e) For each revalued class of property, plant and equipment, the carrying values at the end of the reporting year that would have been recognised had the assets been carried under the cost model are as follows:

	Hotel					
Group	Freehold land	buildings and improvements	Freehold properties			
Gloup	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
2022:						
Cost	465,378	223,703	39,609			
Accumulated depreciation	-	(45,818)	(3,270)			
Carrying value	465,378	177,885	36,339			
2021:						
Cost	465,378	223,650	39,784			
Accumulated depreciation	_	(37,688)	(2,615)			
Carrying value	465,378	185,962	37,169			

- (f) The fair values of the properties of the Group were measured in December 2021 to June 2022 by independent professional valuation experts, who have the appropriate and recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The valuers of Singapore properties are members of the Singapore Institute of Surveyors and Valuers ("SISV") while the valuers of overseas properties are members of, or authorised by, a relevant professional body or authority. Valuations for Singapore properties are prepared in accordance with SISV Standards while valuations for overseas properties are prepared in accordance with domestic standards or the International Valuation Standards.
- (g) For the freehold land, hotel buildings and improvements and freehold properties, management is of the view that the highest and best use of the asset is the current use and that it would provide maximum value to market participants principally through its use in combination with other assets.
- (h) During the reporting year, the Group recognised an impairment loss amounting to \$32,233,000 on its right-of-use assets in Cambodia based on the value in use method adopted by valuers to measure their recoverable amounts. The discount rate and growth rate used in measuring value in use was 9.5% to 10% (2021: 6.5%) and 0% to 3% (2021: 0% to 10%).
- (i) Details of the Group's properties classified under property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Description of property	Location	Tenure	Existing use
Novotel and Mercure on Stevens	26 and 28 Stevens Road, Singapore	Freehold	Hotel
12 office units at Oxley Tower	138 Robinson Road, Singapore	Freehold	Office
Concierge at Royal Wharf	North Woolwich Road, London, United Kingdom	Freehold	Office
Office units at SOHO Tower, The Bridge	Phum 4, National Assembly Road, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkarmon Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Freehold	Office

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

(j) Fair value hierarchy

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

		Significant	Inp	outs	
Description of property	Valuation technique	unobservable inputs	2022	2021	Inter-relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Novotel and Mercure on Stevens	Discounted cash flow	Growth rate	2.0% - 50.0%	2.0% - 17.5%	The higher the growth rate, the higher the fair value
		Discount rate	4.50%	4.75%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
		Terminal capitalisation rate	3.00%	2.75%	The higher the terminal capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
12 office units at Oxley Tower	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$30,556	\$34,820	The higher the market price per square metre, the higher the valuation
Concierge at Royal Wharf	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$3,216	\$3,216	The higher the market price per square metre, the higher the valuation
Office units at SOHO Tower, The Bridge	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$4,239	\$4,246	The higher the market price per square metre, the higher the valuation

Changes in Level 3 fair values are analysed at each reporting date.

Discounted cash flow approach involves the discounting of future net income flows at an appropriate required rate of return applicable to that class of property to obtain the net present value. Significant inputs to the valuation approach would be the growth rate, discount rate and terminal capitalisation rate.

Direct comparison approach involves using the values of sale prices of comparable properties and comparing it directly to the subject property. Allowances are made for difference in the properties including land size, improvements and location. The most significant input to this valuation approach is market price per square metre.

### 15. Investment properties

	Gro	up
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000
At fair value:		
At beginning of the year	324,833	329,749
Transfer from development properties (Note 23(f))	5,344	16,831
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	· —	(1,256)
Disposals	(1,079)	` _
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 16A)	_	(3,294)
Fair value gain / (loss) included in profit or loss under other gains and		
(other losses) (Note 7)	14,990	(17,694)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(1,166)	497
At end of the year	342,922	324,833
Rental income from investment properties	14,334	12,099
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising		
from investment properties that generated rental income during the		
year	(3,214)	(3,003)

- (a) Investment properties are leased out under operating leases. See Note 34 on operating lease income commitments.
- (b) At the end of the reporting year, certain investment properties of the Group are pledged as securities for credit facilities (Note 30A).
- (c) During the reporting year, following the change in use of certain commercial units in the completed property development previously held for sale, the Group transferred these units with carrying value of \$5,344,000 (2021: \$16,831,000) from development properties (Note 23(f)) to investment properties.
- (d) The fair values of the properties of the Group were measured in February 2022 to June 2022 by independent professional valuation experts, who have the appropriate and recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The valuers of Singapore properties are members of the SISV while the valuers of overseas properties are members of, or authorised by, a relevant professional body or authority. Valuations for Singapore properties are prepared in accordance with SISV Standards while valuations for overseas properties are prepared in accordance with domestic standards or the International Valuation Standards. Management is of the view that the highest and best use of the asset is the current use and that it would provide maximum value to market participants principally through its use in combination with other assets.

## 15. Investment properties (cont'd)

(e) Details of the Group's investment properties are as follows:

Description of property	Location	Tenure	Existing use	Carryin 2022 \$'000	g value 2021 \$'000
Space@ Tampines	18 Tampines Industrial Crescent, Singapore	Leasehold 30 years from 2012	Industrial	175,000	170,000
Novotel and Mercure on Stevens	30 and 32 Stevens Road, Singapore	Freehold	Commercial	90,000	90,000
Floravista, Floraview and Floraville	7 Ang Mo Kio Street 66, Singapore	Freehold	Commercial	48,000	40,405
Royal Wharf	North Woolwich Road, London, United Kingdom	Freehold	Commercial	16,429	16,114
The Peak	Samdach Hun Seh Street Village 14, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Freehold	Carpark -	13,493	8,314
				342,922	324,833

## (f) Fair value hierarchy

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

		Significant	Inp	uts	Inter-relationship between
Description of property	Valuation technique	unobservable inputs	2022	2021	unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Space@ Tampines	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$2,656	\$2,580	The estimated fair value increases with higher market price per square metre
Novotel and Mercure on Stevens	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.50%	-	The estimated fair value increases with lower discount rate
		Capitalisation rate	3.00%	-	The estimated fair value increases with lower capitalisation rate
	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$31,590	\$31,590	The estimated fair value increases with higher market price per square metre
Floravista, Floraview and Floraville	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$34,286	\$32,903	The estimated fair value increases with higher market price per square metre
Royal Wharf	Direct comparison	Market price per square metre	\$3,866	\$3,461	The estimated fair value increases with higher market price per square metre
The Peak	Income capitalisation	Capitalisation rate	7.00%	7.00%	The estimated fair value increases with lower capitalisation rate

#### 15. Investment properties (cont'd)

#### Fair value hierarchy (cont'd) (f)

Changes in Level 3 fair values are analysed at each reporting date.

Direct comparison approach involves using the values of sale prices of comparable properties and comparing it directly to the subject property. Allowances are made for difference in the properties including land size, improvements and location. The most significant input to this valuation approach is market price per square metre.

Discounted cash flow approach involves the discounting of future net income flows at an appropriate required rate of return applicable to that class of property to obtain the net present value. Significant inputs to the valuation approach would be the discount rate and capitalisation rate.

Income capitalisation approach involves capitalising the net income at an appropriate capitalisation rate to arrive at the fair value. Significant inputs to the valuation approach would be the capitalisation rate.

### Investments in subsidiaries 16.

	Comp	any
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares at cost	38,083	39,083
Less: Allowance for impairment	(1,550)	(2,051)
Net carrying value	36,533	37,032
Movements in cost:		
At beginning of the year	39,083	45,591
Disposals	(1,000)	(6,508)
At end of the year	38,083	39,083
Movements in allowance for impairment:		
At beginning of the year	2,051	8,513
Impairment loss (reverse) / charge to profit or loss	(501)	46
Utilised		(6,508)
At end of the year	1,550	2,051

Details of subsidiaries in the Group are disclosed in Note 41.

## 16. Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)

### 16A. Deconsolidation of a subsidiary

As a result of the loss of control over the Disposal Group (Note 11), the carrying value of assets and liabilities of Pindan Group as at the date of deconsolidation and the effects of the deconsolidation were:

	At the date of deconsolidation \$'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	15,501
Investment properties (Note 15)	3,294
Goodwill	21,427
Other intangible assets	2,877
Investments in associates	9,853
Other financial assets, non-current (Note 19C)	1,381
Deferred tax assets	10,530
Other non-financial assets, non-current	54
Inventories	1,718
Trade and other receivables	32,836
Other non-financial assets, current	2,652
Cash and cash equivalents	7,018
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,652)
Trade and other payables, non-current	(19,188)
Other financial liabilities, non-current	(12,583)
Income tax payable	(1,874)
Trade and other payables, current	(32,391)
Other financial liabilities, current	(1,454)
Net identifiable assets	39,999
Loss on deconsolidation:	
Cash consideration	_
Net identifiable assets derecognised	(39,999)
<u> </u>	(39,999)
Net cash outflow on deconsolidation:	
Cash at Disposal Group	(7,018)

#### 17. Investments in joint ventures

	Group		Comp	any
_	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000
Investments in joint ventures at cost	75,166	62,910	36,074	36,074
Less: Allowance for impairment	(4,083)	(4,088)	(32,307)	(32,307)
Net carrying value	71,083	58,822	3,767	3,767
Movements in allowance for impairment:				
At beginning of the year	4,088	3,925	32,307	31,753
Impairment loss charge to profit or loss	_	140	_	554
Foreign exchange adjustments	(5)	23	_	_
At end of the year	4,083	4,088	32,307	32,307

Details of joint ventures in the Group are disclosed in Note 42.

The Group has not recognised share of losses exceeding the amount of investments in certain joint ventures for current reporting year amounting to \$24,378,000 (2021: \$2,793,000) and cumulatively \$28,331,000 (2021: \$12,897,000). The share of losses for the current reporting year is mainly pertaining to the impairment losses on right-of-use assets recognised by a joint venture. The Group has not incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of these joint ventures.

The Group's share of the commitments of the joint ventures' development expenditure contracted for development properties amounting to \$104,215,000 (2021: \$105,599,000).

### 17A. Material joint ventures

There are joint ventures that are considered material to the Group. The summarised financial information of each of the material joint venture and the amounts (and not the Group's share of those amounts) based on the financial statements of each joint venture are as follows:

	Group
	2022
	\$'000
Oxley Serangoon Pte. Ltd.	
Current assets	685,574
Non-current assets	_
Current liabilities	(396,282)
Non-current liabilities	(265,972)
Net assets of the joint venture	23,320
Proportion of the Group's interest in the joint venture	40%
	9,328
Revenue	551,031
Profit for the reporting year	45,680
Total comprehensive income	45,680

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

### 17A. Material joint ventures (cont'd)

	Group
	2022
	\$′000
Rio Casa Venture Pte. Ltd.	
Current assets	735,647
Current liabilities	(378,856)
Non-current liabilities	(279,158)
Net assets of the joint venture	77,633
Proportion of the Group's interest in the joint venture	35%
	27,172
Revenue	490,050
Profit for the reporting year	52,098
Total comprehensive income	52,098

### 17B. Aggregate for non-material joint ventures

The joint ventures are considered individually not material to the Group. The aggregate amount of the financial information of the non-material joint ventures based on their financial statements are shown below:

	Group		
	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenue	60,045	577,701	
(Loss) / profit for the reporting year	(32,927)	11,841	
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	(32,927)	11,841	
Net (liabilities) / assets of the joint ventures	(11,335)	25,300	

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the joint ventures to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends.

### 18. Investments in associates

	Group		Company		
	2022 \$′000	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net carrying value	26,677	23,420	490	490	

Details of associates in the Group are disclosed in Note 43.

In the previous reporting year, the cumulative share of losses exceeding the amount of investments in certain associates amounted to \$1,827,000. The Group has not incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of these associates.

### 18. Investments in associates (cont'd)

### 18A. Aggregate for all non-material associates

The associates are considered individually not material to the Group. The aggregate amount of the financial information of the non-material associates based on their financial statements are shown below:

	Group		
	2022	2021 \$′000	
	\$'000		
Revenue	98,045	4,541	
Profit / (loss) for the reporting year	3,174	(5,747)	
Total comprehensive profit / (loss)	3,174	(5,747)	
Net assets of the associates	221,090	213,836	

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the associates to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends.

#### Other financial assets 19.

	Group		Comp	any	
	2022	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current					
Quoted equity investments:					
- at FVTOCI (Note 19A)	5,371	15,403	5,371	15,403	
Quoted debt assets investments:					
- at amortised cost (Note 19B)	-	-	2,063	1,064	
Unquoted equity investments:					
- at FVTOCI (Note 19C)	7,099	7,292	-	_	
Subtotal	12,470	22,695	7,434	16,467	
Current					
Derivative financial assets					
- at FVTPL (Note 19D)	703	_	_	_	
Total other financial assets	13,173	22,695	7,434	16,467	

### 19. Other financial assets (cont'd)

### 19A. Quoted equity investments at FVTOCI

	Group		Company	
	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At beginning of the year	15,403	6,587	15,403	6,587
Fair value (loss) / gain recognised in				
other comprehensive income (Note				
28C)	(10,032)	8,816	(10,032)	8,816
At end of the year	5,371	15,403	5,371	15,403

The quoted equity investment relates to ordinary shares in the issued capital of Aspen which is listed on the Main Board of SGX-ST. The fair value is derived based on quoted market prices in active market at the end of the reporting year (Level 1).

As at the end of the previous reporting year, quoted equity investment amounting to \$15,403,000 was pledged as securities for credit facilities (Note 30A). The securities have been discharged during the current reporting year.

On 8 September 2022, the Company announced a proposed dividend *in specie* of Aspen shares to be distributed to the shareholders (Note 13A).

### 19B. Quoted debt assets investments at amortised cost

	Company		
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$′000	
At beginning of the year	1,064	_	
Additions	999	1,064	
At end of the year	2,063	1,064	

The quoted debt assets investments are fixed rate notes issued by Oxley MTN Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The fixed rate notes are listed on the SGX-ST.

The fixed rate notes bear interest rate of 6.5% to 6.9% (2021: 6.5%) per annum and maturing in February 2023 to July 2024.

The quoted debt assets investments are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. The quoted debt assets investments are considered to have low credit risk individually. No loss allowance is required.

As at the end of the reporting year, the fair value of the fixed rate notes is \$2,036,000 (2021: \$1,188,000).

None of the financial assets measured at amortised cost were reclassified to financial assets at fair value during the reporting year.

### 19. Other financial assets (cont'd)

### 19C. Unquoted equity investments

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$′000
Movements in unquoted equity investments at FVTOCI:		
At beginning of the year	7,292	7,322
Foreign exchange adjustments	(193)	(30)
At end of the year	7,099	7,292
Movements in unquoted equity investments at FVTPL:		
At beginning of the year	_	882
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary (Note 16A)	-	(1,381)
Foreign exchange adjustments	_	499
At end of the year		_

The fair value of unquoted equity investments is estimated by making reference to the Group's share in the attributable net assets of the investee company as reflected in their latest available financial information (Level 3). The attributable net assets of the investee company comprise mainly of real estate properties, and are adjusted where applicable, using the comparable market price of similar real estate properties as at the end of the reporting year.

### 19D. Derivative financial assets

	Group		Company					
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022 2021	2022 2021 2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Assets - derivatives with positive fair values:								
Interest rate swap contracts (Note 32A)	703							

### 20. Other receivables, non-current

	Group		Com	pany									
_	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000									
Outside parties	_	3	_	_									
Loans receivables from:													
- Joint ventures	197,359	188,983	197,359	188,983									
- Subsidiaries	_	_	922,492	1,165,960									
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	-	(32,596)	(83,836)									
	197,359	188,986	1,087,255	1,271,107									
Movements in allowance for impairment:													
At beginning of the year	-	_	(83,836)	(51,240)									
Impairment loss charge to profit or loss	_	_	_	(32,596)									
Utilised	_	_	51,240	_									
At end of the year	_		(32,596)	(83,836)									

Loans receivables from joint ventures and subsidiaries are quasi-equity loans which are unsecured, interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment but not expected to be settled in the foreseeable future.

The loans receivables from joint ventures and subsidiaries are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. The loans receivables are considered to have low credit risk individually. At the end of the reporting year, a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to the life time expected credit loss if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. No additional loss allowance is required during the reporting year.

### 21. Other non-financial assets

	Group		Comp	oany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current				
Deposits to secure services	21	21	-	_
Prepayments	191	243	124	173
Subtotal	212	264	124	173
Current				
Deposits to secure services	10,774	8,915	81	35
Prepayments	27,833	29,134	4,215	6,469
Subtotal	38,607	38,049	4,296	6,504
Total other non-financial assets	38,819	38,313	4,420	6,677

#### 22. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

In April 2022, management committed to a plan to dispose the Group's entire 80% equity interest in Phu Thinh Land Co., Ltd. ("Phu Thinh"). This has resulted in the reclassification of Phu Thinh's assets and liabilities to assets and liabilities classified as held for sale at the end of the reporting year. The disposal of the subsidiary is expected to be completed within next 12 months.

### 22A. Assets and liabilities of disposal group held for sale

As at the end of the reporting year, the transaction was stated at fair value less costs to sell and comprised the following assets and liabilities:

	Group
	2022
	\$'000
Other receivables, non-current	3
	•
Development properties (Note 23(g))	26,136
Trade and other receivables	692
Other non-financial assets, current	5,503
Assets classified as held for sale	32,334
Trade and other payables, current	(117)
Other non-financial liabilities, current	(28)
Liabilities classified as held for sale	(145)

### 22B. Cumulative income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

There are no cumulative income or expenses included in other comprehensive income relating to the transaction.

#### 23. **Development properties**

	Group		
	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	
Completed development properties held for sale	128,835	131,614	
Development properties in progress under:			
- revenue recognised over time	367,613	780,115	
- revenue recognised at a point in time	100,656	222,413	
	468,269	1,002,528	
Mixed development properties *	636,498	622,741	
Contract assets (Note (a))	477,188	197,015	
	1,710,790	1,953,898	

Properties for mixed developments consist of residential units, office units, hotels, service residences and retail shops in the same development.

### 23. Development properties (cont'd)

(a) The movements in contract assets are as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
At beginning of the year	197,015	78,483
Consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting		
date	678,182	386,823
Transfer to trade receivables	(397,603)	(268,224)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(406)	(67)
At end of the year	477,188	197,015

(b) Development properties are stated after allowance for foreseeable losses as follows:

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$′000	\$'000	
At beginning of the year	44,305	16,830	
Impairment loss (reverse) / charge to profit or loss included in			
other gains and (other losses) (Note 7)	(29,867)	32,455	
Utilised	(99)	(4,963)	
Foreign exchange adjustments	146	(17)	
At end of the year	14,485	44,305	

The allowance for foreseeable losses is determined by the management after taking into account estimated selling prices and estimated total construction costs. The estimated selling prices are based on recent selling prices with reference to valuation reports for the development project or comparable projects and prevailing property market conditions including the implication from the COVID-19 pandemic. The estimated total construction costs are based on contracted amounts and, in respect of amounts not contracted for, management's estimates of the amounts to be incurred taking into consideration historical trends of the amounts incurred and the implication from the COVID-19 pandemic. The allowance (reverse) / charge for foreseeable losses is included in other gains and (other losses) (Note 7).

- (c) Borrowing costs arising from financing entered into for the development of properties for which revenue is recognised at a point in time were capitalised during the reporting year were \$11,410,000 (2021: \$12,304,000).
- (d) At the end of the reporting year, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations is \$418,163,000 (2021: \$772,152,000) which the Group expects to recognise over the next 1 to 3 years as construction of the development properties progresses.
- (e) At the end of the reporting year, certain development properties of the Group are mortgaged to financial institutions as securities for credit facilities (See Note 30A).

#### 23. **Development properties (cont'd)**

- (f) During the reporting year, following the change in use of certain commercial units in the completed property development previously held for sale, the Group transferred these units with carrying value of \$5,344,000 (2021: \$16,831,000) from development properties to investment properties (Note 15).
- In April 2022, management committed to a plan to dispose the Group's entire 80% equity interest in Phu Thinh. This has resulted in the reclassification of Phu Thinh's development properties of \$26,136,000 to assets classified as held for sale (Note 22A) at the end of the reporting year.
- Details of the development properties of the Group are disclosed in Note 44.

### Trade and other receivables

Group		Company	
2022	2021	2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
178,649	212,158	13,662	6,659
781	3,065	-	_
179,430	215,223	13,662	6,659
_	26	_	26
_	_	448,956	637,180
139,801	135,849	50,300	49,852
20,048	18,160	15,668	15,160
4,501	4,661	4,501	4,644
2,900	2,876	_	_
_	2,100	_	2,100
167,250	163,672	519,425	708,962
346,680	378,895	533,087	715,621
	2022 \$'000 178,649 781 179,430 - 139,801 20,048 4,501 2,900 - 167,250	2022     2021       \$'000     \$'000       178,649     212,158       781     3,065       179,430     215,223       -     26       -     -       139,801     135,849       20,048     18,160       4,501     4,661       2,900     2,876       -     2,100       167,250     163,672	2022       2021       2022         \$'000       \$'000         178,649       212,158       13,662         781       3,065       -         179,430       215,223       13,662         -       26       -         -       448,956         139,801       135,849       50,300         20,048       18,160       15,668         4,501       4,661       4,501         2,900       2,876       -         -       2,100       -         167,250       163,672       519,425

<sup>(</sup>a) Upon the receipt of the Temporary Occupation Permit ("TOP"), the balance of sales consideration to be billed is presented as unbilled revenue.

Other receivables from the following parties bear interest at 3% - 8% (2021: 3% - 8%) per annum:

	Group		Com	pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Subsidiaries	-	_	394,804	580,763
Joint ventures	75,345	27,143	27,048	27,143
Associates	15,668	15,053	15,668	15,053
Related parties	4,501	4,661	4,501	4,644

### 24. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. The trade receivables are considered to have low credit risk individually. At the end of the reporting year, a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses because there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. No loss allowance is necessary.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made whether there is a significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at the reporting date (based on the modified cash flows). Adjustment to the loss allowance is made for any increase or decrease in credit risk.

As part of the process of setting customer credit limits, different credit terms are used. The average credit period generally granted to trade receivable customers is about 30 days (2021: 30 days). But some customers take a longer period to settle the amounts.

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity. Other receivables are regarded as of low credit risk if they have a low risk of default and the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The methodology applied for impairment loss depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

### 25. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Restricted in use	21,557	42,443	2,689	20,422
Not restricted in use	77,117	85,559	48,521	23,967
Project Accounts (a)	45,200	87,837	_	_
	143,874	215,839	51,210	44,389

Payments from the buyers of the units in the Group's property development projects in Singapore and outside Singapore are deposited into the Project Accounts. The withdrawals of the amounts from the Project Accounts are restricted to payments for cost incurred on the development projects and are subject to the provisions of the Housing Developers (Project Account) Rules in Singapore and the rules in those countries in which the Group operates.

The interest earning balances are not significant.

### 25A. Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Amount as shown above	143,874	215,839	
Cash restricted in use	(21,557)	(42,443)	
	122,317	173,396	

### 25. Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

## 25B. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Group			
	Beginning of		Non-cash	End of the
	the year	<b>Cash flows</b>	movement (a)	year
	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>2022:</u>				
Other financial liabilities				
(current and non-current)	2,509,561	(214,405)	31,953	2,327,109
	•			
<u>2021:</u>				
Other financial liabilities				
(current and non-current)	3,025,855	(595,796)	79,502	2,509,561

<sup>(</sup>a) Non-cash movement pertains to acquisition of assets under right-of-use assets, fair value changes, amortisation of transaction cost, deconsolidation of a subsidiary and foreign exchange movements.

### 26. Share capital

Group and Company			
Number of s	hares issued		
2022	2021	2022	2021
′000	′000	\$'000	\$'000
4,264,013	4,245,903	304,558	300,700
3,105	18,110	520	3,858
4,267,118	4,264,013	305,078	304,558
	<b>2022 ′000</b> 4,264,013 3,105	Number of shares issued 2022 2021 '000 '000  4,264,013 4,245,903  3,105 18,110	Number of shares issued         2022       2021       2022         '000       '000       \$'000         4,264,013       4,245,903       304,558         3,105       18,110       520

The ordinary shares of no par value are fully paid, carry one vote each and have no right to fixed income.

On 15 January 2021, the Company issued 18,109,707 ordinary shares of no par value at an issue price of \$0.2138 per ordinary share to eligible shareholders who elected to participate in the Company's Scrip Dividend Scheme.

On 21 December 2021, the Company issued 3,105,418 ordinary shares of no par value at an issue price of \$0.1891 per ordinary share to eligible shareholders who elected to participate in the Company's Scrip Dividend Scheme.

## 26. Share capital (cont'd)

### Capital management:

In order to maintain its listing on the SGX-ST, the Company has to have share capital with a free float of at least 10% of the shares. The Company met the capital requirement on its initial listing and the rules limiting treasury share purchases mean it will continue to satisfy that requirement, as it did throughout the reporting year. Management receives a report from the share registrars frequently on substantial share interests showing the non-free float to ensure continuing compliance with the 10% limit throughout the reporting year.

The objectives when managing capital are: to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders, and to provide an adequate return to owners by pricing the sales commensurately with the level of risk. The management sets the amount of capital to meet its requirements and the risk taken. There were no changes in the approach to capital management during the reporting year. The management manages the capital structure and makes adjustments where necessary or possible in the light of changes in conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the management may adjust the amount of dividends paid to owners, return capital to owners, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (that is, share capital and reserves).

The management does not set a target level of gearing but uses capital opportunistically to support its business and to add value for shareholders. The key discipline adopted is to widen the margin between the return on capital employed and the cost of capital.

The management monitors the capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio (gearing ratio). Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings (excluded derivative financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities) less cash and cash equivalents. This ratio is calculated as net debt / adjusted capital as shown below:

	Group		Comp	oany
•	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000
Net debt:				
Loans and borrowings (excluded derivative financial liabilities and finance				
lease liabilities) (Note 30)	2,256,411	2,419,535	632,096	570,476
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(143,874)	(215,839)	(51,210)	(44,389)
Net debt	2,112,537	2,203,696	580,886	526,087
Adjusted capital:				
Total equity	1,062,341	1,050,156	614,162	495,017
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	199%	210%	95%	106%

The change as shown by a decrease in the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio for the Group as at the end of the reporting year resulted primarily from the decrease in total current and non-current loans and borrowings. Net debt decreased by \$91,159,000 (2021: \$357,220,000). The debt-to-adjusted capital ratio may not provide a meaningful indicator of the risk from loans and borrowings.

## 27. Treasury shares

	Group and Company			
	Number of Shares			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	′000	′000	\$'000	\$'000
At beginning of the year	27.429	27.429	7.638	7,638
Purchased during the year	2,605		425	-
At end of the year	30,034	27,429	8,063	7,638

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are held by the Company.

In the current reporting year, the purchase prices of the treasury shares ranged from \$0.159 to \$0.169 per share.

#### 28. Other reserves

	Group		Comp	any
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000
Foreign currency translation reserve				
(Note 28A)	(13,622)	6,739	_	_
Asset revaluation reserve (Note 28B)	210,930	166,296	_	_
Fair value reserve (Note 28C)	(18,618)	(8,586)	(18,618)	(8,586)
Warrant reserve (Note 28D)	7,201	7,201	7,201	7,201
Others (Note 28E)	3,629	3,629	3,629	3,629
	189,520	175,279	(7,788)	2,244

Other reserves are not available for cash dividends unless realised.

### 28A. Foreign currency translation reserve

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000
At beginning of the year	6,739	(8,236)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(20,361)	14,975
At end of the year	(13,622)	6,739

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from the presentation currency of the Group.

### 28. Other reserves (cont'd)

### 28B. Asset revaluation reserve

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000
At beginning of the year	166,296	198,300
Revaluation gain / (loss) of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	53,776	(38,180)
Deferred tax (expense) / credit on revaluation of property, plant and		
equipment (Note 10C)	(9,142)	6,414
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	(238)
At end of the year	210,930	166,296

The asset revaluation reserve arises from the annual revaluation of properties classified as property, plant and equipment. It is not distributable until it is reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal of the assets.

### 28C. Fair value reserve

	<b>Group and Company</b>		
	2022 \$′000	2021 \$'000	
At beginning of the year Fair value (loss) / gain on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(8,586)	(17,402)	
(Note 19A)	(10,032)	8,816	
At end of the year	(18,618)	(8,586)	

The fair value reserve arises from the annual revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI. It is not distributable until it is reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal of the assets.

### 28D. Warrant reserve

In April 2021, the Company issued 199,810,898 non-listed warrants with rights to subscribe for new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, to an unrelated lender, in lieu of payment of finance costs under a facility agreement entered by the Company and the lender in September 2020. The warrant reserve represents the fair value of the unexercised warrants on the date of issuance.

The warrants will expire at 5.00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the market day immediate preceding 21 October 2022. Any warrant subscription rights not exercised by the exercise period will lapse and cease to be valid for any purpose.

### 28E. Others

Others arise from the excess of proceeds over cost of placing the treasury shares.

### 29. Trade and other payables

	Group		Com	pany	
	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	
<u>Trade payables:</u>					
Outside parties and accrued liabilities	239,820	247,895	21,861	24,942	
Other payables:					
Outside parties	72,693	100,376	13,587	4,147	
Subsidiaries	_	_	437,781	912,857	
Joint ventures	2,025	10,812	_	1,227	
Associates	6,917	4,288	_	_	
Related parties	7,800	76,057	7,800	76,057	
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	50,671	49,699	_	_	
Subtotal	140,106	241,232	459,168	994,288	
Total trade and other payables	379,926	489,127	481,029	1,019,230	

Other payables from the following parties bear interest at 1.9% – 8.4% (2021: 2.2% – 8.0%) per annum:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Subsidiaries	_	_	322,922	817,636
Joint ventures	_	1,227	-	1,227
Related parties	7,800	72,983	7,800	72,983
Non-controlling interests	8,887	8,641	_	_
Outside parties	6,500		6,500	

## 30. Other financial liabilities

	Group		Comp	oany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current				
Financial instruments with				
floating interest rates:				
Loans (secured) (Note 30A)	161,950	1,372,847	_	100,000
Less: Unamortised transaction costs	(438)	(1,749)	_	(541)
Subtotal	161,512	1,371,098	_	99,459
Financial instruments with				
fixed interest rates:				
Loans (secured) (Note 30A)	100,000	111,147	100,000	110,143
Term loans (unsecured) (Note 30B)	2,480	5,000	2,480	5,000
Convertible notes (Note 30C)	_	86,988	_	86,988
Fixed rate notes (Note 30D)	204,000	73,936	_	_
Less: Unamortised transaction costs	(2,010)	(1,429)	_	(891)
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 32)	_	13,956	_	13,956
Lease liabilities (Note 30E)	59,348	64,776	21	44
Subtotal	363,818	354,374	102,501	215,240
Total non-current portion	525,330	1,725,472	102,501	314,699
<u>Current</u> Financial instruments with				
floating interest rates:				
Loans (secured) (Note 30A)	1,270,196	431,724	199,559	195,400
Term loans (unsecured) (Note 30B)	_	80,000	_	80,000
Less: Unamortised transaction costs	(2,818)	(6,527)	(1,618)	(5,623)
Subtotal	1,267,378	505,197	197,941	269,777
Financial instruments with				
fixed interest rates:				
Loans (secured) (Note 30A)	356,179	121,077	237,282	_
Term loans (unsecured) (Note 30B)	1,260	-	1,260	_
Convertible notes (Note 30C)	93,936	-	93,936	_
Fixed rate notes (Note 30D)	73,936	150,000	-	_
Less: Unamortised transaction costs	(2,260)	(3,479)	(803)	-
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 32)	-	4,924	-	_
Lease liabilities (Note 30E)	11,350	6,370	23	23
Subtotal Total ourrent partian	534,401	278,892	331,698	23
Total current portion	1,801,779	784,089	529,639	269,800
Total non-current and current	2,327,109	2,509,561	632,140	584,499

### 30. Other financial liabilities (cont'd)

	Group		Com	pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Represented by:				
Loans and borrowings (Note 26)	2,256,411	2,419,535	632,096	570,476
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 32)	_	18,880	_	13,956
Lease liabilities (Note 30E)	70,698	71,146	44	67
Total non-current and current	2,327,109	2,509,561	632,140	584,499
The non-current portion is repayable as for	ollows:			
Due within 2 to 5 years	498,092	1,627,059	102,501	314,699
More than 5 years	27,238	98,413	-	-
	525,330	1,725,472	102,501	314,699

During the reporting year, the range of interest rates per annum are as follows:

	Gr	Group		npany		
	2022	2021	2022 2021 2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	%	%	%	%		
Loans (secured)	1.63 – 7.75	1.69 – 7.75	3.41 - 7.47	2.76 - 5.01		
Term loans (unsecured)	2.45	2.45 - 6.50	2.45	2.45 - 6.50		
Fixed rate notes	6.50 - 6.90	6.07 - 6.94	-	_		
Lease liabilities	3.25 - 6.50	3.25 - 6.50	3.25	3.25		

### 30A. Loans (secured)

Loans (secured) consist of borrowings from banks and unrelated lenders.

Details of collaterals:

- Legal mortgages on certain properties classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties and development properties as disclosed in Notes 14, 15 and 23 respectively;
- Legal assignment of all rights, titles and interests in the construction contracts, insurance policies, performance bonds (if any), tenancy agreements and sale and purchase agreements with respect to the proposed developments, property, plant and equipment and investment properties;
- Fixed and floating charges on relevant present and future assets;
- Charge over shares held by the Company in certain subsidiaries;
- Assignment and/or subordination of all shareholder loans;
- Corporate guarantees by the Company;

### 30. Other financial liabilities (cont'd)

### 30A. Loans (secured) (cont'd)

- Corporate guarantees by non-controlling shareholders of non-wholly owned subsidiaries for loans and borrowings amounting to \$47,056,000 (2021: \$49,019,000);
- Deed of subordination of loans from shareholders and related companies of the subsidiaries;
   and
- Compliance with certain covenants.

Certain loans are repayable by monthly or quarterly instalments over 3 to 11 years (2021: 4 to 10 years) from the date of first drawdown.

Repayment terms of certain loans are in one lump sum ranging from 1 to 66 months (2021: 4 to 66 months) from the date of first drawdown of the loan or 6 months (2021: 6 months) from the date of issuance of the TOP, whichever is the earlier.

The fair values of the loans are reasonable approximation of the carrying amounts due to their short term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are frequently re-priced to market interest rates.

The repayment of a loan from a third party which bears fixed interest rate will trigger a fee payable to the lender if certain conditions in the loan agreement are satisfied. The quantum of the fee depends on the triggering event for the repayment and is to be calculated in accordance with terms in the loan agreement.

The Group is finalising the execution of loan agreements with a group of financial institutions for the refinancing of certain loans. The management has reasonable expectation that amounts due for repayment within the next 12 months will be refinanced upon maturity or to be repaid mainly with sale proceeds collected from the completion of development properties after TOP are obtained.

### 30B. Term loans (unsecured)

Certain loans are repayable by monthly or quarterly instalments over 2 years (2021: 3 years) from the date of first drawdown.

The fair values of the loans are reasonable approximation of the carrying amounts due to their short term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are frequently re-priced to market interest rates.

#### 30. Other financial liabilities (cont'd)

### 30C. Convertible notes

	<b>Group and Company</b>	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Nominal value of convertible notes issued	85,541	95,681
Fair value of the conversion option embedded in convertible notes		
("embedded derivative") at the issue date	_	(12,239)
Liability component at date of issue	85,541	83,442
Accretion of interest	8,395	3,546
Liability component at end of the year	93,936	86,988
Other financial liabilities, non-current (Note 30)	_	86,988
Other financial liabilities, current (Note 30)	93,936	_
	93,936	86,988

In January 2021, the Company issued 4.5% convertible notes of US\$72,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Tranche A Convertible Notes to the subscriber. The convertible notes are redeemable within 24 months after the first closing date at the option of the holder. The convertible notes are convertible in whole or in part into fully-paid ordinary shares of the Company at an initial conversion price of \$0.25 per ordinary share, subject to the terms of the Subscription agreement dated 6 January 2021.

At the end of the reporting year, the convertible notes are secured by charge over shares held by the Company in a certain subsidiary, deed of assignment of loans by the Company, and compliance with certain covenants.

On the issue of the convertible notes, the fair value of the convertible note is estimated based on the Trinomial Option Pricing Model (Level 2). The fair value of the embedded derivative is remeasured at the end of the reporting year and the changes of the fair value is recognised in profit or loss. The host debt component is carried as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The corresponding interest on convertible notes is expensed to profit or loss.

The fair value of the debt component of the convertible notes as at reporting date is calculated by amortising the value of the debt component as at inception date using the effective interest rate method and the effective interest rate used was 15.68% (2021: 11.54%).

### 30. Other financial liabilities (cont'd)

### 30D. Fixed rate notes

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

In April 2017, Oxley MTN Pte. Ltd. ("Oxley MTN") established a US\$1,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (known as the "EMTN Programme"). The EMTN Programme provides for the following:

- That the Group may subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, from time to time issue notes in series or tranches.
- Each series or tranche of notes may be issued in various currencies and tenor, and may bear fixed, floating, variable or hybrid rates of interest.
- Notes may be issued at par or at a discount, or premium to par.
- Guaranteed by the Company.
- Compliance with certain financial covenants.

Details of the fixed rate notes are as follows:

		Interest	Gro	Group	
Date of issue	Maturity date	rate	2022	2021	
		%	\$'000	\$'000	
31 January 2018	31 January 2022	5.70	-	150,000	
28 February 2020	28 February 2023	6.50	73,936	73,936	
8 July 2021	8 July 2024	6.90	70,000	_	
30 September 2021	8 July 2024	6.90	85,000	_	
12 April 2022	8 July 2024	6.90	49,000	-	
Total non-current and cu	ırrent carrying value	- -	277,936	223,936	
Fair value of fixed rate no	otes (Level 1)	-	274,389	218,378	
Other financial liabilities,	non-current (Note 30)		204,000	73,936	
Other financial liabilities,	current (Note 30)	_	73,936	150,000	
		_	277,936	223,936	
		-			

#### 30. Other financial liabilities (cont'd)

### 30E. Lease liabilities

	Group		Company				
_	2022	2022 2021	22 2021 2022 20	22 2021 2022 2	2022 2021 2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Other financial liabilities, non-current							
(Note 30)	59,348	64,776	21	44			
Other financial liabilities, current (Note 30)	11,350	6,370	23	23			
	70,698	71,146	44	67			

The Group and the Company have certain leases relating to the commercial units and some office equipment. Other information about the leasing activities relating to the right-of-use assets are summarised as follows: the leases prohibit the lessee from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security unless permitted by the owner; with remaining terms ranging from 1 to 8 years; there are no variable payments linked to an index; there are options to purchase the underlying leased assets outright at the end of the lease; there are options to extend the leases for further terms at the option of lessor.

#### 31. Other non-financial liabilities

	Group		
	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current			
Deposits received	107		
Current			
Advanced rental	129	159	
Contract liabilities	37,452	26,689	
Deposits received	2,930	2,059	
Subtotal	40,511	28,907	
Total other non-financial liabilities	40,618	28,907	

Contract liabilities primarily relate to consideration received in advance from customers and progress billings issued in excess of the Group's rights to the consideration.

Revenue recognised in current reporting year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year upon sale of development properties was \$26,031,000 (2021: \$340,546,000).

### 32. Derivative financial liabilities

	Group		Company	
_	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Liabilities - derivatives with negative fair values:				
Embedded convertible option in				
convertible note (Note 30C)	_	13,956	_	13,956
Interest rate swap contracts (Note 32A)	_	4,924	_	_
_	_	18,880		13,956
Other financial liabilities, non-current				
(Note 30)	_	13,956	_	13,956
Other financial liabilities, current (Note 30)	_	4,924	_	_
<u> </u>	_	18,880	_	13,956

### 32A. Interest rate swap contracts

The purpose of the interest rate swap contracts is to mitigate the fluctuations of transactions denominated in the non-functional currencies and floating interest rates of bank borrowings. As a matter of principle, the Group and the Company do not enter into derivative contracts for speculative purposes.

At the end of the reporting year, the total notional amount and net fair value gain of the Group's open interest rate swap contracts were \$366,100,000 (2021: \$400,966,000) and \$703,000 (Note 19D) (2021: net fair value loss of \$4,924,000) (Note 32) respectively. The maturity of interest rate swap contracts is within the next 12 months (2021: over the next 1 to 2 years).

The interest rate swaps are designed to convert floating rate borrowings to fixed rates at 0.69% - 1.47% (2021: 0.69% - 1.63%) per annum for the next 12 months.

At the end of the reporting year, the floating interest rates vary from 1.20% - 1.83% (2021: 0.09% - 0.66%) per annum.

The interest rate swaps are not traded in an active market. As a result, their fair values are based on valuation techniques currently consistent with generally accepted valuation methodologies for pricing financial instruments, and incorporate all factors and assumptions that knowledgeable, willing market participants would consider in setting the price (Level 2). The valuation technique uses market observable inputs.

#### 33. **Commitments**

Estimated amounts committed at the end of the reporting year for certain future expenditure but not recognised in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	Group		
	2022	2021 \$′000	
	\$′000		
Development expenditure contracted for development properties	862,414	763,391	

#### 34. Operating lease income commitments - as lessor

At the end of the reporting year, the future minimum lease receivables committed under noncancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Gro	up
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	7,747	12,352
Between 1 and 2 years	5,272	5,108
Between 2 and 3 years	3,301	2,674
Between 3 and 4 years	1,943	1,782
Between 4 and 5 years	1,239	1,306
Later than 5 years	9,457	8,845
Total	28,959	32,067
Rental income for the year	15,024	13,279
•		

Operating lease income commitments are rental receivables from tenants of investment properties. The lease rental income terms are negotiated for a range of one to thirty years and rentals are subject to an escalation clause but the amount of the rent increase is not to exceed a certain percentage.

### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks

### 35A. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The following table categorises the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting year:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:				
At amortised cost	1,165,101	980,735	1,673,615	2,032,181
At FVTPL (derivative instruments)	703	_	_	_
At FVTOCI (equity instruments)	12,470	22,695	5,371	15,403
	1,178,274	1,003,430	1,678,986	2,047,584
<u>Financial liabilities:</u>				
At amortised cost	2,707,035	2,979,808	1,113,169	1,589,773
At FVTPL (derivative instruments)	-	18,880	_	13,956
	2,707,035	2,998,688	1,113,169	1,603,729

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

### 35B. Financial risk management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the Group's operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk. Management has set up guidelines on the short and long term objectives and actions to be taken in order to manage the financial risks. The guidelines include the following:

- (i) Minimise interest rate, currency, credit and market risks for all kinds of transactions.
- (ii) Maximise the use of "natural hedge": favouring as much as possible the natural off-setting of sales and costs, and payables and receivables denominated in the same currency and put in place hedging strategies only for the excess balance (if necessary). The same strategy is pursued with regard to interest rate risk.
- (iii) All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management.
- (iv) All financial risk management activities follow acceptable market practices.
- (v) Appropriate consideration is given to entering into derivatives or any other similar instruments solely for hedging purposes.

There have been no changes to the exposures to financial risks, the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks and the methods used to measure the risks.

#### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

### 35C. Fair values of financial instruments

The analyses of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3, are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. These include both the significant financial instruments stated at amortised cost and at fair value in the statements of financial position. The carrying values of current financial instruments are reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

### 35D. Credit risk on financial assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner. These arise principally from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents, receivables and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial institutions is limited because the counterparties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets, the general approach (three-stage approach) in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is applied to measure the impairment allowance. Under this general approach, the financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. On initial recognition, a day-1 loss is recorded equal to the 12 months ECL unless the assets are considered credit impaired. However, the simplified approach (that is, to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at initial recognition and throughout its life) permitted by the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is applied for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as trade receivables and contract assets. For credit risk on trade receivables, contract assets and other financial assets (excluding equity investments and derivative financial assets), an ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the debtors and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if required. Reviews and assessments of credit exposures in excess of designated limits are made. Renewals and reviews of credits limits are subject to the same review process.

Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 25 represent amounts less than 90 days maturity. Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment assessment under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. There were no identified impairment losses.

### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

### 35E. Liquidity risk - financial liabilities maturity analysis

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. It is expected that all the financial liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturity.

The following tables analyse the financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual and undiscounted cash flows) at the end of the reporting year:

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Less than 1 year \$'000	2 - 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Group				
<u>2022</u>				
Loans and borrowings	1,852,345	510,084	_	2,362,429
Lease liabilities	10,441	40,710	29,786	80,937
Trade and other payables	381,545		<u> </u>	381,545
	2,244,331	550,794	29,786	2,824,911
2021				
Loans and borrowings	836,093	1,619,619	63,726	2,519,438
Lease liabilities	10,318	40,792	39,350	90,460
Trade and other payables	494,036			494,036
	1,340,447	1,660,411	103,076	3,103,934
Company 2022				
Loans and borrowings	553,441	117,340	_	670,781
Lease liabilities	27	25	_	52
Trade and other payables	505,029	_	_	505,029
•	1,058,497	117,365		1,175,862
<u>2021</u>				
Loans and borrowings	291,190	308,867	-	600,057
Lease liabilities	23	44	-	67
Trade and other payables	1,064,537	_	-	1,064,537
	1,355,750	308,911		1,664,661
Derivative financial liabilities  Group  2021  Embedded convertible option in				
convertible note	_	15,386	_	15,386
Interest rate swap contracts	4,924	-	_	4,924
	4,924	15,386		20,310
<u>Company</u> <u>2021</u>				
Embedded convertible option in convertible note	_	15,386	_	15,386
		. 5,555		. 5,555

#### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

### 35E. Liquidity risk - financial liabilities maturity analysis (cont'd)

The undiscounted amounts on the loans and borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates are determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date.

The above amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and such undiscounted cash flows differ from the amounts included in the statements of financial position. When the counterparty has a choice of when an amount is paid, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date on which it can be required to pay.

The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2021: 30 days). The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial liabilities is shown in the statements of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activities are expected to generate sufficient cash flows.

Financial guarantee contracts - For issued financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called. At the end of the reporting year, no claims on the financial guarantees are expected to be payable. The following table shows the maturity analysis of the contingent liabilities from financial guarantees:

Company	Less than 1 year \$'000	2 - 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2022:				
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiaries	1,261,226	364,501	_	1,625,727
Bank guarantees in favour of joint ventures	268,854	_	_	268,854
Bank guarantees in favour of associates	7,255		_	7,255
_	1,537,335	364,501	_	1,901,836
<u>2021:</u>				
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiaries	509,002	1,284,861	61,181	1,855,044
Bank guarantees in favour of joint ventures	_	353,915	-	353,915
Bank guarantees in favour of associates		29,857		29,857
	509,002	1,668,633	61,181	2,238,816

### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

### 35F. Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk exposure is from changes in fixed interest rates and floating interest rates and it mainly concerns financial liabilities. The interest rate risk from cash balances is not significant.

The following table analyses the breakdown of the significant financial instruments by type of interest rate:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Financial liabilities with interest				
Fixed rates	921,406	716,361	771,421	1,107,109
Floating rates	1,428,890	1,876,051	197,941	369,236
	2,350,296	2,592,412	969,362	1,476,345
Financial assets with interest				
Fixed rates	96,217	46,837	442,021	627,603

The floating interest rate debt instruments are re-priced to market interest rates at regular intervals. The interest rates are disclosed in the respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis:

	Group		Company		
	2022 \$'000		2021	2022	2021
			\$'000	\$'000	
Financial liabilities					
A hypothetical variation in interest rates					
by 100 basis points with all other					
variables held constant, would have a					
decrease / (increase) in pre-tax profit					
for the year by	14,289	18,761	1,979	3,692	

The above analysis has been performed for fixed interest rates and floating interest rates over a year for financial instruments. The impact of a change in interest rates on fixed interest rate financial instruments has been assessed in terms of changing of their fair value. The impact of a change in interest rates on floating interest rate financial instruments has been assessed in terms of changing of their cash flows and therefore in terms of the impact on profit or loss. The hypothetical changes in basis points are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

## 35G. Foreign currency risk

The Group transacts businesses in various foreign currencies, including United States Dollar, Euro, Malaysia Ringgit, Australian Dollar and Great Britain Pound, and therefore is exposed to foreign currency risk.

At the end of the reporting year, the carrying amounts of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, other than the respective Group entities' functional currencies, are as follows:

	United States Dollar \$'000	Euro \$'000	Malaysia Ringgit \$'000	Australian Dollar \$'000	Great Britain Pound \$'000	Total \$'000
_						
Group						
<u>2022</u>						
<u>Financial assets:</u>						
Cash and cash	307	07	100	100	10	510
equivalents	106	97	109	182	19	513
Trade and other						
receivables	10,646	31,177				41,823
Total financial assets	10,752	31,274	109	182	19	42,336
Financial liabilities:						
Loans and borrowings	(222,698)	_	_	_	_	(222,698)
Trade and other payables	(2,781)	_	_	_	_	(2,781)
Total financial liabilities	(225,479)					(225,479)
Net financial (liabilities) /						
assets at end of the year	(214,727)	31,274	109	182	19	(183,143)
·						
<u>2021</u>						
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash						
equivalents	6,962	95	112	252	63	7,484
Trade and other						
receivables	6,481	_	_	_	_	6,481
Total financial assets	13,443	95	112	252	63	13,965
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities:	(012 2E1)					(012.251)
Loans and borrowings	(213,351)	=	_	_	_	(213,351)
Trade and other payables	(2,691)					(2,691)
Total financial liabilities	(216,042)					(216,042)
Net financial (liabilities) /						
assets at end of the year	(202,599)	95	112	252	63	(202,077)

## 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

## 35G. Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	United	ited			Great	
	States		Malaysia	<b>Australian</b>	Britain	
	Dollar	Euro	Ringgit	Dollar	Pound	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Company						
2022						
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash						
equivalents	94	97	109	182	19	501
Trade and other						
receivables	43,483	97,059	_	_	52,177	192,719
Total financial assets	43,577	97,156	109	182	52,196	193,220
Figure 2 at 1 that 1000 and						
Financial liabilities:	(222 400)					(222 400)
Loans and borrowings	(222,698)	- (44 005)	_	- (574)	_	(222,698)
Trade and other payables Total financial liabilities	(49,304)	(46,095)		(576)		(95,975)
ioidi iinanciai iiabiiiiles	(272,002)	(46,095)		(576)		(318,673)
Net financial (liabilities) /						
assets at end of the year	(228,425)	51,061	109	(394)	52,196	(125,453)
2021						
<u>Financial assets:</u>						
Cash and cash						
equivalents	6,950	95	112	252	63	7,472
Trade and other						
receivables	51,456	71,867		65,897	423,092	612,312
Total financial assets	58,406	71,962	112	66,149	423,155	619,784
Financial liabilities:						
Loans and borrowings	(213,351)	_	_	_	_	(213,351)
Trade and other payables	(2,691)	_	_	_	(558,891)	(561,582)
Total financial liabilities	(216,042)				(558,891)	(774,933)
NI I C						
Net financial (liabilities) / assets at end of the year	(157 636)	71,962	112	66,149	(135,736)	(155,149)
assort at orta of the year	(107,000)	, 1,702	112	00,147	(100,700)	(100,147)

#### 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

## 35G. Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis:

If the relevant foreign currency weakens by 10% against the functional currency of each Group entity, profit or loss will increase / (decrease) by:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2022 \$′000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$′000
United States Dollar	21,473	20,260	22,843	15,764
Euro	(3,127)	(10)	(5,106)	(7,196)
Malaysia Ringgit	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Australian Dollar	(18)	(25)	39	(6,615)
Great Britain Pound	(2)	(6)	(5,220)	13,574

The above tables show sensitivity to the hypothetical percentage variations in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate used is the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. For similar exchange rate weakening of the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies above, there would be comparable impacts in the opposite direction.

The hypothetical changes in exchange rates are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The sensitivity analysis is disclosed for each foreign currency to which the Group has significant exposure at end of the reporting year. The analysis above has been carried out without taking into consideration hedged transactions.

In management's opinion, the above sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the foreign currency risks as the historical exposure does not reflect the exposure in future.

## 35. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

## 35H. Equity price risk

Equity investments are exposed to both foreign currency risk and equity price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the securities.

Sensitivity analysis:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$′000	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000
A hypothetical 10% increase in the market index of quoted equity shares at fair value would have an effect on other comprehensive income of	537	1,540	537	1,540
A hypothetical 10% increase in the market index that relates to unquoted equity shares at fair value would have an effect on other comprehensive income				
of	710	729		

For similar price decreases in the fair value of the above financial assets, there would be comparable impacts in the opposite direction. The analysis above does not reflect the foreign currency risk, which has been considered in the foreign currency risk analysis section only.

## 36. Items in profit or loss

In addition to the profit or loss line items disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, this item includes the following expenses:

Group	
2022	2021
\$'000	\$′000
626	602
3	3
157	130
278	239
	2022 \$'000 626 3

## 37. Litigation cases

Legal proceedings against Oxley Sanctuary Pte. Ltd. ("Oxley Sanctuary")

In May 2019, the owners of 19 units (the "Plaintiffs") at KAP Mall commenced legal proceedings against Oxley Sanctuary, a 55%-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Plaintiffs alleged that the marketing agent which Oxley Sanctuary had appointed ("marketing agent") and/or other co-broke agents, acting on behalf of Oxley Sanctuary, had allegedly represented to each of the Plaintiffs that McDonald's and/or Cold Storage were returning as stores at the KAP Mall ("alleged misrepresentations") and further claim that Oxley Sanctuary is vicariously liable for the alleged misrepresentations. The Plaintiffs have not quantified their claims.

Oxley Sanctuary has refuted the Plaintiff's claims and has in turn commenced a third party claim against the marketing agent on the basis that if the alleged misrepresentations were made, they would have been made in breach of the contractual obligations, tortious duties and fiduciary duties owed by the marketing agent to Oxley Sanctuary.

As the proceeding is on-going, based on external legal advice, management held the view that it is possible, but not probable nor practicable to estimate the financial effect, if any. Accordingly, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

Legal proceedings involving Oxley Gem (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. ("Oxley Gem")

In April 2022, Oxley Gem, a subsidiary of the Company, had entered into a full and final settlement agreement to settle disputes with Sino Great Wall International Engineering Co., Ltd. ("SGW"), the previous main contractor engaged for The Peak project in Cambodia. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the legal proceedings were concluded as the disputes had been settled.

### 38. Events after the end of the reporting year

On 27 July 2022, MK Thao Dien Project Co., Ltd., the Group's 36%-owned associate, had entered into a Deposit Agreement for the sale of land use rights of Mozac Thao Dien, located at Ho Chi Minh City, for the sale price of VND 480 billion (approximately \$28.3 million).

On 28 September 2022, both parties had entered into a land use right transfer agreement. A total sum of VND 192 million (approximately \$11.6 million) had been received for the sale transaction. The completion of the sale transaction is subject to various conditions including the updating of the current land status and actual area on the land use right certificate.

## 39. Changes and adoption of financial reporting standards

For the current reporting year, new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. Those applicable to the Group are listed below.

SFRS(I) No.	Title
SFRS(I) 3	Definition of Material - Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) 1-8
SFRS(I) 1-1 and 1-8	SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements
SFRS(I) PS 2	SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements
SFRS(I) 1-39; 7 and 9	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Amendments to
	The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting
SFRS(I) 16	Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions - Amendment to (effective from 30 June 2021)

The applicable new or revised standards did not require any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

### 40. New or amended standards in issue but not yet effective

For the future reporting years, certain new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council and these will only be effective for future reporting years. Those applicable to the Group for future reporting years are listed below.

		Effective date for periods beginning
SFRS(I) No.	Title	on or after
SFRS(I) 1-1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendment relating to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
SFRS(I) 1-8	Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to	1 January 2023
SFRS(I) 1-12, SFRS(I) 1	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to	e 1 January 2023
SFRS(I) 1-16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to	1 January 2022
SFRS(I) 1-37	Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to	1 January 2022
SFRS(I) 3	Definition of a Business – Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to	1 January 2022
SFRS(I) 9	Financial Instruments – Fees in the "10 per cent" test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities (Annual Improvement Project)	1 January 2022
Various	Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Various	Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s 2018-2020	1 January 2022

The transfer to the applicable new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements for the following year from the known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new or revised standards may have on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries

The listing of and information on the subsidiaries are given below:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of	Cost in t		Effective equity held by the Group	
and principal activities	incorporation	2022 2021		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Held by the Company					
Action Property Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	510	510	51	51
Citrine Property Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	3,000	3,000	100	100
Hume Homes Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,173	1,173	100	100
Oxley Amber Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	2,000	2,000	100	100
Oxley Amethyst Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	2,000	2,000	100	100
Oxley Ascend Realty Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	550	550	55	55
Oxley Asset Management Pte. Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup> Investment holding	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Bliss Pte. Ltd. (a) Property investment	Singapore	700	700	70	70
Oxley Connections Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	2,600	2,600	52	52
Oxley Consortium Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Fund Management Pte. Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup> Dormant	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Garnet Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Gem Pte. Ltd. (a) Hotel owner and property investment	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100

## 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of		books of pany	Effective equity held by the Group	
and principal activities	incorporation	2022 2021		2022	2021
	•	\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Held by the Company (cont'd)					
Oxley Global Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley International Holdings Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Investment holding					
Oxley Jasper Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	2,000	2,000	100	100
Oxley Mosaic Pte. Ltd. <sup>(g)</sup> Property development	Singapore	-	1,000	-	100
Oxley MTN Pte. Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup> Provision of financial and treasury services	Singapore	7,000	7,000	100	100
Oxley Onyx Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Opal Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Pearl Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	2,000	2,000	100	100
Oxley Quartz Pte. Ltd. (a) (e) Dormant	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Rise Pte. Ltd. (°) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Rising Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Sanctuary Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	550	550	55	55
Oxley Sparkle Pte. Ltd. (©) Investment holding	Singapore	#	#	100	100
Oxley Spinel Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	4,000	4,000	100	100

#### 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of	Cost in books of Company		Effective equity held by the Group	
and principal activities	incorporation	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	<b>2022</b> %	2021 %
Held by the Company (cont'd)					
Oxley Topaz Pte. Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup> Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Vibes Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	900	900	90	90
Oxley Vibrant Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	1,000	1,000	100	100
Oxley Viva Pte. Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup> Property development	Singapore	550	550	55	55
Oxley YCK Pte. Ltd. (a) Property development	Singapore	550	550	55	55
		38,083	39,083	_	

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group		
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	incorporation	2022	<b>2021</b> %	
Held through Oxley Asset Management Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley-Worldbridgeland Asset Management (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. <sup>(c)</sup> Lease agency	Cambodia	79	79	
Held through Oxley Connections Pte. Ltd.				
Orchard Suites Residence Pte. Ltd. (a) (e) Property development	Singapore	52	-	
Held through Oxley Fund Management Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley Singapore Opportunistic Development Fund Ltd <sup>(a)</sup> <sup>(e)</sup> Dormant	Singapore	100	100	

## 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

		Effective equity held		
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	Country of		Group	
name of substancines and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021	
		%	%	
Held through Oxley International Holdings Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley Australia Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Cambodia Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley China Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Cyprus Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Dublin Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Florence Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Japan Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Ireland Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley London Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Malaysia Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Myanmar Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley UK Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Oxley Vietnam Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
Held through Oxley Australia Pte. Ltd.				
Walker Street No.100 Pty. Ltd. (b) Property development	Australia	100	100	
Oxley Australia Pty. Ltd. <sup>(b)</sup> Property development	Australia	100	100	

#### 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group		
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021	
	oo.porao	%	%	
Held through Oxley Cambodia Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley Holdings (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (c) Investment holding	Cambodia	100	100	
Held through Oxley Holdings (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.				
Oxley-Worldbridge (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (c) Property development	Cambodia	79	79	
Oxley Emerald (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (c) Property development	Cambodia	79	79	
Oxley Gem (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (c) Property development	Cambodia	79	79	
Oxley Sapphire (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (c) Property development	Cambodia	79	79	
Held through Oxley Malaysia Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (b) Investment holding	Malaysia	100	100	
Held through Oxley Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.				
Oxley Diamond Sdn. Bhd. (b) Property development	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Emerald Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(b)</sup> Investment holding	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Gem Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(b)</sup> Property development	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Rising Sdn. Bhd. (b) Property development	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Ruby Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(b)</sup> Investment holding	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Sapphire Sdn. Bhd. (b) Property development	Malaysia	100	100	
Oxley Star Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(b)</sup> Property development	Malaysia	100	100	

## 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

		Effective equity held	
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	Country of		Group
	incorporation	2022	2021
Held through Oxley Ireland Pte. Ltd.		%	<u></u>
Connolly Quarter Development Company Limited (b) Property development	Ireland	100	100
Held through Oxley London Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Wharf Limited (b) Investment holding	United Kingdom	100	100
Oxley Wharf Property 1 Limited (b) Property development	United Kingdom	100	100
Oxley Wharf Property 2 Limited (b) Property development	United Kingdom	100	100
Oxley Wharf Property 3 Limited (b) Property development	United Kingdom	100	100
Oxley Wharf Property 4 Limited (b) Property development	United Kingdom	100	100
Oxley Wharf Property 8 Limited (b) Property development	United Kingdom	100	100
Held through Oxley Myanmar Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Yangon Company Limited (d) Investment holding	Myanmar	100	100
Held through Oxley Yangon Company Limited			
Oxley Consultancy & Management Company Limited <sup>(d)</sup> Property development	Myanmar	100	100
Held through Oxley Dublin Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Docklands Quay 1 Limited (b) Property development	Ireland	100	100
Oxley Docklands Quay 2 Limited (b) Property development	Ireland	100	100
Oxley Docklands Quay 3 Limited (b) Property development	Ireland	100	100

#### 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group	
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021
		%	%
<u>Held through Oxley Vietnam Pte. Ltd.</u>			
Oxley MK Holdings Vietnam Co., Ltd. (b) Management service	Vietnam	90	90
Oxley Thu Thiem Pte. Ltd. <sup>(g)</sup> Investment holding	Singapore	-	100
Centra Cove Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	100	100
Held through Centra Cove Pte. Ltd.			
Phu Thinh Land Co., Ltd. (f) (i) Property development	Vietnam	80	80
Held through Oxley Thu Thiem Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Shenton Holdings Pte. Ltd. (9) Investment holding	Singapore	-	60
Held through Oxley Shenton Holdings Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley MK Thu Thiem Development Company Limited (9) Property development	Vietnam	-	60
Held through Oxley MK Holdings Vietnam Co., Ltd.			
OMK HCMC Co., Ltd. <sup>(f)</sup> Property development	Vietnam	64	64
Oxley MK Development JSC <sup>(h)</sup> Property development	Vietnam	76	76
Held through OMK HCMC Co., Ltd.			
OMK Investment Co.,Ltd. <sup>(f)</sup> Investment holding	Vietnam	64	64
Held through OMK Investment Co., Ltd.			
OMK Thao Dien Co.,Ltd. <sup>(h)</sup> Property development	Vietnam	64	64
Held through Oxley Florence Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Florence S.P.A. (d) Dormant	Italy	100	100

## 41. Listing of and information on subsidiaries (cont'd)

Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group	
Name of subsidiaries and principal activities	incorporation	2022 %	2021 %
Held through Oxley Cyprus Pte. Ltd.			
Oxley Holdings (Cyprus) Limited (f) Investment holding	Cyprus	100	100

- Cost of investment is less than \$1,000.
- (a) Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP, a member of RSM International.
- (b) Audited by member firms of RSM International.
- (c) Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP for consolidation purpose.
- (d) Not audited, as it is immaterial.
- (e) The entity was dormant during the reporting year.
- (f) Audited by other auditors.
- (9) The entity was deregistered during the reporting year.
- (h) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.
- (1) Refer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 22).

As is required by Rule 716 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have satisfied themselves that the appointment of different auditors for certain of its overseas subsidiaries would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

#### 42. Listing of and information on joint ventures

The listing of and information on the joint ventures are given below:

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group		
Name of joint ventures and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021	
~ <u>-</u>		%	%	
Held by the Company				
Oxley-LBD Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	50	50	
Property development	- -			
Rio Casa Venture Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	35	35	
Property development	3-1			
Oxley Serangoon Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	40	40	
Property development	0 1			
Held through Oxley Emerald Sdn. Bhd.				
Posh Properties Sdn. Bhd. (c) (f)	Malaysia	50	50	
Property development	,			
Held through Oxley Ruby Sdn. Bhd.				
Peninsular Teamwork Sdn. Bhd. (b) (f)	Malaysia	50	50	
Property development	,			
Held through Oxley China Pte. Ltd.				
KAP Holdings (China) Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	55	55	
Investment holding				
Held through Oxley Holdings (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.				
Oxley Diamond (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.(d) (f)	Cambodia	50	50	
Property development				
Held through Oxley Asset Management Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley-Worldbridge Asset	Cambodia	50	50	
Management (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (d) (f)				
Asset management and consultancy services				
Held through Oxley UK Pte. Ltd.				
Ballymore Oxley Deanston Holding Co., Ltd (9) (1)	United Kingdom	50	50	
Investment holding				

## 42. Listing of and information on joint ventures (cont'd)

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group		
Name of joint ventures and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021	
		%	%	
Held through Ballymore Oxley Deanston Holding Co., Ltd.				
Ballymore Deanston Ltd. (c) (f) Property development	United Kingdom	50	50	
Held through Ballymore Deanston Ltd.				
Ballymore Deanston Acquisition Co., Ltd <sup>(g)</sup> <sup>(f)</sup> Property development	United Kingdom	50	50	
Held through Oxley Holdings (Cyprus) Limited				
Oxley Planetvision Properties Ltd. (©) (f) Property development	Cyprus	50	50	
Held through Oxley Vietnam Pte. Ltd.				
Oxley MK Development Management Pte. Ltd. (a) Investment holding	Singapore	50	50	
Held through Oxley MK Development Management Pte. Li	<u>td.</u>			
Oxley MK Viet Nam Development Management Company Limited (c) (f)	Vietnam	50	50	
Property development				
Held through Oxley Australia Pty. Ltd.				
Pindan Capital Berry Pty. Ltd. <sup>(h)</sup> Property development	Australia	-	25.5	

- (a) Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP, a member of RSM International.
- (b) Audited by member firms of RSM International.
- (c) Audited by other auditors.
- (d) Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP for consolidation purpose.
- (e) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.
- The management financial statements at 30 June 2022 of the joint ventures have been used for equity accounting purpose.
- (g) Not audited.
- (h) The entity was divested during the reporting year.

As is required by Rule 716 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have satisfied themselves that the appointment of different auditors for the above joint ventures would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

#### 43. Listing of and information on associates

The listing of and information on the associates are given below:

	Country of	Effective equity held by the Group		
Name of associates and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021	
	-	%	%	
Held by the Company				
Goldprime Land Pte. Ltd. (a) (c) Property development	Singapore	49	49	
SLB-Oxley (NIR) Pte. Ltd. (a) (c) Property development	Singapore	49	49	
Held through Oxley Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.				
Aspen Vision Homes Sdn. Bhd. (a) (c) Property development	Malaysia	40	40	
Held through Aspen Vision Homes Sdn. Bhd.				
Aspen Park Hills Sdn. Bhd. (a) (c) Property development	Malaysia	30	30	
Held through Oxley MK Holdings Vietnam Co., Ltd.				
Oxley MK Hanoi Joint Stock Company (b) (c) Property development	Vietnam	26	26	
MK Thao Dien Co., Ltd. <sup>(b) (c)</sup> Property development	Vietnam	36	36	
Held through MK Thao Dien Co., Ltd.				
MK Thao Dien Investment Co., Ltd. (b) (c) Property development	Vietnam	36	36	
Held through MK Thao Dien Investment Co., Ltd.				
MK Thao Dien Project Co., Ltd. (b) (c) Property development	Vietnam	36	36	
Held through Oxley China Pte. Ltd.				
KAP Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd. (a) (c) Management consultancy services for hotels and holding of assets for investment	Singapore	20	20	

## 43. Listing of and information on associates (cont'd)

	Country of		equity held Group
Name of associates and principal activities	incorporation	2022	2021
		%	%
Held through KAP Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd.			
Yuedong International Hotel Co., Ltd. (a) Property investment	China	10.7	10.7
Held through KAP Holdings (China) Pte. Ltd.			
Hebei Yue Zhi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (a) (c) Property development	China	24.75	24.75
Sino-Singapore KAP Construction Co., Ltd. (a) (c) Asset management and construction	China	27.5	27.5
Held through Sino-Singapore KAP Construction Co., Ltd.			
Gaobeidian City KAP Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. <sup>(a) (c)</sup>	China	27.5	27.5
Property development			
Hebei Xu Xing Investment Co., Ltd. (a) (c) Asset management and consultancy services	China	24.75	24.75

<sup>(</sup>a) Audited by other auditors.

As is required by Rule 716 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have satisfied themselves that the appointment of different auditors for the above associates would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

<sup>(</sup>b) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.

The management financial statements of the associates for the 12 months ended 30 June 2022 have been used for equity accounting purposes.

#### 44. Listing of and information on development properties

Development properties held through joint ventures or associates are not listed below as the accounting for investments in joint ventures and associates are on the equity method.

The listing of and information on the development properties are given below:

			Approximate	e area (sqm)
				Gross floor
Project name/ location	Description	Tenure	Land area	area
<u>Singapore</u>				
Oxley Tower 138 Robinson Road, Singapore	32-storey mixed development with 3-level podium mall and 3-level basement carparks	Freehold	1,490	16,755
KAP & KAP Residences 9 & 11 King Albert Park, Singapore	7-storey mixed development with commercial podium, residential blocks and basement carparks	Freehold	5,535	17,161
The Rise@Oxley 71 & 73 Oxley Rise Road, Singapore	10-storey mixed development with commercial podium, residential flats and basement carparks	Freehold	2,381	10,710
The Flow 66 East Coast Road, Singapore	7-storey commercial development with basement and mechanised carpark	Freehold	2,176	6,527
1953 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Balestier Road and 3 Tessensohn Road, Singapore	6-storey mixed development with attic comprising of 14 commercial strata units and 58 residential units with mechanised carpark, communal swimming pool and addition and alteration to 7 units of conserved shophouses	Freehold	1,667	5,399
Kent Ridge Hill Residences 50 - 66 South Buona Vista Road, Singapore	11 blocks of 5-storey apartments and 50 strata landed houses	99 years leasehold	29,659	45,675
Mayfair Gardens and Mayfair Modern 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 Rifle Range Road, Singapore	4 blocks (5-storey with attic) residential flats with basement carpark, swimming pool and communal facilities and 2 blocks (8-storey) residential flats with basement carpark, swimming pool and commercial facilities	99 years leasehold	19,368	29,827
Parkwood Residences 208 Yio Chu Kang Road, Singapore	5-storey development with attic and swimming pool	99 years leasehold	1,313	1,958

#### 44. Listing of and information on development properties (cont'd)

			Approximate	e area (sqm)
				Gross floor
Project name/ location	Description	Tenure	Land area	area
Cambodia				
The Garage Street #84, Phum #13, Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Mixed retail and residential development	Freehold	8,923	_ (a)
The Peak Samdach Hun Sen Street Village 14, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Mixed retail, hotel, office and residential development	Freehold	12,609	209,604 <sup>(a)</sup>
The Palms National Road No.1, Phum Kdey Takoy, Sangkat Veal Sbov, Khan Mean Chey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Residential development	Freehold	37,689	65,592 <sup>(a)</sup>
<u>Malaysia</u>				
Oxley Towers Kuala Lumpur City Centre Lot 99, Section 0058 Mukim Bandar Kuala Lumpur, Daerah Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Mixed retail, hotel, office and residential development	Freehold	12,554	175,979 <sup>(a)</sup>
Medini <sup>(b)</sup> Plot B3 & B5 Iskandar, Johor, Malaysia	Mixed development	99 + 30 years extension	17,300	_ (a)
Section 16 <sup>(b)</sup> Lot 26315, Bt 6 Jalan Damansara, Daerah Petaling Jaya, Negeri Selangor, Malaysia	Mixed development	Freehold	19,098	_ (a)

#### 44. Listing of and information on development properties (cont'd)

			Approximate	e area (sqm)
				<b>Gross floor</b>
Project name/ location	Description	Tenure	Land area	area
<u>Ireland</u>				
Dublin Landings North Wall Quay Dublin 1, Ireland	Commercial and residential mixed- use development	Leasehold	23,500	96,330
Dublin Arch (aka Project Connolly) Sheriff Street Lower, Dublin 1, Ireland	Commercial, residential, hotel and retail, mixed-use development	Leasehold	28,125	118,617 <sup>(c)</sup>
<u>United Kingdom</u>				
Royal Wharf North Woolwich Road, London, United Kingdom	Township development	Freehold	160,389	394,026

<sup>(</sup>a) The plans for these projects are subject to modification.

<sup>(</sup>b) Project names are for illustrative purpose only.

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

(AS AT 15 SEPTEMBER 2022)

Issued and paid-up capital : \$305,078,095

Number of shares : 4,267,118,039

Class of shares : Ordinary shares

Voting rights : One vote per share

The Company holds 34,002,500 issued shares as treasury shares and there are no subsidiary holdings. The treasury shares constitute 0.80% of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

### **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS**

(As recorded in the Register of Members and Depository Register as at 15 September 2022)

	NO. OF	% OF		% OF
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	SHAREHOLDINGS
1 - 99	203	4.85	8,489	0.00
100 - 1,000	228	5.45	104,353	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	909	21.72	5,441,842	0.13
10,001 - 1,000,000	2,778	66.40	209,517,712	4.95
1,000,001 and above	66	1.58	4,018,263,143	94.92
TOTAL	4,184	100.00	4,233,335,539	100.00

The above shareholdings do not include 33,782,500 treasury shares held by the Company as recorded in the Depository Register. From 12 September 2022 to 15 September 2022, the Company purchased 220,000 issued shares which would be held as treasury shares and the purchases were pending settlement as at 15 September 2022.

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 15 September 2022)

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	% <sup>(2)</sup>	No. of Shares	% <sup>(2)</sup>
Ching Chiat Kwong <sup>(1)</sup>	1,792,278,951	42.34	-	-
Low See Ching (Liu Shijin)(1)	1,192,748,214	28.18	-	-
Tee Wee Sien (Zheng Weixian)	471,896,172	11.15	-	-

### Notes:

- (1) Ching Chiat Kwong and Low See Ching (Liu Shijin) are deemed to be parties acting in concert with each other with respect to the Company pursuant to a concert parties agreement dated 18 November 2011.
- (2) The percentages of issued share capital are calculated based on 4,233,115,539 issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company as at 15 September 2022.



## TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

(As at 15 September 2022)

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
_	DD MONINESS (ON IO ADODE), DTE LTD	(00.057.051	7.4.07
1	DB NOMINEES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	688,957,951	16.27
2	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	612,544,361	14.47
3	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	436,178,280	10.30
4	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	375,292,589	8.87
5	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	267,455,136	6.32
6	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	260,520,114	6.15
7	CHING CHIAT KWONG	238,344,739	5.63
8	HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	233,799,235	5.52
9	CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	208,390,126	4.92
10	DBSN SERVICES PTE. LTD.	193,632,473	4.57
11	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	109,894,459	2.60
12	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	98,630,256	2.33
13	MORGAN STANLEY ASIA (SINGAPORE) SECURITIES PTE LTD	50,462,000	1.19
14	TAN YONG HOA	39,654,697	0.94
15	TEE WEE SIEN (ZHENG WEIXIAN)	24,557,492	0.58
16	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	21,824,817	0.52
17	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	16,879,433	0.40
18	LIAN BEE METAL PTE LTD	13,713,944	0.32
19	TAN AH SENG	10,754,460	0.25
20	YAP BOH SIM	10,120,000	0.24
	TOTAL	3,911,606,562	92.39

### **SHARES HELD BY PUBLIC**

Based on the information provided to the Company as at 15 September 2022, approximately 18.32% of the issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company was held in the hands of the public as defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Accordingly, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual has been complied with.

## **NON-LISTED WARRANTS**

As at 15 September 2022, there were 199,810,898 non-listed warrants issued by the Company and held by Dragons 619 Limited. Each warrant carries the right to subscribe in cash for one new ordinary share of the Company at the initial exercise price of \$\$0.2057 per share, at any time up to the market day immediately preceding 21 October 2022, subject to the terms of the deed poll dated 21 April 2021. The warrants will expire at 5.00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the market day immediately preceding 21 October 2022.

## **NON-LISTED CONVERTIBLE NOTES**

As at 15 September 2022, there were US\$72,000,000 in principal amount of non-listed secured convertible notes issued by the Company and held by Dragons 120 Limited. The convertible notes are convertible in whole or in part into fully-paid ordinary shares of the Company at an initial conversion price of \$\$0.25 per share, subject to the terms of the subscription agreement dated 6 January 2021.



### 11 October 2022

This Appendix is circulated to shareholders of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") together with the Company's Annual Report. Its purpose is to explain to shareholders the rationale and provide information to shareholders for the proposed renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate (as defined in this Appendix) to be tabled at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 27 October 2022 at 2.00 pm by electronic means.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting is enclosed with the Annual Report.

If you are in any doubt as to the contents herein or as to any action you should take, you should consult your broker, bank manager, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

If you have sold or transferred all your issued and fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, you should immediately forward this Appendix, together with the Company's Annual Report, the Notice of Annual General Meeting and the accompanying Proxy Form, to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the accuracy of any statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix.

## OXLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 201005612G)

## **APPENDIX**

## **IN RELATION TO**

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE

FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS



## **DEFINITIONS**

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

**Companies within our Group** 

"Company" or "Oxley Holdings" Oxley Holdings Limited

"Group" The Company and its subsidiaries

Other Companies and Organisations

"Oxley Construction" or "Mandated

Interested Person"

Oxley Construction Pte Ltd

"SGX-ST" Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

General

The Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, as amended, "Act" or "Companies Act"

supplemented or modified from time to time

"AGM" Annual general meeting to be held on Thursday, 27 October

2022 at 2.00 pm by electronic means

"Associate" In relation to any director, chief executive officer,

substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder

(being an individual) means:-

his immediate family (being his spouse, child, (i)

adopted child, step-child, sibling and parent);

(ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object;

and

(iii) any company in which he and his immediate

family together (directly or indirectly) have an

interest of 30% or more

(b) In relation to a substantial shareholder or a controlling

shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in

the equity of which it and/or such other company or

companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more

"Audit Committee" The audit committee of the Company



"Controlling Shareholder" : A person who:-

(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the total

voting rights in the Company; or

(b) in fact exercises control over the Company

"**Directors**" : The directors of the Company

"Latest Practicable Date": 15 September 2022, being the latest practicable date prior to

the issue of this Appendix

"Listing Manual" : The Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, as may be amended, varied

or supplemented from time to time

"Shareholders": Registered holders of Shares, except where the registered

holder is CDP, the term "**Shareholders**" shall, in relation to such Shares mean the Depositors whose Securities Accounts are

credited with Shares

**"Shareholders' Mandate"** : The general mandate approved by Shareholders for the

Group to enter into certain transactions with the Mandated Interested Person in compliance with Chapter 9 of the Listing

Manual, as further described in this Appendix

**"Shares"** : Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company

"Substantial Shareholder": A person who has an interest in voting shares of the

Company the total votes attached to which is not less than 5% of the total votes attached to all the voting shares in the

Company

**Currencies, Units and Others** 

"\$" and "cents" : Singapore dollars and cents, respectively

The terms "**Depositor**", "**Depository Agent**" and "**Depository Register**" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (as amended or modified from time to time).

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

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Act, any statutory modification thereof, and used in this Appendix shall, where applicable, have the meaning ascribed to it under the Act, such statutory modification thereof, as the case may be.



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Company anticipates that the Group would, in the ordinary course of business, enter into transactions including but not limited to the transactions set out in this Appendix with persons which are considered "interested persons" as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual. It is likely that such transactions will occur with some degree of frequency and could arise at any time and from time to

Under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, a listed company may seek a general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for its day-today operations, which may be carried out with the listed company's interested persons, but not for the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses.

Due to the time-sensitive nature of commercial transactions, such a mandate will enable the Group, in the normal course of business, to enter into certain categories of interested person transactions with certain categories of interested persons, as set out below, provided that such interested person transactions are made on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms.

At the last annual general meeting held on 28 October 2021, the Shareholders approved, amongst other things, the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate (as described below). The Shareholders' Mandate was stated to take effect, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, and continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, being the upcoming annual general meeting to be held on 27 October 2022 (the "2022 AGM"). The Directors propose that the Shareholders' Mandate be renewed at the 2022 AGM and to take effect until the subsequent annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2023. There is no change to the scope and terms of the Shareholders' Mandate which is proposed to be renewed.

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide the Shareholders with the relevant information relating to, and to seek the Shareholders' approval at the 2022 AGM to renew the Shareholders' Mandate.

#### 2. RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

#### 2.1 Categories of interested persons

The Shareholders' Mandate will apply to the Group's transactions with the Mandated Interested Person, namely Oxley Construction.

Oxley Construction is a company incorporated in May 1995 and is primarily engaged in building construction. The sole director and shareholder of Oxley Construction is Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong, the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as Controlling Shareholder, of the Company. Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung, an Executive Director of the Company, is the son of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong.

#### 2.2 Categories of interested person transaction and the benefits derived from such transactions

The transactions with the Mandated Interested Person relate to the provision of building and construction services by the Mandated Interested Person in the ordinary course of business to the Group. The Directors believe that it is beneficial to the Group to engage the Mandated Interested Person for the construction of the Group's property projects as long as such transactions are made on prices and terms not less favourable than those offered to the Group by unrelated parties.



The Mandated Interested Person has been providing building and construction services to previous property development projects undertaken by Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong, the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Mandated Interested Person has also been providing building and construction services to the Group since the listing of the Company. The Mandated Interested Person is thus familiar with the requirements and specifications, in terms of material quality, workmanship, timeline and other deliverables, demanded by the Group. As such, less time and resource will be spent on additional quality checks, unnecessary rectification works and supervision to ensure that work is done to the Group's satisfaction and project timelines are adhered to. Based on the foregoing, the Directors are of the view that it will be beneficial to the Group to continue to engage the services of the Mandated Interested Person in the future, subject to the review procedures under the Shareholders' Mandate.

Transactions with interested persons that do not fall within the ambit of the Shareholders' Mandate shall be subject to the relevant provisions of Chapter 9 and/or other applicable provisions of the Listing Manual.

### 2.3 Rationale for and benefits of the Shareholders' Mandate

The Shareholders' Mandate and the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate on an annual basis will eliminate the need to convene general meetings from time to time to seek Shareholders' approval as and when potential transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons arise, thereby eliminating the administrative time and expenses in convening such meetings, without compromising the corporate objectives and adversely affecting the business opportunities available to the Group.

The Shareholders' Mandate is intended to facilitate recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for day-to-day operations, provided that they are carried out on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

Disclosure will be made in the Company's annual report of the aggregate value of interested person transactions conducted pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate during the financial year. In addition, the Company will announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate during the relevant financial period within the required time frame stipulated in the Listing Manual.

## 2.4 Guidelines and review procedures under Shareholders' Mandate

Prior to engaging the services of the Mandated Interested Person, at least two other quotes or bids from unrelated parties shall be obtained for similar building and construction services for comparison purposes. If the construction contract is to be awarded to the Mandated Interested Person, the contract sum shall not be less favourable than the most competitive quote offered and the credentials of the Mandated Interested Person shall also be supported by a recommendation from an architect. In addition, the material terms (in respect of the total amount of the contract sum) offered by the Mandated Interested Person shall also not be less favourable than those offered by the unrelated parties. In the event that certain material terms are not directly comparable to the other quotes or bids from unrelated parties (for example, differences arising from classification of work to be performed), a Director or the Chief Financial Officer, who shall not have an interest in such transaction, will determine whether the terms offered by the Mandated Interested Person are fair and reasonable. In reviewing the contract sum and terms, all pertinent factors, including but not limited to quality, specifications and requirements, duration of contracts, credit terms, delivery arrangement and track record will be taken into consideration.



The Group has implemented the aforesaid procedures to supplement existing internal control procedures to ensure that interested person transactions are undertaken on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms consistent with usual business practice and policies and are not more favourable to the interested person than those extended to unrelated parties.

In addition, to supplement internal procedures to ensure that all interested person transactions covered by the Shareholders' Mandate will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, the following approval limits for the interested person transactions will be applied:-

- where an individual transaction is below \$250,000, such transaction will be subject to review and prior approval by the Chief Financial Officer, who shall not have an interest in such transaction;
- (b) where an individual transaction is equal to or in excess of \$250,000, such transaction will be subject to review and prior approval by the Audit Committee; and
- where the aggregate value of all transactions with the Mandated Interested Person in the same financial year is equal to or in excess of 5% of the Group's latest audited net tangible assets, all transactions comprising such an amount will be reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure that they are carried out on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the procedures set out in the Shareholders' Mandate. All transactions which have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee will be excluded from the aggregation of transactions for the purpose of such review.

A register will be maintained by the Company to record all interested person transactions (including the dates, terms and basis on which such transactions are entered into) which are entered into pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate and the approval or review by the Audit Committee or Chief Financial Officer, as the case may be. In the event that the Chief Financial Officer or any member of the Audit Committee (where applicable) is interested in any interested person transaction, he will abstain from reviewing and/or approving that particular transaction.

The Company shall, on a quarterly basis, report to the Audit Committee on all interested person transactions, and the basis of such transactions, entered into with the Mandated Interested Person during the preceding quarter. The Audit Committee shall review such interested person transactions to ensure that they are carried out at arm's length and on normal commercial terms, at its quarterly meetings except where such interested person transactions are required under the review procedures to be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee prior to the entry thereof.

The Audit Committee shall review from time to time such guidelines and procedures to determine if they continue to be adequate and/or commercially practicable in ensuring that transactions between the Mandated Interested Person and the Group are conducted on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms.

The Audit Committee will also carry out periodic reviews (not less than twice in a financial year) to ensure that the established guidelines and procedures for interested person transactions have been complied with and the relevant approvals obtained. The Audit Committee may also engage external parties to carry out such periodic reviews if deemed necessary or appropriate. Further, if during these periodic reviews, the Audit Committee is of the view that the above guidelines and procedures are not sufficient to ensure that these interested person transactions will be on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, the Company will seek a fresh mandate from the Shareholders based on new guidelines and procedures for transactions with the Mandated Interested Person. During the period prior to obtaining a fresh mandate from Shareholders, all transactions with the Mandated Interested Person will be subject to prior review and approval by the Audit Committee.



## 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

The Audit Committee (currently comprising Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry, Mr. Phua Sian Chin and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin) has reviewed the terms of the Shareholders' Mandate and confirms that the method and procedures for determining the transaction prices under the Shareholders' Mandate have not changed since the last Shareholders' approval on 28 October 2021 and that such methods and procedures are sufficient to ensure that the transactions will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

## 4. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

The interests of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders in Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date, as recorded in the Register of Director's Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders kept by the Company, are set out below:-

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>
Directors				
Ching Chiat Kwong	1,792,278,951	42.34	-	-
Low See Ching	1,192,748,214	28.18	-	-
Shawn Ching Wei Hung	242,398	0.01	-	-
Ng Weng Sui Harry	525,627	0.01	-	-
Phua Sian Chin	-	-	-	-
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	-	-	-	-
Substantial Shareholders (other than Directors)				
Tee Wee Sien	471,896,172	11.15	-	-

## Note:

(1) Percentage computed based on the total number of issued Shares excluding treasury shares of the Company, being 4,233,115,539 Shares, as at the Latest Practicable Date.

### 5. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

Having fully considered the rationale set out in this Appendix, the Directors who are considered independent for the purposes of the proposed renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate, namely Mr. Low See Ching, Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry, Mr. Phua Sian Chin and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin, are of the opinion that the Shareholders' Mandate will enhance the efficiency of the Company and the Group and is in the best interests of the Company and the Group, and therefore recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the resolution to approve the same as set out in the Notice of AGM.

In view that the Mandated Interested Person is an Associate of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong (the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as Controlling Shareholder, of the Company) and Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung (an Executive Director of the Company), Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong and Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung will abstain from voting on the resolution pertaining to the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate at the AGM and will also undertake to ensure that their Associates will abstain from voting on the same.



#### 6. **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.



### 11 October 2022

This Appendix is circulated to shareholders of Oxley Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") together with the Company's Annual Report. Its purpose is to explain to shareholders the rationale and provide information to shareholders for the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate (as defined in this Appendix) to be tabled at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 27 October 2022 at 2.00 pm by electronic means.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting is enclosed with the Annual Report.

If you are in any doubt as to the contents herein or as to any action you should take, you should consult your broker, bank manager, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

If you have sold or transferred all your issued and fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, you should immediately forward this Appendix, together with the Company's Annual Report, the Notice of Annual General Meeting and the accompanying Proxy Form, to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the accuracy of any statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix.

## **OXLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 201005612G)

## **APPENDIX**

## **IN RELATION TO**

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE



## **DEFINITIONS**

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

"AGM" Annual general meeting to be held on Thursday, 27 October 2022 at

2.00 pm by electronic means

"Board" The board of Directors of the Company for the time being

"CDP" The Central Depository (Pte) Limited

"CEO" Chief Executive Officer

"Companies Act" The Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, as amended, supplemented

or modified from time to time

"Company" Oxley Holdings Limited

"Director" A director of the Company for the time being

**"FY**" Financial year ended, or as the case may be, ending 30 June

"Group" The Company and its subsidiaries

"Latest Practicable Date" 15 September 2022, being the latest practicable date prior to the

issue of this Appendix

"Listing Manual" The Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, as amended, supplemented or

modified from time to time

"Market Day" A day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities

"SGX-ST" Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

"Share Purchase Mandate" The general mandate given by Shareholders to authorise the

> Directors to purchase Shares on behalf of the Company in accordance with the terms set out in this Appendix and the rules and regulations set forth in the Companies Act and the Listing

Manual

"Shareholders" Registered holders of Shares, except where the registered holder is

> CDP, the term "Shareholders" shall, in relation to such Shares, mean the Depositors whose securities accounts maintained with CDP are

credited with the Shares

"Shares" Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company

"SIC" The Securities Industry Council of Singapore

"subsidiary holdings" Shares referred to in Sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the

Companies Act



"Take-over Code": The Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers, as amended,

supplemented or modified from time to time

"treasury shares": Issued Shares of the Company which were (or are treated as having

been) purchased by the Company in circumstances which Section 76H of the Companies Act applies and have since purchase been

continuously held by the Company

"\$" and "cents" : Singapore dollars and cents respectively

"%" or "percent" : Percentage or per centum

The terms "**Depositor**", "**Depository Agent**" and "**Depository Register**" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (as amended or modified from time to time).

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

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Companies Act or any statutory modification thereof and not otherwise defined in this Appendix shall have the same meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be.

Any reference to a time of day in this Appendix is made by reference to Singapore time unless otherwise stated.

Any discrepancies in the tables in this Appendix between the sum of listed amounts and the totals thereof shown are due to rounding.



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Shareholders had first approved the Share Purchase Mandate at the extraordinary general meeting held on 28 October 2015 to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued Shares. The Share Purchase Mandate was renewed at subsequent annual general meetings. The authority conferred on the Directors under the current Share Purchase Mandate will expire at the AGM to be held on 27 October 2022.

Accordingly, the Directors propose to seek the approval of Shareholders for the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate. The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with information in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate.

The Company has appointed Vincent Lim & Associates LLC as the legal adviser to the Company on Singapore law in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate.

#### **RATIONALE FOR THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE** 2.

The rationale for the Share Purchase Mandate includes the following:

- The Share Purchase Mandate would give the Company the flexibility to undertake purchases of (a) its Shares at any time, subject to market conditions, during the period when the Share Purchase Mandate is in force. Share purchases provide the Company with a mechanism to return surplus cash over and above its ordinary capital requirements and investment needs to its Shareholders in an expedient and cost-efficient manner.
- (b) The Share Purchase Mandate will allow the Directors to exercise greater control over the Company's share capital structure, dividend policy and cash reserves, with a view to enhancing the net tangible assets and/or earnings per Share.
- The purchase or acquisition of Shares under the Share Purchase Mandate will help to mitigate (c) short-term share price volatility by stabilising the supply and demand of issued Shares and offset the effects of short-term share price speculation, thereby supporting the fundamental value of the issued Shares and bolstering Shareholders' confidence.

The purchase or acquisition of Shares will only be undertaken if the Directors believe that it can benefit the Company and Shareholders. Shareholders should note that purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may not be carried out to the full 5% limit as authorised. No purchase or acquisition of Shares will be made in circumstances which would have or may have a material adverse effect on the liquidity of Shares or the financial condition of the Company and the Group or result in the Company being delisted. The Directors will use their best efforts to ensure that after a purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate, the number of Shares remaining in the hands of the public will not fall to such a level as to cause market illiquidity or adversely affect the orderly trading and listing status of the Shares on the SGX-ST.



## 3. AUTHORITY AND LIMITS OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE

The authority and limitations placed on purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company under the proposed Share Purchase Mandate, if renewed at the AGM, are summarised below:-

### (a) Maximum Number of Shares

The Company may purchase only Shares, which are issued and fully paid-up. The total number of Shares that may be purchased is limited to that number of Shares representing not more than 5% of the issued Shares (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of the AGM at which the resolution renewing the Share Purchase Mandate is passed (the "Approval Date"), unless the Company has thereafter, at any time during the Relevant Period, reduced its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, in which event the total number of issued Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares as altered (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings). "Relevant Period" means the period commencing from the date on which the Share Purchase Mandate is renewed and expiring on the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

For illustrative purposes only, based on the issued share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date of 4,233,115,539 Shares (excluding 34,002,500 treasury shares held by the Company and no subsidiary holdings), and assuming that the number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company remains unchanged up to the date of the AGM, not more than 211,655,776 Shares, representing 5% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at that date, may be purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate.

## (b) <u>Duration of Authority</u>

Purchases of Shares may be made, at any time and from time to time, from the Approval Date up to the earliest of:-

- the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
- (ii) the date on which Share purchases have been carried out to the full extent of the Share Purchase Mandate; or
- (iii) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate is varied or revoked by an ordinary resolution of Shareholders in general meeting.

## (c) Manner of Purchase

Purchases of Shares may be made on the SGX-ST ("Market Purchases") and/or otherwise than on the SGX-ST, in accordance with an equal access scheme (as defined in Section 76C(6) of the Companies Act) ("Off-Market Purchases").

Market Purchases refer to purchases of Shares by the Company effected on the SGX-ST through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose.



Off-Market Purchases refer to purchases of Shares by the Company made under an equal access scheme or schemes for the purchase of Shares from Shareholders. The Directors may impose such terms and conditions, which are not inconsistent with the Share Purchase Mandate and the Companies Act, as they consider fit in the interests of the Company in connection with or in relation to an equal access scheme or schemes. Under the Companies Act, an equal access scheme must satisfy all the following conditions:-

- offers for the purchase or acquisition of issued shares shall be made to every person who (i) holds issued shares to purchase or acquire the same percentage of their issued shares;
- (ii) all of those persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made; and
- (iii) the terms of all the offers are the same, except that there shall be disregarded:-
  - (aa) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers may relate to shares with different accrued dividend entitlements;
  - (bb) (if applicable) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers relate to shares with different amounts remaining unpaid; and
  - (cc) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each person is left with a whole number of shares.

In addition, the Listing Manual provides that, in making an Off-Market Purchase, the Company must issue an offer document to all Shareholders, which must contain at least the following information:-

- (i) the terms and conditions of the offer:
- (ii) the period and procedures for acceptances;
- (iii) the reasons for the proposed share purchase;
- the consequences, if any, of share purchases by the Company that will arise under the (iv) Take-over Code or other applicable take-over rules;
- (v) whether the share purchase, if made, could affect the listing of the Shares on the SGX-ST;
- (vi) details of any share purchases made by the Company in the previous 12 months (whether Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases), giving the total number of Shares purchased, the purchase price per Share or the highest and lowest prices paid for the purchases, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for the purchases; and
- (vii) whether the Shares purchased by the Company will be cancelled or kept as treasury shares.

#### (d) Maximum Purchase Price

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



However, the purchase price must not exceed:-

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

(the "Maximum Price") in either case, excluding related expenses of the purchase.

For the above purposes:-

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five Market Days on which transactions in Shares were recorded, preceding the day of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during such five-Market Day period and the day on which the Market Purchase is made or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase; and

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

## 4. STATUS OF PURCHASED SHARES

Any Share which is purchased by the Company is deemed cancelled immediately on purchase (and all rights and privileges attached to that Share will expire on cancellation) unless such Share is held by the Company as a treasury share.

## (a) <u>Cancelled Shares</u>

Where Shares purchased or acquired by the Company are cancelled, the Company shall:

- reduce the amount of its share capital where the Shares were purchased or acquired out of the capital of the Company;
- (ii) reduce the amount of its profits where the Shares were purchased or acquired out of the profits of the Company; or
- (iii) reduce the amount of its share capital and profits proportionately where the Shares were purchased or acquired out of both the capital and the profits of the Company,

by the total amount of the purchase price paid by the Company for the Shares cancelled.

Shares which are cancelled will be automatically delisted by the SGX-ST, and certificates in respect thereof will be cancelled and destroyed by the Company as soon as reasonably practicable following such cancellation. The total number of issued Shares will be diminished by the number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company which are cancelled and not held as treasury shares.



#### (b) **Treasury Shares**

Under the Companies Act, Shares purchased or acquired by the Company may be held or dealt with as treasury shares. According to the key provisions on treasury shares under the Companies Act:

#### (i) Maximum Holdings

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

#### (ii) Voting and other Rights

The Company will not have the right to attend or vote at meetings and/or to receive any dividends in respect of treasury shares. However, the allotment of treasury shares as fully paid bonus shares is allowed. Also, a subdivision or consolidation of any treasury share into treasury shares of a greater or smaller amount is allowed so long as the total value of the treasury shares after the subdivision or consolidation is the same as before.

#### (iii) Disposal and Cancellation

The Company may dispose of treasury shares at any time in the following ways:

- (aa) selling the treasury shares for cash;
- (bb) transferring the treasury shares for the purposes of or pursuant to any share scheme, whether for employees, directors or other persons;
- (cc) transferring the treasury shares as consideration for the acquisition of shares in or assets of another company or assets of a person;
- (dd) cancelling the treasury shares; or
- (ee) selling, transferring or otherwise using the treasury shares for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Minister for Finance.

#### 5. **SOURCE OF FUNDS**

The Companies Act permits the Company to purchase its Shares out of capital or profits so long as the Company is solvent. For this purpose, the Company is solvent if at the date of the payment for the Shares, the following conditions are satisfied:-

- there is no ground on which the Company could be found to be unable to pay its debts; (a)
- (b) if (i) it is intended to commence winding up of the Company within the period of 12 months immediately after the date of the payment, the Company will be able to pay its debts in full within the period of 12 months after the date of commencement of the winding up; or (ii) it is not intended so to commence winding up, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due during the period of 12 months immediately after the date of the payment; and
- the value of the Company's assets is not less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent (c) liabilities) and will not, after the purchase of Shares, become less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities).



The Company intends to use internal sources of funds, or a combination of internal resources and external borrowings, to finance purchases of its Shares.

### 6. FINANCIAL EFFECTS

It is not possible for the Company to realistically calculate or quantify the impact of purchases that may be made pursuant to the proposed Share Purchase Mandate on the net tangible asset value and earnings per Share as the resultant effect would depend on factors such as the aggregate numbers of Shares purchased, the purchase prices paid at the relevant times, whether the Shares purchased or acquired are held in treasury or immediately cancelled on purchase or acquisition, how the Shares held in treasury are subsequently dealt with by the Company in accordance with Section 76K of the Companies Act, and the amounts (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund the purchases.

Where the purchase of Shares is made out of distributable profits, such purchase (including costs incidental to the purchase) will correspondingly reduce the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company. Where the purchase of Shares is made out of capital, the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company will not be reduced.

Where the purchase of Shares is financed through internal resources, it will reduce the cash reserves of the Group and the Company, and thus the current assets and shareholders' funds of the Group and the Company. This will result in an increase in the gearing ratios of the Group and the Company and a decline in the current ratios of the Group and the Company. The actual impact on the gearing and current ratios will depend on the number of Shares purchased or acquired and the prices at which the Shares are purchased or acquired.

Where the purchase or acquisition of Shares is financed through external borrowings or financing, there would be an increase in the gearing ratios of the Group and the Company, and a decline in the current ratios and shareholders' funds of the Group and the Company, with the actual impact dependent on the number of Shares purchased or acquired and the prices at which the Shares are purchased or acquired.

For illustrative purposes only and on the basis of the following assumptions:-

- (i) that the issued share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date of 4,233,115,539 Shares (excluding 34,002,500 treasury shares held by the Company and no subsidiary holdings), remains unchanged up to the date of the AGM, and not more than 211,655,776 Shares, representing 5% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at that date, may be purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate:
- (ii) that the purchase or acquisition by the Company of 211,655,776 Shares, representing 5% of its issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date, was made on 30 June 2022;
- (iii) that, in the case of Market Purchases, the Company purchased or acquired Shares at the Maximum Price of \$0.175 for each Share (being 105% of the Average Closing Price as at 30 June 2022), and, in the case of Off-Market Purchases, the Company purchased or acquired Shares at the Maximum Price of \$0.200 for each Share (being 120% of the Average Closing Price as at 30 June 2022);



- (iv) that the purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company, which required funds amounting to, in the case of Market Purchases, \$37,039,761, and in the case of Off-Market Purchases, \$42,331,155, was financed entirely using its internal sources of funds; and
- that the purchase or acquisition of Shares was made entirely out of profits and the Shares were held as treasury shares after the purchase or acquisition,

the financial effects of Share purchases by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 ("FY2022"), are set out below.

Scenario 1 Market Purchases of 211,655,776 Shares made entirely out of profits and held as treasury shares

	Gro	up	Company	
	Before Share	After Share	Before Share	After Share
	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2022				
Share capital	305,078	305,078	305,078	305,078
Treasury shares	(8,063)	(45,103)	(8,063)	(45,103)
Retained earnings	520,494	520,494	324,935	324,935
Other reserves	189,520	189,520	(7,788)	(7,788)
Shareholders' funds	1,007,029	969,989	614,162	577,122
Net tangible assets	1,044,529	1,007,489	611,212	574,172
Current assets	2,273,015	2,235,975	588,593	551,553
Current liabilities	2,252,146	2,252,146	1,010,668	1,010,668
Working capital	20,869	(16,171)	(422,075)	(459,115)
Total liabilities	2,825,874	2,825,874	1,113,169	1,113,169
Cash and cash equivalents	143,874	106,834	51,210	14,170
Net profit attributable to owners of the				
Company	3,224	3,224	N.M.	N.M
Number of Shares (excluding treasury				
shares) ('000)	4,233,116	4,021,460	4,233,116	4,021,460
Financial Ratios				
Net tangible assets per Share (1) (cents)	24.68	25.05	14.44	14.28
Earnings per Share (cents)	0.08	0.08	N.M.	N.M.
Gearing ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (times)	1.99	2.10	0.95	1.07
Current ratio <sup>(3)</sup> (times)	1.01	0.99	0.58	0.55

## Notes:-

- (1) Net tangible assets per Share is computed based on total net assets less deferred expenditure, other intangible assets and non-controlling interests, divided by the number of issued Shares.
- (2) Gearing ratio equals total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity.
- (3) Current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.
- (4) N.M. denotes not meaningful.



Scenario 2

Off-Market Purchases of 211,655,776 Shares made entirely out of profits and held as treasury shares

	Gro	up	Company	
	<b>Before Share</b>	After Share	<b>Before Share</b>	After Share
	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2022				
Share capital	305,078	305,078	305,078	305,078
Treasury shares	(8,063)	(50,394)	(8,063)	(50,394)
Retained earnings	520,494	520,494	324,935	324,935
Other reserves	189,520	189,520	(7,788)	(7,788)
Shareholders' funds	1,007,029	964,698	614,162	571,831
Net tangible assets	1,044,529	1,002,198	611,212	568,881
Current assets	2,273,015	2,230,684	588,593	546,262
Current liabilities	2,252,146	2,252,146	1,010,668	1,010,668
Working capital	20,869	(21,462)	(422,075)	(464,406)
Total liabilities	2,825,874	2,825,874	1,113,169	1,113,169
Cash and cash equivalents	143,874	101,543	51,210	8,879
Net profit attributable to owners of the				
Company	3,224	3,224	N.M.	N.M.
Number of Shares (excluding treasury				
shares) ('000)	4,233,116	4,021,460	4,233,116	4,021,460
Financial Ratios				
Net tangible assets per Share(1) (cents)	24.68	24.92	14.44	14.15
Earnings per Share (cents)	0.08	0.08	N.M.	N.M.
Gearing ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (times)	1.99	2.11	0.95	1.09
Current ratio <sup>(3)</sup> (times)	1.01	0.99	0.58	0.54

## Notes:-

- (1) Net tangible assets per Share is computed based on total net assets less deferred expenditure, other intangible assets and non-controlling interests, divided by the number of issued Shares.
- (2) Gearing ratio equals total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity.
- (3) Current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.
- (4) N.M. denotes not meaningful.

Shareholders should note that the financial effects set out in this Section 6 are purely for illustrative purposes only. In particular, it is important to note that the above analysis is based on historical FY2022 numbers and are in no way indicative of the Company's actual financial position or a forecast of the Company's financial figures.

The Company will take into account both financial and non-financial factors (for example, share market conditions and the performance of the Shares) in assessing the relative impact of a Share purchase before execution.



## 7. LISTING RULES

Under the Listing Manual, a listed company may purchase shares by way of Market Purchases at a price per share which is not more than 5% above the average of the closing market prices of the shares over the last five Market Days, on which transactions in the shares were recorded, before the day on which the purchases were made and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five-day period and the day on which the purchases were made. The Maximum Price for a Share in relation to Market Purchases by the Company, referred to in Section 3(d) above, conforms to this restriction.

The Listing Manual specifies that a listed company shall report all purchases or acquisitions of its shares to the SGX-ST not later than 9.00 a.m. (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, on the Market Day following the day of purchase or acquisition of any of its shares and (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase under an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptances of the offer. Such announcement must include details of the date of the purchases of the shares, the total number of shares purchased, the number of shares cancelled, the number of shares held as treasury shares, the purchase price per share or the highest and lowest prices paid for such shares (as applicable), the total consideration (including stamp duties and clearing charges) paid or payable for the shares, and the cumulative number of shares purchased. Such announcement will be made in the form prescribed by the Listing Manual.

While the Listing Manual does not expressly prohibit any purchase of shares by a listed company during any particular time or times, because the listed company would be regarded as an "insider" in relation to any proposed purchase or acquisition of its issued shares, the Company will not undertake any purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the proposed Share Purchase Mandate at any time after a price sensitive development has occurred or has been the subject of a decision until the price sensitive information has been publicly announced. In particular, in observing the best practices recommended in the Listing Manual on securities dealings, the Company will not purchase or acquire any Shares through Market Purchases during the period of one month immediately preceding the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year financial statements, as the case may be, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant financial statements.

## 8. LISTING STATUS ON THE SGX-ST

The Company is required under Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual to ensure that at least 10% of its issued Shares (excluding treasury shares, preference shares and convertible equity securities) are in the hands of the public. The "public", as defined in the Listing Manual, are persons other than the Directors, CEO, substantial shareholders and controlling shareholders of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as the associates (as defined in the Listing Manual) of such persons.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, there were approximately 775,424,177 issued Shares in the hands of the public (as defined above), representing 18.32% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company. Assuming that the Company purchases its Shares through Market Purchases up to the full 5% limit pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate and holds the purchased Shares as treasury shares, the number of issued Shares in the hands of the public would be reduced to 563,768,401 Shares, representing 14.02% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company held 34,002,500 treasury shares.



Under the Companies Act, in the event that the number of Shares held as treasury shares by the Company at any time exceeds 10% of the total number of issued Shares at that time, the Company shall dispose of or cancel the excess treasury shares within six months.

In view of the foregoing, the Company is of the view that there is, at present, a sufficient number of Shares in public hands that would permit the Company to potentially undertake purchases of its Shares through Market Purchases up to the full 5% limit pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate without:-

- (i) affecting adversely the listing status of the Shares on the SGX-ST;
- (ii) causing market illiquidity; or
- (iii) affecting adversely the orderly trading of Shares.

## 9. TAX IMPLICATIONS

When a company purchases its own shares using its distributed profits or contributed capital, it will be regarded as any other disposal of shares by the shareholders from whom the shares are acquired.

For income tax purposes, whether or not the proceeds received by the Shareholders are taxable in the hands of the Shareholders who sell their Shares to the Company for which the purchases were made out of distributed profits or contributed capital will depend on whether such proceeds are receipts of an income or capital nature.

Shareholders should note that the foregoing is not to be regarded as advice on the tax position of any Shareholder. Shareholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or the tax implications of Share purchases by the Company, or, who may be subject to tax whether in or outside Singapore, should consult their own professional advisers.

## 10. IMPLICATIONS OF TAKE-OVER CODE

## (a) Obligation to Make a Take-over Offer

If as a result of any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares, a Shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting capital of the Company increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of the Take-over Code. If such increase results in a change in control, or as a result of such increase a Shareholder or group of Shareholders acting in concert obtain or consolidate control, it may in certain circumstances give rise to an obligation on the part of such Shareholder or Shareholders to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

The circumstances under which Shareholders, including Directors and persons acting in concert with them respectively will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 after a purchase of Shares by the Company are set out in Appendix 2 ("TOC Appendix 2") of the Take-over Code.



In relation to Directors and persons acting in concert with them, Rule 14 provides that unless exempted (or if exempted, such exemption is subsequently revoked), Directors and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer if, as a result of a purchase of Shares by the Company:-

- the percentage of voting rights held by such Directors and their concert parties in the (i) Company increases to 30% or more; or
- (ii) if they together hold between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, their voting rights increase by more than 1% in any period of six months.

Under TOC Appendix 2, a Shareholder not acting in concert with the Directors will not be required to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing its Shares, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase to 30% or more, or, if such Shareholder holds between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase by more than 1% in any period of six months. Such Shareholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the resolution authorising the Share Purchase Mandate.

#### (b) Persons Acting in Concert

Under the Take-over Code, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal) co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company to obtain or consolidate control of that company. Unless the contrary is established, the following persons, inter alia, will be presumed to be acting in concert: (i) a company with any of its directors; and (ii) a company, its parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, and their associated companies, and companies of which such companies are associated companies, all with each other. For this purpose, ownership or control of 20% or more of the equity share capital of a company will be regarded as the test of associated company status.

#### (c) Effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Ching Chiat Kwong, Low See Ching and Shawn Ching Wei Hung, who are Directors of the Company and persons acting or deemed to be acting in concert with each other, collectively held approximately 70.52% of the voting rights in the Company. They would not be obliged to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Takeover Code as a result of any purchase of Shares by the Company under the Share Purchase Mandate.

Shareholders who are in doubt as to whether they would incur any obligation to make a take-over offer as a result of any purchase of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the SIC and/ or other relevant authorities at the earliest opportunity.



## 11. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Within 30 days of the passing of the Shareholders' resolution to renew the Share Purchase Mandate, the Directors shall lodge a copy of such resolution with the Registrar of Companies (the "Registrar").

The Directors shall lodge with the Registrar a notice of share purchase within 30 days of a share purchase. Such notification shall include the date of the purchase, the number of Shares purchased by the Company, the number of Shares cancelled, the number of Shares held as treasury shares, the Company's issued share capital before and after the purchase, the amount of consideration paid by the Company for the purchase, whether the Shares were purchased out of the profits or the capital of the Company, and such other particulars as may be required in the prescribed form.

Within 30 days of the cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Directors shall lodge with the Registrar the notice of cancellation or disposal of treasury shares in the prescribed form.

## 12. SHARE PURCHASES IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

6,573,200 Shares had been purchased by the Company in the 12 months preceding the Latest Practicable Date by way of Market Purchases at prices per Share ranging from \$0.157 to \$0.176, and the total consideration paid for the purchases (including brokerage and other charges) amounted to approximately \$1,081,912. These 6,573,200 Shares are held as treasury shares by the Company.

## 13. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

The interests of the Directors and substantial Shareholders in the share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date, as recorded in the Register of Director's Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders kept by the Company, are as follows:-

	Direct Interest Deemed Interest		est	
	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>
Directors				
Ching Chiat Kwong	1,792,278,951	42.34	-	-
Low See Ching	1,192,748,214	28.18	-	-
Shawn Ching Wei Hung	242,398	0.01	-	-
Ng Weng Sui Harry	525,627	0.01	-	-
Phua Sian Chin	-	-	-	-
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	-	-	-	-
Substantial Shareholders (other than Directors)				
Tee Wee Sien	471,896,172	11.15	-	-

## Note:

(1) Percentage computed based on the total number of issued Shares excluding treasury shares of the Company, being 4,233,115,539 Shares, as at the Latest Practicable Date.



#### 14. **DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION**

Having fully considered the rationale for the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate set out in this Appendix, the Directors believe that the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is in the best interest of the Company. The Directors recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the resolution to approve the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate to be proposed at the AGM.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT** 15.

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of OXLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED (the "**Company**") will be held by electronic means on Thursday, 27 October 2022 at 2.00 pm for the following purposes:-

### **AS ORDINARY BUSINESS**

## **Resolution 1**

1. To receive and adopt the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, together with the Statement by Directors and Independent Auditor's Report.

### **Resolution 2**

2. To declare a final one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$0.0025 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

## **Resolution 3**

3. To re-elect Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 106 of the Company's Constitution (the "Constitution") and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director.

[see Explanatory Note (i)]

## **Resolution 4**

4. To re-elect Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 106 of the Constitution and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director.

[see Explanatory Note (i)]

## **Resolution 5**

5. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of \$202,460 for the financial year ending 30 June 2023, to be paid quarterly in arrears. [FY2022: \$202,460]

## Resolution 6

- 6. To re-appoint RSM Chio Lim LLP as the Company's Independent Auditor and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 7. To transact any other ordinary business that may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

## **AS SPECIAL BUSINESS**

## **Resolution 7**

8. Subject to and contingent upon the passing of Resolution 8 by members of the Company, excluding the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Listing Manual")), to approve the continued appointment of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as an independent Director, such approval to remain in force until the retirement or resignation of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as a Director or the conclusion of the third annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of this Resolution, whichever is the earlier.

[see Explanatory Note (i)]

## **Resolution 8**

9. Subject to and contingent upon the passing of Resolution 7 by members of the Company, to approve the continued appointment of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as an independent Director, with the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Manual) abstaining from voting, such approval to remain in force until the retirement or resignation of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as a Director or the conclusion of the third annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of this Resolution, whichever is the earlier.

[see Explanatory Note (i)]

Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin will, upon continued appointment as an independent Director, remain as a member of the Audit Committee and will be considered to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual.

## **Resolution 9**

10. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

## "Authority to allot and issue shares

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

- (A) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or (i) otherwise: and/or
  - make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or (ii) 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

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

## provided that:-

the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this authority (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this authority) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below) ("Issued Shares"), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders of the Company (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this authority) does not exceed 20% of the total number of Issued Shares:

- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of Issued Shares shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this authority is given, 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 authority is given, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and
  - (ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of shares;
- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) this authority 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, whichever is the earlier."

[See Explanatory Note (ii)]

## **Resolution 10**

11. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

"Authority to allot and issue shares under Oxley Holdings Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Oxley Holdings Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme."

[See Explanatory Note (iii)]

## **Resolution 11**

12. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

"Renewal of mandate for interested person transactions

That approval be and is hereby given for the purpose of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for the renewal of the mandate (the "Shareholders' Mandate") for the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of interested person transactions as described in Appendix I to the Annual Report 2022 ("Appendix I") with the interested person described in Appendix I, provided that such transactions are transacted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders and in accordance with the guidelines and procedures as set out in Appendix I and that the Shareholders' Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; and the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to this Resolution."

[See Explanatory Note (iv)]

## **Resolution 12**

13. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

"Share purchase mandate

That:

- for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), (a) the exercise by the directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire ordinary shares ("Shares") in the issued share capital of the Company not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:
  - market purchases (each a "Market Purchase") on the Singapore Exchange Securities (i) Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose; and/or
  - off-market purchases (each an "Off-Market Purchase") effected otherwise than on (ii) the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme as may be determined or formulated by the directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws, regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Purchase Mandate");

- the authority conferred on the directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase (b) Mandate may be exercised by the directors of the Company at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:
  - (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
  - the date on which Share purchases have been carried out to the full extent of the Share (ii) Purchase Mandate; or
  - the date on which the authority contained in the Share Purchase Mandate is varied or revoked by an ordinary resolution of shareholders of the Company in general meeting;
- in this Resolution: (c)

"Prescribed Limit" means 5% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, unless the Company has reduced its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined), in which event the total number of issued Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares as altered (excluding any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings);

"Relevant Period" means the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier; and

**"Maximum Price**" in relation to a Share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, commissions, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

(i) in the case of a Market Purchase : 105% of the Average Closing Price; and

(ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase : 120% of the Average Closing Price,

### where:

"Average Closing Price" is the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, preceding the day of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during such five-Market Day period and the day on which the Market Purchase is made or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase;

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

"Market Day" means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities; and

(d) the directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Resolution."

[See Explanatory Note (v)]

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Jaslyn Leong Company Secretary Singapore 11 October 2022

## **Explanatory Notes:-**

Detailed information on Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong, Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua (i) @ Lim You Qin can be found under the sections, "Our Board of Directors", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election or Continued Appointment", of the Company's Annual Report 2022.

Rule 210(5)(d)(iii) of the Listing Manual, which takes effect from 1 January 2022, provides that a director who has been a director for an aggregate period of more than nine years (whether before or after listing) will not be independent unless his continued appointment as an independent director has been approved in separate resolutions by (A) all shareholders; and (B) all shareholders, excluding the directors and the chief executive officer of the company, and associates of such directors and chief executive officer. Such resolutions may remain in force until the earlier of (X) the retirement or resignation of the director, or (Y) the conclusion of the third annual general meeting of the company following the passing of the resolutions.

Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin will have served as an independent Director of the Company for more than nine years before the next annual general meeting in October 2023. Ordinary Resolutions 7 and 8 are proposed to seek approval by way of the two-tier voting process required under Rule 210(5)(d) (iii) of the Listing Manual for the continued appointment of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin as an independent Director.

- (ii) Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors to issue shares in the capital of the Company and to make or grant instruments (such as warrants) convertible into shares, and to issue shares in pursuance of such instruments, up to a number not exceeding 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, with a sub-limit of 20% for issues other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders. For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the percentage of issued shares shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time Ordinary Resolution 9 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 are outstanding or subsisting at the time Ordinary Resolution 9 is passed, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual, and (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of shares. Such authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting of the Company.
- Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors to issue shares in the capital of the (iii) Company pursuant to the Oxley Holdings Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme (the "Scheme") if the Company decides to apply the Scheme to any dividend declared by the Company (including the final one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$0.0025 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, if approved by the shareholders). Such authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company.
- (iv) Ordinary Resolution 11, if passed, will renew the shareholders' mandate for the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into certain transactions with an interested person (further details are set out in Appendix I to the Annual Report 2022). Such mandate will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting of the Company.
- Ordinary Resolution 12 will renew the mandate to permit the Company to purchase or otherwise (V) acquire its issued ordinary shares on the terms and subject to the conditions of the Resolution. Further details are set out in Appendix II to the Annual Report 2022.

## Notes:-

## General

- The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is being convened, and will be held, by electronic means 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 Annual Report 2022 will not be sent to members but will be published on the SGX website at <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</a> and on the Company's website at <a href="https://www.susey.com.sg">www.susey.com.sg</a>.
- 2. Alternative arrangements relating to participation in the AGM proceedings via electronic means, submission of questions in advance of the AGM or during the AGM, and voting during the AGM or by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the AGM, are set out below.

## Participation in the AGM proceedings

- 3. Members will not be able to attend the AGM in person. Members who wish to attend the AGM via electronic means must pre-register themselves or their appointed proxies at <a href="https://septusasia.com/oxleyagm2022">https://septusasia.com/oxleyagm2022</a> by **2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022** to enable the Company to verify their status. Pre-registrations received after the deadline will not be processed.
- 4. Following the verification, authenticated members and proxies will receive an email by 2.00 p.m. on 26 October 2022. The email will contain instructions on how to access the live audio-visual webcast and the live audio-only stream of the AGM proceedings. Members and proxies who have registered by the deadline on 24 October 2022, but do not receive an email by 2.00 p.m. on 26 October 2022, should contact the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. via email at <a href="mailto:oxylogoraphicology: oxylogoraphicology: oxylogoraphicologoraphicology: oxylogoraphicology: oxylogoraphicologora
- 5. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) (including those who hold shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme) and who wish to participate in the AGM proceedings via electronic means or submit questions in advance of the AGM, should contact their respective relevant intermediaries (including CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators) as soon as possible in order to make the necessary arrangements for them to do so.
- 6. A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to participate in the AGM proceedings and to exercise his voting rights thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the AGM.

## **Submission of questions**

7. Members and proxies who have registered and been authenticated will be able to ask questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM during the AGM by submitting text-based questions through the live chat function on the webcast platform. The Company will endeavour to address such questions during the AGM.

- 8. Members can also submit questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM in advance of the AGM in the following manner:
  - via the pre-registration website at <a href="https://septusasia.com/oxleyagm2022">https://septusasia.com/oxleyagm2022</a>;
  - (b) by post to the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
  - by electronic mail to oxleyagm2022@boardroomlimited.com,

in each case, to be received no later than 5.00 p.m. on 19 October 2022.

If the questions are submitted by post or electronic mail, the member's full name and identification/ registration number must be included for verification purposes, failing which the submission will be treated as invalid.

9. The Company will address substantial and relevant questions which are submitted in advance of the AGM by publishing the responses to the questions on SGXNet and the Company's website at least 48 hours before the closing date and time for the lodgement of the proxy forms for the AGM.

## **Voting**

- 10. Members (whether individual or corporate) who wish to exercise their voting rights at the AGM may cast their votes remotely in real-time during the AGM or appoint proxies to vote on their behalf remotely in real-time during the AGM. Members may also appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM. The proxy form for the AGM is available on the SGX website at www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and on the Company's website at www.oxley.com.sg.
- Unless otherwise permitted under the Companies Act 1967, a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy (including the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy) need not be a member of the Company. A member who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in the Companies Act 1967) may appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member.
- 12. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy in the proxy form. Where a member appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his proxy, he must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of each resolution in the proxy form, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 13. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) (including those who hold shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme) and who wish to participate in the AGM proceedings via electronic means or to appoint proxies to vote must approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators) to submit their instructions by 14 October 2022, to enable their respective relevant intermediaries to submit proxy forms so that they are received no later than 2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022.

- 14. A member who wishes to submit a proxy form to appoint a proxy or proxies (including the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy) must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it:
  - (a) by post to the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) by electronic mail to oxleyagm2022@boardroomlimited.com,

in either case, to be received no later than **2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022**, failing which the proxy form will be treated as invalid. Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

## Personal data privacy:-

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies and/or representatives to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, 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.

Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong and Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung are the Directors seeking re-election and Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin is the Independent Director continued appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be convened and held on 27 October 2022.

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the information as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST relating to the aforesaid Directors is set out below:

	Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
Date of Appointment	16 March 2010	15 November 2018	30 April 2014
Date of last re-appointment	29 October 2019	29 October 2019	26 October 2020
Age	56	31	60
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company, having considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong, is of the view that he is suitable for re-appointment as Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company.	The Board of Directors of the Company, having considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung, is of the view that he is suitable for re-appointment as Executive Director and Group General Manager of the Company.	The Board of Directors of the Company, having considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin, is of the view that he is suitable for re-appointment as Independent Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive Responsible for the formulation of corporate strategies, charting future growth plans and driving overall performance of the Group	Executive Responsible for the general operations and administration of the Group	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Chairman and CEO	Executive Director and Group General Manager	Independent Director, Chairman of Remuneration Committee, Member of Audit and Nominating Committees

	Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Arts degree; Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) degree	Bachelor degree in Business and Management with First Class Honours; Master of Science degree in Sustainable Urban Development	Bachelor Degree in Accountancy and MBA degree
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	1995 to present Managing Director of Oxley Construction Pte Ltd 2010 to present Executive Chairman and CEO of Oxley Holdings Limited	July 2018 to present Member of the Board of Regents of Harris Manchester College, University of Oxford November 2018 to present Executive Director and Group General Manager of Oxley Holdings Limited December 2017 to November 2018 Project Manager of Oxley Holdings Limited May 2017 to December 2017 Assistant Project Manager of Oxley Holdings Limited	2018 to 2019 Group Head of Tax of In.Corp Global Pte. Ltd. 2006 to 2017 Founder and Managing Director of Asia Pacific Business Consultants Pte. Ltd.
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct interest in 1,792,278,951 shares of the Company	Direct interest in 242,398 shares of the Company	None
Any relationship including immediate family relationships with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong is the father of Mr. Shawn Ching, the Executive Director and Group General Manager of the Company	Mr. Shawn Ching is the son of Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong, the Executive Chairman and CEO and a controlling shareholder of the Company	None
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	None	None	None
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships			
Past (for the last 5 years)	Please refer to Appendix A	Artimedia Pte. Ltd. Netcell International Pte. Ltd. (Struck Off) Precision Shave Pte. Ltd. (Struck Off)	KTL Global Limited Prestige Biopharma Pte. Ltd. (now known as Prestige Biopharma Limited) Select Medical Services Ltd Singapore Women's & Children's Medical Group Pte. Ltd. Ying Li International Real Estate Limited
Present	Please refer to Appendix A	Angeion Medical International Pte. Ltd. Artimedia India Pte. Ltd. Blacktip I Pte. Ltd. Blacktip Partners GP I Pte. Ltd. Blacktip Partners Pte. Ltd. Blacktip (Mdada) Pte. Ltd. BT Alliance Pte. Ltd. Macritchie Developments Pte. Ltd. Oxley Fund Management Pte. Ltd. Oxley Ireland Pte. Ltd. Oxley Singapore Opportunistic Development Fund Ltd. OxPay Financial Limited Ox Capital Pte. Ltd. OxProp Credit Pte. Ltd. Taiga Dining Pte. Ltd. Thye Hua Kwan Moral Charities Limited (alternate director)	Accrelist Ltd. KSH Holdings Limited NauticAWT Limited

		Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
Infor	mation required			
(a)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	No
(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, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	Yes. Eratat Lifestyle Limited was delisted from the mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") on 19 June 2017 with the SGX-ST's approval and is currently undergoing liquidation pursuant to compulsory winding up proceedings. Mr. Lim was a nonexecutive independent director of the company and had not been involved in the management or operations of the company.
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No

		Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
(d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No

		Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
(f)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	No
(g)	Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No

			Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
(i)	been any cor ruli court gover perm temp him fr	her he has ever the subject of order, judgment ing of any , tribunal or romental body, anently or orarily enjoining rom engaging in ype of business ice or activity?	No	No	No
(j)	to his been the m cond	her he has ever, knowledge, concerned with nanagement or uct, in Singapore ewhere, of the s of:-			
	(i)	any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	While Mr Ching Chiat Kwong was a non- independent non- executive director of Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited ("Aspen"), the company and its directors were the subject of disciplinary proceedings conducted by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for breach or causing the breach of certain rules of the Listing Manual. Mr Ching Chiat Kwong was issued with a private warning as a result. Please refer to the "Regulatory Actions by SGX" announcement released under Aspen on 26 August 2022 for more information.	No	No
	(ii)	any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No

			Mr. Ching Chiat Kwong	Mr. Shawn Ching Wei Hung	Mr. Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin
	(iii)	any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	(iv)	any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	Please see sub-paragraph (i) above.	No	No
(k)	been of an past i or dis proces been issued by the Author an author profes gover wheth	ther he has the subject y current or nvestigation ciplinary eedings, or has reprimanded or d any warning, e Monetary ority of Singapore y other regulatory ority, exchange, essional body or rement agency, her in Singapore ewhere?	Please see paragraph (j), sub-paragraph (i) above.	No	No

## APPENDIX A

## PRESENT DIRECTORSHIP - SINGAPORE

- 1. Oxley Construction Pte Ltd
- 2. Ang Mo Kio Thye Hua Kwan Hospital Ltd.
- 3. Oxley Properties Pte. Ltd.
- 4. OxPay Financial Limited
- 5. Owen Private Limited
- 6. ACPAC Properties Pte. Ltd.
- 7. Hume Land Pte. Ltd.
- 8. Orchard Suites Residence Pte. Ltd.
- 9. Hume Homes Pte. Ltd.
- 10. Oxley JV Pte. Ltd.
- 11. Oxley OTTO Pte. Ltd.
- 12. Ascend Group Pte. Ltd.
- 13. Oxley Connections Pte. Ltd.
- 14. Oxley Global Pte. Ltd.
- 15. Oxley Consortium Pte. Ltd.
- 16. Oxley Rising Pte. Ltd.
- 17. Oxley Ascend Realty Pte. Ltd.
- 18. Oxley Vibes Pte. Ltd.
- 19. Oxley Viva Pte. Ltd.
- 20. Oxley YCK Pte. Ltd.
- 21. Grandeur Fortune Pte. Ltd.
- 22. Thye Hua Kwan Moral Charities Limited
- 23. Oxley-LBD Pte. Ltd.
- 24. Oxley Vibrant Pte. Ltd.
- 25. Agrivabriant Pte. Ltd.
- 26. Oxley Rise Pte. Ltd.
- 27. Oxley Sanctuary Pte. Ltd.
- 28. Oxley London Pte. Ltd.
- 29. Oxley China Pte. Ltd.
- 30. Oxley Sparkle Pte. Ltd.
- 31. Oxley Gem Pte. Ltd.
- 32. Oxley Cambodia Pte. Ltd.
- 33. Oxley Bliss Pte. Ltd.
- 34. Action Property Pte. Ltd.
- 35. Oxley UK Pte. Ltd.
- 36. Oxley International Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- 37. Oxley Malaysia Pte. Ltd.
- 38. Thye Hua Kwan Nursing Home Limited
- 39. KAP Holdings (China) Pte. Ltd.
- 40. Oxley Myanmar Pte. Ltd.

## **Name of Company**

- 41. Goldprime Land Pte. Ltd.
- 42. Oxley MTN Pte. Ltd.
- 43. Oxley Japan Pte. Ltd.
- 44. Oxley Dublin Pte. Ltd.
- 45. Rio Casa Venture Pte. Ltd.
- 46. Oxley Asset Management Pte. Ltd.
- 47. Oxley Australia Pte. Ltd.
- 48. Oxley Pearl Pte. Ltd.
- 49. Centra Cove Pte. Ltd.
- 50. Oxley Cyprus Pte. Ltd.
- 51. Angeion Medical International Pte. Ltd.
- 52. Oxley Vietnam Pte. Ltd.
- 53. Oxley Florence Pte. Ltd.
- 54. Oxley Amber Pte. Ltd.
- 55. Oxley Opal Pte. Ltd.
- 56. CCK Trust Co. Pte. Ltd.
- 57. Oxley Serangoon Pte. Ltd.
- 58. Citrine Property Pte. Ltd.
- 59. Oxley Garnet Pte. Ltd.
- 60. Oxley Topaz Pte. Ltd.
- 61. Oxley Amethyst Pte. Ltd.
- 62. Oxley Jasper Pte. Ltd.
- 63. Oxley Quartz Pte. Ltd.
- 64. Oxley Spinel Pte. Ltd.
- 65. Angeion Medical Global Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- 66. SLB-Oxley (NIR) Pte. Ltd.
- 67. Oxley Onyx Pte. Ltd.
- 68. Oxley Fund Management Pte. Ltd.
- 69. Oxley Capital Management Pte. Ltd.
- 70. Oxley Singapore Opportunistic Development Fund Ltd.
- 71. KAP Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd.
- 72. Oxley Ireland Pte. Ltd.
- 73. CKC Trust Co. Pte. Ltd.
- 74. Ox Capital Pte. Ltd.
- 75. OxProp Credit Pte. Ltd.

## PRESENT DIRECTORSHIP - OVERSEAS

- 76. Peninsular Teamwork Sdn. Bhd.
- 77. Oxley Rising Sdn. Bhd.
- 78. Posh Properties Sdn. Bhd.
- 79. Oxley Diamond Sdn. Bhd.
- 80. Oxley Emerald Sdn. Bhd.

- 81. Oxley Gem Sdn. Bhd.
- 82. Oxley Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
- 83. Oxley Ruby Sdn. Bhd.
- 84. Oxley Sapphire Sdn. Bhd.
- 85. Oxley Star Sdn. Bhd.
- 86. Oxley Consultancy & Management Company Limited
- 87. Oxley Yangon Company Limited
- 88. Oxley Docklands Quay One Limited
- 89. Oxley Docklands Quay Two Limited
- 90. Oxley Docklands Quay Three Limited
- 91. Connolly Quarter Development Company Limited
- 92. Oxley Emerald (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 93. Oxley Gem (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 94. Oxley Holdings (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 95. Oxley Sapphire (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 96. Oxley Diamond (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 97. Oxley-Worldbridge (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 98. Oxley-Worldbridge Asset Management (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 99. Oxley-Worldbridgeland Asset Management (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- 100. Oxley Wharf Limited
- 101. Oxley Wharf Property 1 Limited
- 102. Oxley Wharf Property 2 Limited
- 103. Oxley Wharf Property 3 Limited
- 104. Oxley Wharf Property 4 Limited
- 105. Oxley Wharf Property 8 Limited
- 106. Ballymore Deanston Acquisition Company Limited
- 107. Ballymore Deanston Limited (formerly Oxley Deanston Limited)
- 108. Ballymore Oxley Deanston Holding Company Limited
- 109. Riverscape Block 3 Limited
- 110. Sino-Singapore KAP Construction Co., Ltd.
- 111. Hebei Yue Zhi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.
- 112. Hebei Xu Xing Investment Co., Ltd.
- 113. Gaobeidian City KAP Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.
- 114. Yuedong International Hotel Co., Ltd.
- 115. Oxley Holdings (Cyprus) Limited
- 116. Oxley Planetvision Properties Ltd.
- 117. Oxley Florence S.P.A.
- 118. Oxley Australia Pty Ltd
- 119. Walker Street No.100 Pty Ltd
- 120. Pindan Group Pty Ltd (Group)

## PAST DIRECTORSHIP - SINGAPORE

- 1. Oxley Blossom Hotel Pte. Ltd.
- 2. Oxley Hotel 88 Pte. Ltd.
- 3. Galaxy Land Pte. Ltd.
- 4. Galaxy Capital Pte. Ltd.
- 5. Oxley Hotel Pte. Ltd.
- 6. Oxley & Hume Builders Pte. Ltd.
- 7. Oxley Assets Pte. Ltd.
- 8. Oxley Star Pte. Ltd.
- 9. Oxley Concept Pte. Ltd.
- 10. Oxley Module Pte. Ltd.
- 11. Oxley Mosaic Pte. Ltd.
- 12. Oxley Niche Pte. Ltd.
- 13. Oxley Sims Pte. Ltd.
- 14. Oxley Blossom Pte. Ltd.
- 15. Ren Ci Hospital
- 16. Oxley Vista Pte. Ltd.
- 17. Bullish Investment Pte. Ltd.
- 18. Oxley Fort Pte. Ltd.
- 19. Oxley Zest Pte. Ltd.
- 20. Oxley Bright Pte. Ltd.
- 21. Oxley Batam Pte. Ltd.
- 22. Oxley Akasaka Pte. Ltd.
- 23. MGlory Pte. Ltd.
- 24. Metro Global Solutions Pte. Ltd.
- 25. Aspen (Group) Holdings Limited
- 26. Netcell International Pte. Ltd.
- 27. OXHM Pte. Ltd.
- 28. OxPay Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- 29. Victori International Pte. Ltd.
- 30. Oxley Beryl Pte. Ltd.
- 31. Oxley Zircon Pte. Ltd.
- 32. Oxley Petalite Pte. Ltd.
- 33. Northbridge Road Pte. Ltd.
- 34. Oxley Thu Thiem Pte. Ltd.
- 35. Oxley Shenton Holdings Pte. Ltd.

## PAST DIRECTORSHIP - OVERSEAS

- 36. Oxley Australia Management Pty Ltd
- 37. Oxley Australia Property Holdings Pty Ltd
- 38. Oxley Land Sdn. Bhd.
- 39. Oxley Realty San. Bhd.
- 40. Median Capital Group Sdn. Bhd.
- 41. Alpha Sunray Sdn. Bhd.
- 42. Grid Mobile Sdn. Bhd.
- 43. Boulevard Channel Sdn. Bhd.
- 44. PT Oxley Karya Indo Batam
- 45. Oxley Concept Sdn. Bhd.
- 46. Oxley Jade Sdn. Bhd.
- 47. Oxley World Sdn. Bhd.
- 48. Stellar Treasure Sdn. Bhd.
- 49. Oxley Mosaic Sdn. Bhd.
- 50. Oxley Treasure Sdn. Bhd.
- 51. Oxley Zest Sdn. Bhd.
- 52. Metro Global Hospitality Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
- 53. Flitous Properties Limited (merged into Oxley Planetvision Properties Ltd)
- 54. Jemina Properties Limited (merged into Oxley Planetvision Properties Ltd)
- 55. Median Group Inc. (formerly Clixster Mobile Group Inc.)
- 56. **Ascend Capital Limited**
- Galliard (Group) Limited 57.

## **OXLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 201005612G)

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

## **IMPORTANT**

I/We\_

- The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is being convened, and will be held, by electronic means 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 Annual Report 2022 will not be sent to members but will be published on the SGX website at www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and on the Company's website at www.oxley.com.sg.
- 2. A member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. Alternative arrangements relating to participation in the AGM proceedings via electronic means, submission of questions in advance of the AGM or during the AGM, and voting during the AGM or by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the AGM, are set out in the Notice of AGM.
- 3. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) (including those who hold shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme) and who wish to participate in the AGM proceedings via electronic means or to appoint proxies to vote must approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators) to submit their instructions by 14 October 2022, to enable their respective relevant intermediaries to submit proxy forms so that they are received no later than 2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022.

\_ (Name) (NRIC/Passport/Registration No.:\_\_

	Name	Address	NRIC /	Email Addr	ess P	roportion of
			Passport Number		Sha	reholdings (%)
and/a	or (delete as appropri	 ate)				
	Name	Address	NRIC / Passport Number	Email Addr		roportion of reholdings (%)
speak Thurso for or specit appo	and vote for me/us day, 27 October 2022 against the resolution fic direction as to vo- inted as proxy) will vo-	n of the persons above, the Conmy/our behalf, at the Act at 2.00 pm, and at any adjust to be proposed at the Acting is given, the proxy/proste or abstain from voting and at any adjournment there	AGM of the Company to journment thereof. I/We GM or to abstain from v xies (save where the C to this/her/their discretion	o be held I direct my/o oting, as in- hairman of	oy electroni our proxy/pr dicated her the Meetin	c means or oxies to vote eunder. If ne generate the condense of the condense o
No.	Resolutions relating	· · ·		For	Against	Abstain
110.	Ordinary Business				- Agamoi	- Autorum
1.	<del>'</del>	tements for financial year er	nded 30 June 2022			
2.	Payment of final divid		1000 00 00110 2022			
3.	+ '	ing Chiat Kwong as a Direct	for			
4.	1	awn Ching Wei Hung as a Di				
5.		fees of \$202,460 for financial		3		
6.	<u> </u>	SM Chio Lim LLP as indepen	•			
-	Special Business					
	Continued appoint	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc	a @ Lim You Qin as ar	ו		
7.	independent Directo	n by members				
<ul><li>7.</li><li>8.</li></ul>	Continued appoint	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc or by members, excluding [				
	Continued appoint independent Director	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc or by members, excluding C ociates				
8.	Continued appoint independent Director Officer and their associations also allot and their associations are sufficiently to allot and their associations are sufficiently as a sufficient to the continued appoint in the continued appoint and the continued appoint appoint appoint appoint and the continued appoint app	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc or by members, excluding C ociates	Directors, Chief Executive	<b>)</b>		
8. 9.	Continued appoint independent Director Officer and their associated Authority to allot and Dividend Scheme	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc or by members, excluding E ociates It issue shares	Directors, Chief Executive by Holdings Limited Scrip	<b>)</b>		
<ul><li>8.</li><li>9.</li><li>10.</li></ul>	Continued appoint independent Director Officer and their associated Authority to allot and Dividend Scheme	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Huc or by members, excluding E ociates It issue shares and issue shares under Oxle of for interested person transc	Directors, Chief Executive by Holdings Limited Scrip	<b>)</b>		
9. 10. 11. 12. (Please as set or resolution	Continued appoint independent Director Officer and their associated Authority to allot and Authority to allot are Dividend Scheme  Renewal of mandate Renewal of share purindicate with a cross [X] in the Notice of AGM. Alter	ment of Mr. Lim Yeow Hucker by members, excluding Executes dissue shares and issue shares under Oxle for interested person transcriptions mandate.  The space provided whether you wish the space provided whether you wish the spaces in the respective spaces.	Directors, Chief Executive  By Holdings Limited Scrip  Bactions  In to cast all your votes for or agree votes both for and against the income and against the income	Dianst or to absta		

X

#### Notes:-

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, this proxy form shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 2. Members (whether individual or corporate) who wish to exercise their voting rights at the AGM may cast their votes remotely in real-time during the AGM or appoint proxies to vote on their behalf remotely in real-time during the AGM. Members may also appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM.
- 3. Unless otherwise permitted under the Companies Act 1967, a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy (including the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy) need not be a member of the Company. A member who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in the Companies Act 1967) may appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member.
- 4. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy in the proxy form. Where a member appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his proxy, he must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of each resolution in this proxy form, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 5. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) (including those who hold shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme) and who wish to participate in the AGM proceedings via electronic means or to appoint proxies to vote must approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators) to submit their instructions by 14 October 2022, to enable their respective relevant intermediaries to submit proxy forms so that they are received no later than 2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022.
- 6. A member who wishes to submit a proxy form to appoint a proxy or proxies (including the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy) must complete and sign this proxy form, before submitting it:
  - (a) by post to the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) by electronic mail to <a href="mailto:oxleyagm2022@boardroomlimited.com">oxleyagm2022@boardroomlimited.com</a>,

in either case, to be received no later than **2.00 p.m. on 24 October 2022**, failing which the proxy form will be treated as invalid. Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

- 7. This proxy form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where this proxy form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where this proxy form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with this proxy form, failing which this proxy form shall be treated as invalid.
- 8. The Company shall be entitled to reject a proxy form which 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 proxy form. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject a proxy form if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 9. By submitting this proxy form, a member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 11 October 2022.





138 Robinson Road, #30-01 Oxley Tower, Singapore 068906 Tel: 6438 0202 Fax: 6438 2020

www.oxley.com.sg

Co. Reg. No. 201005612G



