



ANNUAL REPORT 2023

OLIVE TREE
ESTATES

**BUILDING HOMES.
IMPROVING LIVES.
TRANSFORMING COMMUNITIES.**

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Sponsor statement

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

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

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

JOINT MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN AND CEO

STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND CORPORATE INITIATIVES

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

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

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

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

EMAHF is a Singapore-incorporated fund which is managed by Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd ("PCM"). PCM is a registered fund management company regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. EMAHF's consortium of investors include a tier-1 real estate developer ("Tier-1 Developer"), family offices and high-net worth individuals. With a

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

It is currently anticipated that the OTENHO Mixed Developments will have an estimated aggregate gross development value in excess of US\$500 million and the Parties intend for the OTENHO Mixed Developments to showcase and deploy the Company's integrated social impact solution, comprising quality affordable homes and a suite of accessible and customized community development assets and family support services in dedicated Family Centres ("FCs"). In 2023, the Company, NHO and EMAHF celebrated the completion of Dragon Castle at Ha Long, a quality next-generation 1,288 unit affordable housing complex within our OTENHO Mixed Developments portfolio.

We are pleased to share that the Company and our local partners have already established 3 FCs and 2 kindergartens in existing NHO developments. These 3 FCs will serve the needs of thousands of families and residents, providing a specially curated set of community amenities and assets.

With the establishing of VREF and the potential support of new impact-oriented stakeholder partners, the Company and NHO are actively sourcing for other suitable development projects in Vietnam to grow our defensive and sustainable business of providing residential real estate solutions for the lower to middle income demographic groups. We continue to explore affordable housing development opportunities in neighbouring countries with trusted partners and are hopeful that market sentiment will improve, allowing us to tap the capital markets for funding to support our growth and development plans.

Throughout the COVID pandemic, our social impact partnership team has worked creatively and tirelessly, leveraging on technology and virtual meeting

applications to increase sector-wide capacity through domain-specific (such as early childhood education, community development, etc) and social services training programs and (in collaboration with our local partners) supporting children, parents and families through various engagement platforms.

2023 saw the world emerge strongly from the shadow of COVID. Vietnam opened her borders in the second quarter of 2022 with Singapore doing likewise soon after. We resumed air travel at the earliest opportunity and through 2022 and 2023, have been regularly bringing our internal and external stakeholders and partners to visit our developments and impact points in Vietnam. The Company remains very excited about rolling out additional FCs in existing NHO developments as well as future development projects with NHO.

With regards the management of our portfolio of investment and development properties in Singapore, the Company is pleased to share that as at the date of this Annual Report we continue to maintain a full occupancy position with respect to the rental of our 13 units at One Commonwealth ("OCW"). The mortgages for the aforementioned 13 OCW units have also been refinanced, albeit at a higher interest rate (in tandem with the higher interest rate environment globally).

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

IN APPRECIATION

We are a company committed to curating and providing a holistic and integrated social impact solution comprising quality affordable housing, community-based assets, customized social services and various other amenities to the masses and under-served in regional emerging markets.

As Singapore's first publicly listed B Corp (<https://www.bcorporation.net/en-us/>), we seek to serve all, regardless of race, language or religion and are driven to achieve this goal as an enterprise which is committed to be a positive force for good in our theatre of operations.

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

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

We have the basis to be optimistic about our shared future.

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

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

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Daniel Long Chee Tim

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

25 March 2024

VIETNAM INVESTMENT PROJECTS OVERVIEW

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



① D7: "Dao Tri"



Investment Date: 8/5/2019
OTE Investment: USD1.0m
OTE Shareholding Interest: 4.1%

② HLB: "Dragon Hill"



Investment Date: 6/5/2019
OTE Investment: USD0.9m
OTE Shareholding Interest: 8.2%

③ BD: "Paramount"



Investment Date: 18/3/2019
OTE Investment: USD1.8m
OTE Shareholding Interest: 8.9%

④ BD: "Starview"



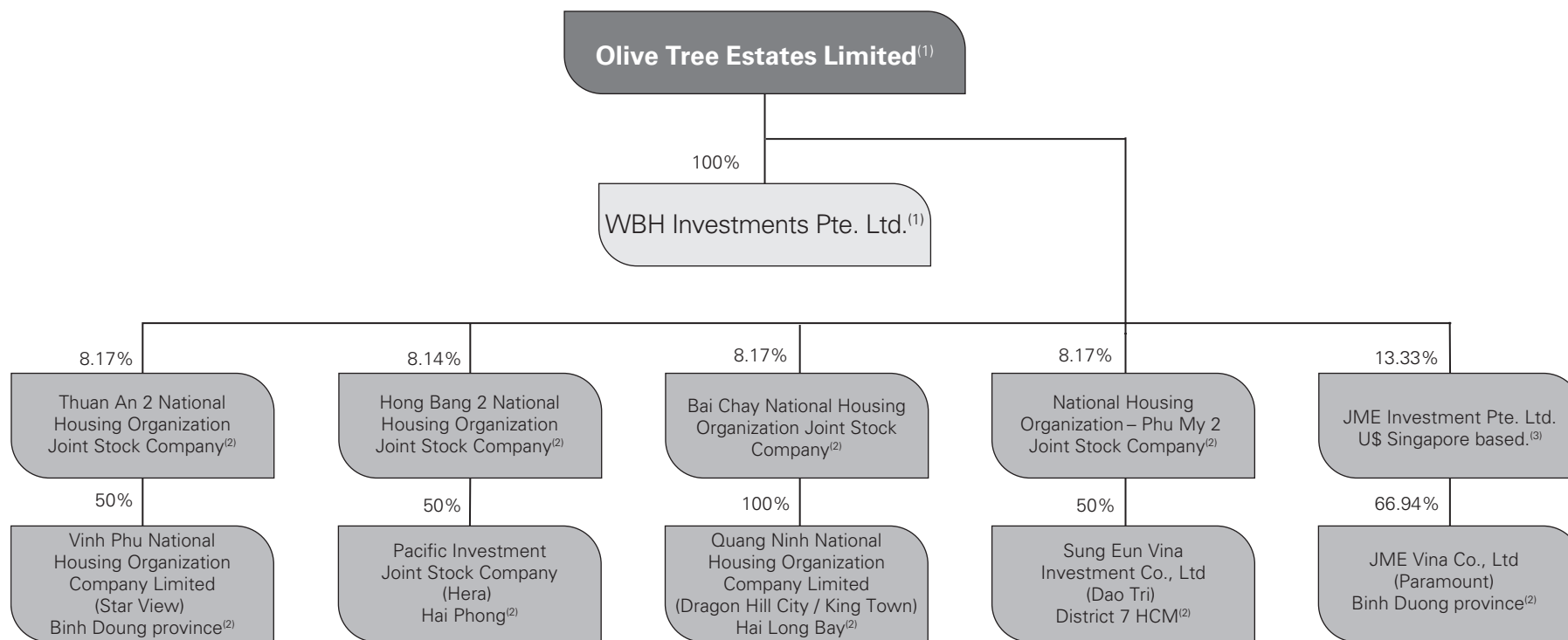
Investment Date: 6/2/2020
OTE Investment: USD1.0m
OTE Shareholding Interest: 4.1%

⑤ HP: "Hera"



Investment Date: 2/6/2020
OTE Investment: USD1.1m
OTE Shareholding Interest: 4.1%

GROUP STRUCTURE



(1) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation.

(2) Audited by BDO Việt Nam.

(3) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation.

Legend

- Holding company
- Subsidiary corporations
- Associated companies based in Vietnam in VND on US\$ investment

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE GROUP FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Group's revenue for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("FY2023") of \$1.2 million comprised of rental income that reflected full tenancy at the One Commonwealth investment properties units in both FY 2023 and FY 2022.

Finance expenses decreased by \$0.06 million for FY2023 due mainly to reduced interest on outstanding bank loans as the principal loan amounts have been repaid.

Other income for FY2023 increased by \$0.1 million as compared to FY2022 due mainly to interest income from fixed deposit placement from the share placement proceeds that was completed at the end of FY2022.

Other gains for FY2023 improved by \$0.27 million mainly from fair value gain on financial assets at FVPL from extension of the convertible loan.

Share of profit from associated companies of \$0.19 million consist mainly from profit recognised from the completion of sales of units from Phase 2 of the Dragon Castle project at Ha Long Bay during the year.

As a result of the above, the Group recorded a loss before income tax of \$0.7 million in FY2023, as compared to a loss before income tax of \$1.56 million in FY2022.

The income tax expense of \$0.07 million in FY2023 is \$0.03 million lower due to the over provision made in previous financial years.

As a result of the above, the Group's net loss after tax in FY2023 was \$0.77 million as compared to net loss of \$1.65 million in FY2022.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE GROUP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

As at 31 December 2023, the Group total current assets consisted mainly of cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2.59 million from \$7.15 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$4.56 million as at 31 December 2023 due to repayment of bank loans.

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

Other receivables of \$0.22 million consist of non-current rental support receivables from the Company's controlling shareholder and loan to associated company.

Investment properties decreased by \$0.60 million from \$9.15 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$8.55 million as at 31 December 2023 due to depreciation charged for FY2023.

Investments in associated companies increased by \$0.08 million from \$4.81 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$4.89 million as at 31 December 2023 mainly due to increase in share of profit.

Financial assets, at FVPL increased by \$0.06 million from \$2.37 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$2.43 million as at 31 December 2023 due to fair value gains for FY2023.

Property, plant and equipment increased by \$0.08 million during FY2023 due to the recognition of a right-of-use asset relating to its existing office lease.

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

Non-current liabilities comprised of trade and other payables and borrowings.

Trade and other payables decreased by \$0.22 million from \$1.62 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$1.40 million as at 31 December 2023. The decrease was mainly due to the utilization of the sponsorship fund.

Total borrowings decreased by \$2.04 million from \$11.07 million as of 31 December 2022 to \$9.03 million as at 31 December 2023 due to repayment of loans during the year.

Total shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2023 amounted to \$10.22 million and mainly comprised of share capital and treasury shares of \$63.20 million, foreign currency translation loss reserve of \$0.22 million and accumulated losses of \$52.76 million.

Accumulated losses increased by \$0.77 million from \$51.99 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$52.76 million as at 31 December 2023.

REVIEW OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

For FY2023, the Group's net cash outflow from operating activities amounted to \$0.35 million arising from operating payments and income tax payment.

The Group's net cash outflow from financing activities amounted to \$2.22 million arising from the repayment of bank loan interest and interest expenses relating to lease liability aggregating \$0.18 million and principal loan repayment of \$2.04 million.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DANIEL CUTHBERT EE HOCK HUAT

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

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

Present directorships in companies and principal commitments

- Keppel Infrastructure Fund Management Pte Ltd (Trustee Manager of Keppel Infrastructure Trust)
- Capitaland Ascendas REIT Management Limited (the Manager of Capitaland Ascendas REIT) Singapore Mediation Centre
- Neptune1 Infrastructure Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- One Eco Co. Ltd
- Keppel Asia Infra Fund (GP) Pte. Ltd.
- Keppel Asia Infra Fund II (GP) Pte. Ltd.

LONG CHEE TIM DANIEL

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

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

Present directorships in companies and principal commitments

- JME Investment Pte Ltd
- WBH Investments Pte Ltd
- Providence eVentures Pte Ltd
- Providence SOGF Limited
- Providence SOGF2 Limited
- Providence Estates (Green Lodge) Pte Ltd
- Ayin Estates Pte Ltd
- PGP1 Limited
- Providence AgriVentures Limited
- Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd

Present directorships in companies and principal commitments held in the preceding five years

- Canaan Estates Pte Ltd
- CT Facilities Management Pte Ltd
- Providence Asset Management Pte Ltd
- Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd
- Providence HGF3 Limited
- Healthcare Ventures II Pte Ltd

SOH GIM TEIK*Independent Director*

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

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

Present directorships in companies and principal commitments

- Finix Corporate Advisory LLP – Partner
- The Farrer Park Company Pte Ltd – Independent Director
- Farrer Park Hospital Pte Ltd- Independent Director
- SDAX Exchange Pte Ltd – Independent Director
- Singapore Exchange Limited – Disciplinary Committee Member
- The Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA) – Disciplinary Committee Member
- Barker Road Methodist Church – Finance Committee member
- Old Rafflesians' Association, Governing Council
- Rafflesians Community Fund Limited – Director
- Agency for Science, Technology and research (A*Star) – Independent Director
- Consortium for Clinical Research and Innovation Spore Pte Ltd- Independent Director
- MOH Holdings Pte Ltd – Independent Director
- National Healthcare Group Fund – Chairman/Independent Director

Past directorships in companies and principal commitments held in the preceding five years

- BBR Holdings (S) Ltd – Independent Director
- KS Energy Limited – Lead Independent Director
- Singapore Science Centre – Independent Director
- EDBI Pte Ltd- Independent Director
- Synapxe – Audit Committee member
- National Healthcare Group Pte Ltd – Independent Director
- Singapore Institute of Directors (SID) – AC Chairman, Governing Council Member
- Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards with Accountant-General's Office – Member
- ISCA – Audit and Assurance Committee member

CHEONG MUN CHEONG ALAN*Independent Director*

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

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

Present directorships in companies and principal commitments

- Savills (Singapore) Pte Ltd – Executive Director
- Kampong Kapur Methodist Church – Property Management Committee
- WBH investments Pte Limited

KEY MANAGEMENT

ALAN WONG TUAN KENG

Chief Financial Officer

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

PAUL YANG

Country Director, Vietnam

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

PETER WOO

Assistant Director Business Development and Special Projects

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

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

Soh Gim Teik *(Independent Director)*

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong *(Independent Director)*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat *(Chairman)*

Soh Gim Teik

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Soh Gim Teik *(Chairman)*

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Alan Cheong Mun Cheong *(Chairman)*

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Soh Gim Teik

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd.
1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower #14-07
Singapore 098632

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

80 Robinson Road
#25-00
Singapore 068898

Director in charge: Loh Hui Nee
(since financial year ended 31 December 2021)

CATALIST SPONSOR

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lim Heng Chong Benny
Jacqueline Anne Low

Find the gifts and talents of everyone in the community

Aerial View of Dragon Castle, Ha Long



OLIVE TREE
ESTATES

Sustainability Report 2023

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

-DeAmon Harges, ABCD Institute

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

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

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

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

BOARD STATEMENT

Dear Stakeholders,

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

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

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

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

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

The Board is responsible for our sustainability reporting and has been involved in the process of assessing the ESG factors which are relevant to OTE and will keep oversight of their governance and management in future. To this end, the Board has received the requisite training.

Whilst our sustainability report details our position on GRI disclosures 2-22,23,24,25 and 27 either expressly or implicitly, we will touch on said disclosures briefly as follows:-

- 2-22 Statement on Sustainable Development Strategy

OTE's approach to sustainable development and ESG are described in this report. As Singapore's first publicly-listed B Corp certified enterprise, we are very proud to be part of a global movement of companies which are committed to be forces for good and change in their respective operating domains. Our mission and mandate are clear and unwavering and we recognise that our progress would be significantly aided by stronger capital markets and liquidity in Singapore. Without the ability to raise meaningful capital, it would be a challenge for us to increase and expand our impact footprint in our target markets. The fact that we seek to serve developing economies in the region also means that OTE and our strategic partners must contend with and navigate through socio-political developments in these markets.

- 2-23 Policy Commitments

As a certified B Corp, OTE's business practices and code of conduct will soon be enshrined in our constitutive documents. This represents an extremely high level of commitment to not just doing

good but being good. B Corp certification is not a one-time exercise which guarantees a lifetime membership into the movement. All B Corps, including OTE, must re-certify every 3 years. This ensures that B Corp enterprises are subjected to rigorous due-diligence and critical review of our business practices and processes regularly to ensure compliance with the B Lab code of best practices. This 3-yearly review is conducted through the submission of the B Impact Assessment which reviews the B Corp aspirant's practices and outputs across five key categories: governance, workers, community, environment and customers. Prospective B Corps must demonstrate high social and environmental performance by achieving a B Impact Assessment score of above 80 and passing B Lab's risk review.

OTE's commitment to respect human rights and provide support to at-risk and vulnerable groups is enshrined in our business model and approach to holistic impact. At OTE, we are not just committed to providing quality social and affordable housing to the underserved masses in emerging economies but to also offer a specially curated suite of services and amenities to nurture families and communities in our residential housing estates. Our cause and mission are known to all our partners and strategic stakeholders, who are of like-heart and mind in the pursuit of a holistic impact solution that truly improves lives and transforms communities. To ensure that our ecosystem of impact partners is working and serving in unity of purpose, casual and formal communication is frequent (for honest feedback and recalibration, where necessary).

- 2-24 Embedding Policy Commitments

As mentioned above, OTE's successful certification as a B Corp necessitates our constitutive documents being amended to express the mandate and mission of OTE as a 'for-good enterprise' which orders its conduct and practices in such a manner as to be good and do good. The amendment of our objects clauses, which requires shareholders' approval by way of special resolution, represents a high level of policy commitment in relation to how we conduct our business, our affairs and our relationships with internal and external stakeholders. OTE's board of directors also maintains regular oversight over management's execution of the Company's sustainability strategy.

- 2-25 Policies to Remediate Negative Impacts

OTE's commitment to provide for and/or cooperate in the remediation of negative impacts which have either been identified by the Company or by its internal and external stakeholders is unwavering. The B Lab Assessment takes a dim view of enterprises which catalyse or cause negative impacts within or external to their theatre of operations. As a certified B Corp, it is clear that OTE has not knowingly caused material negative impacts. Should such impacts arise in the future, OTE's management team will be obliged to surface the same to our board of directors for risk assessment, review and remediation (if necessary).

- 2-27 Compliance with Laws and Regulations

OTE's Singapore Governance and Transparency Index rating improved from 365 in 2020 to 23 in 2023. The significant improvement which we have made in our SGTI rating is testament to OTE's commitment to regulatory compliance and an uncompromising approach to oversight and

governance. In terms of transparency, governance and regulatory compliance, OTE is significantly aided by our Catalyst sponsor and 3 independent directors. Since our successful reverse takeover exercise in 2017, OTE has not been cited for any material breaches of the Singapore Exchange Listing Manual and the laws of both Singapore and the foreign jurisdictions which we currently operate in.

For and on behalf of the Board,

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Daniel Long Chee Tim

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

ABOUT THIS REPORT

As mentioned, this is our seventh annual Sustainability Report, covering our sustainability strategy for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("FY2023").

This report has been prepared in line with the Rule 711A and 711B of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on a "comply or explain" basis. The structure and content of the report is drafted with reference to the latest internationally recognized Global Reporting Initiative 2021 ("GRI") Standards and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG") framework.

In FY2023, the management decided to conduct a review on the material topics covered. This was done in consultation with our stakeholders and Board in accordance with prevailing GRI guidelines. Material topics to the Company were assessed and ranked before the top 5 were chosen. We hope that this sharpened scope will enable us to better monitor and improve on these chosen areas as we work towards delivering on our mission over the long term. The material topics will be reviewed and assessed on an annual basis to ensure relevance even as the Company evolves and our impact footprint increases.

For this report, we have engaged Zuno Pte Ltd and TEMBUSU Asia Consulting Pte Ltd as consultants on our greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and climate-related disclosures consistent with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"). This is another step that the Company is taking towards its commitment to the environment.

As an expression of what we stand for as a company, we will continue to produce sustainability reports on an annual basis. We see these reports as an opportunity to share with the wider public facets of our business that are close to our hearts, beyond the usual financial disclosures.

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

Should you have any questions about this report, please feel free to reach us at josiasding@olivetreeestates.com

CORPORATE PROFILE

We are proud to announce that Olive Tree Estates Limited is the first company listed on SGX to have achieved B Corp certification. Having been inspired by the B Corp movement from our inception, this marks a significant milestone in our journey to be a company that strives to uplift our communities, our employees, and the planet. This certification reflects our ongoing commitment to integrate sustainable practices into every aspect of our operations in the spheres of ESG. We are honoured to be able to wave the B Corp flag in the emerging markets region of Southeast Asia as we join other companies across the globe to be a force for good.

We remain closely tethered to our partners in Vietnam as we navigate the local landscape and political shifts together. Our ongoing work with National Housing Organization JSC ("NHO") and the Emerging Markets Affordable Housing Fund Ltd ("EMAHF") will pave the way for the development of more than 6,500 homes in the years to come. We have strengthened our partnership with Alpha Plus Property Management ("APPM") as they deliver quality after sales support to the residents through the management of our estates. They have been instrumental to the pilot work in our Family Centres ("FCs") as we iterate on the ABCD (Asset- Based Community Development) model to build up strong, warm, and sustainable communities.

NHO is a developer of principally affordable housing in Vietnam committed to managing its supply chain responsibly to minimise environmental and adverse social impact in our sourcing practices. Sustainable procurement practices are employed to uphold sustainability across the life cycle of our projects. NHO's guidelines require all contractors to comply with local governmental and other legal requirements. Contractors who hold certifications in ISO 9001, ISO14001, and ISO 45001 are preferred during the selection process.

We continue to see Vietnam as a land of opportunity with a growing need for affordable housing and are committed to further our investments there in due time.

Over the course of FY2023, we also derived rental income from our fully tenanted ground floor units at One Commonwealth.

Across our theatres of operation in Singapore and Vietnam, we were as of 31 December 2023 a team of 6 permanent employees. We had no new employees in FY2023, but 1 turnover.

Olive Tree Estate' Singapore Governance and Transparency Index ranking has improved yet again from #55 in FY2022 to #23 in FY2023. To have made such improvements year upon year is a testament to the importance the Company places on transparency and excellence while still maintaining the warm and relational touch that makes us who we are.

Olive Tree Estates is also an official member of Singapore Centre of Social Enterprise (raiSE), joining many companies in Singapore where business is applied as a force for good. We are also a member of the ASEAN Responsible and Inclusive Business Alliance (ARAIBA) where we uphold and promote responsible, inclusive, sustainable business conduct to achieve inclusive, resilient, sustainable and equitable growth in ASEAN to meet the objectives of the ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together.

GENERAL SCOPE

The FY2023 Sustainability Report will cover:

Environmental: Please refer to section on “Our Environmental Impact”

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

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

Governance:

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

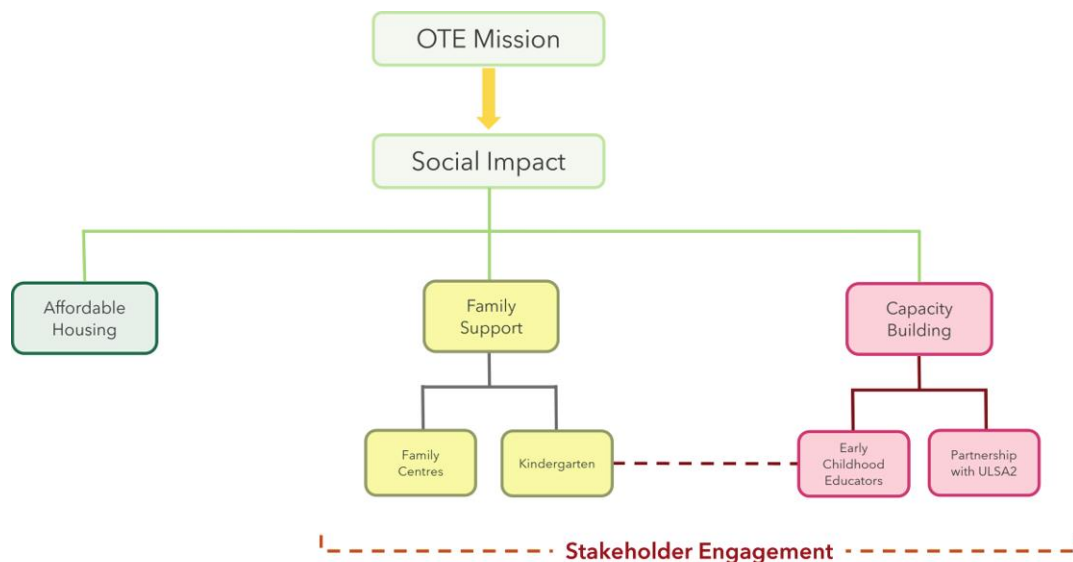
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Socio-political and economic concerns globally have had the effect of dampening consumer sentiment in our target market, Vietnam. Consequently, we observed a shift in the market where buyers have become more discerning with their purchases, even in relation to affordable housing in Vietnam. Remaining competitive with our offerings and providing a holistic suite of community amenities remains a critical component in ensuring the sustainability of the company as we keep to our mission of providing affordable housing to the masses and underserved in the region. In this vein, we strongly believe that healthy communities built on the bedrock of quality housing will serve to enhance the value proposition of our projects for many years to come.

With the recent completion of our latest development—Dragon Castle, Ha Long— in Q4 2023, we have started to see residents move into their new homes and the semblance of a community forming. Leveraging on our partnership with NHO and APPM in our pilot FCs, we have taken those valuable experiences and data points to shape how we engage the community at Dragon Castle. Moving forward, we envisage that our FCs will be jointly rebranded as ‘Hi Clubs’ under the banner of ‘Hi LIFE’, a lifestyle concept that brings together our signature programmes and services under one umbrella with the sole purpose of enriching the lives of our residents with a focus on community development. Taking inspiration from the ABCD model, we have begun to look out for skills and talents within the estate and are looking forward to uncovering the hidden gems and assets within the community. We remain committed to nurturing and supporting our residents to rise up and jointly build a healthy community with their neighbours and other stakeholders.

Our local partnership with the University of Labour and Social Affairs 2 (“ULSA2”) continues as we exchange knowledge from our on-the-ground experiences contextualised against their domain expertise in social work and community engagement. We also extend our knowledge sharing by inviting domain experts from Singapore to increase ULSA2’s capacity in the development of the Vietnamese social work sector. ULSA2 remains a strategic partner for the Company, helping us to navigate the local landscape in our growing efforts to serve our residents and the wider Vietnamese population.



AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Serving over 6,500 families across 5 projects



HA LONG BAY - THE DRAGON CASTLE (2024) & KING'S TOWN (2025)

🏠 1,544 units



HAI PHONG - GEM PARK (FORMERLY HERA) (2026)

🏠 1,539 units



BINH DUONG - STARVIEW (2029)

🏠 1,098 units



BINH DUONG - PARAMOUNT (2030)

🏠 1,331 units



DISTRICT 7 - DAO TRI (2030)

🏠 1,189 units

THE DRAGON CASTLE

For sale in 2024,
The Dragon Castle is our
latest project to be
completed. Overlooking
picturesque Ha Long Bay, it
is an embodiment of our
commitment to affordable
and quality housing that
brings value to our buyers.





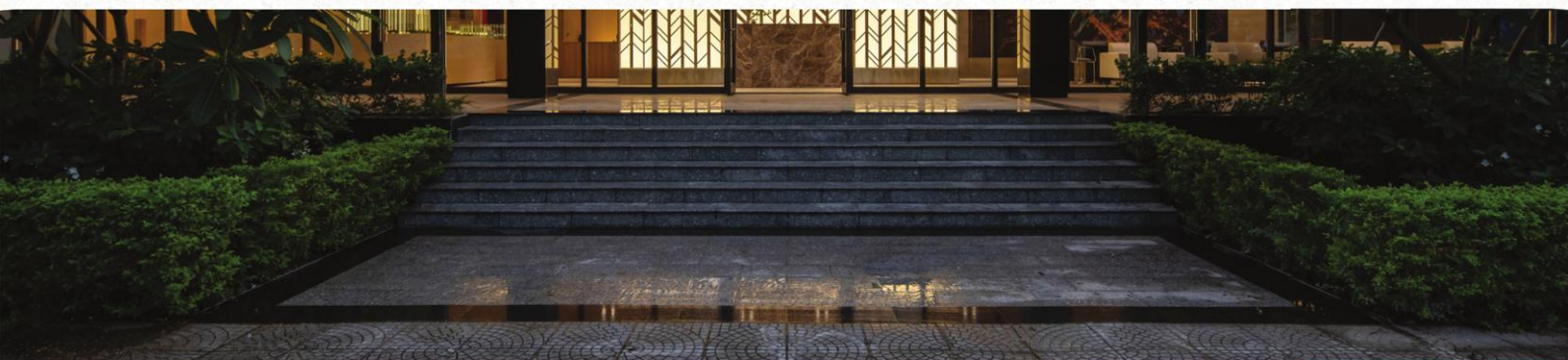
THE DRAGON CASTLE INTERIOR





GEM PARK SALES GALLERY

Formerly 'Hera', the sales gallery for Gem Park in Hai Phong was completed in Q4 2023 for the launch of pre-sales





FAMILY CENTRES

Hi - a casual greeting offered to friends and to-be friends. The new "Hi LIFE" rebrand embodies the importance we place on forming harmonious relationships with neighbours so that the community can grow together. Family Centres have also been renamed "Hi Clubs", welcoming residents to build new bonds with their neighbours.

Family Centres remain the lifeblood of our estates. They serve as hubs for residents to gather and meet around shared interests and goals, facilitated via various activities and workshops. Through our pilots in other estates, we have learnt that residents are keen and willing to share about their passions and are willing to start up classes or interest groups. We hope to support more of such efforts as the basis of our first Hi Club in Dragon Castle, Ha Long.

Iteration continues as we get to know our communities across different regions in Vietnam better. Our inspiration remains the ABCD model as we help the residents to rise to be the building blocks of their neighbourhood.



Our first Hi Club in Dragon Castle, Ha Long



A VALUABLE LESSON

One of our pilot Family Centres in First Home, An Giang made a massive impact with over 1000 participants in programmes for the first half of 2023 alone! We were optimistic about its future impact based on this trajectory. Engagement was high and there were even volunteers from among the residents to hold some classes. Regrettably, the Family Centre had to close due to issues with the Residents Committee ('RC') outside of our ability to control and manage, to the detriment of community. These taught us valuable lessons on how to constructively engage key decision makers for RCs in all estates in partnership with APPM.

WORKSHOPS & ACTIVITIES



Our Family Centres provide an array of workshops and activities designed for residents of various estates, catering to their individual needs and interests. These offerings span from art sessions tailored for children to exercise groups geared towards adults. Additionally, language classes enjoy popularity among residents. The overarching aim of these classes is to enhance the quality of life for participants.

On top of these sessions, residents are treated to seasonal events to celebrate holidays like Mid-autumn Festival and Christmas. Regular content for children is uploaded regularly onto the Alpha Family Center Youtube Channel.

More than 1,000 sign-ups across programmes in each FC in 2023

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

In July 2023, we invited Dr Jeremy Gwee to conduct a workshop for 2 of our pilot Family Centres. His passion for building up leaders and transforming mindsets was evident through his workshop “A Successful Life”. Conventions were turned on their head as the participants began to question what success meant for them. Everyone was engaged with many staying back for an extended QnA session. Students had many questions as they wrestled with what the future had for them. Housewives were grateful for discovering that they too found success and purpose in helping their families, distinct from the usual definition of corporate success.

ULSA2 students were also invited and encouraged to join in these sessions.



Dr Jeremy Gwee is the Principal Business Trainer and Executive Coach at the Institute of Training and Occupational Learning (ITOL) in Asia. He has a distinguished background in banking and finance, with 38 years of experience in the industry. He holds a doctorate in Transformational Leadership. He is affiliated with various organisations and holds certifications, including being a Fellow at ITOL, an Associate Adult Educator with the Institute of Adult Learning (Singapore), and a certified coach with International Coach Federation. With his well-rounded expertise, Jeremy supports his clients on their journeys of personal and professional growth through training, consulting, coaching, and mentoring.



KINDERGARTENS

Partnering with holistic education providers remains a strategic part of our impact solution. We are actively engaged to find the right partnerships to build capacity and scale in all our estates.

We continue to partner with Sunshine Kindergarten to provide quality and affordable early childhood education. With a dedicated team of educators from diverse backgrounds, the little learners are exposed to a wide range of topics such as STEAM, music, English language, and culture. With a specially curated curriculum, they are presented with many opportunities to widen their horizons and to grow in confidence through hands-on learning.





CAPACITY BUILDING & LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

OTE believes in the power of harnessing local partnerships for the betterment of our work and impact. We continue to collaborate with ULSA2 as we facilitate discussions on community development with leaders and students.

As part of our ongoing capacity building efforts, OTE introduced Melissa Aratani Kwee to ULSA2. With her wealth of experience in the philanthropic space from her time as Chief Executive Officer at National Volunteer & Philanthropy Centre ('NVPC'), they were excited and keen to have her conduct a sharing session with the students.

On 16 November 2023, Melissa was invited to share on the topic of "Challenges & Opportunities of Charitable Giving & Philanthropy: Other-Centredness" to over 60 students and staff from the Social Work faculty. Her personal passion for community building shone through as she challenged the students to look beyond their personal immediate needs and struggles. She challenged them to think as she planted seeds of curiosity within them.

It flowed naturally into a discussion with students taking turns to ask questions on how they could start making a difference themselves. Many left feeling inspired by Melissa's stories of love and compassion that transcend class and borders.

"The greatest challenge and opportunity of philanthropy is: to overcome self-centeredness, fear of 'not enough', and hopelessness and helplessness. This begins with you and me."

We continue to deepen our partnership with ULSA2 in our mission to build vibrant local communities within our estates.





In March 2023, we hosted 2 teams of students from Nanyang Polytechnic in Imperial Place, An Lac. Together with APPM, we gave the students a glimpse of our social housing estate and the everyday lives of our residents, challenging any pre-conceived notions they might have had. We shared about our partnership with APPM as we work to develop the communities within our estates, giving the students insights on what it takes to be a social impact-focused company in Vietnam.

NYP STUDENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



OTE X NHO SAL SCHOLARSHIP

In 2023, we partnered with NHO for the SAL (Serve-Achieve-Lead) Scholarship with the mission of supporting committed and gifted university students who show potential for academic excellence and leadership. Apart from financial support, each scholar is paired with a mentor. Mentors are broadly senior employees from NHO or OTEL who take time off their busy schedules to share life skills and advice with the scholars.



OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (GRI 305: Emissions 2016)

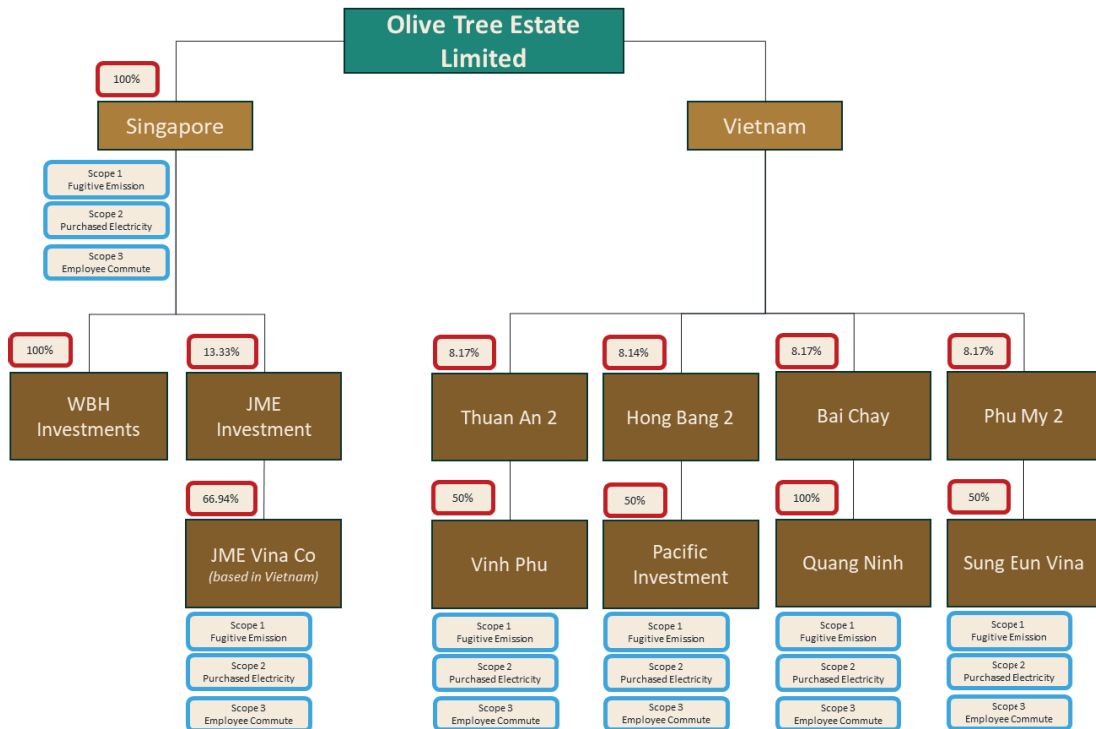
Overview

In FY2023, OTE has embarked to establish our baseline year for GHG and TCFD reporting, signalling a pivotal step towards environmental accountability. The GHG inventory preparation was done in alignment with the GHG Protocol standards to ensure consistency and credibility. The objective of this exercise was to gather meaningful data points for OTE to improve on in future years to come, contextualising it against the backdrop of operations in Vietnam and our head office in Singapore.

Reporting Boundary

The reporting boundary identifies which emission sources are included in the carbon inventory and which are excluded. ISO 14064-1 (2018) categorises emissions as follows:

- Direct emissions (scope 1) are those resulting directly from the organisation’s operations including fugitive emissions - refrigerant leakage from air-conditioning.
- Indirect emissions (scope 2 and 3) emissions are indirectly created by the company through the importation of electricity, heat or steam generated elsewhere or from the organisation's purchase of goods and services (such as employee commuting and the purchase of electricity) that cause emissions to be generated by others.



In compliance with the ISO Standard, OTE's relevant direct and indirect emissions are accounted for in this GHG inventory. Given the structure of the organisation and investments, an equity share approach was used to determine the organisational boundary for this report. The emission sources of all subsidiaries and holding companies were carefully evaluated to ensure transparency and accuracy in their sustainability reporting. In doing so, thoughtful decision was made to exclude certain holding companies from the calculation:

- WBH Investments Pte. Ltd.
- JME Investment Pte. Ltd.
- Thuan An 2 National Housing Organization
- Hong Bang 2 National Housing Organization
- Bai Chay National Housing Organization
- Phu My 2 National Housing Organization

The exclusion is due to several reasons:

1. Nature of Business: Certain holding companies engage in activities with inherently low GHG emission intensity, such as investment holding or administrative functions. Given their limited environmental impact compared to other entities within our portfolio, their omission from the calculation allows for focus of resources on areas where meaningful emissions reductions can be achieved.
2. Data Availability: Despite OTE's diligent efforts, comprehensive emissions data for these holding companies were not readily obtainable. Olive Tree Estates Ltd.'s remains committed to improving data collection processes and addressing this gap in future reporting cycles. Whenever data becomes available, we will include these entities in our reporting to provide a more comprehensive overview of our emissions profile.

This approach ensures that reporting remains focused on areas of substantial impact, providing stakeholders with a clear and accurate representation of our sustainability efforts. Moving forward, OTE is dedicated to enhancing data collection practices and addressing emissions from our investments, reinforcing our commitment to transparency and sustainability.

OTE Group GHG Profile

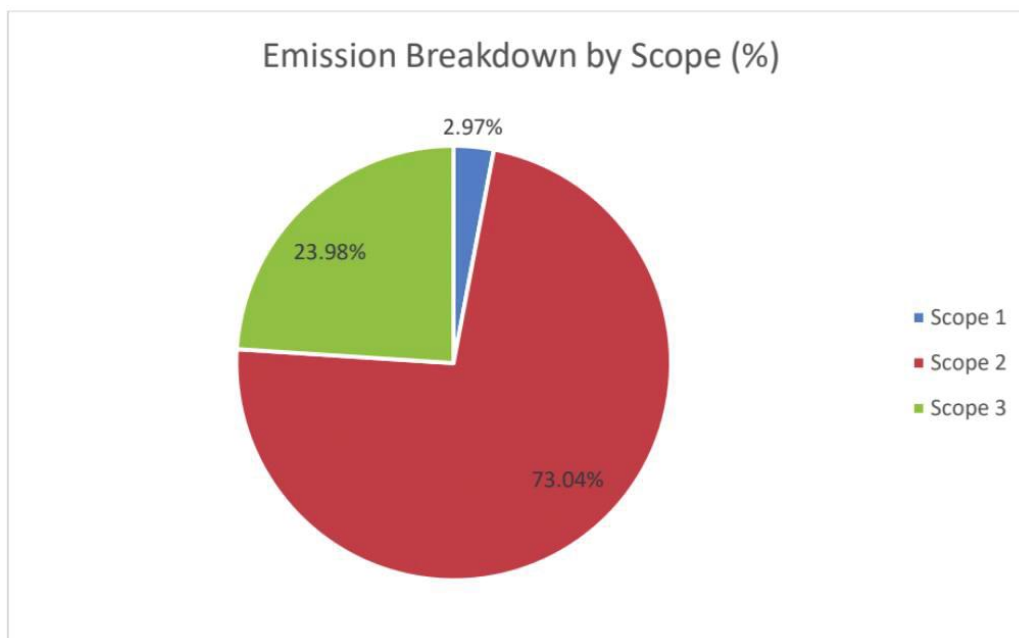
Overall Emissions (GRI 305-4)

Understanding the total emissions for OTE serves as our starting point for assessing the organisation's carbon footprint and environmental impact. This data provides a baseline for measuring progress, fostering transparency, and ensuring accountability to stakeholders. By identifying areas of high emissions, we can not only take steps to reduce our footprint, but it also serves as an opportunity to drive cost savings and enhance operational efficiency. We have also calculated the GHG intensity per employee so that we can more accurately track emissions as the organisation changes in size. Due to the nature of our business, we evaluated that this would be a more meaningful metric to track as opposed to GHG intensity according to revenue.

FY 2023 (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023)	
Scope	Emissions (MtCO ₂ e)
1	0.4152
2	10.2013
3	3.3498
Total	13.9663
GHG Intensity per Employee*	0.3325

*Including employees within investment companies as demarcated by the reporting boundary

Emissions breakdown by scope

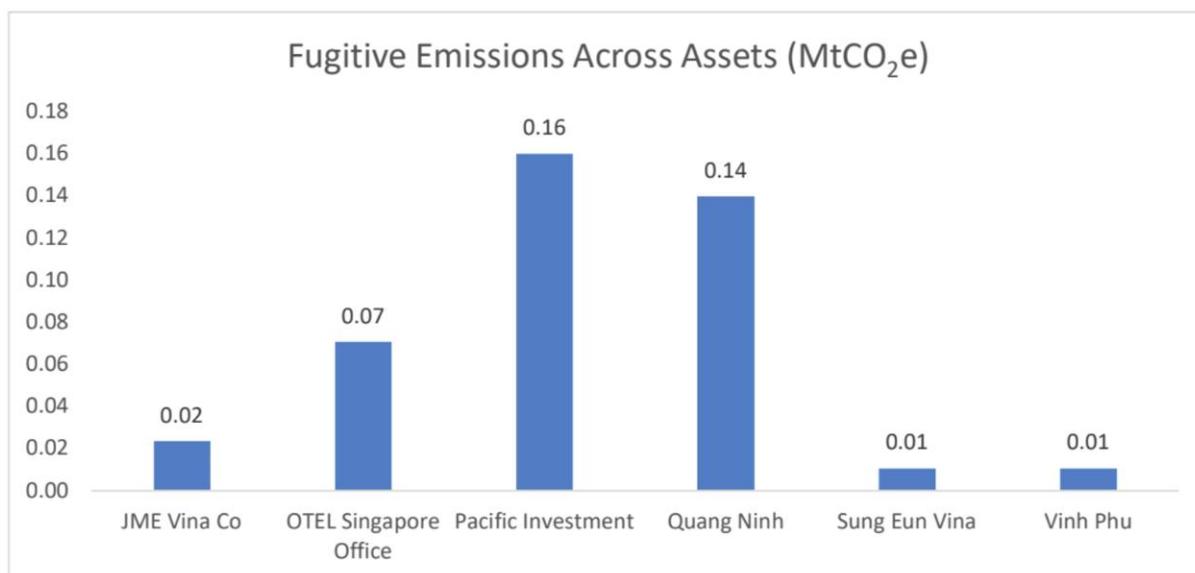


Scope	Unit	Value*	GHG Emissions (MtCO ₂ e)	% of total
1	kg	4.15	0.4152	2.97
2	kWh	186,838.04	10.2013	73.04
3	km	135,003.27	3.3498	23.98
Total GHG Emissions		321,845.46	13.9663	100.00

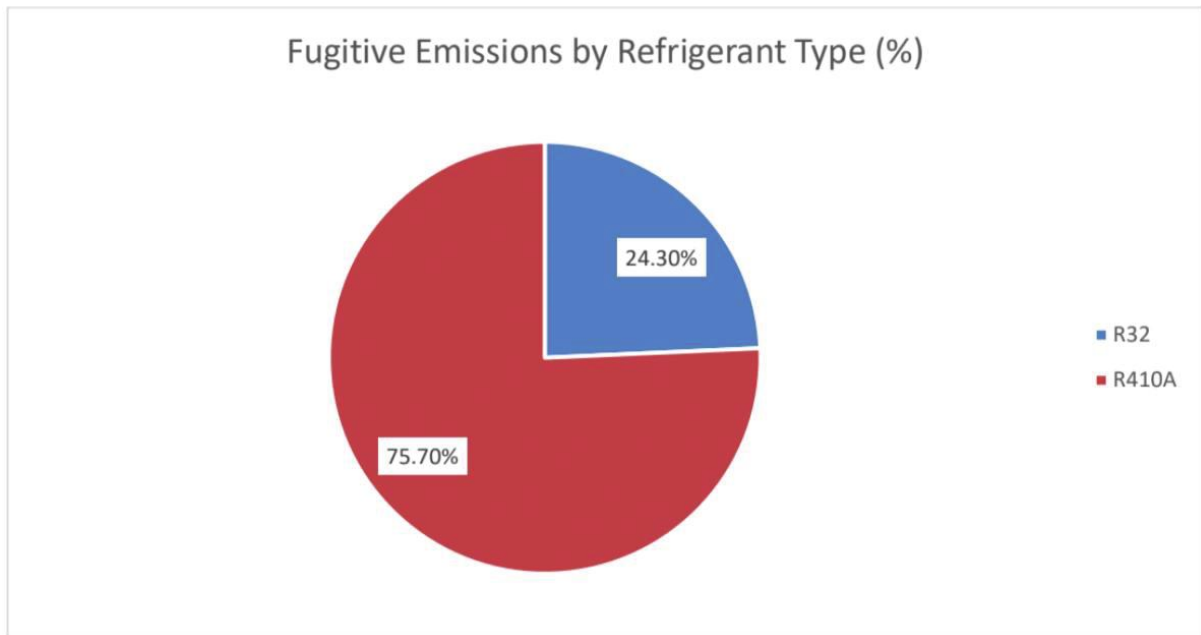
*The stated value does not reflect OTE's accountability, as it requires additional consideration. To derive the true value, it must be multiplied by activity data and OTE's share of equity from various assets. Detailed breakdown of shared value can be found in scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions breakdown sections.

Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown (GRI 305-1)

OTE's fugitive remissions across all our reporting assets for Scope 1 emissions are shown in the figure below.



The figure below captures the percentage breakdown of the different types of fugitive emissions reported under Scope 1 for OTE.



R32 is the most balanced refrigerant in terms of environmental impact, energy efficiency, safety, and cost-effectiveness. Being a HFC (hydrofluorocarbons) refrigerant, it does not have any ozone depletion potential (Zero ODP). It has a global warming potential (GWP) of 675.

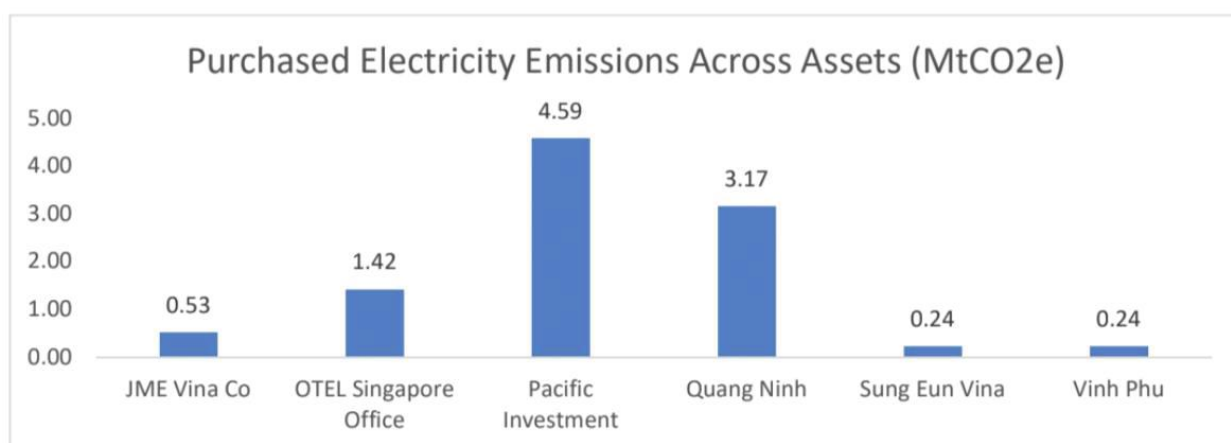
R410A is widely used as a refrigerant in many air conditioning applications. Like R32, it is also a HFC with Zero ODP. It has a GWP of 1924. (Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC))

Detailed breakdown of Scope 1 emissions by OTE's reporting assets across Singapore and Vietnam are shown in the table below.

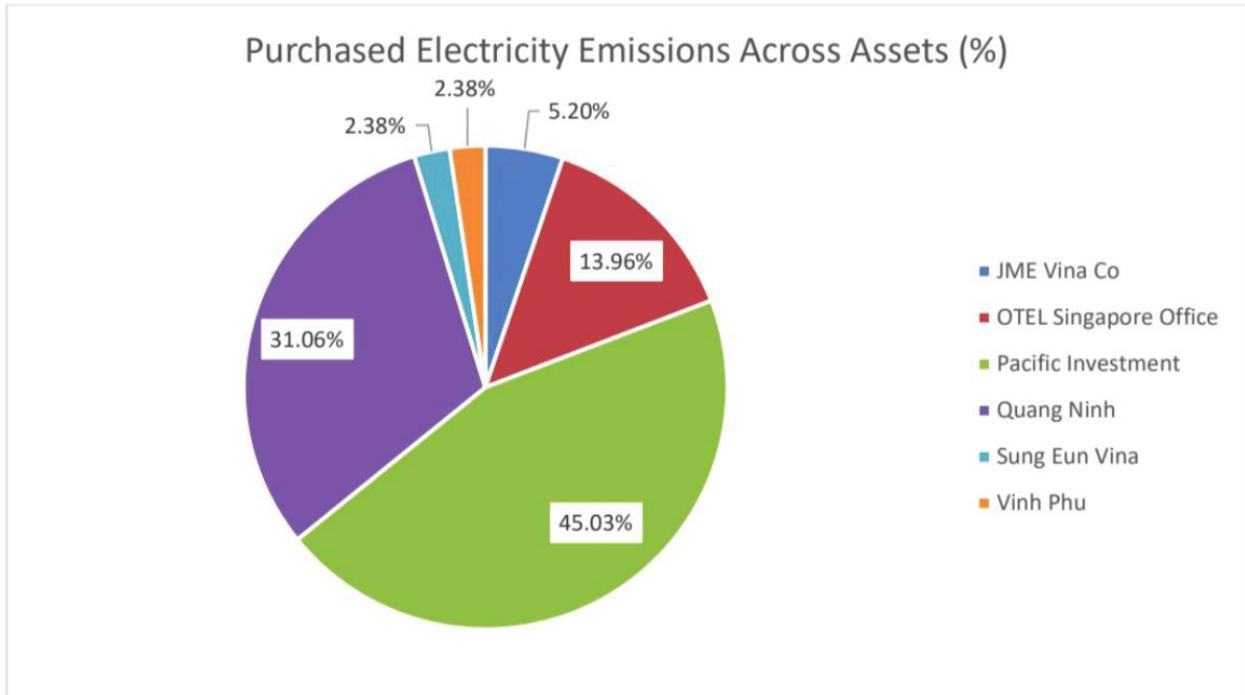
Assets	Refrigerant	Value (kg)	OTE Contribution (kg)	Total Emission (MtCO ₂ e)	Percentage of Total (%)
JME Vina Co		0.1463	0.0131	0.0235	5.66
	R32	0.0153	0.0014	0.0009	0.22
	R410A	0.1310	0.0117	0.0226	5.44
OTE Singapore Office		0.1047	0.1047	0.0707	17.03
	R32	0.1047	0.1047	0.0707	17.03
Pacific Investment		2.7145	0.1105	0.16	38.54
	R32	1.0347	0.0421	0.0285	6.86
	R410A	1.6798	0.0684	0.1315	31.67
Quang Ninh		0.8900	0.0727	0.1398	33.67
	R410A	0.8900	0.0727	0.1398	33.67
Sung Eun Vina		0.1463	0.0060	0.0106	2.55
	R32	0.0153	0.0006	0.0004	0.10
	R410A	0.1310	0.0054	0.0102	2.46
Vinh Phu		0.1463	0.0060	0.0106	2.55
	R32	0.0153	0.0006	0.0004	0.10
	R410A	0.1310	0.0054	0.0102	2.46
Grand Total		4.1481	0.3127	0.4152	100.00

Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown (GRI 305-2)

OTE's Scope 2 emissions across our reporting assets are captured in the figure below.



The following figure further displays these Scope 2 emissions by percentage breakdown.

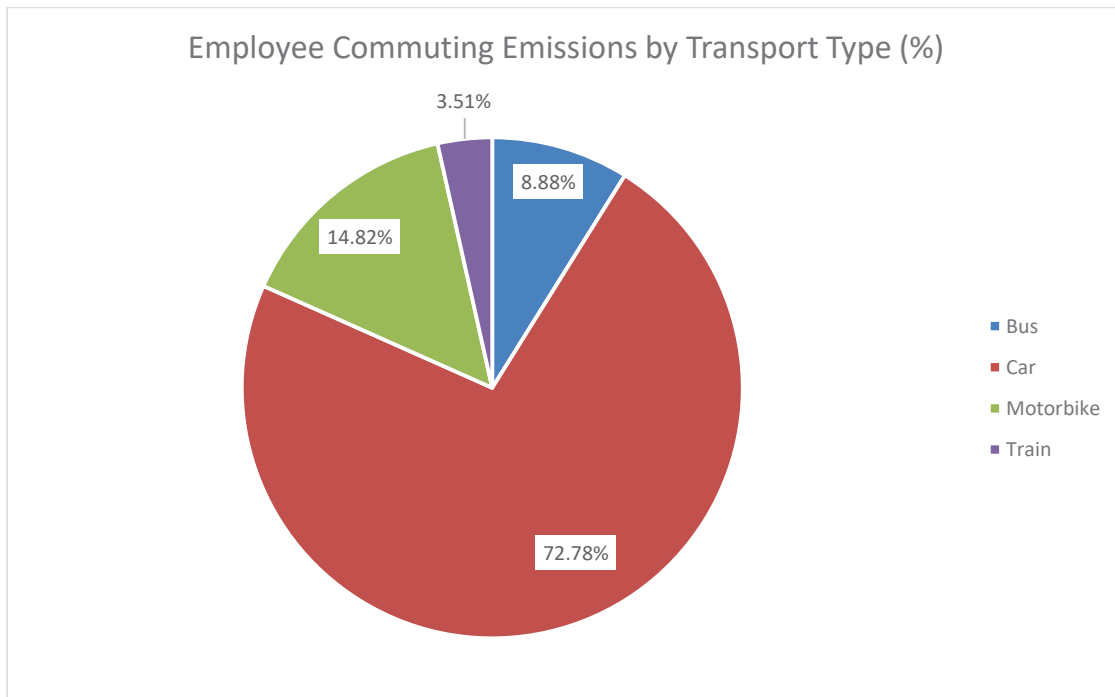
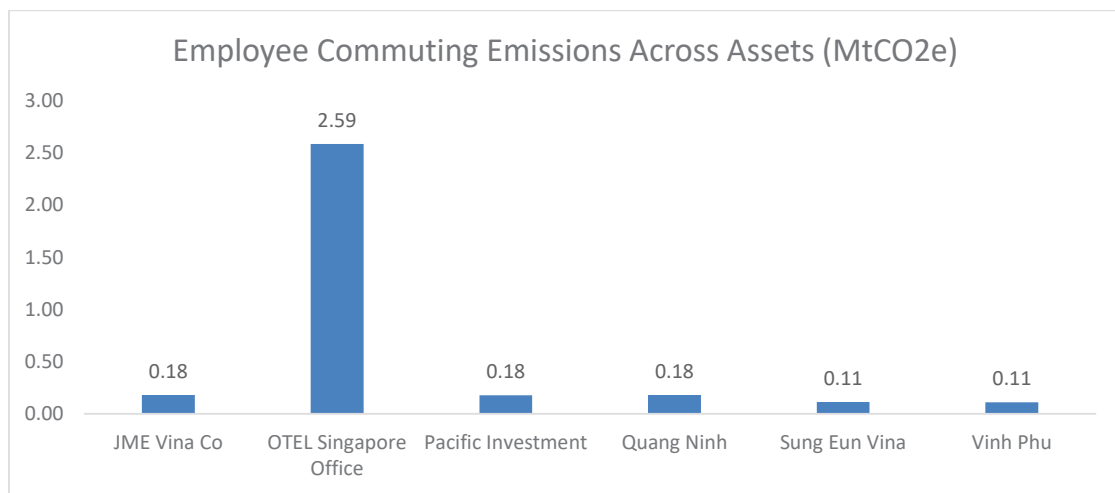


The table below captures a detailed breakdown of Scope 2 emissions for OTE's reporting assets.

Assets	Electricity Consumed (kWh)	OTE Contribution (kWh)	Total Emission (MtCO ₂ e)	Percentage of Total (%)
JME Vina Co	6,429.76	573.73	0.5300	5.20
OTE Singapore Office	3,418.00	3,418.00	1.4245	13.96
Pacific Investment	122,158.76	4,971.86	4.5933	45.03
Quang Ninh	41,972.00	3,429.11	3.1681	31.06
Sung Eun Vina	6,429.76	262.66	0.2427	2.38
Vinh Phu	6,429.76	262.66	0.2427	2.38
Grand Total	186,838.04	12,918.02	10.2013	100.00

Scope 3 Emissions Breakdown (GRI 305-3)

Emissions from employee commute was reported for scope 3 emissions. This is shown in the following two figures.



The table below shows the detailed breakdown of Scope 3 emissions for all OTE's reporting assets.

Assets	Mode of Transport	Value (km)	OTE Contribution (km)	Total Emission (MtCO ₂ e)	Percentage of Total (%)
JME Vina Co		15,645.27	1,396.04	0.1808	5.40
	Car	4,960.00	442.59	0.0725	2.16
	Motorbike	10,685.27	953.46	0.1083	3.23
OTE Singapore Office		24,807.95	24,807.95	2.5866	77.22
	Bus	2,514.19	2,514.19	0.2976	8.88
	Car	13,247.41	13,247.41	2.1714	64.82
	Train	9,046.35	9,046.35	0.1176	3.51
Pacific Investment		36,057.91	1,467.56	0.1783	5.32
	Car	5,588.00	227.43	0.0373	1.11
	Motorbike	30,469.91	1,240.13	0.141	4.21
Quang Ninh		18,218.14	1,488.42	0.1803	5.38
	Car	2,719.73	222.20	0.0364	1.09
	Motorbike	15,498.41	1,266.22	0.1439	4.30
Sung Eun Vina		19,032.00	777.46	0.1121	3.35
	Car	11,592.00	473.53	0.0776	2.32
	Motorbike	7,440.00	303.92	0.0345	1.03
Vinh Phu		21,242.00	867.74	0.1117	3.33
	Car	6,410.00	261.85	0.0429	1.28
	Motorbike	14,832.00	605.89	0.0688	2.05
Grand Total		135,003.27	30,805.17	3.3498	100.00

Note: Carpooling arrangements were not factored in the current calculations for baseline purposes. Such arrangements and other measures will be integrated in future reporting calculations and data gathering.

Future Reporting on Emissions

As mentioned above, OTE remains committed to improving data collection processes and addressing gaps in future reporting cycles. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions were not included due to a lack of data. As we and our ecosystem familiarise ourselves with this process of tracking and monitoring GHG emissions, we will include other sources of emissions that we might have excluded in this report. This would apply across all three scopes within the reporting boundaries detailed above.

Climate Related Risk & Opportunities Management

Climate Resilience remains central to OTE's strategic focus, given the heightened risks of both acute and chronic extreme weather events stemming from climate change, impacting businesses universally. OTE has devised a strategy to bolster climate resilience. In December 2021, the Singapore Exchange (SGX) Regulation declared that all issuers, listed in Singapore, are required to include climate reporting in their sustainability reports from the fiscal year 2022 onward, following a 'comply or explain' basis. As part of our commitment, we prioritize the transition to a lower-carbon economy and will ensure mandatory climate-related disclosures in alignment with the TCFD recommendations.

We recognize the inevitability of climate change and must have proactive measures to mitigate their adverse effects. In our first year of climate reporting, we disclose climate related risks and opportunities aligned with recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We are dedicated to aligning completely with the TCFD recommendations and improving our disclosures in accordance with best practices.

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

No	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
	Governance: Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities	
1	Describe the board's oversight of climate related risks and opportunities	Climate-related responsibility at Board Level: The Board of Directors (BoD) consisting of one independent Non-Executive Chairman, one Chief Executive Officer and two Independent Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the Group's sustainability and climate-related performance. The Board assesses our sustainability performance and targets on an annual basis and provides final review and approval for all sustainability matters including the Sustainability Report and climate-related disclosure. Additionally, the Board approves our enterprise risk framework, encompassing identified climate risks.

No.	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
		<p>To ensure effective oversight, management and integration of sustainability considerations the Audit Committee considers TCFD in relation to future financial reporting. Our Nominations Committee and Remunerations Committee will consider climate-related considerations as part of our decision-making in the near future.</p> <p>Management Committee Roles & Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee: Conduct regular risk assessments that explicitly consider climate-related risks and opportunities. Ensure that climate-related risks are integrated into the overall risk management framework. • Nominating Committee: Promote diversity in the board, including individuals with diverse background and skills related to climate governance and sustainability • Remuneration Committee: Ensures equitable compensation for all employees, taking into account factors such as skills, experience, and competencies. <p>Please refer to “Corporate Governance Report” on page 58 in the Annual Report for further details.</p> <p>Integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into decision-making process: OTE recognizes the potential climate-related risks and opportunities within its purview. In an effort to gain a deeper understanding of these factors, OTE has engaged a consultant to identify climate risks and opportunities, assessing the potential impacts of climate change OTE, its operations, and its stakeholders. This strategic initiative aims to enhance our comprehension of the challenges we potentially confront in the future, enabling us to proactively enhance our climate resilience. Alongside, making sustainability a recurring agenda item in our day-to-day meetings is a proactive approach to integrating sustainable practices into the organizational culture and operations.</p> <p>Frequency and process of communication: These meetings provide a dedicated platform for discussing and disseminating information about sustainable practices, ensuring that all relevant stakeholders are well-informed and aligned with the organization's sustainability goals.</p>

No.	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
		<p>The board and management meet minimally 4 times a year, where ESG related discussions are included as part of the regular OTE Board agenda.</p>
2	<p>Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>Climate-related responsibility at Management Level: The Board is supported by Key Management namely the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Director of Partnerships, Country Director Vietnam and Assistant Director of Business Developments and Special Projects. Key Management Teams support the Board's strategic direction and work in collaboration with partnership and finance teams to monitor climate-related issues.</p> <p>OTE's management has established a taskforce and working group, reporting directly to our BoD, which assesses our climate-related responsibilities, formulates recommendations and programs to assist OTE and our stakeholders to be mindful of the risk and opportunities relating to sustainability and the environment.</p> <p>Please refer to "Board of Directors" and "Key Management" on page 8-10 in the Annual Report for further details.</p> <p>Process by which the Management is informed about the climate-related matters: Empowered by the Board, the Management plays a key role in evaluating and addressing climate-related risks and opportunities within an organization. The Management works closely with consultants to identify climate risks and opportunities.</p> <p>The management's involvement extends beyond mere oversight; it includes active participation in decision-making processes throughout the initiative. This collaborative effort ensures that the analysis aligns with the OTE's strategic goals and risk tolerance levels.</p> <p>In summary, the Management identifies sustainability and climate-related concerns, advocates for more transparent disclosures, motivates employees to contribute to company-wide initiatives aimed at achieving sustainability goals, aids in continuous monitoring of critical sustainability areas, and champions best practices in the responsible utilization and conservation of natural resources.</p>

No.	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
<p>Strategy: Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material</p>		
3	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term	<p>Time Horizons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term (1-3 years) • Medium-term (4-9 years) • Long-term (>10 years) <p>Identification of climate-related risks: We have identified both physical and transition risks in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Two physical risks have been identified, namely sea level rise/flooding and an increased frequency of extreme weather events. Two transition risks have been recognized, namely the reputation risk associated with consumer-driven demand for green products and the policy and legal risk related to energy policy.</p>
4	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	<p>Impact on organizational business, strategy and financial planning: Next year we will be conducting qualitative scenario analysis to analyze the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.</p>
5	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	<p>Resilience of OTE's existing strategies: The climate scenario analysis exercise next year covers the OTE's climate resilience over two RCP scenarios¹, in the short, medium and long term. Firstly RCP 2.6, described where temperatures are limited to 2°C by 2100 and secondly RCP 8.5, where temperatures could reach 4°C by 2100.</p>

¹ Anthropogenic GHG emissions are mainly driven by population size, economic activity, lifestyle, energy use, land use patterns, technology and climate policy. The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs), which are used for making projections based on these factors, describe four different 21st-century pathways of GHG emissions and atmospheric concentrations, air pollutant emissions and land use. The RCPs include a stringent mitigation scenario (RCP2.6), two intermediate scenarios (RCP4.5 and RCP6.0) and one scenario with very high GHG emissions (RCP8.5). Scenarios without additional efforts to constrain emissions ('baseline scenarios') lead to pathways ranging between RCP6.0 and RCP8.5. RCP2.6 represents a scenario that aims to keep global warming likely below 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures.

Source: Climate Change 2014 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers (2014).
https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/SYR_AR5_FINAL_full.pdf

No.	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
Risk Management: Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks		
6	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	<p>OTE's process for identifying climate-related risks: In 2023, we conducted our first climate risk assessment to identify transition and physical risks which are at high priority for our business. The outcomes of this evaluation have been incorporated into our risk management framework, enabling us to make more informed decisions. Our climate risk assessment comprised the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a peer analysis and review of key physical and transition risks identified from peers in the real estate sector. • Sharing the above results with the Management to validate and prioritise the most important climate change risks for OTE. • Analysing the climate-related risks highlighted by local and global authorities and by aligning with global standards.
7	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	<p>Climate-related risk management: The Company has adopted an enterprise risk process to detail the key risks and mitigating actions. The Company had engaged an external consultant in 2019 to perform an enterprise risk framework and an updated management assessment in 2022 to ensure that key risks are being monitored and managed. In 2023, we are expanding to include climate related risks.</p>
8	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	<p>The organization integrates processes for identifying, evaluating, and addressing climate-related risks within the broader framework of its overall risk management by adopting a comprehensive and strategic approach. This involves several key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Identification - Conducted via peer review • Regular Reporting - Conducted in line with TCFD via Annual Sustainability Reporting

No.	Pillar/Recommendation	Key Points
Metrics & Targets: Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material		
9	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	<p>Measurement & reporting metrics: This report presents details on the following metrics related to climate considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope 1 - Fugitive Emissions account for 0.4152 MtCO₂e • Scope 2 - Purchased Electricity account for 10.2013 MtCO₂e • Scope 3 - Employee Commute account for 3.3498 MtCO₂e
10	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	<p>Total emissions for Olive Tree Estates Ltd for the 12-months period from 1st January 2023 - 31st December 2023 were 13.9663 of MtCO₂e.</p> <p>For the full breakdown of our environmental metrics, please refer to "Our Environmental Impact" on pages 30-39.</p>
11	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets. (GRI 305-5)	<p>In 2023, we successfully achieved our goal of calculating and disclosing our scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. We have set 2023 as our baseline year. Moving forward, we are committed to establishing additional qualitative and quantitative targets. This proactive approach will further enhance our sustainability efforts, enabling us to monitor and manage our environmental impact more effectively while also aligning with our broader sustainability objectives.</p>

OUR PEOPLE

Employment (GRI 401: Employment 2016)

Overview

Being a small company, our team of employees are essential to the work that we do. Each team member brings their unique skillsets and dedication that keeps the Company running. The small team size has also enabled weekly management meetings to be held where we discuss more than just work matters, from sharing casual fun weekends with our families and friends, to deeper matters weighing on our hearts. We continue to uphold and foster a work culture where multi-directional feedback is given to nurture both individuals and the business.

New hires and employee turnover (GRI 401-1)

There were no new hires and 1 turnover in FY2023. The OTE team remains predominantly male. The team is too small for it to be meaningful or significant to hardcode gender diversity as it is highly affected by HR changes. Job role fit is the first criterion in our hiring process. Having said that, OTE promotes equitable and fair hiring practices, always keeping diversity in consideration and striving towards balance wherever possible.

Categories	Variables	FY2023 (as of 31 December 2023)	New Hires	Turnover
Age Group	21-30	1	0	0
	31-40	1	0	0
	41-50	2	0	0
	Over 50	2	0	1
Gender	Male	6	0	1
	Female	0	0	0
Region	Singapore	4	0	1
	Vietnam	2	0	0
Total	-	6	0	1
Rate	-	-	0.00%	14.3%

Employee benefits (GRI 401-2; 401-3)

All full-time employees of the Company are entitled to the benefits below. Hospitalisation insurance was tabled for inclusion, but after conducting a survey amongst all the staff, it was assessed that all staff had existing personal coverage in place and such a plan would be unnecessary. The Company continues to review employee benefits on a yearly basis and considers different areas of support for employees where possible. All 7 full-time employees (including 1 turnover in FY2023) were entitled to parental leave, but no employees took parental leave in FY2023.

- Travel Insurance
- Government-paid Leave
- Childcare Leave
- Extended Childcare Leave
- Parental Leave
- Marriage Leave
- Examination Leave
- Fringe benefits

Training (GRI 404: Training and Education)

Overview

Employee training enhances staff capability and capacity-building. We encourage our employees to participate in training programs aimed at enhancing their skills and fostering career advancement. These programs provide opportunities to gain a comprehensive understanding of our organization's operations or to specialize in their respective fields. Although the number of training hours per individual is not specified by the company, OTE embodies a culture of continuous learning. Ongoing learning, both in terms of depth and breadth, is actively encouraged and recognized.

Training and upgrading (GRI 404-1; 404-2; 404-3)

In FY2023, Asian Journeys Ltd was engaged to provide environmental and 'creation care' training for all employees as we progress to integrate environmental care into all our business practices. Key stakeholders from NHO and APPM were also invited to attend the sessions through a hybrid online set-up. At the end of the programme, every employee was given time to share their reflections resulting in an insightful discussion that just flowed. Many shared how their mindset had shifted, realising the need for everyone to claim ownership of caring for the environment.

In a similar vein, employees were encouraged to attend reporting training provided by SGX on company time. This kept employees up to date on the latest industry standards to ensure that the Company's reports remain transparent and meaningful. These included but are not limited to: TCFD, GRI, etc.

Employee Category	Average No. of Hours of Training (FY2022)	Average No. of Hours of Training (FY2023)	
	Combined	Male	Female*
C-Suite	-	23.25	-
Managerial	-	36	-
Associates	-	58	-
Overall Average	15.8	36	-

*There were no female employees within the organisation in FY2023

Employees on average attended 36 hours of training in FY2023, up from 15.8 hours in FY2022. There was an increase across all employee categories for the past year. This was a 127.85% increase, far exceeding our target of a 10% increase for the year. While we are pleased with this jump, we do not feel that it is sustainable in the long term and reasonably expect training hours to taper in subsequent years.

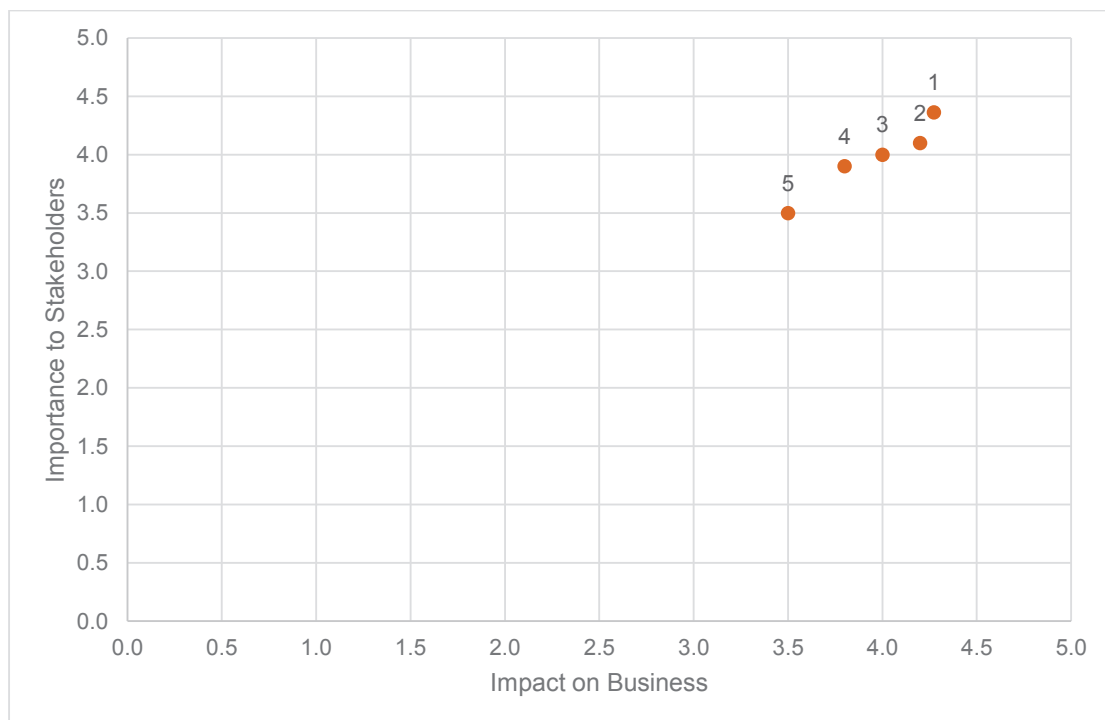
All employees undergo an annual performance and career development review with their superiors. On top of that, we have check-ins as a company before our weekly management meetings. This also allows us to maintain an open feedback culture that encourages employees of all levels to be open and transparent in sharing feedback for the benefit of their individual and collective interests as a company.

MATERIAL TOPICS, PRACTICES AND MEASURES

In accordance with the latest GRI 2021 standards, we have reviewed our material topics through engaging and surveying stakeholders within OTE and key leaders from our local partners in Vietnam from NHO and APPM. As this is the first time we are conducting this exercise across the ecosystem, we kept the sample pool small as to familiarise the leaders with the process and intent behind the exercise. Education was a key driver as we did not want the exercise to be a mere formality. Stakeholders were engaged via surveys and asked to rank shortlisted material topics on two continuums: importance to stakeholders and impact on business. A score from 1-5 was given for each category with 1 indicating the least importance/impact, and 5 indicating the most importance/impact. After which, follow-up calls were conducted to review the results and hear from their insights.

In a similar vein, the cutoff was set to the top 5 material topics resulting from the exercise. This narrower scope was chosen to enable the company to better track and improve on relevant areas accordingly. After Board approval was sought, the final top 5 material topics are as follows:

1. GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016
2. GRI 413: Local Communities 2016
3. GRI 401: Employment 2016
4. GRI 404: Training and Education 2016
5. GRI 305: Emissions 2016



The following 9-step process was used for the review in accordance with the GRI guidelines, culminating in final board approval:



Through the materiality assessment, some of the material topics that were previously disclosed in FY2022 were not included in the final top 5 topics. The shift to the new GRI 2021 standards also meant that the scope for some of these topics were different as well. Having said that, this exclusion does not signify that these topics are irrelevant. OTE will continue to assess the viability of disclosing these topics as material in future years of reporting. The topics no longer included in FY2023 were:

- Occupational health and safety
- Indirect Economic Impact
- Responsible procurement
- Product quality, health and safety
- Anti-corruption

We are also inspired by the SDGs and seek to align our activities and ambitions with SDG targets. The SDGs provide additional indicators that we can use to define and measure our impact and output and track our progress over time.

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

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



Environmental	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	
	
Refer to Environmental report on Pg 30	
Social	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	
	
Refer to Financial Statement on Pg 118	
GRI 401: Employment 2016	
	
Policies and practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair and equitable hiring practices
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job role fit is the first criterion in our hiring process with considerations for diversity.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new hires in FY2023. 14.3% turnover rate in FY2023.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim for a 0% turnover rate in FY2024.
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	
	
Policies and practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our employees are encouraged to attend training programmes that upgrade their skills and promote career development through gaining a macro-overview of the organisation's work, or in their areas of speciality. OTE is a learning organisation in substance. Continual learning (both depth and breadth) is core to each member. It is encouraged and celebrated among all staff.
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal environmental training programme for staff for company-wide knowledge development conducted by Asian Journeys Ltd. Staff attended external training webinars by sector leaders to deepen their knowledge on company time.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average of 36 hours of training clocked by each employee. (127.85% increase)
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain average training hours per employee within the 50% range.
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	
	
Policies and practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen strategic collaborations with overseas partners and build in-country ownership and capacity.

Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>National Housing Organization (NHO)</u> - Deepen strategic collaboration with local business partner, NHO, in providing affordable housing in Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Duong, Ha Long and Hai Phong, Vietnam. • <u>University of Labour and Social Affairs Campus 2 ("ULSA2")</u> - Revised articles in the MOU to facilitate better partnership with ULSA2, to implement various initiatives to advance and promote excellence in social work practice. - Committed to support the university in curriculum development, training for senior social workers and counsellors, lecture sessions and internships for social work undergraduates, as well as translating academic research findings to impact programmes for social services.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,553 units of affordable housing completed as of end-FY2023. • Revised new MOU with ULSA2 for capacity building work. ULSA2 has been working on the budget. Awaiting completion. • Invited Ms Melissa Kwee to speak at ULSA2 on philanthropy. • ULSA2 students invited to workshop conducted in our FCs.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working towards scheduled completion. • To complete the execution of the of MOU with ULSA2 in order to commence engagement.
Policies and practices	<p>2. Systematic approach to establish bespoke community development platforms within or in close strategic proximity to every prospective Olive Tree Estates development and informing future scalability. This will also provide possible avenues to deploy local talent.</p> <p>These will include easily accessible amenities such as education, healthcare and other relevant and supporting or complementary services, to support growth of new communities.</p>
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot Family Centres: Conceptualise and develop plans for the pilot family centres. • Use of family centres and programmes are tracked with resident feedback gathered.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family centre launched in Dragon Castle, Ha Long in Q4. • Family centre in An Giang was closed down due to unforeseen circumstances with the resident's committee despite being well-received by majority of residents. • We were not able to hit our FY2023 target of recruiting and employing 2 local talents and will work to do so with the opening of the FC in Dragon Castle, Ha Long.

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recruit & employ local talents (min. 2) for community building to support and complement the initial work done by Alpha Plus. To facilitate 2 resident-run programmes in Dragon Castle, Ha Long.
Policies and practices	3. Set-up pilot strength-based approach community development spaces to serve as showcase model and champion the ABCD approach.
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip the key managers of business partner, APPM, with ABCD training.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key managers from APPM that attended the ABCD training in 2022 are continually engaged and followed up with through online calls and in-person meetings.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the furthering of ABCD thinking of the next level of APPM managers to enable resident 'gateways' for community builders to work with. Look out for opportunities to engage residents and seed ABCD mindsets.
Policies and practices	4. Recruitment and deployment of specialist volunteers as trainers and consultants.
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singapore specialist volunteers who are domain experts in areas such as social work and early childhood education continue to support our training sessions and provide consultancy to our partners, non-profit entities, and social enterprises. Continue active recruitment of specialist volunteers to develop various skills-sets of the local partners.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr Jeremy Gwee invited to give success and transformational leadership workshops in our family centres, open to both residents and APPM staff. The sessions were also opened to ULSA2 students. We were not able to hit our FY2023 target of 2 capacity-building engagements. We will continue to expand our network of partners and look for more opportunities to provide such equipping sessions in the coming years.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two capacity-building engagements for professionals in 2024.
Policies and practices	5. Ethical land procurement policies that protect the rights of indigenous peoples and incumbents. (GRI 413-2)
Implementations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land chosen for development is carefully selected to ensure no peoples are displaced in the process.
Performance Measures / Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All land purchased for development has been designated by the government for residential, agricultural, or manufacturing

	land. No people were displaced as the land was either already clear or the sellers willingly moved out.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain and uphold practices in future land purchases.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of use	Olive Tree Estates Limited has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period FY2023 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

Disclosure	Page No.
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	
2-1 Organizational details	5, 18
2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	5, 18, 19, 30
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	17
2-4 Restatements of information	17, 48, 50
2-5 External assurance	Omission (refer to pg 17)
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	5, 18
2-7 Employees	45-46
2-8 Workers who are not employees	Not applicable
2-9 Governance structure and composition	8-11, 56-63
2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	63-64
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	8
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	56-59
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	56-57
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	14-16, 17, 48-49
2-15 Conflicts of interest	58-61, 70, 76
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	60, 69-72
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	58
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	63-64
2-19 Remuneration policies	64-67
2-20 Process to determine remuneration	64-67
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Omission due lack of data
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	14
2-23 Policy commitments	14-15
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2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	15
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2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	15-16
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2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	20, 25-29, 45-49, 73-75
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	No employees covered
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	
3-1 Process to determine material topics	48-50
3-2 List of material topics	48, 50
3-3 Management of material topics	2-3, 6-7, 51-54

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GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	
201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	116-122
201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	39-44
201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	112, 117, 142
201-4 Financial assistance received from government	116
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	33-35
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	35-36
305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	37-39
305-4 GHG emissions intensity	32
305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	44
305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Omission (refer to pg 39)
305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Omission (refer to pg 39)
GRI 401: Employment 2016	
401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	45
401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	46
401-3 Parental leave	46
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	
404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	48
404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	48-49
404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	49
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	
413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	25-29, 51-53
413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	53

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the “**Company**”) (together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance to ensure greater transparency and to protect the interests of the Company’s shareholders (“**Shareholders**”). The Board works with the Management in achieving this objective and the Management is accountable to the Board. This report describes the Group’s corporate governance practices and structures that were or would be put in place (during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and following thereafter) with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 6 August 2018 (the “**2018 Code**”) and the accompanying Practice Guidance to the 2018 Code, and where applicable, the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) (the “**Catalist Rules**”). The Board confirms that the Company has complied with the principles and provisions as set out in the 2018 Code. Where there are deviations from the 2018 Code, appropriate explanations are provided herein.

BOARD MATTERS

THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF ITS AFFAIRS

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

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

The number of meetings of the Board and Board committees held in the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the attendance of each Board member at these meetings are disclosed as follows:–

Name	BOARD			AC			NC			RC		
	Position	No. of meetings		Position	No. of meetings		Position	No. of meetings		Position	No. of meetings	
		Held	Attended		Held	Attended		Held	Attended		Held	Attended
Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	C	4	4	C	4	4	M	1	1	M	1	1
Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel	M	4	4	–	4	4	–	1	1	–	1	1
Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan	M	4	4	M	4	4	M	1	1	C	1	1
Mr. Soh Gim Teik	M	4	4	M	4	4	C	1	1	M	1	1

Notes:

C = Chairman, M = Member.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

The current members of the NC are as follows:

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

The NC is responsible for the following matters:

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

The NC has recommended to the Board that Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat and Mr. Daniel Long Chee Tim, both of whom are retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution, be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, being a member of the NC, had abstained from the deliberation process in respect of his own nomination. Based on the recommendation of the NC, the Board (save for Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat and Mr. Daniel Long Chee Tim, who had abstained from the deliberation process in respect of their own re-election) has accepted the NC's recommendation, and proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve their re-election as Directors of the Company pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution.

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

BOARD PERFORMANCE

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

The fiduciary responsibilities of the Board include the following:

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

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

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

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

The current members of the RC are as follows:

Mr. Cheong Mun Cheong Alan (Chairman)

Mr. Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Mr. Soh Gim Teik

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

The RC is responsible for recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors and Management, and for employees related to the Executive Directors and controlling shareholders of the Group to ensure that the remuneration frameworks are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Group. The RC also reviews and approves specific remuneration packages for the CEO and Executive Director, Mr. Long Chee Tim Daniel, and key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO). The recommendations of the RC on all aspects of the remuneration of Directors and key management personnel, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind, will be submitted for endorsement by the Board. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of his own remuneration or remuneration package.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The RC has access to expert advice in the field of executive remuneration outside the Company with regards to remuneration matters wherever necessary. The RC should ensure that existing relationships, if any, between any of its Directors or the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants, will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. In FY2023, the Company did not seek any expert advice outside the Company on remuneration of its Directors.

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

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

The remuneration for the Executive Director, who is also the CEO of the Company, comprises a fixed and a variable component. The fixed component includes a base salary and benefits, while the variable component is in the form of a performance-based bonus to be approved by the Board. The Company does not have contractual provisions to allow the reclamation of incentive components of remuneration as there are no prescribed incentives tied to the performance of the Group. In determining the remuneration packages of the CEO, the Company also takes into account the performance of the Group and that of the CEO. No performance bonus is payable to the CEO in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 in view of the fact that the business plans of the Group are still in the process of being rolled out and have yet to bear fruit.

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

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

1. Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors of the Group (to the nearest thousand dollars) for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

2. Key Management Personnel' Remuneration

The remuneration bands of the top five key management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or the CEO) for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows.

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

The aggregate total remuneration paid and payable to the top five key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was S\$540,000. For competitive reasons, the Company continues to disclose remuneration of its key management personnel in bands.

There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to the CEO, the Directors and the top five key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO). No share option schemes were implemented for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, no employee is a substantial shareholder of the Company, or an immediate family member of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeds S\$100,000.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

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

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

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

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In line with the 2018 Code, the AC, with the concurrence of the Board, has also adopted a management assurance confirmation statement ("**Management Assurance Statement**") confirming that the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained, that the Company's financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances, and that an adequate and effective risk management system and internal control system has been put in place. The Management Assurance Statement is signed by the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**") and tabled at the end of each financial year. For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has obtained a duly signed Management Assurance Statement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

The AC meets periodically to perform the following functions:

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (v) making recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the Shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- (vi) meeting with the external auditors and internal auditors, in each case without the presence of the management, at least annually;
- (vii) reviewing the policy and arrangements by which staff of the Company and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters;
- (viii) reviewing the audit plans and reports of the Company's internal and external independent auditors;
- (ix) reviewing the financial statements and external auditors' report before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with any stock exchange and statutory/regulatory requirements;
- (x) reviewing the internal control and procedures, and ensuring co-ordination between the external auditors and the management, reviewing the assistance given by the management to the auditors, and discussing problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the management where necessary);
- (xi) reviewing and discussing with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules and regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position;
- (xii) reviewing and approving interested person transactions, if any, falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules;
- (xiii) reviewing any potential conflicts of interest and ensuring that procedures for resolving such conflicts are sufficient and strictly adhered to by the Company;
- (xiv) reviewing the adequacy of the Company's enterprise risk management process. The Company had engaged BDO LLP in 2019 to perform an enterprise risk framework and an updated management assessment in 2023 to ensure that key risks are being monitored and managed. The risk management policy and key risks are highlighted on page 79;
- (xv) undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC; and
- (xvi) generally undertaking such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Listing Manual and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

Significant Matters	How the AC reviewed these matters and what decisions were made
Classification of investments as associated companies	<p>The AC has considered the approach and methodology used in determining the investments as associated companies.</p> <p>The AC noted that though the Company's shareholding in its investee entities is less than 20% shareholding, the Company exercises significant influence over said entities through its representative on the Board of Management and Supervisory Committee of each entity. Through the representative, the Company actively participates in the relevant activities and decision making process of those entities.</p> <p>The AC concurs with management's approach in determining the investments as associated companies.</p> <p>The classification of investment as associated companies was also an area of focus for the external auditor. The external auditor has included this item as a key audit matter in the audit report for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. Refer to page 84 of this Annual Report.</p>

The Group's external auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation ("**CLA Global TS**") (formerly known as Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation), is an accounting firm registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore. The aggregate amount of fees paid and payable to the external auditor for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was S\$76,000. No non-audit services were provided by the external auditor for the same period. The AC reviewed the independence of the external auditor through the review of the materiality of the non-audit services (if any) and also confirmed that there were no former partner or director of the Company's external audit firm being a member of the AC or the Board. Any changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements will be highlighted to the AC from time to time by the external auditor.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL AUDIT

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

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

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Shareholders can vote for resolutions or appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote at all general meetings on his behalf using a proxy form sent with the annual report. In line with the amendments to the Companies Act 1967, relevant intermediaries which provide nominee or custodial services to third parties are entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote on their behalf at general meetings provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares held by its members. All resolutions are put to a vote by poll, the proceedings of which will be explained by the appointed scrutineer at the general meetings. The Company does not allow absentia voting and does not employ electronic voting at its general meetings. The Company may employ electronic voting in the future, when the need arises. The participation of Shareholders at AGMs, which is also attended by the Directors and the external auditors, is encouraged as it is the principal forum for dialogue with Shareholders. During each AGM, there will be an open question and answer session at which Shareholders may raise questions or share their views regarding the proposed resolutions and the Company's businesses and affairs. Resolutions are proposed separately at general meetings for each separate issue. At the AGM held on 29 April 2023, all the Directors attended the AGM.

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

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The form and frequency and/or amount of dividends will depend on the Company's cash, earnings, gearing, financial performance and position, project capital expenditure, future investments plans, funding requirements and any other factors that the Directors consider relevant. For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors have not recommended the declaration and payment of dividends to Shareholders in the light of the losses suffered by the Group in the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the preceding years, and due to the future investment plans of the Group.

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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

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

The details on the Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during FY2023 are disclosed in pages 30 to 44 of the of this Annual Report under the section entitled Sustainability Report.

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

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

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

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

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Dates of entry of CLA and/or LA and date of initial maturity	Dates of signed document for renewal and revised maturity	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
Affluence Resource Pte Ltd	Landlord (company invested by a controlling shareholder)	Rental expenses of S\$49,608 (as per the contractual terms applicable during FY2023)			Not applicable
NHOTA2	Associate of a controlling shareholder	CLA of US\$527,463 ⁽¹⁾	6 February 2020 and 5 February 2024	15 August 2023 and 5 February 2028	Not applicable
JMEI	Associate of a controlling shareholder	LA of US\$144,651 ⁽¹⁾	14 January 2020 and 14 January 2024	2 November 2023 and 5 February 2028	Not applicable

(1) As the loans under the Convertible Loan Agreement (CLA) and Loan to associate (LA) are zero coupon with no interest payments, the value at risk would only make up the principal value of the loan. Both the CLA and the LA were entered into before Mr Tham and Mr Kim became controlling shareholders of the company.

The Group has in place procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders. When a potential conflict of interest occurs, the Director who is conflicted will be excluded from discussions and will refrain from exercising any influence over other members of the Board. The Group does not have a general mandate from Shareholders in relation to interested person transactions.

Pursuant to the completion of the subscription of 47,000,000 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company to Tham Keng Chuen ("Mr Tham") and Kim Kyoo Chul (collectively, the "Investors") which took place on 23 December 2022, the Investors became controlling shareholders of the Company. The Investors are not represented on the board of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Mr Tham, together with his immediate family, hold a deemed interest of more than 30% in NHO JSC, a local developer of real estate with whom the Company and other co-investors hold the JVCOs. By virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act 1967, Mr Tham is deemed to have an interest in the shares of the JVCOs held by NHO JSC which ranges up to 51% and the JVCOs are regarded as associates of Mr Tham pursuant to the Catalist Rules. On this basis, the renewal of the CLAs and/or LA entered into with the JVCOs would constitute Interested Party Transactions (“IPTs”) in FY2023.

In FY2023, the Company entered into the renewal of the LA and 1 CLA with one of the JVCOs, namely NHOTA2 (“NHOTA2 CLA”). The LA was granted to JMEI JVCO and the loan quantum extended under the LA is less than 3% of the Group’s latest audited net tangible assets (“NTA”). The renewal of the NHOTA2 CLA is a matter of routine and on pre-existing terms. The Company’s investment quantum extended under the NHOTA2 CLA is more than 5% of the Group’s latest audited NTA.

The Group’s investment in NHOTA2 JVCO were on terms where (a) the risk and rewards of the underlying real estate project are in proportion to the respective equity interest and investment of each joint venture partner; and (b) Mr Tham did not have an existing equity interest in the NHOTA2 JVCO prior to the Group’s participation in said JVCO. For the avoidance of doubt, Mr Tham is neither a director nor a shareholder of the JVCOs and their underlying project companies.

As such and pursuant to Rule 916(2) of the Catalist Rules, the Company’s Audit Committee is of the view that the risks and rewards of the NHOTA2 JVCO are in proportion to the equity, investment and economic interest of each joint venture partner and the terms of said joint venture are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

There was no non-sponsor project advisory fees paid to the Company’s sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd., for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company raised net proceeds of approximately S\$6,881,000 from the placement of 47,000,000 shares pursuant to Proposed Subscription. The Proposed Subscription was completed on 23 December 2022. As of 31 December 2023, the net proceeds have not fully utilised and the balances are as follows:

	Allocation of net proceeds	Amount utilised	Balance
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Debt servicing requirements ⁽¹⁾	4,781	2,226	2,555
General working capital	2,100	370	1,730
Total	6,881	2,596	4,285

Note:

(1) The debt servicing is based on monthly principal amortization of the Company's bank loans as well as the applicable interest expense.

The above utilisation of the net proceeds from the Placement is consistent with the intended use as disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 25 August 2022 and circular dated 7 December 2022 in relation to the Placement.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

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

MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS

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

Political & Policy Risk

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

Investment & Divestment Risk

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

Regulatory & Compliance Risk

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

Environmental Climate related Risk

Olive Tree Estates Task Climate Financial Disclosure (TCFD) has been included in the company sustainability report from pages 39 to 45.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as set out on pages 91 to 96 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

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

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

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

	Holdings registered in name of director	
	At	At
	31.12.2023	01.01.2023
Company		
<u>(No. of ordinary shares)</u>		
Long Chee Tim, Daniel	2,500,000	2,500,000

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 January 2024 were the same as those as at 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Share options

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

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

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

Audit committee

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

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

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

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

- The audit plan and audit findings report of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- The assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor;
- The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 before their submission to the Board of Directors, as well as the independent auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company;
- Interested person transactions as defined under Chapter 9 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual to ensure that they are on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the interest of the Company or its shareholders;
- The independence and objectivity of the independent auditor; and
- Make recommendation to the Board of Directors on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of independent auditor, and approve the remunerations and terms of engagement of the independent auditor.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Audit committee (Continued)

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

Independent auditor

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

On behalf of the Directors

Long Chee Tim, Daniel

Director

Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporations (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 95 to 116.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Investments in associated companies

Refer to Notes 2.3(ii), 3 and 15 to the financial statements.

Area of focus

As at 31 December 2023, the Group invested in five development projects in Vietnam through equity investments in the following entities with total carrying amount of S\$4,890,000:

Name of associated companies	Carrying amount	Equity interest
	S\$'000	%
JME Investment Pte. Ltd. Group ("JMEI")	2,302	13.33
National Housing Organisation – Phu My 2 Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO PM2")	579	8.17
Bai Chay National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO BC")	1,128	8.17
Thuan Ann 2 National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO TA2")	659	8.17
Hong Bang 2 National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company Group ("NHO HB2")	222	8.14

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Investments in associated companies (Continued)

Refer to Notes 2.3(ii), 3 and 15 to the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the area of focus

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

25 March 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Revenue	4	1,199	1,155
Other income	5	139	30
Administrative expenses	6	(2,053)	(2,211)
Finance expenses	8	(186)	(241)
Other gains/(losses), net	9	17	(267)
Share of profits/(losses) of associated companies	15	189	(23)
Loss before income tax		(695)	(1,557)
Income tax expense	10	(70)	(97)
Net loss for the financial year		(765)	(1,654)
Other comprehensive loss			
Item may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
– Share of other comprehensive loss of associated companies	15	(108)	(123)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(873)	(1,777)
Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company			
– Basic and diluted (S\$)	11	(0.01)	(0.02)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Group	
		2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	12	4,555	7,148
Trade and other receivables	13	136	147
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	17	678	–
		5,369	7,295
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	221	306
Investments in associated companies	15	4,890	4,809
Investment properties	16	8,547	9,150
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	17	1,747	2,366
Property, plant and equipment	18	75	–
		15,480	16,631
Total assets		20,849	23,926
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	552	853
Borrowings	20	2,113	2,040
Lease liabilities	21	47	–
Current income tax liabilities		122	150
		2,834	3,043
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	850	762
Borrowings	20	6,915	9,026
Lease liabilities	21	28	–
		7,793	9,788
Total liabilities		10,627	12,831
NET ASSETS		10,222	11,095
EQUITY			
Share capital	22	63,223	63,223
Treasury shares	22	(23)	(23)
Currency translation reserve		(222)	(114)
Accumulated losses		(52,756)	(51,991)
TOTAL EQUITY		10,222	11,095

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Company	
		2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	12	4,118	6,195
Trade and other receivables	13	140	164
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	17	678	–
		4,936	6,359
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	221	306
Investments in subsidiary corporations	14	2,798	2,798
Investments in associated companies	15	4,919	4,919
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	17	1,747	2,366
Property, plant and equipment	18	75	–
		9,760	10,389
Total assets		14,696	16,748
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	3,308	4,366
Lease liabilities	21	47	–
		3,355	4,366
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	850	762
Lease liabilities	21	28	–
		878	762
Total liabilities		4,233	5,128
NET ASSETS		10,463	11,620
EQUITY			
Share capital	22	63,223	63,223
Treasury shares	22	(23)	(23)
Accumulated losses*		(52,737)	(51,580)
TOTAL EQUITY		10,463	11,620

* Accumulated losses, inclusive of the amount of S\$23,000 (2022: S\$23,000) utilised to purchase treasury shares are non-distributable.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Share capital S\$'000	Reverse acquisition reserve S\$'000	Treasury shares S\$'000	Currency translation reserve S\$'000	Accumulated losses* S\$'000	Total equity S\$'000
2023						
Beginning of financial year	63,223	–	(23)	(114)	(51,991)	11,095
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(108)	(765)	(873)
End of financial year	63,223	–	(23)	(222)	(52,756)	10,222
2022						
Beginning of financial year	7,946	(10,597)	–	9	8,633	5,991
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(123)	(1,654)	(1,777)
Derecognition pursuant to strike-off of a subsidiary corporation (Note 22)	48,396	10,597	(23)	–	(58,970)	–
Issuance of shares under placement (Note 22)	7,050	–	–	–	–	7,050
Share issue expenses (Note 22)	(169)	–	–	–	–	(169)
End of financial year	63,223	–	(23)	(114)	(51,991)	11,095

* Retained profits of the Group are fully distributable except for accumulated retained profits of associated companies amounting S\$193,000 (2022: S\$4,000).

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss		(765)	(1,654)
Adjustments for:			
– Depreciation of investment properties	6	603	603
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	19	–
– Income tax expense	10	70	97
– Finance expenses	8	186	241
– Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets, at FVPL	9	(59)	239
– Loss on amortisation of interest-free non-current receivables	9	40	–
– Amortisation of interest income of loan to associated company	5	(11)	(9)
– Interest income	5	(127)	–
– Share of (profits)/losses of associated companies	15	(189)	23
– Unrealised currency translation losses		3	1
		(230)	(459)
Change in working capital:			
– Trade and other receivables		64	113
– Trade and other payables		(213)	(145)
Cash used in operations		(379)	(491)
Interest received	5	127	–
Income tax paid		(98)	(27)
Net cash used in operating activities		(350)	(518)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank borrowings		(2,038)	(1,602)
Principal payment of lease liability		(19)	–
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	22	–	7,050
Share issue expenses	22	–	(169)
Interest paid	8	(186)	(241)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(2,243)	5,038
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances		(2,593)	4,520
Beginning of financial year		7,148	2,628
End of financial year	12	4,555	7,148

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Beginning of financial year	Proceeds from borrowings	Principal and interest repayments	Non-cash changes Addition during the year	Interest expense	End of financial year
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
2023						
Bank borrowings	11,066	–	(2,222)	–	184	9,028
Lease liabilities	–	–	(21)	94	2	75
2022						
Bank borrowings	12,668	–	(1,836)	–	234	11,066
Loan from a director	–	750	(757)	–	7	–

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiary corporations are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2023

On 1 January 2023, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition

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

(a) *Sale of development properties*

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Rental income*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(c) Interest income

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

2.3 Group accounting

(i) Subsidiary corporations

(a) Consolidation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

(i) Subsidiary corporations (Continued)

(b) Acquisitions

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

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

(c) Disposals

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

(i) Subsidiary corporations (Continued)

(c) Disposals (Continued)

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

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

(ii) Associated companies

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

(ii) Associated companies (Continued)

(a) Acquisition

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

(b) Equity method of accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Group accounting (Continued)

(ii) Associated companies (Continued)

(c) Disposals

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

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

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

(i) Property, plant and equipment

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

(ii) Components of costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(b) Depreciation

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computers	3 years
Office space	2 years

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

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

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

(d) Disposal

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

2.5 Borrowing costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.6 Investment properties

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

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

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

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

2.7 Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies

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

2.8 Development properties

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.8 Development properties (Continued)

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

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Investments in subsidiary corporations and associated companies

Investment properties

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

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

2.10 Financial assets

(a) *Classification and measurement*

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

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

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

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

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

At initial recognition

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

At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

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

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(a) *Classification and measurement (Continued)*

At subsequent measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

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

(b) *Impairment*

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

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

For other receivables, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

(c) *Recognition and derecognition*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(c) Recognition and derecognition (Continued)

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

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

2.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.12 Financial guarantees

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

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

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

2.13 Borrowings

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.14 Trade and other payables

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

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

Trade payables settled via electronic cash transfer are derecognised when the Group has no ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment, has lost the practical ability to access the cash as a result of the electronic payment instruction, and the risk of a settlement not occurring is insignificant.

2.15 Leases

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

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

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.15 Leases (Continued)

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

Lease liabilities

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

Lease payments include the following:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.15 Leases (Continued)

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

Short term and low value leases

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

(ii) *When the Group is the lessor:*

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

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

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

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

2.16 Income taxes

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.16 Income taxes (Continued)

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

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

Deferred income tax is measured:

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

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

The Group accounts for investment tax credits similar to accounting for other tax credits where a deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.17 Provisions

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

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

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

2.18 Employee compensation

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

Defined contribution plans

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

2.19 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.19 Currency translation (Continued)

(b) *Transaction and balances*

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

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

(c) *Translation of Group entities financial statements*

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

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

2.20 Segment reporting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.22 Share capital and treasury shares

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

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

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

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

2.23 Dividends to Company's shareholders

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.24 Government grants

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

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

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

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

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

Significant influence over associated companies

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

Pursuant to the agreements, the Company would be able to appoint a representative on the Boards of the respective associated companies to participate in the relevant activities of each entity. Based on this, management concluded that the Company has significant influence over JMEI, NHO PM2, NHO BC, NHO TA2 and NHO HB2 and has accounted for its investments in these entities as associated companies in Note 15 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Impairment of investments in associated companies

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

Management has assessed that there is no objective evidence or indication that the carrying amounts of the Group's investments in associated companies may not be recoverable as at the reporting date and accordingly an impairment assessment is not required. The carrying amounts of investments in associated companies at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

4 REVENUE

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<u>Singapore</u>		
Rental income (Note 16)	1,199	1,155

5 OTHER INCOME

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Interest income	127	–
Amortisation of interest income of loan to associated company	11	9
Grant income		
– Job Growth Incentive Scheme ("JGI")	–	15
– Other government grants	1	6
	139	30

Grant income recognised during the financial year pertains to various government initiatives such as the Wage Credit Scheme and CPF Transition Offset.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 16)	603	603
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Notes 18 and 21(b))	19	–
Directors' fee	145	145
Director's remuneration	192	192
Employee compensation (Note 7)	573	600
Fee on audit services paid/payable to		
– Auditor of the Company	76	76
– Other auditors	34	26
Legal and professional fees	75	197
Insurance	16	15
Maintenance and sinking fund	30	28
Property tax	101	107
Sponsorship fee	61	63
Short term office rental (Note 21(d))	29	47
SGX-ST charges	15	15
Repair and maintenance	1	–
Travelling	16	19
Other	67	78
Total administrative expenses	2,053	2,211

7 EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Salaries	535	556
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	32	33
Other short-term benefits	6	11
	573	600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8 FINANCE EXPENSES

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Interest expense		
– Bank borrowings	184	234
– Loan from a director (Note 26(a))	–	7
– Lease liabilities (Note 21(c))	2	–
	186	241

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

9 OTHER (GAINS)/LOSSES, NET

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Currency exchange losses – net	3	3
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets, at FVPL (Note 17)	(59)	239
Loss on amortisation of interest-free non-current receivables	40	–
Loss allowance for other receivables due from controlling shareholder (Note 13)	–	27
Others	(1)	(2)
	(17)	267

10 INCOME TAXES

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Tax expense attributable to loss is made up of:		
– Current income tax	120	111
Over provision in prior financial years		
– Current income tax	(50)	(14)
	70	97

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10 INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

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

	Group	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Loss before income tax	(695)	(1,557)
(Less)/add: Share of (profits)/losses of associated companies, net of tax	(189)	23
	(884)	(1,534)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%)	(150)	(261)
Effects of:		
– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	298	394
– Income not subject to tax	(11)	(5)
– Statutory tax exemption	(17)	(17)
– Over provision of tax in prior financial years	(50)	(14)
	70	97

11 LOSS PER SHARE

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted loss per share, loss attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

11 LOSS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively:

	Group	
	2023	2022
Net loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (S\$'000)	(765)	(1,654)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic and diluted loss per share computation ('000)	115,848	69,363
Basic and diluted loss per share (S\$ per share)	(0.01)	(0.02)

12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Bank balances	4,555	7,148	4,118	6,195

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Current		
Other receivables		
– Controlling shareholder	107	107
– Non-related parties	30	32
	137	139
Less: Loss allowance	(27)	(27)
	110	112
Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivables	–	2
Grant receivables	–	5
Deposits	13	13
Prepayments	13	15
	136	147
Non-current		
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	70	123
Loan to associated company	151	183
	221	306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Current		
Other receivables		
– Controlling shareholder	107	107
– Non-related parties	30	32
	137	139
Less: Loss allowance	(27)	(27)
	110	112
Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) receivables	6	20
Grant receivables	–	5
Deposits	13	12
Prepayments	11	15
	140	164
Non-current		
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	70	123
Loan to associated company	151	183
	221	306

Movements in loss allowance:

	Group and Company S\$'000
2023	
Beginning and end of financial year	(27)
2022	
Beginning of financial year	–
Loss allowance made during the financial year (Note 9)	(27)
End of financial year	(27)

Current

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Non-current

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

Loan to associated company is unsecured and interest free. The initial loan tenure was due to mature in January 2024. It had been extended to February 2028 during the current financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Fair value of non-current receivables:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	66	114
Loan to associated company	151	183
	217	297

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

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	%	%
Other receivables – Controlling shareholder	5.71	5.25
Loan to associated company	5.71	5.25

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS

	Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<i>Equity investments at cost</i>		
Beginning of the financial year	2,798	20,219
Strike off	–	(17,421)
End of the financial year	2,798	2,798
Movements in allowance for impairment:		
Beginning of financial year	–	16,421
Strike off	–	(16,421)
End of financial year	–	–

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

The Company has the following subsidiary corporations as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively:

Name of subsidiary corporations	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Company	
			2023 %	2022 %
<u>Held by the Company</u>				
WBH Investments Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Investment properties holdings and rental	Singapore	100	100

(a) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation.

15 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<u>Equity investments, at cost</u>		
Beginning and end of financial year	4,919	4,919

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has the following associated companies as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively:

Name of associated companies	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Company	
			2023 %	2022 %
JME Investment Pte Ltd ("JMEI") ^(a)	Property development	Singapore	13.33	13.33
Bai Chay National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company ("NHO BC") ^(b)	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
National Housing Organisation – Phu My 2 Joint Stock Company ("NHO PM2") ^(b)	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
Thuan Ann 2 National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company ("NHO TA2") ^(b)	Property development	Vietnam	8.17	8.17
Hong Bang 2 National Housing Organisation Joint Stock Company ("NHO HB2") ^(b)	Property development	Vietnam	8.14	8.14

(a) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation.

(b) Audited by BDO Vietnam and reviewed by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation for the equity accounting for the Group's consolidation purpose.

During the current financial year, the subsidiary corporations of NHO PM2 and NHO TA2 underwent a restructuring exercise, which includes entering into call options agreements for the purpose of obtaining local permits. Management of the respective associated company has assessed and quantified the financial impact of the fair value of these call option agreements and elected not to recognise these call options as the quantified financial impact is negligible.

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

In accordance with Rule 716 of the SGX-ST Listing Rules, the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the appointment of different auditor for its associated companies would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group and of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

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

	JMEI Group \$'000	NHO BC Group \$'000	NHO PM2 Group \$'000	NHO TA2 Group S\$'000	NHO HB2 Group \$'000	Total S\$'000
31 December 2023						
Revenue	–	39,662	–	–	1,575	
Net profit/(loss)	615	3,466	(1,103)	(6)	(1,035)	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	29	(466)	(353)	(366)	(201)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	644	3,000	(1,456)	(372)	(1,236)	
Attributable to						
– Non-controlling interests	558	–	(1,337)	(342)	(1,135)	
– Associated company's shareholders	86	3,000	(119)	(30)	(101)	
Current assets	4,351	60,752	22,459	24,902	51,265	
Non-current assets	16,253	7,601	674	30	3,057	
Current liabilities	(43)	(45,447)	(4,075)	(104)	(34,599)	
Non-current liabilities	(3,335)	(10,677)	(33)	(3,370)	(6,453)	
Net assets	17,226	12,229	19,025	21,458	13,270	
Attributable to						
– Non-controlling interests	1,330	–	11,573	12,434	9,435	
– Associated company's shareholders	15,896	12,229	7,452	9,024	3,835	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	13.33%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.14%	
Group's share of net assets	2,119	999	608	737	313	4,776
Goodwill	322	188	10	–	–	520
Others	(139)	(59)	(39)	(78)	(91)	(406)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,302	1,128	579	659	222	4,890
Carrying amount: At beginning of the financial year	2,216	883	699	689	322	4,809
Group's share of profit/(loss)	82	283	(91)	–	(85)	189
Group's share of other comprehensive income/ (loss)	4	(38)	(29)	(30)	(15)	(108)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,302	1,128	579	659	222	4,890

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

	JMEI Group \$'000	NHO BC Group \$'000	NHO PM2 Group \$'000	NHO TA2 Group S\$'000	NHO HB2 Group \$'000	Total S\$'000
31 December 2022						
Revenue	–	–	–	–	2,015	
Net profit/(loss)	420	(127)	166	82	(1,096)	
Other comprehensive loss	(100)	(349)	(379)	(376)	(239)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	320	(476)	(213)	(294)	(1,335)	
Attributable to						
– Non-controlling interests	277	–	(196)	(270)	(1,226)	
– Associated company's shareholders	43	(476)	(17)	(24)	(109)	
Current assets	4,377	63,442	24,586	25,753	31,316	
Non-current assets	16,254	9,693	705	33	2,914	
Current liabilities	(20)	(47,687)	(70)	(167)	(9,669)	
Non-current liabilities	(3,926)	(16,219)	(3,887)	(3,952)	(7,983)	
Net assets	16,685	9,229	21,334	21,667	16,578	
Attributable to						
– Non-controlling interests	1,433	–	12,426	12,782	11,507	
– Associated company's shareholders	15,252	9,229	8,908	8,885	5,071	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	13.33%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.14%	
Group's share of net assets	2,033	754	728	726	413	4,654
Goodwill	322	188	10	–	–	520
Others	(139)	(59)	(39)	(37)	(91)	(365)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,216	883	699	689	322	4,809
Carrying amount:						
– At beginning of the financial year	2,176	921	716	713	429	4,955
Group's share of profit/(loss)	54	(10)	14	7	(88)	(23)
Group's share of other comprehensive loss	(14)	(28)	(31)	(31)	(19)	(123)
Carrying amount as at end of the financial year	2,216	883	699	689	322	4,809

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<i>Cost</i>		
Beginning and end of financial year	12,166	12,166
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Beginning of financial year	3,016	2,413
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	603	603
End of financial year	3,619	3,016
Net book value		
End of financial year	8,547	9,150
Fair value		
End of financial year	9,300	10,500

The investment properties are pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings (Note 20) of S\$6,257,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: S\$7,068,000).

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

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

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Rental income (Note 4)	1,199	1,155
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating investment properties	132	136

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy

	Fair value measurement using		
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) S\$'000	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) S\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) S\$'000
2023			
– Industrial units in Singapore	–	9,300	–
2022			
– Industrial units in Singapore	–	10,500	–

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values

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

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's investment properties at the end of every financial year based on the properties' highest and best use. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the fair values of the investment properties have been determined by RHT Valuation Pte. Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Beginning of financial year	2,366	2,605
Fair value gains/(losses) (Note 9)	59	(239)
End of financial year	2,425	2,366
Current		
Unlisted debt instrument		
– Convertible loans	678	–
Non-current		
Unlisted debt instrument		
– Convertible loans	1,747	2,366

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

The Group measures the fair values of the convertible loans using the probability-weighted average value of two scenarios, i.e. redemption and conversion. The discount rate of 17.0% (2022: 18.0%) is used to determine the fair value of the financial assets, at FVPL. The fair value is categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office space	Computers	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Group and Company			
2023			
<i>Cost</i>			
Beginning of financial year	–	9	9
Addition (Note 21(g))	94	–	94
End of financial year	94	9	103
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>			
Beginning of financial year	–	9	9
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	19	–	19
End of financial year	19	9	28
Net book value			
End of financial year	75	–	75

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Computers S\$'000
Group and Company	
2022	
<i>Cost</i>	
Beginning and end of financial year	9
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	
Beginning and end of financial year	9
Net book value	
End of financial year	–

19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Current				
Accruals of operating expenses	64	130	51	109
Other payables				
– Non-related parties	340	354	31	44
– Subsidiary corporations	–	–	3,084	3,944
Unutilised sponsorship	142	269	142	269
GST payables	6	–	–	–
Advance rental received	–	100	–	–
	552	853	3,308	4,366
Non-current				
Unutilised sponsorship	850	762	850	762
	850	762	850	762

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20 BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<i>Bank borrowings</i>		
– Current	2,113	2,040
– Non-current	6,915	9,026
	9,028	11,066

The borrowings of the Group are at fixed interest rates with terms of 2 years and 5 years respectively.

(a) *Securities granted*

Bank borrowings amounting to S\$6,257,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: S\$7,068,000) were secured by the followings:

- (i) Corporate guarantee from the Company;
- (ii) A first legal mortgage to be executed over the investment properties (Note 16);
- (iii) Legal assignment of rental proceeds/charge over rental account of all current and future rental income from the investment properties (Note 16); and
- (iv) A legal assignment of all rights, titles and interests resulting from the sale and purchase agreement(s) of the investment properties.

Bank borrowings amounting to S\$2,771,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: S\$3,998,000) were secured by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) *Fair value of non-current borrowings*

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Bank borrowings	6,055	7,864

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

	Group	
	2023 %	2022 %
Bank borrowings	1.81	1.86

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

21 LEASE LIABILITIES

Office space

The Group leases office space for the purpose of back-office operations. There are no externally imposed covenants on these lease arrangements.

(a) Carrying amount

Right of use assets ("ROU assets") classified with Property, plant and equipment

	Group and Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Office space	75	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Nature of the Group's leasing activities (Continued)

(b) Depreciation charge during the financial year

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Office space (Note 6)	19	–

(c) Interest expense

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)	2	–

(d) Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Lease expense – short-term leases (Note 6)	29	47

(e) Lease liabilities

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Undiscounted lease payments due:		
– Less than 1 year	50	–
– Between 1 to 5 years	29	–
	79	
Less: Future interest expense	(4)	–
Lease liabilities	75	–
Represented by:		
– Current	47	–
– Non-current	28	–
	75	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Nature of the Group's leasing activities (Continued)

- (f) Total cash outflow for all leases in the financial year 2023 was S\$50,000 (2022: S\$47,000).
- (g) Addition of right-of-use assets during the financial year was S\$94,000 (Note 18) (2022: S\$Nil).

22 SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

	No. of ordinary shares		Amount	
	Issued share capital '000	Treasury shares '000	Issued share capital S\$'000	Treasury shares S\$'000
Group				
2023				
Beginning and end of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)
2022				
Beginning of financial year	68,848	–	7,946	–
Derecognition pursuant to strike-off of a subsidiary corporation (Note 14)	–	(3)	48,396	(23)
Issuance of shares under placement	47,000	–	7,050	–
Share issue expenses	–	–	(169)	–
End of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)
Company				
2023				
Beginning and end of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)
2022				
Beginning of financial year	68,848	(3)	56,342	(23)
Issuance of shares under placement	47,000	–	7,050	–
Share issue expenses	–	–	(169)	–
End of financial year	115,848	(3)	63,223	(23)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

22 SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Treasury shares

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Company

The Company has provided corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings of its subsidiary corporation, amounting to S\$9,028,000 (2022: S\$11,066,000) as at 31 December 2023.

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

24 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

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

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

	Group	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Not later than one year	436	1,199
Between one and five years	60	496
	496	1,695

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group does not hold or issue derivative instrument for trading purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk*

(i) *Currency risk*

The Group and the Company do not have significant exposure to currency risk as it operates only in Singapore. Revenue and expenses are predominantly denominated in Singapore Dollar. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's and the Company's exposure to currency risk arise from financial assets, at FVPL and loan to associated company amounting to S\$2,425,000 (2022: S\$2,366,000) and S\$151,000 (2022: S\$183,000) respectively are denominated in United States Dollar. If the United States Dollar changes against Singapore Dollar by 1% with all other variables including tax rate held constant, management is of the opinion the impact to loss after tax is not significant.

(ii) *Price risk*

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) *Credit risk*

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

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

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

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

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

The Group's and the Company's other receivables due from a controlling shareholder amounting S\$53,500 respectively is past due and a loss allowance of S\$27,000 has been provided (Note 13) as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively.

There were no trade receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively.

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

	Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on a subsidiary corporation's loans (Note 20)	9,028	11,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) *Liquidity risk*

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

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

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

	Less than 1 year S\$'000	Between 1 to 5 years S\$'000	More than 5 years S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Group				
At 31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables	404	–	–	404
Lease liabilities	47	29	–	76
Borrowings	2,113	5,586	2,036	9,735
	2,564	5,615	2,036	10,215
At 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	484	–	–	484
Borrowings	2,040	6,989	2,997	12,026
	2,524	6,989	2,997	12,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) *Liquidity risk (Continued)*

	Less than 1 year S\$'000	Between 1 to 5 years S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Company			
At 31 December 2023			
Trade and other payables	3,166	–	3,166
Lease liabilities	47	29	76
Financial guarantee contract (Note 23)	9,028	–	9,028
	12,241	29	12,270
At 31 December 2022			
Trade and other payables	4,097	–	4,097
Financial guarantee contract (Note 23)	11,066	–	11,066
	15,163	–	15,163

(d) *Capital risk*

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Capital risk (Continued)

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

	Group		Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Net debt	5,950	5,533	115	(1,067)
Total equity	10,222	11,095	10,463	11,620
Total capital	16,172	16,628	10,578	10,553
Gearing ratio (times)	0.37	0.33	0.01	N.M

N.M: Not meaningful

The Group is in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively.

(e) Financial instruments by category

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

	Group		Company	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	4,899	7,584	4,462	6,630
Financial assets, at FVPL	2,425	2,366	2,425	2,366
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	9,507	11,550	3,241	4,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

(a) *Transactions with related parties*

	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Interest expenses paid to a director (Note 8)	–	7
Rental expenses paid to a shareholder	50	24

Outstanding balances at the reporting date arising from related parties are disclosed in Notes 13 and 19 to the financial statements respectively.

(b) *Key management personnel compensation*

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

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Salaries		
– Director of the Company	180	180
– Other key management	513	537
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund		
– Director of the Company	12	12
– Other key management	28	30
Directors' fees	145	145
	878	904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

Management considers the business from both a geographical and business segment perspective. The Group has 3 reportable operating segments: Investment, property development and property rental, which currently operate mainly in Singapore and Vietnam.

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

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

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

Group	← Singapore →		Vietnam	Total
	Property rental	Investment	Property development	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
2023				
Revenue from external parties	1,199	–	–	1,199
Other income	–	139	–	139
Other gains, net	–	17	–	17
Administrative expenses	(758)	(1,295)	–	(2,053)
Finance expenses	(184)	(2)	–	(186)
Share of profits of associated companies	–	–	189	189
Profit/(loss) before income tax	257	(1,141)	189	(695)
Income tax expense	(70)	–	–	(70)
Net profit/(loss) for the financial year	187	(1,141)	189	(765)
Segment assets	8,985	11,864	–	20,849
Segment liabilities	9,484	1,143	–	10,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

(a) *Revenue from major products and services*

Revenue from external customers is derived mainly from rental income in Singapore.

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

(b) *Geographical information*

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

Singapore – The Company is headquartered. The operations in this region are principally the property rental.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Geographical information (Continued)

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

	Group	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
<u>Non-current assets</u>		
Singapore		
– Investment properties	8,547	9,150
– Trade and other receivables	221	306
– Property, plant and equipment	75	–
Vietnam		
– Investments in associated companies	4,890	4,809
– Financial assets, at FVPL	1,747	2,366
	15,480	16,631

28 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and which the Group has not early adopted.

a) Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements:

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

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

Covenants of loan arrangements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting date. However, if the entity must comply with a covenant either before or at the reporting date, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

28 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION (CONTINUED)

a) Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements: (Continued)

The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. The disclosures include:

- the carrying amount of the liability
- information about the covenants, and
- facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments also clarify what SFRS(I) 1-1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instrument can only be ignored for the purpose of classifying the liability as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument. However, conversion options that are classified as a liability must be considered when determining the current/non-current classification of a convertible note.

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

b) Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statement of Cash Flows and SFRS(I) 7 Financial Statements: Disclosures: Supplier finance arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements ("SFA") and introduce new disclosures of such arrangements. The objective of the new disclosures is to provide information about supplier finance arrangements that enables investors to assess the effects on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and the exposure to liquidity risk.

There is a transitional relief of not requiring comparative information in the first year, and also not requiring disclosure of specified opening balances.

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Early adoption is permitted.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

28 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION (CONTINUED)

- c) Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 Leases:** Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The narrow-scope amendments to SFRS(I) 16 explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction.

The amendments specify that, in measuring the lease liability subsequent to the sale and leaseback, the seller-lessee determines 'lease payments' and 'revised lease payments' in a way that does not result in the seller-lessee recognising any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use that it retains. This could particularly impact sale and leaseback transactions where the lease payments include variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

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

29 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 5 January 2024, the Group has successfully refinanced its bank borrowings of S\$6,257,000 on a floating interest rate upon the maturity of the 2-year fixed interest term in March 2024, with no changes to the repayment terms.

30 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Olive Tree Estates Limited on 25 March 2024.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

SHARE CAPITAL

Number of Issued Shares	: 115,847,711
Number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings ⁽¹⁾)	: 115,847,711
Number and Percentage of Treasury Shares	: 2,500 (0.000022%) ⁽²⁾
Number and Percentage of Subsidiary Holdings	: 0
Class of Shares	: Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings)	: One Vote per Share

Notes:

- (1) "Subsidiary Holdings" is defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited to mean shares referred to in Sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
- (2) Percentage calculated against the number of Issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings).

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHARES	% OF SHARES	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	% OF SHAREHOLDERS
1 – 99	4,908	0.00	824	59.84
100 – 1,000	152,731	0.13	348	25.27
1,001 – 10,000	460,010	0.40	155	11.26
10,001 – 1,000,000	5,070,606	4.38	37	2.69
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	110,159,456	95.09	13	0.94
TOTAL	115,847,711	100.00	1,377	100.00

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

TWENTY LARGEST ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

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

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	CHIU TENG ENTERPRISES PTE LTD	33,500,000	28.92
2	KIM KYOO CHUL	23,500,000	20.29
3	THAM KENG CHUEN	23,500,000	20.29
4	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	4,302,822	3.71
5	FONG KIM CHIT	3,750,000	3.24
6	KOH TONG HO	3,750,000	3.24
7	WANG & LEE INVESTMENTS PTE. LTD.	3,700,098	3.19
8	TAN HONG BOON	2,658,300	2.29
9	LEE TEE ENG	2,613,118	2.26
10	ONG & ONG ENTERPRISE PTE. LTD.	2,613,118	2.26
11	LONG CHEE TIM DANIEL	2,500,000	2.16
12	RHT CAPITAL PTE. LTD.	2,000,000	1.73
13	JINCHEN INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.	1,772,000	1.53
14	EQUINOX INVESTMENT GROUP LTD	972,000	0.84
15	RAMESH S/O PRITAMDAS CHANDIRAMANI	840,100	0.73
16	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	694,110	0.60
17	TAN MUI YE	650,000	0.56
18	CHINA HUI XIN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	416,666	0.36
19	HO CHEE KIN	290,000	0.25
20	XU NAIQUN	259,200	0.22
TOTAL		114,281,532	98.67

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Register Substantial Shareholders)

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

SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN THE HANDS OF THE PUBLIC

Based on the above information and to the best knowledge of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company, approximately 18.67% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company excluding treasury shares are held in the hands of the public as at 15 March 2024. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held at 114 Lavender Street, #18-01 CT Hub 2, Singapore 338729 on Tuesday, 30 April 2024 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

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

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 together with the Auditor’s Report thereon.
(Resolution 1)
2. To re-elect Mr Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat being a Director who retires pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company’s Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
[See Explanatory Note 1] (Resolution 2)
3. To re-elect Mr Daniel Long Chee Tim being a Director who retires pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company’s Constitution, and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
[See Explanatory Note 2] (Resolution 3)
4. To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees of S\$145,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2024, such Directors’ Fees to be payable on a quarterly basis in arrears. (2023: S\$145,000)
(Resolution 4)
5. To re-appoint Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as Auditor of the Company for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
(Resolution 5)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

6. SHARE ISSUE MANDATE

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

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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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

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

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

provided that:-

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

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

- (c) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution of the Company for the time being in force; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (d) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held or the date on which such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest.

[See Explanatory Note 3]

(Resolution 6)

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LIM HENG CHONG BENNY
JACQUELINE ANNE LOW
Joint Company Secretaries

Singapore, 31 March 2024

Explanatory Notes:

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Printed copies of this Notice and Proxy Form will be sent to members. This Notice, Proxy Form and 2023 Annual Report will be sent to members by electronic means via publication on the Company’s website at the URL <https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/aggm/> and will also be made available on SGX’s website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.

- ii. Members may ask questions relating to the business of the AGM at the Meeting, or submit questions via email to aggm@olivetreeestates.com in advance of the AGM by 16 April 2024 (5.00 p.m.).

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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

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

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

The Company will endeavour to address the substantial and relevant questions prior to and/or at the AGM. The responses to questions from members will be posted on the SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. and the Company's corporate website at the URL <https://www.olivetreeestates.com/investors/aggm/> by 23 April 2024, or if answered during the AGM, to be included in the minutes of the AGM which will be published on SGX website and Company's corporate website within one month after the date of the AGM.

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

- iii. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- iv. (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the proxy form. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named.
- (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act.

- v. A member can appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.
- vi. If the appointor is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
- vii. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 18 April 2024, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.
- viii. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints a proxy or proxies as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- ix. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at aggm@olivetreeestates.com,in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the AGM.
- x. A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Personal data privacy:

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

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

Name: Mr Mah How Soon, Registered Professional
Address: 36 Robinson Road, #10-06, City House, Singapore 068877
Email: Sponsor@rhtgoc.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST, the additional information relating to the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 30 April 2024, as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST is set out below:

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
Date of Appointment	22 December 2017	29 July 2015
Date of last re-appointment	29 April 2022	29 April 2022
Age	71	54
Country of Principal Residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations and the search and nomination process)	Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (with Mr Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat abstaining from the decision-making process), the Board of Directors proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve the re-election of Mr Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat as Independent Director of the Company.	Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the Board of Directors proposes to the Company's shareholders to approve the re-election of Mr Daniel Long Chee Tim as Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Executive Responsible for charting the strategic direction of the Olive Tree Estates Limited group of companies
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Chairman of Audit Committee, and Member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nominating Committee	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Professional qualifications	Master of Science in Industrial Engineering, National University of Singapore Bachelor of Science in Systems Engineering (First Class Honours), Bath University, UK	Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Diploma in Singapore Law (Dip.Sing.Law)
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Non-Executive director of companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Chief Executive Officer, Olive Tree Estates Limited – Managing Partner, Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	2,500,000 ordinary shares in the listed issuer

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/ or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	None	None
Conflict of interests (including any competing business)	No	Relationship with Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd regulated by Right of Participation Undertaking as disclosed in the circular to shareholders dated 15 November 2017
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships		
Past (for the last 5 years)	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Canaan Estates Pte Ltd – CT Facilities Management Pte Ltd – Providence Asset Management Pte Ltd – Chiu Teng 8 Pte Ltd – Providence HGF3 Limited – Healthcare Ventures II Pte Ltd
Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Keppel Infrastructure Fund Management Pte Ltd (Trustee Manager of Keppel Infrastructure Trust) – Capitaland Ascendas REIT Management Limited (the Manager of Capitaland Ascendas REIT) – Singapore Mediation Centre – Neptune1 Infrastructure Holdings Pte. Ltd. – One Eco Co., Ltd – Keppel Asia Infra Fund (GP) Pte. Ltd. – Keppel Asia Infra Fund II (GP) Pte. Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – JME Investment Pte Ltd – WBH Investments Pte Ltd – Providence eVentures Pte Ltd – Providence SOGF Limited – Providence SOGF2 Limited – Providence Estates (Green Lodge) Pte Ltd – Ayin Estates Pte Ltd – PGP1 Limited – Providence AgriVentures Limited – Providence Capital Management Pte Ltd

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO CATALIST RULE 704(6)		
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No
(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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:– (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Details	Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat	Daniel Long Chee Tim
(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No

OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 200713878D)**IMPORTANT**

1. Relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
2. For CPF/SRS investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF/SRS investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF/SRS investors should contact their respective Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies. CPF and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 18 April 2024.

PROXY FORM**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

I/We, _____ (full name in capital letters)

NRIC No./Passport No./Company Registration No. _____

of _____ (full address)

being a member/members of Olive Tree Estates Limited (the "**Company**"), hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
			No. of Shares	%

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
			No. of Shares	%

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy/proxies to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company to be held at 114 Lavender Street, #18-01 CT Hub 2, Singapore 338729 on Tuesday, 30 April 2024 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

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

(Voting will be conducted by poll. In respect of any resolution, if you wish to exercise all your vote(s) "**For**", "**Against**" or "**Abstain**", please tick within the relevant box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate within the relevant box.)

	ORDINARY BUSINESS (Ordinary Resolutions)	For	Against	Abstain
Resolution 1	To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, together with the Auditor's Report thereon			
Resolution 2	To re-elect Mr Daniel Cuthbert Ee Hock Huat, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution			
Resolution 3	To re-elect Mr Daniel Long Chee Tim, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 97 of the Company's Constitution			
Resolution 4	To approve payment of Directors' Fees for financial year ending 31 December 2024, to be payable quarterly in arrears			
Resolution 5	To re-appoint Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation as Auditor and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration			
	SPECIAL BUSINESS (Ordinary Resolution)			
Resolution 6	To approve and adopt the Share Issue Mandate			

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2024

Total Number of Shares Held in:	
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

_____
Signature(s) or Common Seal of member(s)**IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE NOTES**

Notes to the Proxy Form

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

in either case, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for the AGM.

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

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

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

Personal data privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 31 March 2024.



OLIVE TREE
ESTATES

OLIVE TREE ESTATES LIMITED

114 Lavender Street, CT Hub 2

#06-01 Singapore 338729

Certified



Corporation