



**SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD.**

**ANNUAL  
REPORT 2023**

# CORPORATE PROFILE



Since the inception of our very first Sakae Sushi establishment in 1997, Sakae Holdings Ltd. has curated and expanded a diverse portfolio of successful brands. These encompass Sakae Sushi, Sakae Delivery, Sakae Teppanyaki, Hei Sushi, Hei Delivery, Nouvelle Events, Kaesu, Japanmartsg and Senjyu. These brands are synonymous with health-conscious dining, an unwavering commitment to food safety and quality, and sustainable growth.

Founded by Mr. Douglas Foo, Sakae Sushi, the flagship brand of the Group, is the leading name in the world of Japanese cuisine. The brand's trendy and efficient kaiten (conveyor belt) sushi concept, combined with our continuous focus on customer-centric initiatives, food quality, operational processes, and outstanding service, has empowered us to expand internationally, offering a wide array of sushi, sashimi, and other delectable dishes. The iconic "Green Frog" logo of Sakae Holdings has maintained strong brand recognition and remains top-of-mind for over 26 years. It symbolizes Sakae's enduring commitment to sustainable growth and innovation.

In our relentless pursuit of providing top-quality food at affordable prices, we have fortified our supply chain and expanded our sourcing networks.

We have access to fresh ingredients sourced locally and internationally. Our close collaboration with suppliers, regular farm visits, and routine laboratory microbiological tests ensure that our ingredients and raw materials are sustainably sourced and of the highest quality.

As we continue our journey to build global brands, we remain committed to enhancing operational efficiency and service standards. We are also dedicated to meeting the diverse preferences of customers in local and international markets, driving market share growth and expanding our global presence.

We firmly believe that our farm-to-table approach, unwavering commitment to food safety and quality, and our continuous drive for innovation can foster strong brand loyalty. Sakae also remains steadfast in its dedication to sustainable and eco-friendly practices, ensuring the preservation of our environment for future generations. Our passion and unwavering commitment to these strategies and values propel us toward our vision of establishing Sakae as the most recognized global sushi brand: "Think Sushi, Think Sakae."

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## OUR VISION

To build global brands

## OUR MISSION

To provide safe quality  
food with excellent  
service at the best value

## OUR CORE VALUES

E - Excellence is our minimum standard  
P - Productivity in everything we do  
I - Innovation to simplify and compete  
C - Compassion to all

# MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS



**Dear Shareholders,**

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Sakae Holdings Ltd., (the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), I am pleased to present herewith our Company's annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 ("FY2023").



## Financial Year in Review

The past years have been challenging and have tested business resilience as the challenges brought about by the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic took the world by storm. With the lifting of most Covid-19 restrictions following the reopening of borders from April 2022, the food & beverage industry is cautiously witnessing more economic activities and higher customer traffic. Accordingly, the Group attained an uptick in revenue in first half of FY2023. However, what little improvements there were then became offset by other perennial challenges such as rising raw material costs, higher manpower cost due to tight labour conditions, higher utilities rates and borrowing costs as well as intense competition. These challenges are extrinsic of our control, although the Group will continue to adopt a cautious outlook as we manage the business operations with sustainable growth.

In Singapore and Malaysia, it is with some relief that retail businesses, especially those in the food & beverage services sector were able to enjoy some rebound with the relaxation of the Covid-19 preventive measures that were in place. The increase in consumer demand for dine-in options will be closely monitored and adjustments will be made as we continue to operate the businesses. Conversely, the Group's online and delivery sales have continued to strengthen in FY2023. Overall, the Group's revenue in FY2023 totaled \$17.1 million, compared with \$17.2 million in the corresponding period of the previous year ("FY2022"). During FY2023, the Group has continued to build up its online orders and delivery services, as well as innovating new product offerings at attractive prices.

The Group's prudent approach in managing its operating costs enabled the Group to generate a profit before tax of \$1.1 million in FY2023, as compared to \$0.8 million in FY2022.

The value of our group headquarters at Sakae Building, located at 28 Tai Seng Street recorded a valuation of \$90 million in FY2023, which is of similar value in FY2022 as well.

## Staying Resilient



The Covid-19 pandemic has reinforced the importance of food safety and food traceability. To achieve a stronger and more resilient food supply chain, we will tap on the experience from the pandemic and work closer with our suppliers and network of business partners. As we build upon the Group's brand values of healthy dining, food safety and quality, we will continue to leverage on a sustainable farm-to-table model. As we seek to strengthen our operations while tapping on technology to develop our digital journey, the Sakae brand values will be enhanced with technological interactions and engagement with different generations of customers, and, simultaneously, providing a platform to discover new consumers, digital solutions and market opportunities.

While seeking out innovative ways to boost productivity and market ourselves against an evolving and intensely competitive food & beverage environment, we continue to execute carefully planned strategic moves to grow our business. The Group will continue to work with digital partners and explore opportunities to improve its performance by focusing on its online sales channels and efforts to digitalise its business operations while exploring new market opportunities.

## Outlook



With the stabilizing Covid-19 situation in general, consumer traffic and sentiment has remained resilient with the rebound of tourism. The food & beverage services sector continue to see challenges like intense competition, manpower shortages, rising food cost and other cost pressures brought about by inflation and uncertainty in evolving geopolitical situations.

The Group will remain prudent in optimising its business operations, by channeling its existing fixed resources to sustain its core business while seizing new opportunities that present themselves in a recovering global market.

The Group believes that the business fundamentals that we have built over the years, remain strong to effectively navigate the challenges ahead. It is with optimism that the Group looks towards the future remaining agile and nimble to be able to react quicker to the ever-dynamic market conditions and intensely competitive marketplace. Innovation, productivity and efficiency will continue to guide our business strategy with prudent management of our resources.

## Appreciation

I would like to thank my fellow members of the Board for their insights and guidance in navigating the Group through this unprecedented and challenging time. On behalf of the Board, I wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to our management team and staff, especially our frontline team for their relentless contribution, commitment and hard work to continue to serve our customers during challenging times. Their dedication and commitment to our customers are an inspiration to all of us.

Moving on, the Group will continue to manage the business operations with sustainable growth and strategic initiatives. Together with our team, we will seek to show resilience in adversity and navigate our business amidst this challenging and constantly evolving market landscape.

I would also like to extend our appreciation to the shareholders, bankers, valued customers, business partners and associates for their continued and unwavering support for us.

Yours truly,  
**Douglas Foo**  
Chairman, Sakae Holdings Ltd.

# CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND GLOBAL PRESENCE



Alliance Support Services Pte. Ltd.  
 Hei Restaurants Chain Pte. Ltd.  
 Sakae Sushi (J8) Pte. Ltd.  
 Sakae Kyo Pte. Ltd.  
 Nouvelle Events Holdings Pte. Ltd.

Apex-Pal Investment Pte. Ltd.  
 Apex-Pal Malaysia Sdn Bhd  
 Nouvelle Events Sdn Bhd  
 Swift Equity Sdn Bhd  
 Sakae Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd.  
 Sakae Global Resources Pte. Ltd.

Sakae Investments Pte. Ltd.  
 Sakae Fintech Pte. Ltd.



# OUR INNOVATIONS

Continuous Innovations and Productivity Upgrading



Sakae's unwavering commitment to innovation has been instrumental in simplifying and improving our business operations, enabling us to continuously thrive and compete in the dynamic food and beverage industry.

Utilizing the latest technological advancements in our central kitchen, outlets, and corporate headquarters, we have successfully streamlined our operations and boosted productivity. Moreover, our steadfast focus on exceptional service, contemporary concepts, and digitalization has consistently delivered an outstanding dining experience to our customers. This commitment has also played a pivotal role in expanding our presence, forging partnerships, and establishing a strong presence in Singapore, Malaysia, and Vietnam.

Our ongoing dedication to innovation, increased automation, and process optimization positions Sakae to fulfill its mission of offering safe, high-quality food with exceptional service at an excellent value, all while ensuring sustainable growth.

In early 2023, we proudly introduced our inaugural Hei Sushi Vending Machines in Singapore. This innovation provides swift and convenient food services to customers and further underlining our commitment to enhancing customer convenience and extended our reach.



Solar Panel



Sushi Vending Machine



Interactive e-Menu



Delivery Integration



Automated Storage and Retrieval System (ASRS)



Second Tier Sushi Car



Patented Portable Conveyor Belt



Sushi Robot

# OPERATIONS REVIEW



## STAYING RESILIENT

The Group reported revenue of \$17.1 million for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (“FY2023”) which was comparable to that for the corresponding financial year ended 30 June 2022 (“FY2022”). With the lifting of most Covid-19 restrictions following the reopening of borders from April 2022, the food & beverage industry is finally witnessing more economic activity and higher customer traffic. Accordingly, the Group attained an uptick in revenue in first half of FY2023, but hampered by intense competition and other inflationary costs pressures, the Group was unable to maintain the uptick but managed to maintain its sales revenue for FY2023 to be comparable to that of FY2022.

The Group has derived revenue contribution from its takeaway, online ordering and restaurant delivery businesses during the Covid-19 pandemic, which helped to cushion off the decline in dine-in sales. The Group will continue to leverage on this by tapping on technology to develop our digital journey, thus strengthening our customers’ experiences.

Just as the food & beverage services sector is seeing an increase in sales volume with the stabilizing Covid-19 situation globally, other perennial challenges arise which include manpower shortages, supply disruption, rising food cost and other cost pressures brought about by inflation and uncertainty in evolving geopolitical situations.

Despite the ongoing inflationary trend in raw material costs in FY2023, the Group has improved its gross profit margin from 64.8% in FY2022 to 65.3% in FY2023, through effective food cost management, while continuing to serve great quality food to our customers.

Administrative expenses decreased by 4.6%, from \$13.3 million in FY2022 to \$12.7 million in FY2023, due to lower labour cost and cost management measures put in place.

Other operating expenses decreased by 3.6%, from \$3.6 million in FY2022 to \$3.5 million in FY2023, mainly due to lower platform commission paid for online orders.

Finance costs increased from \$1.1 million to \$1.7 million, mainly due to an increase in interest rates during the period.

Group profit before tax and net profit for FY2023 are recorded at \$1.1 million and \$1.3 million respectively, which represent an increase of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, as compared to Group profit before tax and net profit for FY2022 of \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million.

The value of our group headquarters at Sakae Building, located at 28 Tai Seng Street recorded a valuation of \$90 million in FY2023, which is of similar value in FY2022 as well.

The Group will remain prudent in optimising its business operations, by channeling its existing fixed resources to sustain its core business while seizing new opportunities that present themselves in a recovering global market.



## STRENGTHENING SAKAE BRANDING

Since Sakae started in 1997, the Company’s hallmark has consistently been its focus on healthy dining, food safety and quality as well as sustainable growth and innovation. We launched the Interactive Menu since early 1999, our patented portable conveyor belt has been serving our customers since the early 2000s and we started our delivery services since 2000.



This Covid-19 pandemic has reinforced how important food safety and traceability of our food sources are. These will not change even as we continue to strengthen our digital journey, allowing for interaction and engagement with many different generations of customers, and, at the same time, providing a platform to discover new consumers, digital solutions and market opportunities.

Over the year in review, we adopted various marketing activities and expanded our digital outreach to engage and interact with our customers. To meet the requirements of the astute customers, Sakae constantly sources for good quality and interesting products, creating and developing new menu offerings for its brands.



## DRIVING INNOVATION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Moving forward, the food and beverage industry will continue to remain challenging as labour costs will continue to rise, together with acute manpower shortages, supply disruptions, rising food costs and rental costs, higher utilities costs and other operating costs amidst inflationary pressures. We will continue to adopt a cautious outlook as we manage the business operations with sustainable growth, while exploring new market opportunities.

While operating cost may increase, for example, the cost of materials may increase due to global supply chain disruptions, we will continue to monitor costs closely and manage the same via new menu developments and offerings as well as alternative sourcing of food sources and items.

In order to drive revenue growth, we will increase more delivery channels by working with diverse delivery partners, wider choices of tie-ups and expansion of marketing mechanics to reach various customer groups. We will support this by exploring new digital ways, increasing our social media and online presence to reach out and engage the online community, so as to meet the ever-changing needs of our customers.

As we progress, we continue to operate the business in line with our Sakae guiding principles, at the same time, managing our operations and business processes to achieve greater efficiency. It is important to adopt a sustainable farm-to-table model to ensure safe and high quality food while keeping in mind the changing needs of our customers.



# OUR BRANDS



[sakaesushi.com.sg](http://sakaesushi.com.sg)

Sakae Sushi, the flagship brand of Sakae Holdings Ltd., made its debut during the challenging backdrop of the Asian financial crisis in 1997. The enduring success and robust customer following of Sakae Sushi can be attributed to its affordability and distinctive kaiten sushi concept.

Over the years, Sakae Sushi has continually evolved, introducing numerous innovations within our restaurants. These innovations include self-service hot water dispensers, digital menus facilitating seamless ordering via tablets, and QR-based ordering on mobile devices. Additionally, we have enhanced our customer loyalty program with exciting rewards.

Sakae Sushi stands out as the preferred choice for any dining occasion or special event. We proudly offer an extensive array of Japanese culinary delights, boasting a selection of over 200 delectable dishes ranging from fresh sushi and sashimi to donburi, udon, and ramen. Our menu remains dynamic, refreshed regularly with new and exciting offerings to celebrate special occasions such as Mother's Day, Father's Day, and national holidays.

At Sakae Sushi, our commitment to delivering a memorable and unique dining experience is unwavering. We persistently channel our passion and determination as we strive towards our vision of elevating Sakae Sushi into a global brand synonymous with exceptional cuisine and exemplary service.



[sakaesushi.com.sg](http://sakaesushi.com.sg)



## SAKAE DELIVERY

[sakaedelivery.com](http://sakaedelivery.com)

You can get your hands on delicious Japanese food from Sakae Delivery with just a few clicks! Visit our website or check out our social media platforms to order. Thanks to our island-wide delivery service, you can enjoy your favorite Japanese dishes wherever you are – at home, at work, or practically anywhere else. Ordering from Sakae Delivery has never been this easy and convenient.

Sakae Teppanyaki brings an affordable gourmet experience to the public that was once considered a costly dining affair. With its modern sophistication, expansive Teppanyaki grill, and stylish open dining setup, Sakae Teppanyaki presents the finest creations crafted by our team of seasoned chefs.

The Sakae Teppanyaki menu offers an extensive array of options, including fresh seafood, top-grade meats like premium beef, and a diverse selection of mushrooms and vegetables. Our uniquely healthy menu promises an unforgettable dining adventure. Sakae Teppanyaki has garnered enthusiastic reviews and remains a beloved choice among food enthusiasts.





heisushi.com

Hei Sushi proudly holds the distinction of being the first Halal-certified Japanese conveyor belt sushi restaurant in Singapore. It has garnered widespread appeal and effectively met the market demand for excellent Halal Japanese cuisine. Much like Sakae Sushi, Hei Sushi offers a kaiten-style (conveyor belt) sushi dining experience renowned for its high-quality Japanese fare.

Dining at Hei Sushi is a delightful journey of culinary options, featuring a diverse menu encompassing over 200 delectable dishes. Our extensive offerings include beloved selections like Mini Baked Rice, Yakimono (grilled dishes), Fusion Udon, Hibachi (slow-cooked on a grill plate), Nabemono (Japanese steamboat), as well as an array of sushi and sashimi. Our menu has been thoughtfully curated to cater to a wide spectrum of local tastes and preferences.

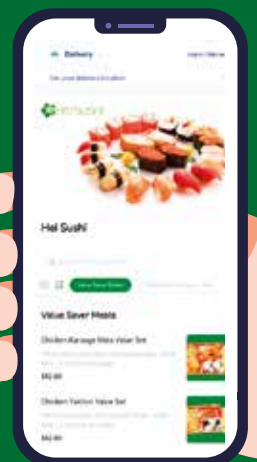
In addition, Hei Sushi's seasonal promotions, which pay homage to local festivities such as the Ramadan Bundle Set and National Day celebrations, have consistently enjoyed significant popularity.



delivery.heisushi.com

The launch of Hei Delivery followed in the footsteps of Sakae Delivery's success. Savor the freshest Halal-certified sushi and Japanese cuisine anytime, anywhere.

Our array of exclusive promotions, discounts, and seasonal campaigns positions Hei Delivery as the preferred choice for food delivery on any occasion.





[ichigoichiecafe.com](http://ichigoichiecafe.com)

Ichigo Ichie Cafe was launched during the COVID-19 pandemic, a time when numerous companies embraced remote working. The cafe's mission is twofold: to provide a co-working environment with Internet Connectivity and delectable food for remote workers and to serve as a versatile venue for events and gatherings.



Kaesu is an exciting brand extension of Ichigo Ichie, specializing in a diverse selection of Japanese Bingsu. The introduction of these delectable options has resonated strongly with the local residents and families, becoming a beloved choice on our menu.

Furthermore, we will be collaborating with our esteemed partner to craft our signature Soju Bingsu, a world-first innovation that adds a unique and enticing twist to the Bingsu experience.



[umaibentosg.com](http://umaibentosg.com)



Umai Bento, translating to "delicious bento," is all about delivering satisfying meals for busy individuals on the go. Each box is a delightful mix of dishes, ensuring a nourishing dining experience whether you need a quick lunch or a hearty dinner.



[senjyu.com.sg](http://senjyu.com.sg)



Senjyu, inspired by 'eternity of life,' serves exquisite Japanese cuisine that balances tradition and contemporary flair. Offering sophistication without high costs, Senjyu caters to those who seek upscale Japanese dining.

Experience fine dining with private chefs, enjoy themed bento sets, and savor virtual tours of Japan. Senjyu also delivers premium bentos to your doorstep.



[tendonsekai.com](http://tendonsekai.com)

Tendon Sekai is the ultimate destination for Tempura Tendon enthusiasts. Our commitment to quality ensures a delightful dining experience every visit. Our tagline, "Crispy Beyond Compare," speaks for itself. Come and try Tendon Sekai today - you won't be disappointed.



[sangosando.com](http://sangosando.com)



Sango Sando specializes in onigirazu, or rice sandwiches, combining "Sando" (sandwich) with "Gohan" (rice) for convenient, health-conscious dining on the go. Our creations are carefully crafted with fresh, nutritious ingredients. For a hassle-free, satisfying meal, choose Sango Sando.



**nouvellevents.com**

For over two decades, Nouvelle Events has been a prominent figure in the food and beverage consultancy scene in Singapore. As the pioneer specialist caterer in the country, we offer a distinctive on-site dining experience featuring a kaiten (conveyor belt) sushi setup at the location of your choice. This is made feasible through our acclaimed patented portable conveyor belt system, which can be deployed at various venues. Additionally, we provide live buffet stations where our skilled team of chefs prepares an enticing array of dishes, including sashimi, teppanyaki, and crepes, right before your eyes.



Nouvelle Events' catering operations benefit from our state-of-the-art central kitchen. Our investments in cutting-edge machinery, technology, and an Automatic Storage Retrieval System (ASRS) for cold storage have resulted in enhanced synergy and streamlined operational efficiency. These advancements play a pivotal role in upholding the quality and safety of our culinary offerings. As a result, Nouvelle is better positioned to provide robust support to our Sakae restaurants and expand our B2B endeavors, efficiently distributing sushi, air-flown salmon, and seafood products to major hotels and restaurants. This strategic approach propels the growth of our business unit.

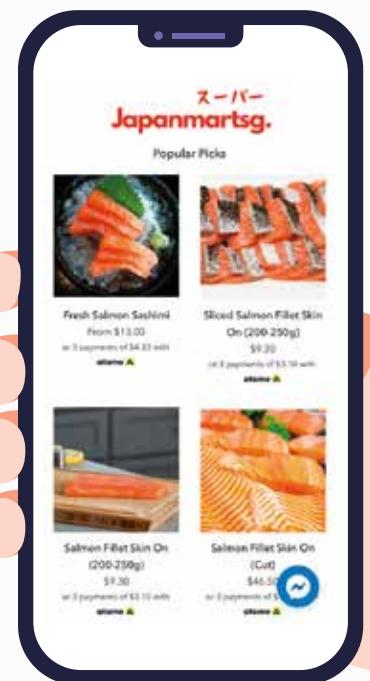
スーパー  
**Japanmartsg.**

**japanmartsg.com**

Japanmartsg finds immense satisfaction in bringing joy to our customers through premium products offered at affordable prices. Our inventory comprises items sourced directly from Japan - each product is meticulously chosen for its freshness and superior quality.

As the desire for fresh Japanese cuisine continues to rise, Japanmartsg was founded to provide a hassle-free online shopping experience coupled with home delivery, ensuring that customers have convenient access to top-notch ingredients used in Japanese cooking.

With a vast range of competitively priced products and an unwavering dedication to exceptional service, Japanmartsg aims to establish itself as the preferred destination for ordering premium Japanese products.



# SAKAE®

CORPORATE ADVISORY

[sakaeca.com](http://sakaeca.com)

Sakae Corporate Advisory offers a wide spectrum of corporate advisory and strategic investor relations services tailored to high-growth companies operating in emerging markets. Our expertise extends to enhancing investor case positioning for these firms. Furthermore, Sakae Corporate Advisory plays a pivotal role in guiding companies within emerging markets through the intricacies of global capital markets. We facilitate their engagement with an extensive international network comprising brokerages and investors, encompassing institutional funds, family offices, and high-net-worth individuals.



ASP Services, with over fourteen years of operational experience, specializes in cleaning and maintenance services. Originally established as a small family-run venture, ASP Services has evolved into a reputable service provider with a proven track record of reliability.

Our extensive portfolio of services encompasses building maintenance, commercial cleaning, air conditioner servicing, F&B equipment maintenance, and more. Clients can confidently turn to our team of seasoned and committed professionals for top-quality services at competitive rates.



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



## DOUGLAS FOO PEOW YONG

### CHAIRMAN

As Founder and Chairman of Sakae Holdings Ltd., Mr Douglas Foo has led the growth and development of the Group. He continues to spearhead the overall strategic direction and management of the Group's global strategic plans, and its philanthropic initiatives. Mr Foo is a recipient of numerous illustrious accolades and awards, which are testament of his outstanding management and entrepreneurial efforts. He also serves as director on numerous boards for Corporate, Governmental and Non-profit organisations, and holds a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Finance) from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University.

## LILIAN FOO

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms Lilian Foo was appointed as our Chief Executive Officer with effect from 1 March 2014, and has been our Executive Director since 2 May 2002. With over a decade of F&B experience, Ms Foo helps to drive Strategic Planning, Overall Management, and spearheads Business Development, as well as the Management of Overseas Strategic Development and Business Expansion. With her combined background in F&B, IT and Operations, Ms Foo aims to continue propelling the business toward greater heights. Ms Foo holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Leicester University in the United Kingdom. She also earned herself a Bachelor Degree in Science (Information Systems & Computer Science) from the National University of Singapore, and has a Graduate Diploma in Marketing from The Chartered Institute of Marketing in the United Kingdom.

## LOH CHEE PENG

### NON-EXECUTIVE AND LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Loh Chee Peng was appointed as an Independent Director on 28 January 2019. Mr Loh holds a Bachelor in Business Administration (2nd Class Upper Honours) and a Master of Science (Financial Engineering), both from the National University of Singapore. He started his career in Keppel Bank Ltd as a Management Trainee and moved on to Industrial Commercial Bank (part of the UOB Group) as a Relationship Manager in the Corporate Banking Department. From 2000 to 2005, Mr Loh was with SPRING Singapore. He was the Head in the Incentive Management Department and helped to strategise, implement and oversee the government's financial assistance initiatives to assist SMEs in their growth. Mr Loh was with Standard Chartered Bank for a short stint as a Product Specialist for SME government assistance schemes. From 2006 to date, he is with United Overseas Bank Ltd. He has undertaken many different roles and responsibilities in Global Business Development Department, Credit Analyst Department and Product Sales Department. Currently, he is an Executive Director in the Commercial Banking Division of the Bank.





## NGOH YORK CHAO NICHOLAS

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### NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Ngoh York Chao Nicholas was appointed as an Independent Director on 18 October 2019. A lawyer by training, Mr Ngoh's expertise extends to the fields of corporate advisory services and in corporate governance. He was formerly the Principal Legal Counsel at the Singapore Manufacturing Federation (SMF) and its Director of Corporate and Council Affairs. Mr Ngoh also sat on the National Environment Agency's Waste Management Sectoral Tripartite Committee and the Workplace Safety & Health Council's Engagement & Outreach Committee. Prior to joining the SMF, Mr Ngoh was formerly with the Attorney-General's Chambers and the Singapore Legal Service Commission for about 10 years. During his time with the Commission, Mr Ngoh was appointed a Deputy Public Prosecutor and State Counsel, and was also attached to MOM and ACRA, primarily dealing with matters such as law reform, criminal prosecution, public awareness training and disciplinary proceedings against Public Accountants. Additionally, Mr Ngoh was part of the secretariat of the Corporate Governance Council which successfully implemented substantial changes to the Code of Corporate Governance in 2018. He was also on the editorial team of the inaugural series of Corporate Governance Guidebooks produced by the Singapore Institute of Directors.

## DAVID PANG KAM WEI

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### NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr David Pang Kam Wei was appointed as an Independent Director on 6 July 2020 and is currently a Senior Business Advisor. With more than 2 decades of professional experience, Mr Pang has held executive and senior leadership positions as Chief Transformation Officer of a leading news media company, Chief of Staff at a global beauty travel retail company and Commercial/ Consulting Leader at global management consulting firms. Mr Pang has also advised Fortune 500 companies operating in the beauty, consumer retail, financial services and energy sectors on business transformation, operating model design, organization strategy and change management. Mr Pang graduated from Nanyang Business School (NTU) with a degree in Applied Economics and attended the Senior Leadership Program at IESE Business School sponsored by Shiseido. As a thought leader, he was featured by BBC News on "digital agility", Channel NewsAsia (CNA) for commentaries on "attracting millennial talent" and "learning agility", and South China Morning Post (SCMP) on "What Industry 4.0 means to Singapore and why its workers must upskill and lose their sense of entitlement".

## ALI IJAZ AHMAD

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### NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Ali Ijaz Ahmad was appointed as an Independent Director on 25 July 2023. He brings 25 years of experience in global asset management, private equity and cross-border deal structuring. He actively advises boards of leading institutions and governments on economic policy, intellectual property initiatives, financial markets and sustainable development, among others. He is the Co-Founder and Managing Partner of Singapore-based Makara Capital. Additionally, he serves as Global Advisor to Alaska-based PT Capital, supervisory board of the Austrian Anadi Bank in Vienna and a member of the Government of Singapore Sub-Committee on the Future Economy. Other prior roles at The Carlyle Group, Morgan Stanley, The World Bank and Goldman Sachs and was on the Board of Directors of the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore. Mr Ali holds a Master in Public Administration from Harvard University (Kennedy School of Government), a Bachelor of Arts in Government and Physics from Bowdoin College and a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Columbia University.

# KEY MANAGEMENT



## TAN YIOK PING, JASON

### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr Tan Yiok Ping, Jason is responsible for the Group's overall financial reporting, financial planning, treasury and financial compliance matters. Mr Tan has more than 20 years of experience in Finance leadership roles in public multinational companies across Asia. During his career Mr Tan has led various organisation transformation exercises following company acquisitions, with proven records in driving organisation growth and achieving financial targets. Prior to joining our Group in April 2022, he was the Regional Finance Director of Spirax Sarco Group, a UK public company, and has helped the entities in Southeast Asia to navigate safely through the challenges brought about by the pandemic and preserved the profitability of the Group. Prior to this Mr Tan has held the role of Global Treasury with Christie Digital Group, subsidiary of Ushio Inc. Mr Tan has extensive experience in manufacturing start-ups in China, India and Thailand regions as well. He was also instrumental in the successful integration of various ERP strategies across the region, and alignment to organisation goals. Mr Tan is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

## TAN YEE CHENG

### HEAD – HUMAN RESOURCE

Ms Tan Yee Cheng is responsible for the full spectrum of Human Resource functions of the Company. Ms Tan has more than 20 years broad-based and progressively responsible experience in Human Resource Management. Prior to joining the Group, Ms Tan has amassed a wealth of experience from both Multinational Company and Small Medium Enterprise, both in Food & Beverage and Retail Enterprise, and also in the Energy Logistics Industry. She holds a HCS Chief People Officer Postgraduate WSQ Specialist Diploma in Human Capital Management.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In our unwavering commitment to social responsibility, Sakae remains actively engaged in making a positive impact on society. In the realm of environmental conservation, we persistently integrate eco-friendly technologies and equipment across all our establishments. Moreover, we have established the Sakae Foundation as a means to channel our time and resources toward assisting diverse charities, communities, and causes.

At the heart of our corporate ethos lies the core value of "Compassion for All," underscoring our belief in wholeheartedly giving back to the community. Our dedication is rooted in a sincere commitment to making a meaningful difference in the lives of others.

## SAKAE CARE

In March of this year, as part of our ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, we took a significant step in giving back to the community. In collaboration with the Lion Club, we contributed to the well-being of senior citizens and the youth by donating 10,000 boxes of face masks.

This act of generosity aimed to enhance the health and safety of vulnerable populations during a challenging time. At Sakae, we are deeply committed to making a positive impact on society, and this endeavor exemplifies our dedication to supporting and safeguarding the well-being of our community members. We believe that such initiatives reflect our core values and our ongoing commitment to social responsibility.



## FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT

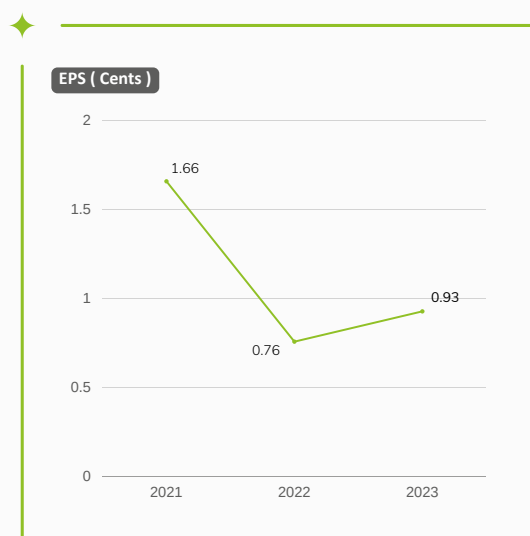
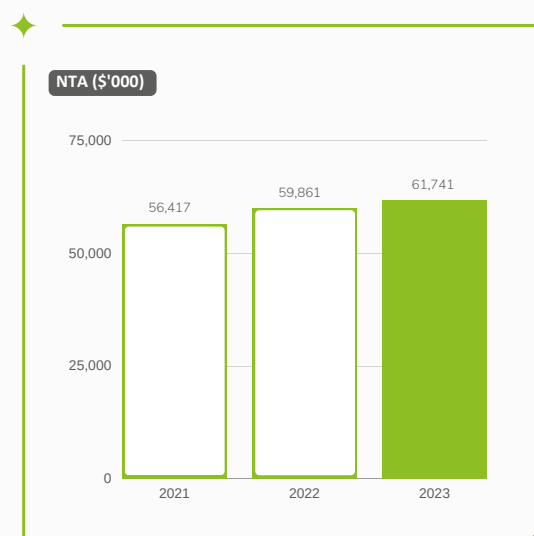
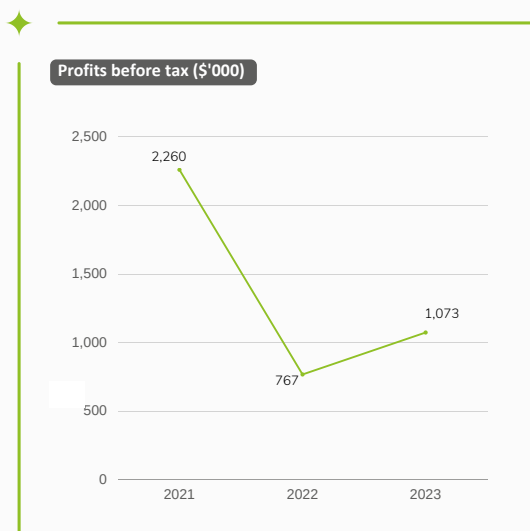
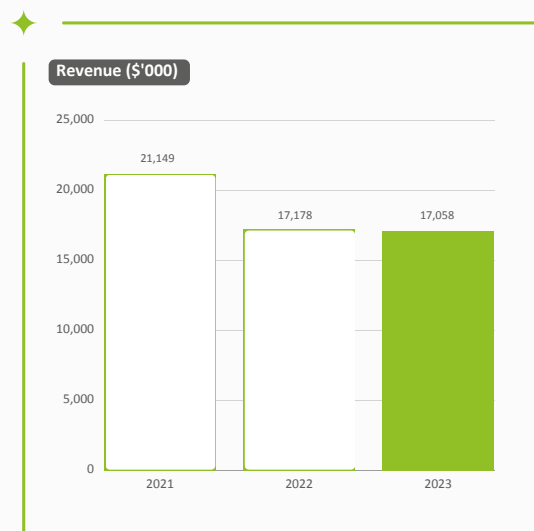
In Singapore, a considerable share of the overall waste produced is attributed to food waste. In our commitment to environmental preservation, Sakae employs a variety of strategies for sustainable waste and resource management. We have optimized our food procurement and preparation processes, leveraging Central Kitchen facilities and centralized cold chain storage to enhance efficiency and minimize food wastage.

As an advocate for the Zero Waste initiatives, Sakae has taken a significant step by installing a food waste digester machine at our group headquarters. This advanced system is dedicated to the sustainable treatment and recycling of food waste. The resulting compost will be repurposed as fertilizer, enriching the green landscape surrounding our headquarters. This holistic approach reflects our dedication to responsible waste management and environmental stewardship. We will continue our best efforts as we sustain and support these Zero Waste initiatives.



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Results	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Revenue	21,149	17,178	17,058
Profits before tax	2,260	767	1,073
Profits attributable to shareholders	2,317	1,060	1,290
Non-current assets	109,770	108,243	106,882
Non-current liabilities	27,342	27,493	25,303
Total equity / Net tangible assets ("NTA")	56,417	59,861	61,741
Net assets per share (cents)	40.45	42.92	44.37
Earnings per share ("EPS") (cents)	1.66	0.76	0.93





Sakae Holdings Ltd. (the “Company” and together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) is continuously committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance and has put in place self-regulatory corporate practices to protect the interests of its shareholders and enhance long-term shareholder value.

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) is pleased to report compliance of the Company with the Principles and Provisions outlined in the 2018 Code of Corporate Governance (the “Code”) during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (“FY2023”), unless otherwise stated. The Board will continue to improve compliance in line with developments in corporate governance by enhancing its framework. To the extent the Company’s practices may vary from the Provisions of the Code, the Company will explain how its practices are consistent with the intent of the relevant Principles of the Code.

## A. BOARD MATTERS

### The Board’s Conduct of Affairs

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

#### Provision 1.1 – Principal functions of the Board

Apart from its statutory duties and responsibilities, the Board oversees the Management and affairs of the Group. It focuses on strategies and policies, with particular attention paid to growth and financial performance. The Board is also responsible for considering sustainability issues relating to the environment and social factors as part of the strategic formulation of the Group. The Board also sets the Company’s values and standards and provides guidance to Management to ensure that the Company’s obligations to its shareholders and the public are met. The Board delegates the formulation of business policies and day-to-day management to the Management. All Directors are fiduciaries who make objective decisions in the best interests of the Company and work with Management for the performance of the Group. Directors have agreed to act in adherence to a code of conduct and ethics. Specifically, should any real or apparent conflict of interest arise in the performance of his duties, that particular Director is to disclose the interest and recuse himself from the decision-making process after providing his views. The Directors also shape the culture and the strategic direction of the Group by adopting appropriate “tone-from-the-top” in meetings attended by key management personnel (“KMP”).

The principal functions of the Board are:

- (a) to approve the Group’s key business strategies and financial objectives;
- (b) to approve major investments and divestments, and funding proposals;
- (c) to oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s risk management and internal control systems, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, including safeguarding of shareholder’s interests and the Company’s assets; and
- (d) to assume responsibility for corporate governance.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Provision 1.2 – Directors’ orientation and training

Directors are encouraged to attend programmes organised by the Singapore Institute of Directors (“SID”). Each director will determine the courses best suited to that director to develop relevant competencies for effective discharge of duties as a director. Every Executive Director receives appropriate training to develop individual skills in order to discharge his or her duties. The Group also provides extensive information about its history, mission and values to the Directors. In FY2023, all Directors have attended the training on sustainability matters conducted by SID as prescribed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”).

### Provision 1.3 – Matters requiring Board’s approval

The Board decides on matters requiring its approval and which is communicated to the Management for further action. Some of the matters reserved for the Board include:

- (a) review and approval of periodic financial results announcements and annual audited financial statements; and
- (b) matters requiring announcements on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”), such as:
  - (i) the declaration of dividends and other returns to shareholders;
  - (ii) corporate policies in key operational areas, including corporate or financial restructuring and share issuance, mergers and acquisitions, material acquisitions and disposals, approval of transactions involving interested persons; and
  - (iii) appointment of new Directors.

Management is aware that such matters must be approved by the Board.

### Provision 1.4 – Delegation by the Board

The Board discharges its responsibilities either directly or indirectly through Board Committees such as the Nominating Committee (“NC”), a Remuneration Committee (“RC”) and an Audit Committee (“AC”). The effective functioning of such committees are reviewed by the Board and suggestions on best practices are discussed for adoption. Board committees make known their recommendations and opinions to the Board and the final decision on all matters lies with the entire Board.

### Provision 1.5 – Board meetings, attendance and multiple commitments

The Board holds at least two scheduled meetings each year to review and deliberate the key activities and business strategies of the Group, including reviewing and approving acquisitions, financial performance, and to endorse the release of the interim and annual financial results after the issuance of the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 which the Company is not an issuer with audit concerns pursuant to Rule 705(2) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and not required to perform quarterly reporting of unaudited financial statements. With effect from the financial year ending 30 June 2023, the Company reported its financial statements on a half-yearly basis. Please refer to the Company’s announcement released on 25 October 2022 via SGXNET.

Ad-hoc Board meetings are also convened in addition to the scheduled meetings where required. The Company’s Constitution permits a Board meeting to be conducted by way of tele-conference and video-conference.

The number of Board and Board Committee Meetings held in the financial year and the attendance of each member of the Board are presented in the table below. Matters arising from each Board Committee meeting will be followed-up and reported to the Board. Minutes of all Board Committee meetings are circulated for review and confirmation to the individual directors on the respective Board Committees as are the minutes for each Board meeting circulated to each individual Director. These minutes enable Directors to be kept abreast of matters discussed at such meetings. Besides Board meetings, the Board exercises control on matters that require the Board’s deliberation and approval through the circulation of Directors’ resolution(s).



Name of Director	Board		Audit Committee	
	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	3	3	–	–
Foo Lilian	3	3	–	–
Loh Chee Peng	3	3	2	2
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas	3	3	2	2
David Pang Kam Wei	3	3	2	2
*Ali Ijaz Ahmad	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Director	Remuneration Committee		Nominating Committee	
	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	1	1	–	–
Foo Lilian	–	–	2	2
Loh Chee Peng	1	1	2	2
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas	1	1	2	2
David Pang Kam Wei	1	1	2	2
*Ali Ijaz Ahmad	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Appointed as Director on 25 July 2023



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Provision 1.6 – Access to information

The Company circulates the reports relating to operational and financial performance of the Group and Company prior to the Board meetings held half-yearly. All Directors are provided with complete and adequate information prior to Board meetings and on an ongoing basis. These meeting papers are issued and circulated to the Board in sufficient time prior to the meeting to enable the Directors time for perusal, deliberation or to request for further information prior to the Board meeting. Directors are provided with additional information from Management, upon their request. Management provides information in a timely manner to allow Directors to make informed decisions. The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) provides the Board with business updates from time to time. Directors can discharge their duties and responsibilities with timely information provided to them. The Board also receives updates pertaining to financial highlights of the Group’s performance on a half-yearly basis at Board meetings. These financial highlights include commentaries, analyses and variances. Senior management is present at these update sessions to address any queries which the Board may have. Additional or supplemental information is also furnished where relevant. Where a physical meeting is not possible, timely communication with members of the Board is effected through electronic means which include electronic mail and teleconferencing.

The Company works closely with a professional corporate secretarial firm, Messrs Tricor WP Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. to provide its Directors with regular updates on the latest changes to the Code of Corporate Governance and Listing Manual provisions. The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board Committee meetings (except RC meetings). The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are decisions taken by the Board as a whole. Where necessary, professional advice procured in accordance with the Group’s procurement policies is made available to add value to deliberations and to assist the Directors in making decisions.

The Board takes adequate steps to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

During the financial year, the Directors received updates on regulatory changes to the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) and developments in accounting standards with explanations on the impact to the Group. The Directors also received updates on the business activities, operations and strategic directions of the Group through regular meetings and presentations by the Company’s CEO and senior management. The regular presentations allow the Board of Directors to get acquainted with senior management, thereby facilitating board interaction and independent access to senior management.

A newly appointed Director will be given briefings on the business activities of the Group, its strategic directions, governance practices and duties and obligations as a Director. He will be given the opportunity to visit the Group’s operational facilities to gain a better understanding of the Group’s business operations. The appointment of a Director is formalised by the announcement of the appointment on SGXNET and through official correspondence from the Group.





## Board Composition and Guidance

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.

### Provision 2.1 – Board Independence

There is a strong and independent element on the Board with Independent and Non-Executive Directors forming a majority of the Board where the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are immediate family members. The independence of each Director is reviewed by the Nominating Committee annually. The Nominating Committee adopts the definition of what constitutes an Independent Director from the Code. Among the items the NC considers while reviewing independence are:

1. Whether a director, or a director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, provided to or received from the company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services), other than compensation for board service. Payments aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$50,000 should generally be deemed significant;
2. Whether a director, or a director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, is or was, a substantial shareholder or a partner in (with 5% or more stake), or an executive officer of, or a director of, any organisation which provided to or received from the company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services). Payments aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$200,000 should generally be deemed significant irrespective of whether they constitute a significant portion of the revenue of the organisation in question; and
3. Whether a director is or has been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the company, in the current or immediate past financial year.

The Board also reviewed independence of Directors based on Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual which sets out the specific circumstances in which a director should be deemed non-independent. These circumstances include:

- a. a director who is being employed by the company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three financial years;
- b. a director who has an immediate family member who is, or has been in any of the past three financial years, employed by the company or any of its related corporations and whose remuneration is determined by the Remuneration Committee (RC); and
- c. if he has been a director for an aggregate period of more than nine years (whether before or after listing) which such director may continue to be considered independent until the conclusion of the financial year ending on or after 31 December 2023 (effective 11 January 2023).



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC reviewed the declaration of independence of each director and was satisfied that all Independent Directors were considered independent for the purpose of Provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual. The Independent Directors do not have any relationship with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers. The Independent Directors are not employees of any company within the Group and they bring diverse experience to the Company's decision-making process. Apart from receiving Director's fees, they do not have any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with companies within the Group or the management, which in the judgement of the Board may affect their independence of judgement.

The Board has no Independent Director who has served beyond nine years from the date of appointment to the Board.

Provision 2.2 – Majority Independent Directors where Chairman is not independent

Provision 2.3 – Majority Non-Executive Directors in a Board

Provision 2.4 – Board composition and diversity

The Board comprises the following Executive and Non-Executive Directors as at the date of this report:

### Executive Directors:

Douglas Foo Peow Yong	(Executive Chairman)
Foo Lilian	(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)

### Non-Executive Directors:

Loh Chee Peng	(Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director)
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)
David Pang Kam Wei	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Ali Ijaz Ahmad	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)

A majority of the Board are Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The Group is in compliance with the Listing Rules, which require the Independent Directors to make up at least one-third of the Board effective on 1 January 2022 and the 2018 Code with Independent Directors making up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent and Non-Executive Directors making up a majority of the Board.

The Board has examined its size and is of the view that it is an appropriate size for effective decision-making, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company. The Board is of the view that the effective blend of skills, experiences and knowledge remains a priority. The composition of the Board will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Nominating Committee to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. The Board will constantly examine its size annually with a view to determine its impact upon its effectiveness and review its appropriateness for the nature and scope of the Group's operations.



The Board adopted a diversity policy and worked towards implementing the objectives of a diverse Board to enhance its performance. Benefits of all aspects of diversity, including diversity of background, experience, gender, age and other relevant factors, as and when appropriate, would be considered by the NC and Board from time to time so as to serve the needs and plans of the Company in achieving long-term objectives of the Group.

Among the core diversity characteristics of the Board are gender and Directors' skills and knowledge with experiences in different industry. Currently, the Board has one female director who actively participate in discussions. In terms of skills and knowledge with experiences in different industry, the Directors appointed are qualified professionals who possess a diverse range of expertise, qualifications, skills and experience. These include experience in information technology, management, accounting, banking, finance and law. The Directors, as a group, provide an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience and knowledge to the Company. Key information regarding the Directors' academic and professional qualifications and other appointments is set out under the Board of Directors section of the Annual Report.

While it is important to promote boardroom diversity in terms of gender, age and ethnicity, the normal selection criteria based on an effective blend of competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge to strengthen the Board remain a priority. The Board is of the view there is an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience, gender and age.

The Board believes that there is a good balance of power and authority as all the Board Committees are chaired by Independent Directors.

#### Provision 2.5 – Meeting of Non-Executive Directors without Management

In FY2023, the non-executive Directors have met (without management present) on several occasions.

No individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making process.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

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.

Provision 3.1 – Separation of the role of the Chairman and the CEO

Provision 3.2 – Role of the Chairman and the CEO

The Group’s Chairman is Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong who is responsible for spearheading the Group’s overall direction and management of the Group’s global strategic plans.

Ms Foo Lilian is the Group’s CEO who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group. Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong is a brother of Ms Foo Lilian.

Both Mr Foo and Ms Foo are responsible for the monitoring of the quality, quantity and timeliness of information flow between the Board and the Management and ensure that Directors receive accurate and timely information. They are also responsible for effective communication with shareholders.

Mr Foo is the founder of the Group and has played a key role in developing the Group’s business. Through the Group’s successful development, Mr Foo has demonstrated his vision, strong leadership and enthusiasm in the Group’s businesses.

The Board had established in writing the division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the CEO.

The Board has considered and is of the view that there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure there is a good balance of power and authority. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board’s decision-making process. The Board seeks to ensure that decisions are made collectively. Furthermore, all the Board committees are chaired by Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board has consistently demonstrated it is able to exercise independent decision-making. With a strong independent element on the Board, the Board is of the view that the Board’s decision-making process is based on collective decisions of the Board and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making on the Board.

Independent Directors are available to shareholders where they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Chairman or Management have failed to resolve or for issues where such contact is inappropriate or inadequate or where the Chairman is conflicted.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors would communicate without the presence of the Management as and when the need arises.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

Mr Loh Chee Peng is our Lead Independent Director, who is available to shareholders who have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels to the Chairman and CEO are inappropriate or have failed to resolve any possible issues. The Lead Independent Director provides leadership in situations where the Chairman is conflicted.



## 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.

Provision 4.1 and 4.2 – Roles and composition of the NC

The NC comprises Mr Ngoh York Chao Nicholas as Chairman, Mr David Pang Kam Wei, Mr Loh Chee Peng and Ms Foo Lilian as members as at the date of this report. The majority of whom, including the Chairman of the NC, are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the NC is not associated in any way with any substantial shareholders of the Company.

The Board has reviewed and updated the written terms of reference of the NC which sets out the objectives and authority of the NC. The NC is primarily responsible for:

- (a) reviewing and assessing candidates for directorships (including executive directorships) before making recommendations to the Board for the appointment of directors;
- (b) reviewing and recommending to the Board new appointments, re-appointments or re-election of directors to the Board;
- (c) determining annually whether or not a Director is independent;
- (d) deciding, in relation to a Director who has multiple board representations, whether or not such a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company;
- (e) regularly reviewing and recommending to the Board the structure, size and composition of the Board and to make recommendations to the Board with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- (f) reviewing and recommending to the Board training and professional development programmes for the Board;
- (g) reviewing and recommending to the Board, board succession plans for directors and key management personnel, in particular, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (h) assessing the performance of the Board as a whole and contribution of each director to the effectiveness of the Board. This assessment process shall be disclosed annually.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Provision 4.3 – Board Renewal

The NC has reviewed board succession planning for directors and key management personnel, in particular, the Chairman and CEO. As part of the succession planning, Ms Foo Lilian was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from 1 March 2014 while Mr Douglas Foo relinquished his position as Chief Executive Officer and remains as Executive Chairman of the Group to focus on spearheading the Group's overall direction and global strategic plans. The NC and Board acknowledge that there is a need for progressive renewal of the Board.

The Board has a process for the appointment of a new Director whereby the NC will evaluate the core competencies of the Directors so as to determine suitable skills and expertise to strengthen or complement the Board, taking into consideration the need for progressive renewal of the Board. Where new appointments are required, the Board considers the candidate's track record, age, experience, and capabilities and meets with such candidates before a decision is made on the selection. The criteria for identifying candidates and reviewing nominations for appointments will include other forms of diversity such as age. The Board taps on industry information and personal contacts of current directors for recommendation of suitable candidates.

### Provision 4.4 – Independence review of Directors

The independence of Directors is assessed annually by the NC. The NC considers an Independent Director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related companies, its shareholders who hold more than 5% of its shares or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere with the exercise of the Director's independent judgement, which is to be in the best interests of the Company. On an annual basis, each Director is required to submit a return as to his independence to the Company Secretary. The NC shall review the returns and determine whether the Director is to be considered independent.

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company, its related companies, its shareholders who hold more than 5% of its shares, or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent judgement which is to be in the best interests of the Company and Group. During the year, the NC has reviewed (with each NC member who is an Independent Director recusing himself from determining his own independence) and determined that Mr Loh Chee Peng, Mr Ngoh York Chao Nicholas and Mr David Pang Kam Wei are independent as at the date of this Annual Report having regard to the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual. During the appointment of Mr Ali Ijaz Ahmad as a director effective 25 July 2023, NC had determined him as independent. Upon completion of the proposed sale of shares from Mr Douglas Foo to Makara Capital Limited, Mr Ali Ijaz Ahmad will be designated as non-independent. The Independent Directors do not have any relationship with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers. The Independent Directors are not employees of any company within the Group. Their experience in finance, law and human resource enables them to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs independently.

### Summary of activities in FY2023

- Reviewed structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees.
- Reviewed independence of Directors.
- Reviewed and initiated process for evaluating Board, Board Committee, Chairman and individual Directors performance.
- Reviewed results of performance evaluation and feedback to the Chairman and Board Committees.
- Reviewed the need for progressive Board renewal.
- Discussed information required to be reported under the Code or Listing Manual.



## PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Name of Director	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of appointment	Membership of Board committees	Directorship and Chairmanship, both present and those held over the preceding three years, in other listed companies and other principal commitments
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	17 February 1997	29 October 2021	Executive Chairman	Member of Remuneration Committee	Director of Sakae Group of companies
Foo Lilian	2 May 2002	30 October 2020	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Member of Nominating Committee	Director of Sakae Group of companies
Loh Chee Peng	28 January 2019	29 October 2021	Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director	Chairman of Audit Committee and Member of Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee	None
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas	18 October 2019	31 October 2022	Non-Executive and Independent Director	Chairman of Nominating Committee and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee	None
David Pang Kam Wei	6 July 2020	31 October 2022	Non-Executive and Independent Director	Chairman of Remuneration Committee and Member of Audit Committee and Nominating Committee	None



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Other key information of the Directors is set out under the Board of Directors section of this Annual Report.

All Directors are subject to the provisions of the Company's Constitution whereby one-third of the Directors are required to retire and subject themselves to re-election by shareholders at every AGM.

Ms Foo Lilian and Mr Loh Chee Peng are due for retirement at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting pursuant to the Company's Constitution.

The NC, having assessed the overall contribution, performance, participation, preparedness and attendance of Ms Foo Lilian and Mr Loh Chee Peng, recommended to the Board that Ms Foo Lilian and Mr Loh Chee Peng be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Board concurred with the NC's recommendation.

There was no Alternate Director who shall bear all the duties and responsibilities of a Director.

The Board is of the view that there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure that the process of decision making by the Board is independent and based on collective decisions without any individual or group of individuals exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence and there is accountability for good corporate governance. The Board Committees are chaired by Independent Directors and more than half of the Board consists of Independent Directors.

### Provision 4.5 - Duties and obligations of Directors

All Directors are required to declare their board representations. The NC will consider whether each Director is able to adequately carry out his/her duties as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments. The NC was satisfied that Directors have demonstrated commitment to spend time for discussion at and outside scheduled Board Meetings, even during weekends or after office hours, as and when the need arises. The NC was satisfied that all the Directors are able to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company to adequately discharge their duties as Directors of the Company.

Please refer to the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report for the profile of the Directors, including the listed company directorships and principal commitments of each Director. The shareholdings of the individual Directors of the Company are set out in the "Directors' Statement" of the 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.

### Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 – Board Evaluation Process

On an annual basis, the NC in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, will review and evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, taking into consideration the attendance record at the meetings of the Board and Board Committees and also the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

The Board has a formal process for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole with objective performance criteria as well as considering the contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. The NC assessed the functions and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, assessment of the Board Committees, assessment of each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board and assessment of the contribution by the Chairman in the Financial Year 2023. The assessment report was reviewed by the Board and the recommendations were discussed with a view to improve the overall effectiveness of the Board. The NC is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole has been satisfactory. Each director continues to contribute effectively and demonstrate commitment to the appointed role. The NC is of the opinion that the above performance evaluation criteria are currently adequate. There was no change in the process of evaluation in FY2023.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of the assessment of his performance or re-nomination as a Director.

Directors are required to ensure that they are in a position to devote the necessary time commitment and attention to the Company's matters and for the proper performance of their duties. The Board has not determined the maximum number of listed company board representation which any Director may hold. Directors, while holding office, are at liberty to accept other board appointments, so long as such appointment is not in conflict with the Company's business and does not materially interfere with their performance as a director of the Company. The Board is of the view that non-executive Directors holding directorships in other companies, which are not in the Group, especially in listed companies, do not hinder them from carrying out their duties as Directors. These Directors would widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. As at the date of this report, none of the Directors holds directorships in other public listed companies.



### B. 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.

#### Provisions 6.1 and 6.2 – Composition of the RC

The RC comprises Mr David Pang Kam Wei as Chairman and Mr Loh Chee Peng, Mr Ngoh York Chao Nicholas and Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong as members, as at the date of this report. The majority of whom, including the Chairman of the RC, are Independent and Non-Executive Directors.

The Board recognises that the composition of the RC does not comprise entirely of Non-Executive Directors. However, the Board is of the view that the current composition of the RC is able to provide the necessary objective inputs to the various decisions made by the Board. Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong, a member of the RC and an Executive Director abstained from all discussions, deliberations and decisions of his own remuneration.

The Board has reviewed and updated the written terms of reference of the RC, which sets out the objectives and authority of the RC. The RC is primarily responsible for:

- (a) reviewing and recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel;
- (b) determining the specific remuneration packages for each Director and key management personnel;
- (c) determining performance-related elements of remuneration and eligibility for benefits under long-term incentive schemes to align interests of executive Directors and link rewards to corporate and individual performance; and
- (d) administering the Company's share option scheme.

In carrying out the above responsibilities, the RC may obtain independent external legal and other professional advice as it deems necessary. The expenses of such advice shall be borne by the Company.

The RC's recommendations are made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and submitted to the entire Board for endorsement.

#### Provision 6.3 – Remuneration framework

The remuneration of the Non-Executive and Independent Directors is in the form of a fixed fee. The payment of fees to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval at the AGM of the Company. The remuneration of the Executive Directors and CEO as well as key management personnel are reviewed by the RC.

The Directors are not involved in deciding their own remuneration, except for providing information and documents specifically requested by the RC to assist it in its deliberations. The members of the RC do not participate in any decisions concerning their own remuneration.



## Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

Provisions 7.1 and 7.3 – Remuneration of Executive Directors and KMPs  
Provision 7.3 – Long Term incentives

The Company sets remuneration packages to ensure that it is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and key management personnel of the required experience and expertise to run the Company successfully.

In setting remuneration packages for the key management personnel, the RC takes into consideration the pay and employment conditions within the industry and comparable companies. A significant part of the remuneration package is linked to the achievement of stretching, pre-determined corporate performance targets, focusing on profitability, measures reflecting customer experience and key products for the financial year under review and as well as individual performance. The RC is satisfied that the performance conditions of the key management personnel have been met.

As part of its review, the RC ensures that the performance-related elements of remuneration form a significant part of the total remuneration package of the Executive Directors and key management personnel and is designed to align with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and promotes the long-term success of the Company. The Company had adopted the employee performance scheme known as “2021 Sakae Performance Share Scheme” (“2021 PSS”) on 29 October 2021 and the Directors of the Company were empowered to offer and grant Awards under the 2021 PSS.

The Company has renewed the service agreements of the two Executive Directors namely Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong and Ms Foo Lilian respectively for another year. The service agreements cover the terms of employment, specifically salaries and bonuses.

Provision 7.2 – Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) do not have any service agreements with the Company. Save for the Directors’ fees, which have to be approved by the shareholders at every AGM, the Non-Executive Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Group. The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is appropriate, having taken into consideration the level of contribution, as well as effort, time spent and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors.



**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.

Provision 8.1 – Disclosure of remuneration

The following tables show a breakdown of the remuneration of Directors and key management personnel for FY2023 as follows:

Remuneration band & name of directors	Salary %	Bonus %	Directors' Fees@ %	Total %
<i>\$500,000 to below \$750,000</i>				
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	100	-	-	100
<i>\$250,000 to below \$500,000</i>				
Foo Lilian	100	-	-	100
<i>Below \$250,000</i>				
Loh Chee Peng	-	-	100	100
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas	-	-	100	100
David Pang Kam Wei	-	-	100	100
*Ali Ijaz Ahmad	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

@Directors' fee subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM

\*Appointed as Director on 25 July 2023

Remuneration band & name of top 5 key management personnel	Salary %	Bonus %	Incentive and other benefits %	Total %
<i>Below \$250,000</i>				
Tan Yiok Ping, Jason	100	-	-	100
Tan Yee Cheng	100	-	-	100



For competitive reasons, the Company is disclosing each individual Director's remuneration in bands of \$250,000. As the Group operates in a highly competitive industry, the specific disclosure of the remuneration details of each individual director, including controlling shareholder and the immediate family members of a director, CEO or substantial shareholder and key management personnel would adversely impact the Company's operations and business due to the sensitive nature and confidentiality of such information.

For FY2023, the Company identified two key management personnel (who are not Directors). The Group remunerates its key management personnel competitively. The Company did not disclose specific details of the remuneration of each individual Director and key management personnel as such disclosures will be prejudicial to the interests of the Company as well as our employees. Furthermore, there is keen competition for talent in the Food and Beverage Industry and it is important that the Company retains its competent and committed key personnel, regardless of their positions including controlling shareholder and the immediate family members of a director, CEO or substantial shareholder and key management personnel, in order to ensure the stability and continuity of business and operations of the Group. Thus, having a consistent disclosure of the remuneration details for all key personnel is important in aligning, retaining and motivating all key personnel of the required experience and expertise, thus promoting the long-term success of the Company. It also takes into account the risk policies of the Company, and to be symmetric with risk outcomes and sensitive to the time horizon of the risks.

There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to the Directors or the key management personnel.

#### Provision 8.2 – Remuneration of related employees

For FY2023, there is an employee of the Company namely Mr Foo Kia Hee, being the father of Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong, the Executive Chairman, and Ms Foo Lilian, the Chief Executive Officer, whose remuneration falls between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

#### Provision 8.3 – Forms of remuneration and details of employee share schemes

#### Summary of activities in FY2023

- Reviewed and approved fixed remuneration, total cash remuneration and total remuneration for executives.
- Reviewed benchmarking of fees for directors.
- Reviewed remuneration packages of employees in the Group which includes salary adjustments and bonus.
- Reviewed remuneration package of the Executive Directors and CEO which includes salary.



### C. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

#### Risk Management and Internal Controls

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

##### Provision 9.1 – Nature and extent of risks

The Board is responsible for the governance of risks and the overall internal control framework. It ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets and determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Board is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives and value creation.

Management is responsible to the Board for the design, implementation and monitoring of the Group's risk management and internal control systems (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and to provide the Board with a basis to determine the Group's level of risk exposure, risk tolerance and risk policies.

The Board notes that the system of internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Nonetheless, the Board acknowledges that it is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls). The Board also recognizes its responsibilities in ensuring a sound system of internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. The Board reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology) and risk management systems. The Board will look into the need for the establishment of a separate Board Risk committee at the relevant time.

The external auditors will highlight any material weaknesses in financial controls over the areas that are significant to the audit. Such material internal control weaknesses noted during their audit and recommendations, if any, are reported to the AC. Subsequently, the AC will follow up to review the actions taken by the Management to address the weaknesses based on the said recommendations of the external auditors.

The AC has reviewed reports submitted by internal and external auditors relating to the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls including the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's financial, human resources, operational, compliance and relevant communications as part of their audit for FY2023. No material findings were identified or noted.

Based on the reports presented, the Board is satisfied that the system of internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems were adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Group in its current business environment. The AC concurred with the Board's comments as aforementioned.



Provision 9.2 – Assurance from the CEO, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and KMPs

The Board requires and discloses on the Company’s annual report that it has received assurance from:

- (a) the CEO and the CFO that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company’s operations and finances; and
- (b) the CEO and other key management personnel who are responsible, regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s risk management and internal control systems.

### **Audit Committee (“AC”)**

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

Provisions 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 – Composition of the AC

As at 30 June 2023, the AC comprises Mr Loh Chee Peng, Mr Ngho York Chao Nicholas and Mr David Pang Kam Wei. The Chairman of the AC is Mr Loh Chee Peng. All of the AC members including the Chairman of the AC, are Independent and Non-Executive Directors. The members of the AC, collectively, have expertise or experience in financial management and are qualified to discharge the AC’s responsibilities. None of the AC members nor the AC Chairman are former partners or Directors of the Company’s existing auditing firm or auditing corporation.

The Board has reviewed and updated the written terms of reference of the AC which sets out the objectives and authority. Its primary functions are as follows:

- (a) to review and discuss with internal and/or external auditors their reports on major accounting and control issues observed during the annual audit and review management’s implementation of the recommended improvement actions;
- (b) to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and financial risk management systems;
- (c) to review the balance sheet and profit and loss account and announcements of results before submission to the Board for approval;
- (d) to review with the external auditors the audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their letter to management and the management’s response;
- (e) to review interested person transactions (if any) falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual;
- (f) to review arrangements by which staff of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters and to ensure that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow up action;
- (g) to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company; and
- (h) to review the internal control procedures and ensure co-ordination between the internal auditors and the management.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The AC meets regularly and also holds informal meetings and discussions with the external and internal auditors as well as the management from time to time. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings.

The AC has been given full access to and obtained the co-operation from the management of the Company. The AC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. It receives periodic updates on changes in accounting standards from external auditors.

The AC has met with the external auditors without the presence of the management to review matters that might be raised privately. The AC also met with the external auditors to discuss the results of their examinations and their evaluations of the systems of internal accounting controls. During the year, the AC has reviewed the scope and quality of their audits and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors as well as the cost effectiveness. The AC is satisfied that the Company's auditors are still able to meet the audit requirements and statutory obligation of the Company.

The AC has reviewed the volume of all audit and non-audit services to the Group by the external auditors. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for details of the audit and non-audit fees. The AC is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The AC receives updates on changes in accounting standards from external auditors. The AC shall continue to monitor the scope, cost effectiveness and result of the audit. The Board has accepted the recommendation of the AC to table a resolution for shareholder approval for the re-appointment of Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Company's external auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

The AC is satisfied that the Company's external auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP are able to meet the audit requirements and statutory obligation of the Group. The AC is satisfied that the Company is in compliance with Rules 712 and 715 of the Listing Manual.

The AC had established a whistle blowing policy and had formed a Whistle Blowing Committee which consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company as a channel for persons employed by the Group to report in confidence any possible corporate improprieties in matters of financial reporting or non-compliance with regulations, policies and fraud, etc., without any prejudicial implications for these employees. The Whistle Blowing Committee and the AC is vested with the power and authority to receive, investigate and enforce appropriate action when any such non-compliance matter is brought to its attention. The Company ensures identity of whistleblower is kept confidential and is committed to ensure protection of the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment. The Whistle Blowing Committee, who are also AC members, is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing.

As at the date of this report, there were no reports received through the whistle-blowing mechanism. In handling the whistle-blowing reports, the AC carefully considers the allegations raised, makes consultations with independent advisors, and carries out necessary investigations.

### Provision 10.4 – Internal audit function

The Company has appointed Messrs Virtus Assure Pte Ltd as the Company's internal auditor for the purposes of reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls. The internal auditor reports directly to the AC although they also report administratively to the CEO.





Virtus Assure has been engaged by clients across many industries, from manufacturing, business services to transportation, to provide services including Internal Audit, Enterprise Risk Management, Corporate Governance Advisory Services, Sustainability Reporting, Whistleblowing Services, Information Technology & Cyber Security and Control Self-Assessment. Virtus Assure's Managing Director is Mr Siow, who has many years of audit and management experience in operations, business systems, information technology, finance and accounting with various companies in many countries. He has helped exchanges, depositories and listed firms: to establish their internal audit function; develop their enterprise risk management framework; assess their risk/control environments; strengthen their systems of internal controls; and evaluate their internal audit performance. Mr Siow is a Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, Fellow Member of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants and Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Inc. The engagement team is led directly by Mr Siow, who is assisted by Audit Director, Mr Tan, who has more than 10 years of audit and compliance experience and a team of suitably qualified auditors. Mr Tan is a Certified Internal Auditor and Certified Risk Management Assurance Professional with The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC has reviewed the internal audit programme, the scope and results of internal audit procedures and is satisfied that the outsourced internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced. The Company's internal auditor has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Company.

The internal auditor, Messrs Virtus Assure Pte Ltd, meets the standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC is satisfied that the appointed IA meets and has carried out its function according to the standards set by internationally recognised professional bodies including the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Provision 10.5 – AC activities during the financial year Summary of activities for FY2023

- Reviewing half-yearly financial statements and announcements.
- Reviewing financial and operating performance of the Group.
- Reviewing interested person and related party transactions.
- Reviewing the audit report from the external auditor, including areas of audit emphasis and key audit matters, findings and progress of Management’s actions as well as update on new accounting standards with status of Management’s implementations.
- Evaluating and recommending the re-appointment of the external auditors including Audit Quality Indicators, review of fees, provision of non-audit, objectivity and independence and review of audit plan.
- Reviewing internal audit plan (including progress, implementation of management actions, changes to the plan and auditable entity) and follow-up on internal audit recommendations.
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls (including financial, operations, compliance and information technology) with reference to the Internal Control Framework and Statement of Internal Controls with the internal auditor.
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness, independence and scope of the internal audit function and approve the auditing firm to which the internal function is outsourced including audit resources and its appropriate standing within the Group.
- Reviewing investigations within the Group and ensuring appropriate follow-up actions, where required.
- Meeting with the external auditor and internal auditor without the presence of Management.



## D. SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

### Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

Provisions 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4 – Conduct of general meetings

The Board treats all shareholders fairly and equitably and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights.

The Board is accountable to the shareholders and recognizes its obligation to provide a balanced and understandable disclosure of material information to shareholders, investors and public. This allows shareholders to assess its performance, position and prospects.

The Board allows all shareholders to exercise its voting rights by participation and voting at general meetings. Shareholders are informed about the voting procedures that govern general meetings of shareholders. The Company's Constitution allows a member of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings.

The Company ensures that there are separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue. Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting will be accompanied by a full explanation of the effects of a proposed resolution. Separate resolutions are proposed for substantially separate issues at the meeting and the Chairman declares the number of proxy votes received both for and against each separate resolution.

All Directors including the chairpersons of the AC, NC and RC are present at the AGM and available to address questions. The external auditors are also present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders and address shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Shareholders have the opportunity to participate in and vote at the general meeting of shareholders. Notice of AGM is despatched to shareholders, together with explanatory notes or a circular (if necessary), at least fourteen (14) calendar days or twenty-one (21) calendar days (as the case may be) before the meeting. All resolutions are voted by poll in the presence of independent scrutineers and the detailed results are released to the public via SGXNET after the meeting. As the present Constitution of the Company does not have a provision to allow shareholders to vote in absentia, via methods such as e-mail, fax, etc., and the legal and regulatory environment is not entirely conducive for voting in absentia, the Company does not allow a shareholder to vote in absentia at general meetings. The introduction of absentia voting methods will be deferred until an appropriate time. The Board will review the Company's Constitution from time to time. Where an amendment to its Constitution is required to align the relevant provisions with the requirements of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, shareholders' approval will be obtained.

The AGM held on 31 October 2022 was conducted physically in person in the Company's premise at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106. Shareholders have the right to attend and vote at the AGM and there was live question-and-answer session with the Board. All Directors attended the AGM.

The forthcoming AGM of the Company will continue to be held physically in person. Shareholders can attend the AGM, raise questions to the Directors and external auditor and vote in person or through an appointment of proxy. Nevertheless, shareholders may continue to submit questions in advance of the AGM. The Company will address substantial and relevant questions at or prior to the AGM and publish the minutes of AGM within one month from the AGM. Shareholders will have the option to appoint Chairman of the AGM as proxy at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

### Provision 11.5 – Minutes of general meetings

Minutes of general meetings include substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board and management relating to the agenda of the meeting. These minutes are made available to shareholders upon their request. The Company published minutes of the last AGM via SGXNET on 30 November 2022.

### Provision 11.6 – Dividend policy

The Company does not have a policy on dividends at present. The form, frequency and amount of dividends declared each year will take into consideration the Group's profit growth, cash position, positive cash flow generated from operations, projected capital requirements for business growth and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. Subject to approval of members at the forthcoming AGM, the Directors have recommended a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.5 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.



## Engagement with Shareholders

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

### Provisions 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 – Stakeholder engagement

The Company aims to engage in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders, and be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible. All shareholders of the Company receive the Annual Report and notice of AGM. The notice is also published on SGXNET and made available on the Company's website at [www.sakaeholdings.com](http://www.sakaeholdings.com).

General meetings have always been the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. At these meetings, the Company encourages shareholder participation and shareholders are given the opportunity to air their views and ask Directors or management questions on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters. These meetings allow the Company to gather views or input and address shareholders' concern.

The Annual Report and financial results are disclosed in a timely manner through SGXNET within the mandatory period and the information is also available on the Company's website at [www.sakaeholdings.com](http://www.sakaeholdings.com). The Company does not practice selective disclosure. Information on any new initiative is disseminated via SGXNET, press releases and the Company's website. The Company provides timely updates on its website at [www.sakaeholdings.com](http://www.sakaeholdings.com) through which shareholders can access information on the Group. Price-sensitive information is publicly released on an immediate basis where required under the Listing Manual. Where an immediate announcement is not possible, the announcement is made as soon as possible to ensure that shareholders and the public have fair access to the information. The Company does not have an Investor Relations and there is no Investor Relations policy. Shareholders can send questions to the Company's website [www.sakaeholdings.com](http://www.sakaeholdings.com) and the Company responds to such questions.



### E. 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.

Provisions 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 – Stakeholders engagement

The Company engages its stakeholders through different channels to establish, address and monitor the material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors of the Company's operation and its impact on the various stakeholders.

The Company engages stakeholders with the various channels that are already in place, to better understand its stakeholders' concerns, and address any issues that they may face. Engagement channels and frequencies are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are sufficient to deal with current identified stakeholders' ESG-related issues.

The Company is also committed to enhance and improve the current engagement initiatives, while staying abreast of new trends or developments that may affect the sustainability standing of the Company, and eventually devise corresponding measures to resolve the new ESG issues.

For more information on the Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, please refer to the Company's Sustainability Report 2023 which will be available on or before 30 October 2023.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

(Listing Manual Rule 1207(4)(b)(iv))

The Company's Board of Directors as a whole performs the duties of a Risk Management Committee. The Management regularly reviews the Company's businesses and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to both the AC and the Board.

**SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

(Listing Manual Rule 1207(19))

The Company has adopted an internal code on dealings in securities which is applicable to all Directors and employees of the Group and its subsidiaries with regards to dealing in the Company's securities.

The Company issues circulars to its Directors, officers and employees of the Group to inform them not to deal in the Company's Listed Securities by the Company, its Directors, Officers and employees on short term considerations or whilst they are in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and material during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year financial results and ending on the date of the announcement of such financial results. All Directors are required to file with the Company reports on all their dealing in the Company's Listed Securities on a timely basis.

**MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

(Listing Manual Rule 1207(8))

There were no material contracts of the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interest of any Director or controlling shareholders subsisting as at the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

**INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS**

(Listing Manual Rule 907)

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are on an arm's length basis.

For the financial year under review, the Group has not carried out interested person transactions.



## DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Sakae Holdings Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporations (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company as set out on pages 55 to 126 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"); 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 in office at the date of this statement are:

Douglas Foo Peow Yong  
Foo Lilian  
Loh Chee Peng  
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas  
David Pang Kam Wei  
Ali Ijaz Ahmad (Appointed on 25 July 2023)

### Arrangement to enable directors to acquire benefits

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, 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' interest in shares or debentures

The directors of the Company holding office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Act, except as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	Shareholdings registered in their own names		Shareholdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 1.7.2022	At 30.6.2023	At 1.7.2022	At 30.6.2023
<b>The Company</b>				
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	31,926,740	31,926,740	60,000,100	60,000,100
Foo Lilian	100	100	—	—
Loh Chee Peng	1,200	1,200	—	—

There was no change in any of the above mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 July 2023.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Douglas Foo Peow Yong is deemed to have an interest in the shares held by the Company in its subsidiary corporations.

### Share options

No option to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporations was granted during the financial year.

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

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



## **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

### **Audit Committee**

The members of the Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Loh Chee Peng (Chairman)  
Ngoh York Chao Nicholas  
David Pang Kam Wei

The Audit Committee carried out its functions specified in Section 201B(5) of the Act. Their functions are detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the independent auditor and has recommended to the Board that Baker Tilly TFW LLP be nominated for re-appointment as independent auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### **Independent auditor**

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Douglas Foo Peow Yong  
Director

Foo Lilian  
Director

4 October 2023



## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sakae Holdings Ltd (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as set out on pages 55 to 126 which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD (cont'd)

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### *Key Audit Matters (cont'd)*

##### **Valuation of leasehold building**

###### *Description of key audit matter:*

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements, amounted to \$102,322,000 and \$99,999,000 respectively as at 30 June 2023. These represent 89% and 90% of the total assets of the Group and of the Company respectively. Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company is a leasehold building which is carried at revalued amount of \$90,000,000 as at 30 June 2023. The revaluation gain of the leasehold building recognised in other comprehensive income during the financial year amounted to \$1,654,000, net of deferred tax liabilities recognised of \$339,000.

As disclosed in Notes 2(f), 3 and 17 to the financial statements, the leasehold building is revalued based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuer engaged by the management. In determining the valuation of the leasehold building, the independent professional valuer has used valuation techniques which involves assumptions and significant unobservable inputs, as set out in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Any significant changes in the key assumptions could result in a significant impact to the fair value of the leasehold building.

###### *Our procedures to address the key audit matter:*

Our audit procedures in relation of the valuation of the leasehold building included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the key controls and processes that management has in place in respect of valuation of the leasehold building;
- Obtained the external valuation report and evaluated the work scope, competency, capability and objectivity of the independent professional valuer;
- Held discussion with the independent professional valuer to obtain an understanding of their work performed, amongst others, the valuation methodology, the key observable inputs and assessed the appropriateness of assumptions applied; and
- Reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.



**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)**

***Key Audit Matters (cont'd)***

**Valuation of equity investment at fair value through profit or loss**

*Description of key audit matter:*

As disclosed in Notes 2(l), and 15 to the financial statements, the Group holds unquoted equity shares which are accounted for as equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Fair value of the investments was determined based on the net expected amounts to be realised through the sale of assets and repayment of obligations as assessed by management based on information provided by the liquidators as at end of the financial year. This basis is adopted as the equity shares relates to companies which have been placed under liquidation proceedings in prior years. At 30 June 2023, management assessed and determined the fair value of unquoted equity shares to be \$4,100,000. During the current financial year, the Group received an amount of \$3,481,000 from one of the companies, being a partial return of capital and recognised a fair value gain under "other operating income" of \$3,085,000.

Any significant changes in the key assumptions could result in a significant impact to the fair value of the investments in unquoted equity shares.

*Our procedures to address the key audit matter:*

Our audit procedures in relation of the valuation of investments in unquoted equity shares included the following:

- Obtained an updated understanding of the status of the liquidation proceedings by inquiring management and the liquidators;
- Reviewed management's assessment of the net expected amounts to be realised through the sale of assets and repayment of obligations based on the information as provided by the liquidators;
- Assessed the appropriateness of the basis of judgement, estimates and key assumptions used in management's assessment; and
- Reviewed adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

***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.



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD (cont'd)**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)**

#### ***Other Information (cont'd)***

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company'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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD (cont'd)**



**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)**

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)***

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

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

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 period 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 SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD (cont'd)**

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

The engagement partner of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Khor Boon Hong.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

4 October 2023



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



		Group	
	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	4	17,058	17,178
Cost of sales		(5,922)	(6,055)
Gross profit		11,136	11,123
Other operating income and gains	5	7,840	7,696
Administrative expenses		(12,587)	(13,296)
Other operating expenses		(3,502)	(3,633)
Impairment loss on trade receivables		(100)	(9)
Finance costs			
- Interest expense on bank loans		(1,167)	(599)
- Interest expense on lease liabilities		(547)	(515)
Profit before tax		1,073	767
Tax credit	6	217	293
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	7	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,060</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax		1,654	4,050
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation		(310)	8
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		1,344	4,058
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>2,634</b>	<b>5,118</b>
Earnings per share (expressed in cents per share)			
Basic and diluted	8	0.93	0.76

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



**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**At 30 June 2023**

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and bank balances	9	5,784	7,731	3,200	3,569
Trade receivables	10	638	836	45	149
Other receivables and prepayments	11	885	1,022	146	191
Inventories	12	430	440	11	13
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	13	–	408	–	–
Income tax recoverable		2	232	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,739</b>	10,669	<b>3,402</b>	3,922
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Deposits	11	65	5	–	–
Subsidiaries	14	–	–	10	10
Due from subsidiaries	14	–	–	3,525	2,662
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	15	4,100	4,496	4,100	4,496
Investment properties	16	395	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	17	102,322	103,742	99,999	100,461
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>106,882</b>	108,243	<b>107,634</b>	107,629
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>114,621</b>	118,912	<b>111,036</b>	111,551
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Bank loans	18	22,962	25,937	22,962	25,937
Lease liabilities	19	1,438	1,675	377	373
Trade payables	20	1,485	1,639	387	399
Other payables and accruals	21	1,482	2,057	1,142	1,158
Provisions	22	210	250	50	50
Due to subsidiaries	14	–	–	6,994	5,490
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>27,577</b>	31,558	<b>31,912</b>	33,407

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

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)**  
**At 30 June 2023**



	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Bank loans	18	1,816	3,068	1,816	3,068
Lease liabilities	19	10,339	11,326	9,557	9,882
Deferred tax liabilities	23	13,148	13,099	13,148	13,099
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>25,303</b>	27,493	<b>24,521</b>	26,049
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>52,880</b>	59,051	<b>56,433</b>	59,456
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>61,741</b>	59,861	<b>54,603</b>	52,095
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital	24	10,736	10,736	10,736	10,736
Treasury shares	24	(951)	(892)	(951)	(892)
Currency translation reserve		(1,007)	(697)	–	–
Revaluation reserve	25	73,773	72,119	73,773	72,119
Accumulated losses		(20,810)	(21,405)	(28,955)	(29,868)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>61,741</b>	59,861	<b>54,603</b>	52,095

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



**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Group</b>						
Balance as at 1 July 2021	10,736	(892)	(705)	69,008	(21,730)	56,417
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	1,060	1,060
Other comprehensive income	-	-	8	4,050	-	4,058
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	8	4,050	1,060	5,118
Disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	(939)	939	-
Dividend (Note 31)	-	-	-	-	(1,674)	(1,674)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	10,736	(892)	(697)	72,119	(21,405)	59,861
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	1,290	1,290
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(310)	1,654	-	1,344
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	(310)	1,654	1,290	2,634
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 24)	-	(59)	-	-	-	(59)
Dividend (Note 31)	-	-	-	-	(695)	(695)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>10,736</b>	<b>(951)</b>	<b>(1,007)</b>	<b>73,773</b>	<b>(20,810)</b>	<b>61,741</b>

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

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2023**



	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Company</b>					
Balance as at 1 July 2021	10,736	(892)	68,069	(30,821)	47,092
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	2,627	2,627
Other comprehensive income	–	–	4,050	–	4,050
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>6,677</b>
Dividend (Note 31)	–	–	–	(1,674)	(1,674)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	10,736	(892)	72,119	(29,868)	52,095
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	1,608	1,608
Other comprehensive income	–	–	1,654	–	1,654
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>3,262</b>
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 24)	–	(59)	–	–	(59)
Dividend (Note 31)	–	–	–	(695)	(695)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>10,736</b>	<b>(951)</b>	<b>73,773</b>	<b>(28,955)</b>	<b>54,603</b>

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



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	Group	2022
	\$'000		\$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit before tax	1,073		767
Adjustments for:			
Bad debts written off	9		–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,105		4,401
Rental rebate on leases	(27)		(80)
Reversal of impairment on property, plant and equipment	(70)		(114)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	11		–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22		21
Gain on disposal of investment in joint venture	–		(400)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	–		(56)
Fair value gains in investment property	(21)		–
Property, plant and equipment written off	3		175
Fair value gain on equity investment in FVTPL	(3,085)		(2,310)
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	100		9
Unrealised foreign currency exchange loss/(gain)	151		(177)
Dividend income on equity investment at FVTPL	–		(1)
Interest expense	1,714		1,114
Interest income	(41)		(6)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	3,944		3,343
Trade receivables	89		(305)
Other receivables and prepayments	77		531
Inventories	10		(59)
Trade payables	(154)		(274)
Other payables and accruals	(532)		(1,031)
Cash from operations	3,434		2,205
Interest paid	(1,714)		(1,114)
Interest received	41		6
Income tax refunded, net	155		12
Grant received for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	–		49
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>1,916</b>		<b>1,158</b>

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2023**



	Note	2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(279)	(423)
Dividend income from equity investments		–	1
Receipts of partial liquidation proceeds		3,481	7,654
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale		–	3,670
Proceeds from disposal of equity investments at FVTPL		–	5
Proceeds from disposal of joint venture		–	400
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			43
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>3,202</b>	<b>11,350</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of leases		(1,670)	(2,122)
Repayment of bank loans		(4,227)	(3,719)
Dividend paid		(695)	(1,674)
Purchase of treasury shares		(59)	–
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(6,651)</b>	<b>(7,515)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1,533)</b>	<b>4,993</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		7,731	2,672
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(414)	66
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year</b>	9	<b>5,784</b>	<b>7,731</b>

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

### 1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 199604816E) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”). The address of its registered office and principal place of business is at 28 Tai Seng Street, Singapore 534106.

The principal activities of the Company consist of the business of operating restaurants, trading of raw food materials, food processing and operating as caterer and event organiser.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 14.

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (“\$”), which is the Company’s functional currency and all financial information presented in Singapore Dollar are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000) except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

#### *Use of estimates and judgements*

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivables and payables (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.





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

### a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

#### *New and revised standards*

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) Interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year.

The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

#### *New and revised standards not yet effective*

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

### b) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Food and beverage sales and service charge
- Consultancy fee income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a good or service to a customer.

#### *Food and beverage sales and service charge*

Revenue from the sales of food and beverage is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, being at the point the food and beverages are served or delivered. Service charge is recognised based on a fixed predetermined percentage over the net sales amount.

#### *Consultancy fee income*

Revenue from consultancy services is recognised at the point in time when the service is performed and the customers have accepted.

#### *Interest income*

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

#### *Rental income*

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. 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 over the entity.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. On disposal of the investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

#### d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date. When the reporting dates of the parent and a subsidiary are different, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial statements as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent unless it is impracticable to do so.

Intragroup balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Any excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the excess is recognised as gain from bargain purchase in profit or loss on the date of acquisition.



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

### **d) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)**

Contingent consideration transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration (other than measurement period adjustment) are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

For non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation, the Group elects on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis whether to measure them at fair value, or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, at the acquisition date. All other non-controlling interests are measured at acquisition-date fair value or, when applicable, on the basis prescribed by SFRS(I) appropriate for the specific circumstances.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and any corresponding gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amount of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributable to owners of the Company.

When a change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill, non-controlling interest and other components of equity related to the subsidiary are derecognised. Amounts 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 SFRS(I).

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### e) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or right-of-use assets that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties comprise completed investment properties and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value, determined annually by independent professional valuers on the highest-and-best-use basis. Changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

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

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

#### f) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are initially recorded at cost. Leasehold building is subsequently carried at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The revalued amount is determined by an independent professional valuer every financial year and whenever its carrying amount is likely to differ materially from its fair value.

Other property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The cost 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.

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised.



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

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

When an asset is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. The net amount is then restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Any increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve unless it reverses a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was previously recognised as an expense. In these circumstances, the increase is recognised as income to the extent of the previous write down. When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised as an expense unless it reverses a previous surplus relating to that asset, in which case it is charged against any related revaluation surplus, to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to profit or loss.

#### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than freehold land and construction-in-progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Leasehold building	-	Over the remaining lease period
Restaurant equipment	-	20%
Renovation	-	20%
Furniture and fittings	-	20%
Computers	-	100%
Motor vehicles	-	20% to 25%
Office equipment	-	20%

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to accumulated profits. No transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to accumulated profits except where an asset is derecognised.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A previously recognised impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### h) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Any impairment loss on initial classification and subsequent measurement is recognised as an expense. Any subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell (not exceeding the accumulated impairment loss that has been previously recognised) is recognised in profit or loss.

The assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.



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

### **i) Inventories**

Inventories comprising beverages and food supplies, non-food supplies and merchandise, are stated at the lower of cost (first-in first-out method) and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

### **j) Leases**

#### ***The Group as lessee***

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### j) Leases (cont'd)

##### *The Group as lessee (cont'd)*

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under SFRS(I) 1-37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

The Group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

As a practical expedient, SFRS(I) 16 *Leases* permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient.





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

### j) Leases (cont'd)

#### *The Group as lessor*

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to its building owned by the Group.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### k) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in which the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively).

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income for the current financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous financial years. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except where 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 at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### l) Financial assets

##### ***Recognition and derecognition***

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

##### ***Classification and measurement***

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

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

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

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

##### ***Subsequent measurement***

###### *Debt instruments*

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments). The subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset are as follows:

###### *Amortised cost*

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.



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

### l) Financial assets

#### *Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)*

##### Equity instruments

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

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss and presented in “other operating income”.

##### **Impairment**

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

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

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not have a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate for current conditions and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

##### **Offset**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### m) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and excludes pledged deposits.

#### n) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include bank loans, lease liabilities and trade and other payables (excluding GST payables and deferred revenue). Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss and other than financial guarantees are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

#### o) Share capital

##### *Ordinary shares*

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

##### *Treasury shares*

When any entity within the Group purchases the Company's ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental 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 the capital of the Company, or against the retained earnings of the Company if the shares are purchased out of earnings of the Company.

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



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

### **p) Provisions for other liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle that obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision shall be discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss.

### **q) Contingencies**

A contingent liability is:

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

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

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

### **r) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs, which comprise interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds, are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### s) Employee benefits

##### *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, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

##### *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

#### t) Foreign currencies

##### *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 that entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency.

##### *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

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



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

### t) Foreign currencies (cont'd)

#### *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 Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period;
- (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 exchange differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve within equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations (including monetary items that, in substance, form part of the net investment in foreign entities), and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header Currency Translation Reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

On disposal of a foreign group entity, the cumulative amount of the currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign entity is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### u) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the grant is presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss over the life of the depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

#### v) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with other components of the Group. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker for making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.





### **3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### ***Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies***

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

##### ***Going concern assumption***

As at 30 June 2023, the Group and Company have net current liabilities of \$19,838,000 (2022: \$20,889,000) and \$28,510,000 (2022: \$29,485,000) respectively. The Group and the Company have total bank borrowings of \$24,778,000 (2022: \$29,005,000) and \$24,778,000 (2022: \$29,005,000) as at 30 June 2023 respectively. The Group has to comply with certain financial covenants required by a bank as stipulated in the bank loan facility letter at the end of the reporting period. As at 30 June 2023, the Group has met the financial covenants as stipulated by the bank.

The Group has adopted short term bank borrowings as part of its cash management strategy, due to the flexibility of such banking facilities. These short term bank borrowings are fully secured against the Group's leasehold building in Singapore, last valued at \$90,000,000 as at 30 June 2023.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

#### Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (cont'd)

##### *Going concern assumption (cont'd)*

Based on the Group's cash flow forecast, the Board of Directors has concluded the Group and the Company will have sufficient financial resources to enable the Group and the Company to continue as going concerns and that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns, taking into consideration the following:

- (a) The Group will be able to continue to generate positive operating cash flows to meet its day-to-day expenditure; and
- (b) The Group will be able to continue to roll-over its short term revolving loans and such credit facilities from the Group's lenders will continue to be available for at least up to June 2024. At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company have short term revolving bank loans of \$21.7 million (2022: \$24.7 million) which are renewable at maturity. As at 30 June 2023, the Group also has unutilised credit facilities of approximately \$10 million (2022: \$11.5 million).

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

##### *Valuation of leasehold building*

As described in Note 17, the Group's leasehold building is revalued based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuer.

In determining the fair value of the Group's leasehold building in Singapore, the independent professional valuer has used valuation techniques which involve the making of certain assumptions and the use of estimates. In relying on the valuation report of the independent professional valuer, management considers the appropriateness of the valuation technique and assumptions applied by the independent professional valuer. The revaluation gain of the leasehold building recognised in other comprehensive income during the financial year amounted to \$1,654,000 (2022: \$4,050,000), net of deferred tax liabilities recognised of \$339,000 (2022: \$830,000). As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of the building was \$90.0 million (2022: \$90.0 million).

The fair value of the Group's leasehold building is disclosed in Note 17.



### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

#### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)*

##### *Fair value measurements of equity investments*

The Group's equity investments as disclosed in Notes 15 and 28(b) are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

The fair value of unquoted equity shares is determined by using the net expected amounts to be realised through the sale of assets and repayment of obligations as assessed by management based on the information provided by liquidators as at end of the financial year. This basis is adopted as the equity shares relates to companies which have been placed under liquidation proceedings in prior years. As such, management may use significant unobservable inputs when estimating the net expected amounts to be realised through the liquidation of the investee company. Management may also use qualitative assessment of whether changes or events subsequent to the relevant transaction would imply a change in the investment's fair value. Although management believes that the assumptions concerning the estimate of expected amounts to be realised are appropriate, changes in estimates and assumptions could result in changes in the carrying values of these financial assets.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are disclosed in Notes 15 and 28(b).

##### *Calculation of loss allowance*

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions. Any changes in the probability in default may result in a change in the loss allowance currently provided for. The carrying amount of the trade and other receivables have been disclosed in Notes 10 and 11 respectively.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

#### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)*

##### *Impairment of property, plant and equipment*

The Group and Company assess annually whether property, plant and equipment have any indication of impairment in accordance with its accounting policy. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Management has assessed that the allowance for impairment, where necessary, is adequate. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group and Company at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 17.

##### *Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The cost of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. As described in Note 2(f), the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual value of these assets. The carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 17.

##### *Income taxes*

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, the amount and timing of future taxable income and deductibility of certain expenditure. Accordingly, there are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amounts of the Group's income tax recoverable and deferred tax liabilities at the balance sheet date was \$2,000 (2022: \$232,000) and \$13,148,000 (2022: \$13,099,000) respectively.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**4 Revenue**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Types of goods and services</b>		
Food and beverage sales	16,317	16,332
Rendering of services	741	846
Total	<b>17,058</b>	<b>17,178</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
At a point in time	17,058	17,178

**5 Other operating income and gains**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Interest income	41	6
Rental income	3,276	3,244
Rental rebate on leases (Note 18)	27	80
Government grants income	359	927
Foreign currency exchange gain, net	–	58
Reversal of impairment on property, plant and equipment	70	114
Gain on disposal of investment in joint venture	–	400
Gain on strike off of subsidiaries	139	–
Gain on valuation of investment property	21	–
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	–	56
Fair value gains on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss (Note 15)	3,085	2,310
Dividend income on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	–	1
Others	822	500
Total	<b>7,840</b>	<b>7,696</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 6 Tax credit

Tax credit attributable to profit is made up of:

	Group	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current income tax	–	(10)
Over provision of income tax in previous years	73	–
	73	(10)
Deferred tax (Note 23)	(290)	(283)
	(217)	(293)

The income tax credit on the results of the financial year differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore standard rate of income tax due to the following factors:

	Group	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Profit before tax	1,073	767
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%)	182	130
Income not subject to tax	(525)	(942)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	251	853
Utilisation of tax losses not recognised as deferred tax asset previously	(387)	(411)
Effect of unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	235	125
Tax effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(32)	(31)
Over provision of income tax in previous years	73	–
Others	(14)	(17)
	(217)	(293)



**6 Tax credit (cont'd)**

**Unrecognised tax losses, capital allowances and other temporary differences**

As at 30 June 2023, the Group has tax losses of approximately \$4,989,000 (2022: \$4,103,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits, for which no deferred tax assets are recognised on these amounts due to uncertainty of their utilisation.

The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of tax authorities and compliance with the relevant provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate. The unutilised tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation, except for the unutilised tax losses arising from a Malaysia subsidiary which are available for carry forward up to 10 years from the year of loss and will expire in the following years:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Financial year</b>		
2030	<b>846</b>	846
2031	<b>512</b>	512
2032	<b>12</b>	12
2033	<b>76</b>	–
	<b>1,446</b>	1,370

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the Company has received an additional notice of assessment for Year of Assessment 2018 (“YA18”) with a tax payable of \$715,000. On 28 July 2023, the Company has submitted the latest revised tax return for YA18, among others, claiming relief on an amount due from its subsidiary, Sakae Investments Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a Sakae Capital Pte. Ltd.). The revised tax return for YA18 is currently under review with the Comptroller of Income Tax. After consulting the Company’s legal and tax professionals, management has assessed that no provision for tax liability is required to be made.

The tax charge relating to each component of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	<b>Before tax</b>	<b>Tax charge</b>	<b>After tax</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>30 June 2023</b>			
Revaluation gains on property, plant and equipment	<b>1,993</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,654</b>
<b>30 June 2022</b>			
Revaluation gains on property, plant and equipment	4,880	830	4,050



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 7 Profit for the financial year

	2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Profit for the financial year is arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration	975	1,539
Remuneration paid to immediate family members of the Chief Executive Officer	161	161
Directors' fees	85	85
Audit fees:		
- Paid/payable to auditors of the Company	99	90
- Paid/payable to other auditors	10	10
Non-audit fees:		
- Paid/payable to auditors of the Company	–	18
- Paid/payable to other auditors	–	16
Employee benefits expense (including directors' remuneration)	7,253	7,934
Defined contribution plan (included in employee benefits expense)	538	535
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	5,888	6,023
Rental expenses (as included in "other operating expenses")	597	628
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	100	9
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,105	4,401
Property, plant and equipment written off	3	175
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22	21
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	11	–
Interest on borrowings (Note 18)	1,167	599
Interest on leases (Note 18)	547	515
Foreign currency exchange loss, net	151	–



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**8 Earnings per share**

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	<b>1,290</b>	1,060
	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>'000</b>	<b>'000</b>
Issued ordinary shares	<b>142,000</b>	142,000
Effect of treasury shares	<b>(2,865)</b>	(2,528)
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares during the year	<b>139,135</b>	139,472
	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	<b>0.93</b>	0.76

Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the Group's profit for the financial year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

**9 Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Cash at bank	<b>3,883</b>	7,710	<b>3,199</b>	3,567
Cash on hand	<b>20</b>	21	<b>1</b>	2
Fixed deposits	<b>1,881</b>	–	<b>–</b>	–
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flow	<b>5,784</b>	7,731	<b>3,200</b>	3,569



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 10 Trade receivables

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Outside parties	741	856	107	149
Less: allowance for impairment loss	(103)	(20)	(62)	–
	<b>638</b>	836	<b>45</b>	149
Related parties	–	66	–	66
Less: allowance for impairment loss	–	(66)	–	(66)
	<b>–</b>	–	<b>–</b>	–
	<b>638</b>	836	<b>45</b>	149

Movements in allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
At the beginning of the financial year	86	398	66	305
Addition during the financial year - simplified approach	100	9	62	–
Allowance written off during the financial year	(83)	(321)	(66)	(239)
At the end of the financial year	<b>103</b>	86	<b>62</b>	66

The Group has applied the simplified approach by using a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets.

The contract assets relate to unbilled work-in-progress, which have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. Trade receivables and contract assets that shared the same credit risk characteristics and days past due are grouped together in measuring the expected credit losses.

The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration of the current macroeconomic conditions on the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**11 Other receivables and prepayments**

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Other receivables	405	431	393	393
Less: allowance for impairment loss	(393)	(393)	(393)	(393)
	<b>12</b>	38	-	-
Amount due from related party	-	1,337	-	1,337
Less: allowance for impairment loss	-	(1,337)	-	(1,337)
Deposits	798	947	146	188
Prepayments	75	37	-	3
Total current	<b>885</b>	1,022	<b>146</b>	191
Deposits - Non-current	<b>65</b>	5	-	-
Total	<b>950</b>	1,027	<b>146</b>	191

Movements in allowance for impairment loss on other receivables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
At the beginning of the financial year	1,730	8,742	1,730	7,415
Allowance written off during the financial year	(1,337)	(7,012)	(1,337)	(5,685)
At the end of the financial year	<b>393</b>	1,730	<b>393</b>	1,730

Amount due from related party relates to a company owned by the non-controlling shareholder of Cocosa Holdings (Note 14).

Receivables are written-off when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the historical default experience and the financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. In estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period in assessing the loss allowance for other receivables.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 12 Inventories

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Beverages and food supplies	356	350	9	10
Non-food supplies	56	68	2	3
Merchandise	18	22	–	–
	<b>430</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>

#### ***Sugar transactions***

As previously announced and disclosed by the Company, Sakae Investments Pte. Ltd. (f.k.a Sakae Capital Pte. Ltd.) (“SIPL”), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a commodity trade in December 2017 whereby a customer took delivery of 9,343 metric tonnes of sugar with a sale value of US\$4.3 million (\$5.93m) (“the Transaction”). As the customer did not pay, full provision of the related receivables was made in the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Due to the substantial amount involved, an independent corporate governance and internal audit firm (“Independent Internal Auditor”) was appointed to undertake the review on this Transaction from a bona fide perspective. On 21 September 2018, an Independent Internal Auditor’s report (“the Report”) was received by the Company which noted no indication of criminal misconduct on the part of the Company, the Group and/or its Officers. However, the Report noted the highly questionable nature of the Transaction as the Company’s Representative as well as the shareholders and directors of the customer remained uncontactable. The Report also noted that the physical location of the inventory could not be ascertained.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Report, the Company filed a police report on the Transaction. Accordingly, SIPL reversed the sales transactions and related receivables of US\$4.3m (\$5.93m) from its books, as if the Transaction had not taken place in the financial year ended 30 June 2018. Since the physical location of the inventory could not be ascertained, SIPL had made a full allowance of \$5,695,000 of the inventory relating to this Transaction in the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

During the current financial year, the matter remains under investigation by the authorities. As any financial impact arising from the Transaction has been fully accounted for in the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, management has assessed that there will be no impact to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 arising from this matter.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**13 Non-current assets classified as held for sale**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>		<b>\$'000</b>
<u>Properties held for sale</u>			
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	<b>408</b>		4,022
Disposal	–		(3,604)
Exchange differences	<b>(34)</b>		(10)
	<b>374</b>		408
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 16)	<b>(374)</b>		–
Balance at the end of the financial year	–		408

Details of the non-current assets classified as held for sale are as disclosed in Note 16.

The Group's management and directors have reassessed that the above properties no longer meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with SFRS(I) 5 *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, and has reclassified it to investment properties (Note 16).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

#### 14 Subsidiaries

	Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	364	364
Less: allowance for impairment loss	(354)	(354)
	<b>10</b>	10
Due from subsidiaries	27,304	26,384
Less: allowance for impairment loss	(23,779)	(23,722)
	<b>3,525</b>	2,662
Due to subsidiaries	<b>6,994</b>	5,490

Amounts due from subsidiaries are interest-free, have no fixed repayment terms and they are not expected to be repaid within the next 12 months. The receivables are carried at cost as the timing of the future cash flows cannot be estimated reliably and as such, it is not practical to determine the fair values of the receivables with sufficient reliability.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the historical default experience and the financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. In estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period in assessing the loss allowance for amount due from subsidiaries.

Movements in allowance for impairment loss on amounts due from subsidiaries:

	Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	23,722	23,477
Impairment loss recognised in profit and loss - Lifetime ECL		
- credit-impaired	93	557
Reversal of impairment	(36)	(305)
Allowance written off during the financial year	–	(7)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>23,779</b>	23,722



#### 14 Subsidiaries (cont'd)

Details of the Group's significant subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Group's effective equity interest held	
		2023 %	2022 %
<b><u>Held by the Company</u></b>			
Apex-Pal Investment Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
Sakae Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Provision of corporate advisory services	100	100
<b><u>Held by Apex-Pal Investment Pte. Ltd.</u></b>			
Alliance Support Services Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Provision of cleaning services	100	100
Apex-Pal Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ** (Malaysia)	Operation of restaurants, kiosks and cafes	100	100
Apex-Pal F&B (Beijing) Ltd *** (People's Republic of China)	Dormant	100	100
Apex-Pal (Chengdu) Co. Ltd. *** (People's Republic of China)	Dormant	100	100
Nouvelle Events Sdn. Bhd. ** (Malaysia)	Investment property holding	100	100
Swift Equity Sdn. Bhd. ** (Malaysia)	Investment property holding	100	100
Sakae Kyo Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Operation of restaurants, kiosks and cafes	100	100
Sakae Sushi (J8) Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Operation of restaurants, kiosks and cafes	100	100



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**14 Subsidiaries (cont'd)**

Details of the Group's significant subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 are as follows (cont'd):

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Group's effective equity interest held	
		2023 %	2022 %
<b><u>Held by Apex-Pal Investment Pte. Ltd. (cont'd)</u></b>			
Hei Restaurants Chain Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Operation of restaurants, kiosks and cafes	<b>100</b>	100
Sakae Global Resources Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	General wholesale trading	<b>100</b>	100
Nouvelle Events Holdings Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Providing cold storage warehousing and logistics services	<b>100</b>	100
<b><u>Held by Sakae Global Resources Pte. Ltd.</u></b>			
Cocosa Holdings Pte. Ltd. @ (Singapore)	Investment holding	–	51
Cocosa Asia Pte. Ltd. @ (Singapore)	Trading in canned and frozen seafood products	–	51
<b><u>Held by Sakae Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd.</u></b>			
Sakae Fintech Pte. Ltd. * (Singapore)	Provision of corporate advisory services, dormant	<b>100</b>	100
Sakae Investments Pte. Ltd. * (f.k.a Sakae Capital Pte. Ltd.) (Singapore)	Sale of commodity goods, dormant	<b>100</b>	100

\* Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP

\*\* Audited by independent member firm of Baker Tilly International

\*\*\* Not required to be audited

@ Struck off during financial year ended 30 June 2023 and a gain of \$139,000 was recognised

Management has assessed and considered that there are no subsidiaries which have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.





**15 Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss**

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at fair value	4,100	4,496	4,100	4,496

Investments in unquoted equity shares relate to the following:

	Proportion of ownership interest %	Country of incorporation
Under liquidation:		
Griffin Real Estate Investment Holdings Pte Ltd ("GREIH")	24.69	Singapore
Gryphon Capital Management Pte Ltd ("GCM")	20.00	Singapore

The Group's investments in GREIH and GCM were previously accounted for as investments in associates. With the commencement of liquidation proceedings in 2017, the Group reclassified its cost of investments in GREIH and GCM to available-for-sale investments during the financial period ended 30 June 2018. As of 1 July 2018, the Group reclassified the available-for-sale investments to equity investments at fair value through profit or loss following its adoption of SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Fair values of the investments in unquoted equity shares are determined based on the net expected amounts to be realised through the sale of assets and repayment of obligations as assessed by management based on the information provided by liquidator as at end of financial year.

Movement for unquoted equity shares at fair value for the financial year is as follow:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	4,496	9,840	4,496	9,840
Receipts of partial liquidation proceeds	(3,481)	(7,654)	(3,481)	(7,654)
Fair value gains for the financial year (Note 5)	3,085	2,310	3,085	2,310
Balance at the end of the financial year	4,100	4,496	4,100	4,496

During the current financial year, the Group received partial returns of capital amounting to \$3,481,000 (2022: \$7,654,000) from the liquidator of GREIH.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**16 Investment properties**

	2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	–	–
Reclassification from non-current assets classified as held for sale	<b>374</b>	–
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss	<b>21</b>	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>395</b>	–

Details of the investment properties are as follows:

Name of property	Description	Tenure	Existing use	Strata gross floor area	Group's interest in property
Surian Residences Condominium Jalan PJU 7/15 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	One condominium unit (with 2 carparks)	Freehold	Property rental	194 sqm	<b>100%</b>

During the financial year, the direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that did not generate rental income are amounted to approximately \$3,000.

The investment properties, a condominium unit, is stated at fair value. Valuations are performed by an independent professional valuer as at 30 June 2023. The fair value of the investment properties have been determined using the comparison method (Note 28(c)).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment**

Group	Leasehold building \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Outlet premises \$'000	Restaurant equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Computers \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>										
At 1 July 2021	87,000	9,291	7,749	7,891	6,406	3,302	2,222	1,574	225	125,660
Remeasurement of lease liability	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517
Additions	-	-	2,487	60	426	1	-	74	3	3,051
Grant received	-	-	-	(49)	-	-	-	-	-	(49)
Disposals/written-off	-	-	(2,580)	(965)	(2,830)	(635)	(118)	(359)	(3)	(7,490)
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,880)
Revaluation increase	4,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,880
Exchange differences	-	-	(28)	(31)	(18)	(28)	(19)	(1)	(1)	(126)
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>6,906</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>124,563</b>
Additions	-	48	494	69	117	-	38	55	-	821
Disposals/written-off	-	-	(1,002)	(19)	(151)	(5)	(2)	-	-	(1,179)
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,993)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,993)
Revaluation increase	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,993
Exchange differences	-	-	(65)	(101)	(94)	(71)	(64)	(3)	(4)	(402)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>7,055</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>123,803</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

Group	Leasehold building \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Outlet premises \$'000	Restaurant equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Computers \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Comprising</b>										
At 30 June 2023										
At cost	–	9,856	7,055	6,855	3,856	2,564	2,057	1,340	220	33,803
At valuation	90,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90,000
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>7,055</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>123,803</b>
At 30 June 2022										
At cost	–	9,808	7,628	6,906	3,984	2,640	2,085	1,288	224	34,563
At valuation	90,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90,000
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>6,906</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>124,563</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
At 1 July 2021										
Depreciation	–	367	4,215	7,603	5,739	2,910	2,194	1,556	223	24,807
Disposals/written-off	1,880	193	1,880	91	250	72	16	18	1	4,401
Eliminated on revaluation	–	–	(2,280)	(919)	(2,386)	(446)	(104)	(359)	(3)	(6,497)
Exchange differences	(1,880)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,880)
	–	–	(25)	(30)	(20)	(27)	(21)	(1)	(1)	(125)
At 30 June 2022	–	560	3,790	6,745	3,583	2,509	2,085	1,214	220	20,706
Depreciation	1,993	205	1,670	71	77	58	6	24	1	4,105
Disposals/written-off	–	–	(968)	(16)	(48)	(5)	(2)	–	–	(1,039)
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,993)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,993)
Exchange differences	–	–	(30)	(95)	(89)	(64)	(65)	(3)	(4)	(350)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>21,429</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

Group	Leasehold building \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Outlet premises \$'000	Restaurant equipment \$'000	Renovation and fittings \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Computers \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Accumulated impairment</b>										
At 1 July 2021	-	-	327	79	354	227	-	-	-	987
Reversals	-	-	-	(30)	(42)	(42)	-	-	-	(114)
Written-off	-	-	(259)	(18)	(305)	(172)	-	-	-	(754)
Exchange differences	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
At 30 June 2022	-	-	66	29	7	13	-	-	-	115
Additions	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	11
Reversals	-	-	(62)	-	(7)	(1)	-	-	-	(70)
Exchange differences	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	-	-	5	35	-	12	-	-	-	52
<b>Carrying amount</b>										
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,091</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>102,322</b>
At 30 June 2022	90,000	9,248	3,772	132	394	118	-	74	4	103,742



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

Company	Leasehold building \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Outlet premises \$'000	Restaurant equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Computers \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>										
At 1 July 2021	87,000	9,291	2,125	4,422	2,286	1,483	1,241	1,530	166	109,544
Remeasurement of lease liability	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	3	77
Disposals/written-off	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(359)	-	(363)
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,880)
Revaluation increase	4,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,880
At 30 June 2022	90,000	9,808	2,125	4,418	2,286	1,483	1,241	1,245	169	112,775
Additions	1,993	48	-	13	-	-	-	55	-	2,109
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,993)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,993)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>112,891</b>
<b>Comprising</b>										
At 30 June 2023	-	9,856	2,125	4,431	2,286	1,483	1,241	1,300	169	22,891
At cost	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
At valuation										
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>112,891</b>
At 30 June 2022	-	9,808	2,125	4,418	2,286	1,483	1,241	1,245	169	22,775
At cost	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
At valuation										
At 30 June 2022	90,000	9,808	2,125	4,418	2,286	1,483	1,241	1,245	169	112,775



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

Company	Leasehold building \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Outlet premises \$'000	Restaurant equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Computers \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
At 1 July 2021	–	367	642	4,405	2,231	1,482	1,238	1,514	166	12,045
Depreciation	1,880	193	347	12	55	–	3	18	–	2,508
Disposals/written-off	–	–	–	(4)	–	–	–	(359)	–	(363)
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,880)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,880)
At 30 June 2022	–	560	989	4,413	2,286	1,482	1,241	1,173	166	12,310
Depreciation	1,993	205	346	2	–	–	–	24	1	2,571
Eliminated on revaluation	(1,993)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,993)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>12,888</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment</b>										
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
<b>Carrying amount</b>										
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>9,091</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>99,999</b>
At 30 June 2022	90,000	9,248	1,136	1	–	1	–	72	3	100,461



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

- (i) Included in the Group's and Company's property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets of \$11,679,000 and \$9,881,000 respectively (2022: \$13,020,000 and \$10,384,000) (Note 19).

- (ii) Non-cash transactions

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Group</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<b>\$'000</b>
Aggregate cost of property, plant and equipment acquired	<b>821</b>	3,051
Less: Acquired under lease arrangement (Note 19)	<b>(542)</b>	(2,487)
Less: Reinstatement cost capitalised	–	(141)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash outflow for purchase of property, plant and equipment	<b>279</b>	423
	<hr/>	<hr/>

- (iii) The Group has pledged the leasehold building with a net carrying amount of \$90.0 million (2022: \$90.0 million) to secure the bank loans as disclosed in Note 18.

- (iv) The leasehold building is stated at valuation based on the market valuation as at 30 June 2023 as determined by RHT Valuation Pte Ltd, an independent professional valuer not connected with the Group. The market valuation was determined by adopting the comparable sales method, making reference to sales of similar properties in the vicinity and adjustments for differences such as type of use/specific. There has been no change to the valuation technique during the financial year. The net revaluation surplus, after related deferred tax provision, amounted to \$1,654,000 (2022: \$4,050,000) which has been recorded in the revaluation reserve. Had the leasehold building been carried under the cost model, the carrying amount would have been approximately \$12.4 million (2022: \$12.7 million).

The leasehold building is a 7-storey commercial building with an area of 209,851 sqft, located at 28 Tai Seng Street, Singapore 534106, and used as office, warehouse and central kitchen production. The Group and Company have 100% (2022: 100%) interest in the property. The property is held under a land use term for 30 years, up to 30 September 2037, with an option at expiry to extend for a further 30 years.

- (v) The Group has carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment, having regard to the ongoing performance of its outlets. The review has led to a reversal of impairment loss of \$70,000 (2022: \$114,000) recognised in the profit or loss as the allowance was no longer required due to termination of leases arising from the closure of the outlets. The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation are growth rates and discount rates during the period. Management estimates discount rate using pre-tax rate of 14.9% (2022: 10.0%) that reflect current market assessment of time value of money and risk specific to the cash generating unit. The growth rates are based past performances and management's assessment of future trends and developments in the market.





**17 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

The Group classified fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the nature and complexity of the significant inputs used in making the measurement. Details of the leasehold building and information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Group and Company 2023</b>				
Leasehold building	–	–	90,000	90,000
<b>2022</b>				
Leasehold building	–	–	90,000	90,000

There were no transfers between the levels during the financial year. Details of valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement are as follows:

Description	Fair value		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000			2023 \$	2022 \$
<u>Singapore</u> Leasehold building	90,000	90,000	Comparable sales method	Price per square foot *	428.88	428.88

\* Any significant increases (decreases) in these inputs would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.

Valuation process applied by the Group

The fair value of property, plant and equipment - leasehold building is determined by external, independent property valuer, having appropriate professional qualifications and experience in the category of property being valued at the end of every financial year. For valuation performed by independent professional valuer, management considers the appropriateness of the valuation technique and assumptions applied by the independent professional valuer. The valuation reports and changes in fair value measurements are analysed and reported to the Group's Chief Financial Officer regularly. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Audit Committee.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2023**

**18 Bank loans**

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Loan A (Secured)	21,710	24,710	21,710	24,710
Loan B	3,068	4,295	3,068	4,295
Total borrowings	<b>24,778</b>	29,005	<b>24,778</b>	29,005

Presented on the statements of financial position:

Non-current	1,816	3,068	1,816	3,068
Current	22,962	25,937	22,962	25,937
	<b>24,778</b>	29,005	<b>24,778</b>	29,005

Details of the bank loans are set out below:

Loan A Short-term bank loans bear fixed interest rates ranging from 3.14% to 5.87% (2022: 1.63% to 2.48%) per annum and are renewable upon maturity for one to three months (2022: one to three months). The Group has pledged the leasehold building (Note 17(iii)) with a net carrying amount of \$90 million (2022: \$90 million) to secure the bank loans.

Loan B 5-year Temporary Bridging Loan under Enterprise Financing Scheme is unsecured, bears fixed interest rate at 2.00% (2022: 2.00%) per annum.

Management is of the view that the carrying amounts of the above loans approximate fair values based on the borrowing rates available at the reporting date for bank loans with similar terms and maturity and the interest rates approximate the market interest rates.



## 18 Bank loans (Cont'd)

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

	<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>Lease liabilities (Note 19)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Balance at 1 July 2022	29,005	13,001	42,006
Changes from financing cash flows:			
- Repayment	(4,227)	(1,670)	(5,897)
- Interest paid (Note 7)	(1,167)	(547)	(1,714)
Non-cash changes:			
- Interest expense (Note 7)	1,167	547	1,714
- Rental rebate on leases (Note 5)	-	(27)	(27)
- New leases (Note 17)	-	542	542
- Write off of lease	-	(34)	(34)
- Exchange differences	-	(35)	(35)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>24,778</b>	<b>11,777</b>	<b>36,555</b>
Balance at 1 July 2021	33,094	12,170	45,264
Changes from financing cash flows:			
- Repayment	(3,719)	(2,122)	(5,841)
- Interest paid	(599)	(515)	(1,114)
Non-cash changes:			
- Interest expense	599	515	1,114
- Bank overdraft	(370)	-	(370)
- Rental rebate on leases	-	(80)	(80)
- New leases	-	2,487	2,487
- Remeasurement of lease liability	-	517	517
- Exchange differences	-	29	29
Balance at 30 June 2022	29,005	13,001	42,006



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**19 Lease liabilities**

**a) The Group as a lessee**

**Nature of the Group's leasing activities**

The Group's leasing activities comprise the following:

- i) The Group leases various outlets from non-related parties. The leases have a tenure of 3 to 5 years (2022: 3 to 5 years);
- ii) The Group also makes annual lease payments for a leasehold land. The leasehold land has an original lease term of 30 years with an option to extend the lease for another 30 years. The annual lease payment is subject to revision based on the prevailing rates from the lessor.
- iii) In addition, the Group leases certain office equipment and these leases are either short-term or low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 27(b).

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

**Carrying amount of right-of-use assets**

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	2022	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<u>Classified within property, plant and equipment</u>				
Leasehold land	<b>9,091</b>	9,248	<b>9,091</b>	9,248
Outlet premises	<b>2,588</b>	3,772	<b>790</b>	1,136
	<b>11,679</b>	13,020	<b>9,881</b>	10,384
Additions to right-of-use assets	<b>542</b>	2,487	<b>48</b>	–



19 Lease liabilities (cont'd)

a) The Group as a lessee (cont'd)

Amount recognised in profit and loss

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<u>Depreciation charge for the financial year</u>				
Leasehold land	205	193	205	193
Outlet premises	1,670	1,880	346	347
	<b>1,875</b>	2,073	<b>551</b>	540
<u>Impairment movement for the financial year</u>				
Outlet premises				
- Additions	3	-	-	-
- Reversal	(62)	-	-	-
	<b>1,816</b>	2,073	<b>551</b>	540
<u>Lease expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>				
Lease expense - low value assets leases	12	17	1	6
Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or rate	93	104	-	-
Non-lease component				
- service charge	492	507	-	-
	<b>547</b>	515	<b>495</b>	456

During the financial year, total cash flow for leases amounted to \$2,814,000 (2022: \$3,265,000).

Lease liabilities are analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current	1,438	1,675	377	373
Non-current	10,339	11,326	9,557	9,882
	<b>11,777</b>	13,001	<b>9,934</b>	10,255

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**19 Lease liabilities (cont'd)**

**b) The Group as a lessor**

**Nature of the Group's leasing activities - Group as a lessor**

The Group leased out its leasehold building to third parties and related parties for monthly lease payments. The lease is classified as an operating lease because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Rental income from leasehold building is disclosed in Note 5.

**Maturity analysis of lease payments - the Group as a lessor**

Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Less than one year	<b>3,294</b>	2,812	<b>3,294</b>	2,823
1 to 2 years	<b>2,286</b>	2,724	<b>2,286</b>	2,724
2 to 3 years	<b>274</b>	2,137	<b>274</b>	2,137
3 to 4 years	<b>–</b>	274	<b>–</b>	274
	<b>5,854</b>	7,947	<b>5,854</b>	7,958

**20 Trade payables**

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Outside parties	<b>1,334</b>	1,506	<b>282</b>	346
GST payables	<b>150</b>	130	<b>105</b>	53
Deferred revenue	<b>1</b>	3	<b>–</b>	–
	<b>1,485</b>	1,639	<b>387</b>	399

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 days (2022: 30 days). No interest is charged for outstanding balances exceeding its credit period.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**21 Other payables and accruals**

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Accrued operating expenses	341	522	190	254
Accrual for directors' fees				
- Directors of the Company	85	85	85	85
Other payables	1,056	1,450	867	819
	<b>1,482</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,158</b>

**22 Provisions**

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Provision for reinstatement costs	210	250	50	50

Movements in provision for reinstatement costs are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	250	338	50	50
Utilisation of provision during the financial year	(6)	(202)	-	-
Addition during the financial year	47	141	-	-
Reversal during the financial year	(81)	(27)	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>210</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

Provision for reinstatement costs relates to the dismantling, removing and restoring the premises to their original condition upon expiry of the leases.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2023**

**23 Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The movements in the deferred tax account are as follows:

	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Group and Company</b>			
At 1 July 2022	13,090	9	13,099
Charge to other comprehensive income	339	–	339
Credit to profit and loss (Note 6)	(290)	–	(290)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>13,139</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13,148</b>
<b>Group and Company</b>			
At 1 July 2021	12,543	9	12,552
Charge to other comprehensive income	830	–	830
Credit to profit and loss (Note 6)	(283)	–	(283)
At 30 June 2022	13,090	9	13,099



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023



**24 Share capital**

	Group and Company			
	2023		2022	
	Number of issued shares '000	Total share capital \$'000	Number of issued shares '000	Total share capital \$'000
<u>Issued and fully paid up ordinary shares:</u>				
Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year	<b>142,000</b>	<b>10,736</b>	142,000	10,736
<u>Treasury shares</u>				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	<b>2,528</b>	<b>892</b>	2,528	892
Treasury shares purchased	<b>500</b>	<b>59</b>	–	–
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>3,028</b>	<b>951</b>	2,528	892

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have no par value, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

The total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) was 138,972,000 (2022: 139,472,000).

The Company acquired 500,000 (2022: Nil) of its own shares through purchases on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited during the financial year. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was \$59,000 (2022: Nil) and has been deducted from shareholders' equity. The shares are held as treasury shares.

**25 Revaluation reserve**

The property revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of the freehold land, building on freehold land and leasehold building.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 26 Related party transactions

Some of the Group's transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the group entities entered into the following transactions with related parties during the financial year.

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Group</b>	2022
	<b>\$'000</b>		<b>\$'000</b>
Rental income	<b>490</b>		451

#### *Compensation of directors and key management personnel*

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the financial year is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Group</b>	2022
	<b>\$'000</b>		<b>\$'000</b>
Short-term benefits	<b>1,134</b>		1,705
Post-employment benefits	<b>47</b>		58
Directors' fee	<b>85</b>		85
Total	<b>1,266</b>		1,848



## 27 Financial instruments

### Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
At amortised cost	7,232	9,552	6,916	6,568
At fair value through profit or loss	4,100	4,496	4,100	4,496
	<b>11,332</b>	14,048	<b>11,016</b>	11,064
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
At amortised cost	<b>39,370</b>	45,569	<b>43,131</b>	46,254

### Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's overall financial risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance.

The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall financial risk management and written policies covering the specific areas above. Such written policies are reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures financial risk. Market risk and credit risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### a) Market risk

##### *Foreign exchange risk*

Foreign currency risk arises on certain sales and purchases transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of entities in the Group. The currency that give rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar.

The Group's foreign currency exposure is as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
United States Dollar	33	148	–	–

Sensitivity analysis of the Group's and Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is not presented as a reasonably possible change of 10% in the foreign currencies exchange rates against the Group's and Company's functional currency, with all other variables held constant will have no significant impact on the Group's and Company's net profit or loss.

##### *Interest rate risk*

The Group's and Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates arises mainly from the Group's borrowings. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group and the Company to cash flow interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates).

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for borrowings at the balance sheet date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in the case of borrowings that have floating rates.

The Group's and the Company's borrowings at variable rates on which effective hedges have not been entered into, are denominated mainly in SGD. If the SGD interest rates increase/decrease by 50 (2022: 50) basis points with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the profit after tax of the Group and the Company will be lower/higher by \$103,000 (2022: \$120,000) and \$103,000 (2022: \$120,000) respectively as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.



27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

*Financial risk management (cont'd)*

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable them to meet their normal operating commitments and having an adequate amount of committed credit facilities (Note 18). Management assessment of the use of going concern assumption is disclosed in Note 3.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	1 year or less \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2023</b>				
Trade and other payables	2,816	—	—	2,816
Bank loans	24,160	1,844	—	26,004
Lease liabilities	2,173	2,783	21,409	26,365
	<b>29,149</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>21,409</b>	<b>55,185</b>
<b>2022</b>				
Trade and other payables	3,563	—	—	3,563
Bank loans	26,335	3,146	—	29,481
Lease liabilities	2,203	3,077	20,253	25,533
	<b>32,101</b>	<b>6,223</b>	<b>20,253</b>	<b>58,577</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**27 Financial instruments (cont'd)**

*Financial risk management (cont'd)*

**b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

	1 year or less \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Company</b>				
<b>2023</b>				
Trade and other payables	1,423	–	–	1,423
Due to subsidiaries	6,994	–	–	6,994
Bank loans	24,160	1,844	–	26,004
Lease liabilities	871	2,240	21,409	24,520
	<b>33,448</b>	<b>4,084</b>	<b>21,409</b>	<b>58,941</b>
<b>2022</b>				
Trade and other payables	1,504	–	–	1,504
Due to subsidiaries	5,490	–	–	5,490
Bank loans	26,335	3,146	–	29,481
Lease liabilities	842	1,932	20,246	23,020
	<b>34,171</b>	<b>5,078</b>	<b>20,246</b>	<b>59,495</b>

**c) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by the counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivables.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company has no significant credit risk except for the amounts due from subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 14. The Group and the Company defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. Concentration of credit risk did not exceed 5% of gross monetary assets at any time during the financial year. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group and the Company is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position and the amount of \$273,000 (2022: \$257,000) relating to corporate guarantees given by the Company to banks for the outlets' rental deposits of its subsidiaries.



## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### *Financial risk management (cont'd)*

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

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Debts that are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Debts that are more than 120 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Write-off

#### *Significant increase in credit risk*

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that are reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- Existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- An actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### *Financial risk management (cont'd)*

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

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

The Group also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

#### *Definition of default*

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- When there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- Information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

#### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.





27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

*Financial risk management (cont'd)*

c) Credit risk (cont'd)

*Other financial assets at amortised cost*

The table below details the credit quality of the Group and Company's financial assets:

<b>Group 2023</b>	<b>12-month or lifetime ECL</b>	<b>Gross carrying amount \$'000</b>	<b>Loss allowance \$'000</b>	<b>Net carrying amount \$'000</b>
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	702	(64)	638
Other receivables	12-month ECL	863	–	863
	Lifetime ECL	405	(393)	12
2022				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	922	(86)	836
Other receivables	12-month ECL	952	–	952
	Lifetime ECL	1,768	(1,730)	38



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**27 Financial instruments (cont'd)**

*Financial risk management (cont'd)*

**c) Credit risk (cont'd)**

*Other financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd)*

The table below details the credit quality of the Group and Company's financial assets (cont'd):

<b>Company 2023</b>	<b>12-month or lifetime ECL</b>	<b>Gross carrying amount \$'000</b>	<b>Loss allowance \$'000</b>	<b>Net carrying amount \$'000</b>
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	107	(62)	45
Other receivables	12-month ECL	146	–	146
	Lifetime ECL	393	(393)	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	27,304	(23,779)	3,525
2022				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	215	(66)	149
Other receivables	12-month ECL	188	–	188
	Lifetime ECL	1,730	(1,730)	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	26,384	(23,722)	2,662



## 28 Fair value of assets and liabilities

### a) Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse the fair value measurements by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

- i) Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- ii) Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- iii) Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### b) Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value, other than property, plant and equipment which is disclosed in Note 17, on the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2023</b>				
<i>Recurring fair value measurements</i>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
- Unquoted equity shares	-	-	4,100	4,100
<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
Investment properties	-	-	395	395
<hr/>				
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2022</b>				
<i>Recurring fair value measurements</i>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss				
- Unquoted equity shares	-	-	4,496	4,496
<hr/>				

The fair value of the quoted equity shares was based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The basis of fair value measurement for unquoted equity shares is disclosed in Note 15.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 28 Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

#### c) Determination of fair values

##### Investment properties

The fair value of the Group's freehold property was determined based on the properties' highest and best use by an independent professional valuer using the sales comparison approach at 30 June 2023. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is selling price per square metre. These estimated fair values may differ significantly from the prices at which these properties can be sold due to the actual negotiations between willing buyers and sellers as well as changes in assumptions and conditions arising from the current macroeconomic conditions, in particular rising interest rates and other unforeseen events. Consequently, the actual results and the realisation of these properties could differ significantly from these estimates.

Investment properties are carried at fair value at the balance sheet date as determined by an independent professional valuer using the comparison method.

There are no Level 1 or Level 2 investment properties or transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

The following table shows the valuation technique used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

<b>Property type</b>	<b>Valuation technique</b>	<b>Significant unobservable inputs</b>	<b>Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value</b>
Building	Comparison method	Price per square feet \$199 – \$216	The higher/lower the price per square feet, the higher/lower the fair value



## 29 Segment information

Information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is specifically focused on the category of each type of goods and services. The Group's reportable segments under SFRS(I) 8 *Operating Segments* are therefore as follows:

- Sakae Sushi, which is the main brand in provision of food and beverages to retail customers from the general public.
- Hei Sushi, which is the main brand in provision of halal food and beverages to retail customers from the general public.
- Other products and services, which is inclusive of other brands and services offered by the Group namely Sakae Teppanyaki, Sakae Delivery, Senjyu, Nouvelle Events, Japanmartsg and Sakae Corporate Advisory.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments is presented below.

### Segment revenues and results

	Revenue		Net profit	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sakae Sushi	4,988	6,139	686	2,047
Hei Sushi	7,819	8,331	4,648	4,737
Other products and services	6,281	5,369	2,301	876
Less: Inter-segment revenue	(2,030)	(2,661)	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,058</b>	17,178	<b>7,635</b>	7,660
Depreciation			(4,105)	(4,401)
Central administration costs and directors' salaries			(8,583)	(9,072)
Other operating income			4,755	5,384
Fair value gains on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss			3,085	2,310
Finance costs			(1,714)	(1,114)
Profit before tax			1,073	767
Tax credit			217	293
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>			<b>1,290</b>	1,060

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of depreciation, central administration costs and directors' salaries, other operating income and finance costs, and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

**29 Segment information (cont'd)**

	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sakae Sushi	17,246	19,941	28,517	35,688
Hei Sushi	1,750	2,776	3,294	2,376
Other products and services	1,525	1,699	21,069	20,987
Unallocated corporate assets	94,100	94,496	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,621</b>	<b>118,912</b>	<b>52,880</b>	<b>59,051</b>

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the chief operating decision maker monitors the tangible and certain financial assets attributable to each segment. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than equity investments at fair value through profit or loss and leasehold building.

**Other segment information**

	Depreciation		Additions to property, plant and equipment	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sakae Sushi	1,214	1,743	710	1,367
Hei Sushi	898	778	111	1,684
Unallocated corporate items	1,993	1,880	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>3,051</b>

	Property, plant and equipment written off		Reversal of impairment on property, plant and equipment	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sakae Sushi	3	175	70	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>114</b>

	Net Impairment loss on trade receivables	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sakae Sushi	62	–
Hei Sushi	40	–
Other products and services	(2)	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>



## 29 Segment information (cont'd)

### Geographical segments

In line with the Group's business strategy, the Group's operations are located mainly in Singapore and Malaysia. The segmental information for geographical regions is based on the locations of customers.

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Singapore	14,658	14,886	101,695	103,274
Malaysia	2,400	2,292	627	468
Total	<b>17,058</b>	17,178	<b>102,322</b>	103,742

Non-current assets information presented above are property, plant and equipment.

No information about major customers is presented as the Group provides its goods and services to the general public as a whole.

## 30 Capital management

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

The capital structure of the Group mainly consists of equity and borrowings and the Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2022.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

### 31 Dividend

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary dividend paid		
Final tax-exempt dividend of 0.5 cents (2022: 1.2 cents) per share paid in respect of the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021	695	1,674

The directors have proposed a final exempt dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 of 0.5 cents per share amounting to a total of \$695,000. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable, which will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

### 32 Authorisation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statements of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 4 October 2023.



**STATISTIC OF SHAREHOLDINGS  
AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2023**



**SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2023**

Total number of issued shares	:	142,000,000
Total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings	:	138,972,000
Total number and percentage of treasury shares	:	3,028,000 (2.20%)
Total number and percentage of subsidiary holdings	:	Nil
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	One vote per share

The Company cannot exercise any voting rights in respect of ordinary shares held by it as treasury shares.

**DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS**

Size of Holdings	No. of Ordinary Shareholders	% of Holders	No. of Shares (excluding treasury shares)	% of Shares*
1 – 99	6	0.62	125	0.00
100 – 1,000	616	63.90	89,260	0.06
1,001 – 10,000	159	16.50	776,620	0.56
10,001 – 1,000,000	175	18.15	15,206,155	10.94
1,000,001 and above	8	0.83	122,899,840	88.44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>138,972,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS**

NO.	SHAREHOLDERS NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	%
1	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	60,256,300	43.36
2	DOUGLAS FOO PEOW YONG	31,926,740	22.97
3	KGI SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	13,853,700	9.97
4	TOH SOON HUAT	5,660,700	4.07
5	GOH KHOON LIM	4,320,000	3.11
6	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	4,236,800	3.05
7	JOSEPH QUEK	1,561,600	1.12
8	TAN KEK LEA (CHEN JILI)	1,084,000	0.78
9	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	797,800	0.57
10	FOO KIA HEE	770,100	0.55
11	TAN YIM HENG	707,500	0.51
12	ALEXANDER THOMAS ZBORAY	596,000	0.43
13	LUCIANA JASMAN	590,700	0.43
14	LIM SONG CHIANG	569,500	0.41
15	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	559,800	0.40
16	PEK ENG LEONG	492,100	0.35
17	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	490,800	0.35
18	CHIK CHOOI WAH	419,000	0.30
19	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	382,700	0.28
20	SEOW MING LIANG	365,200	0.26
		<b>129,641,040</b>	<b>93.27</b>



## STATISTIC OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2023

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Substantial shareholders of the Company (as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders) as at 29 September 2023.

Name	No. of Ordinary shares			
	Direct Interest	% <sup>(3)</sup>	Deemed Interest	% <sup>(3)</sup>
Douglas Foo Peow Yong	31,926,740	22.97	60,000,100 <sup>(1)</sup>	43.17
Goh Khoon Lim	4,320,000	3.11	13,853,700 <sup>(2)</sup>	9.97

Notes:

- (1) Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong is deemed to be interested in 100 shares held by his wife, Ms Koh Yen Khoon and 60,000,000 shares held in trust by Raffles Nominees (Pte) Ltd.
- (2) Mr Goh Khoon Lim is deemed interested in 13,853,700 shares held by KGI Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- (3) Percentage is based on 138,972,000 shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at 29 September 2023.

\*Percentages are calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings) as at 29 September 2023.

### FREE FLOAT

As at 29 September 2023, approximately 19.87% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings was held in the hands of the public (on the basis of information available to the Company).

Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

### TREASURY SHARES

As at 29 September 2023, the Company held 3,028,000 treasury shares, representing 2.20% of the total issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings.



**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of Sakae Holdings Ltd. (the “**Company**”) will be held at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106 on Monday, 30 October 2023 at 3.00 p.m. for the following purposes:

### Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 together with the Auditor’s Report thereon.

**(Resolution 1)**

2. To re-elect Ms Foo Lilian retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 91 of the Company’s Constitution and who, being eligible, offered herself for re-election.

*(See Explanatory Note (i))*

**(Resolution 2)**

*Ms Foo Lilian will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as member of the Nominating Committee. (“SGX-ST”).*

3. To re-elect Mr Loh Chee Peng retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 91 of the Company’s Constitution and who, being eligible, offered himself for re-election.

*(See Explanatory Note (i))*

**(Resolution 3)**

Mr Loh Chee Peng will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee. He will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

4. To approve a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.5 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

**(Resolution 4)**

5. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$85,000 (FY2022: S\$85,000) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

**(Resolution 5)**

6. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Company’s Auditor and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

**(Resolution 6)**

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



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

### Special Business

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

8. Authority to allot and issue shares

“That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (the “**Act**”) and Rule 806(2) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company (“**shares**”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might 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

- (b) (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:
  - (1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) 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 twenty per cent (20%) of the Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below).

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



(2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) 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; and
- (ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

Adjustments in accordance with (i) and (ii) above are only to be made in respect of new shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution.

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

(4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) 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, whichever is the earlier."

***(See Explanatory Note (ii))***

**(Resolution 7)**



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

9. Authority to grant Awards and to allot and issue Shares under the 2021 Sakae Performance Share Scheme (“**2021 PSS**”)

“That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised:

- (a) to grant Awards in accordance with the provisions of the 2021 PSS;
- (b) pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, to allot and issue from time to time such number of new Shares in the share capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of awards under the 2021 PSS, provided always that the aggregate number of additional new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the 2021 PSS (and any other share scheme(s) to be implemented by the Company (if any)) shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time, and that such authority shall, unless revoked by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier;
- (c) subject to the same being allowed by law, to apply any share purchased or acquired under any share purchase mandate and to deliver such existing shares (including any shares held as treasury shares) towards the satisfaction of the Awards granted under the 2021 PSS; and
- (d) to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider necessary, expedient, incidental or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the transactions contemplated and authorised by this resolution.”

**(See Explanatory Note (iii))**

**(Resolution 8)**

10. Proposed renewal of the Share Buy-Back Mandate

“That:

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Act, approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the Share Buy-Back Mandate (as hereinafter defined) the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares of the Company (“**Shares**”) not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:
  - (i) market purchase(s) on the SGX-ST (“**Market Purchase**”); and/or
  - (ii) off-market purchase(s) if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST (or any other



securities exchange on which the Shares may for the time being be listed and quoted (“**Other Exchange**”) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Act (“**Off-Market Purchase**”),

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and rules of the SGX-ST (or Other Exchange) as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the “**Share Buy-Back Mandate**”);

- (b) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buy-Back Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:
- (i) the date on which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
  - (ii) the date on which the purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy-Back Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated;
  - (iii) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Buy-Back Mandate is varied or revoked by Shareholders in general meeting;

- (c) in this Resolution:

“**Maximum Percentage**” means the number of issued Shares representing 10% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution (excluding any Shares which are held as treasury shares as at that date);

“**Maximum Price**” in relation to a Share to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) which shall not exceed:

- (i) in the case of a market purchase of a Share, 105% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares; and
- (ii) in the case of an off-market purchase of a Share, 120% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares;



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

where:

“**Average Closing Price**” means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST, or such Other Exchange, immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted, in accordance with the Listing Rules, for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five (5) Market Day period; and

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

- (d) the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to deal with the Shares purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy-Back Mandate in any manner as they think fit, which is permissible under the Act, the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Share Buy-Back Mandate;
- (e) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution”.

**(See Explanatory Note (iv))**

**(Resolution 9)**

By Order of the Board

Chan Lai Yin  
Company Secretary

Singapore, 13 October 2023



**Explanatory Notes:**

- (i) Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, detailed information of Ms Foo Lilian and Mr Loh Chee Peng, who are seeking re-election at the Annual General Meeting can be found under “Supplemental Information on Directors seeking re-election”.
- (ii) Ordinary Resolution 7 is to empower the Directors from the date of the above meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of shares (including any shares issued pursuant to the convertible securities) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution will not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and shares (if any) held by a subsidiary of the Company. For issues of shares other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of shares to be issued will not exceed twenty per cent (20%) of Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and shares (if any) held by a subsidiary of the Company. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue shares pursuant to any Instrument made or granted under this authority.
- (iii) Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to offer and grant Awards under the 2021 PSS, and to allot and issue new Shares pursuant to the 2021 PSS, provided that the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the 2021 PSS and other share schemes to be implemented by the Company (if any) shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
- (iv) Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to make purchases or otherwise acquire the Company’s issued Shares from time to time subject to and in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Appendix accompanying this Notice. The authority will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, unless previously revoked or waived at a general meeting. Please refer to the Appendix for more details.



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

### Notes:

- i. The Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) will be convened and held in person. There will be no option for shareholders to participate in the AGM virtually.

Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (“Annual Report”) and Appendix in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Buy-Back Mandate (“Appendix”) will be sent to members via post to the address recorded in the Share Register. Members can also assess this Notice of AGM, the Annual Report and Appendix online via the Company’s website at the URL [www.sakaeholdings.com/agm](http://www.sakaeholdings.com/agm) and via SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.

- ii. Members (including investors who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“CPF/SRS Investors”) may participate in the AGM by:
  - (a) Attending the AGM in person;
  - (b) Asking questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - (c) Voting at the AGM (i) personally; or (ii) through duly appointed proxy/proxies.
- iii. Substantial and relevant questions related to the agenda of AGM may be submitted in advance of the AGM latest by 20 October 2023 at 5.30 p.m. in the following manner:
  - Mail to the Company’s registered office at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106, or
  - Email to [agm2023@sakaeholdings.com](mailto:agm2023@sakaeholdings.com).

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

- (a) full name (for individuals)/company name (for corporates);
- (b) NRIC/Passport/Company Registration number;
- (c) Mailing address;
- (d) Contact number; and
- (e) Shareholding type (e.g. via CDP, CPF or SRS) and number of shares held.

Responses to these questions will be posted on the SGXNET and the Company’s website before 3.00 p.m. on 26 October 2023. Where substantial and relevant questions submitted by shareholders are unable to be addressed prior to the AGM, including any questions received by the Company after 5.30 p.m. on 20 October 2023, the Company will address them during the AGM.

- iv. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary\* is entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.
- v. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. Where a member who is not a Relevant Intermediary\* appoints more than one (1) proxy, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy. If no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be treated as representing 100 per cent. of the shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



- vi The Chairman of the meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy. If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment will be treated as invalid.
- vii The instrument appointing a proxy must be signed and:
- (a) be deposited at the Company's office at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106; or
  - (b) be sent via email to [agm2023@sakaeholdings.com](mailto:agm2023@sakaeholdings.com) enclosing signed PDF copy of the Proxy Form;
- in either case, by no later than 3.00 p.m. on 28 October 2023, being 48 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.
- The completion and return of the proxy form by a Shareholder will not prevent him from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM in place of his proxy should he subsequently wish to do so.
- viii A CPF/SRS investor who wishes to exercise his/her vote should approach his/her respective Relevant Intermediary, including CPF Agent Bank or SRS Operator to submit his/her voting instructions by 3.00 p.m. on 19 October 2023, being seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM. CPF and SRS Investors are encouraged to contact their respective Relevant Intermediary for any queries they may have with regard to the appointment of proxy/proxies for the AGM.
- ix A depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM unless his/her name appears on the Depository Register not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time of the AGM, i.e. 3.00 p.m. on 27 October 2023.

\*"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.



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

### NOTICE OF RECORD DATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to shareholders' approval to the proposed final dividend at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed on 7 November 2023 for preparation of dividend warrants to a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.5 cents per Ordinary Share for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (the "Proposed Final Dividend").

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07, Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 by 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be registered to determine Members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend. Members whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with shares of the Company as at 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend.

The Proposed Final Dividend, if approved at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, will be paid on 15 November 2023.

### PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By (a) submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof or (b) submitting any question prior to the AGM in accordance with Note (iii) above, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purposes of:

- (i) processing and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of proxy(ies) for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof);
- (ii) addressing relevant and substantial questions from members received before the AGM and if necessary, following up with the relevant members in relation to such questions;
- (iii) preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof); and
- (iv) enabling the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS  
SEEKING RE-ELECTION**



Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the supplemental information relating to the retiring directors, Ms Foo Lilian and Mr Loh Chee Peng as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is appended below:

	<b>Ms Foo Lilian</b>	<b>Mr Loh Chee Peng</b>
Date of Appointment	2 May 2002	28 January 2019
Date of last re-appointment	30 October 2020	29 October 2021
Age	49	54
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Ms Foo for re-appointment as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Ms Foo possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills that will continue to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experiences, contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Loh for re-appointment as Lead Independent Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Loh possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills that will continue to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive Ms Foo is responsible to drive Strategic Planning, Overall Management, and spearheads Business Development, as well as the Management of Overseas Strategic Development and Business Expansion.	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Ms Foo Lilian	Mr Loh Chee Peng
Professional qualifications	Ms Foo holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Leicester University, Bachelor's Degree in Science (Information Systems & Computer Science) from the National University of Singapore and Graduate Diploma in Marketing from The Chartered Institute of Marketing.	Mr Loh holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Upper Honours) and a Master's Degree of Science (Financial Engineering), both from the National University of Singapore.
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Ms Foo is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group and she has led the growth and development of the Group.	Mr Loh is an Executive Director in the Commercial Banking Division of United Overseas Bank Ltd since 2006.
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct interest: 100 ordinary shares	Direct interest: 1,200 ordinary shares
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	Yes.  Ms Foo is a sister of Mr Douglas Foo Peow Yong, the Executive Chairman of the Company.	No.
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS  
SEEKING RE-ELECTION**



**Other Principal Commitments\* Including Directorships**

\* "Principal Commitments" has the same meaning as defined in the Code. The term "principal commitments" shall include all commitments which involve significant time commitment such as full-time occupation, consultancy work, committee work, non-listed company board representations and directorships and involvement in non-profit organisations. Where a director sits on the boards of non-active related corporations, those appointments should not normally be considered principal commitments.

	<b>Ms Foo Lilian</b>	<b>Mr Loh Chee Peng</b>
Past (for the last 5 years)	Nil	Nil
Present	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alliance Support Services Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>2. Apex-Pal Investment Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>3. Hei Restaurants Chain Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>4. Sakae Kyo Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>5. Sakae Sushi (J8) Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>6. Nouvelle Events Holdings Pte. Ltd.</li> </ol>	Nil



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

### INFORMATION REQUIRED

	Ms Foo Lilian	Mr Loh Chee Peng
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
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



**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS  
SEEKING RE-ELECTION**



	<b>Ms Foo Lilian</b>	<b>Mr Loh Chee Peng</b>
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
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



**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS  
SEEKING RE-ELECTION**

	Ms Foo Lilian	Mr Loh Chee Peng
<p>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?</p>	No	No
<p>j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>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?</li> </ul>	No	No

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS  
SEEKING RE-ELECTION**



	Ms Foo Lilian	Mr Loh Chee Peng
<p>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?</p>	No	No
<b>Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only</b>		
<p>Any prior experience as a director of a listed company? If yes, please provide details of prior experience. If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.</p> <p>l) Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).</p>	N.A.	N.A.

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**SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD.**

(Company Registration No. 199604816E)

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

**PROXY FORM****IMPORTANT:**

- For investors who have used their CPF monies and/or SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- A CPF and/or SRS investor who wish to vote should approach his/her respective CPF Agent Bank or SRS Operator by 3.00 p.m. on 19 October 2023, at least 7 working days before the AGM.
- By submitting this proxy form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 October 2023. SRS investors who wish to vote, should approach their SRS Operators to submit their votes by 3.00 p.m. on 19 October 2023.

By submitting this proxy form, the member of the Company accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 October 2023.

I/We\* \_\_\_\_\_ (Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (NRIC/Passport No.) of \_\_\_\_\_ (Address)

being a member/members\* of **SAKAE HOLDINGS LTD.** (the "**Company**"), hereby appoint

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of shareholdings to be represented by proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of shareholdings to be represented by proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as \*my/our \*proxy/proxies to attend and to vote for \*me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") of the Company to be held at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106 on Monday, 30 October 2023 at 3.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

\*I/We direct \*my/our \*proxy/proxies to vote for or against or abstain from voting on the Ordinary Resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, this Proxy Form shall be disregarded and the proxy shall abstain from voting on any matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof.

No	Ordinary Resolutions:	For	Against	Abstain
1.	Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023			
2.	Re-election of Ms Foo Lilian as Director			
3.	Re-election of Mr Loh Chee Peng as Director			
4.	Approval for final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.5 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2023			
5.	Approval for payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2023			
6.	Re-appointment of Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Company's Auditor and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration			
7.	Authority to allot and issue shares			
8.	Authority to grant Awards and to allot and issue Shares under the 2021 Sakae Performance Share Scheme			
9.	Proposed Renewal of the Share Buy-Back Mandate			

**Note:** Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against" or "Abstain" from voting the relevant Resolutions, please indicate (X) or (v) within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" or "Abstain" against each Resolution in the boxes provided as appropriate. If you indicate (X) or (v) in the abstain box for a particular Resolution, you are directing your proxy, not to vote on that Resolution.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 2023

.....

Signature(s) of Member(s)

or, Common Seal of Corporate Member

\* Delete accordingly

Total No. of Shares	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE SEE NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM**

**Notes:**

1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited), you should insert that number. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and who is not a \*Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, he/she shall specify the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy and if no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100 per cent of his shareholding and any second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named proxy. If the appointer is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
3. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
4. Members (whether individual or corporate) may also vote at the AGM by appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM. In appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, a member of the Company (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to his/her/its manner of voting, or abstentions from voting, in the proxy form, failing which the appointment will be treated as invalid.
5. CPF and SRS Investors who wish to vote at the AGM should approach their respective agent banks to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 3.00 p.m. on 19 October 2023). CPF and SRS Investors should not directly appoint the Chairman as proxy to direct the vote.
6. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy/proxies must be deposited at the Company's office at 28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106 or send email to [agm2023@sakaeholdings.com](mailto:agm2023@sakaeholdings.com) enclosing signed PDF copy of the Proxy Form not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
8. The instrument appointing a proxy/proxies as proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy/proxies or the Chairman of the AGM as proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorized officer.
9. Where an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
10. A corporation that is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
11. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on the instrument of proxy. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Loh Chee Peng (Chairman)  
Ngho York Chao Nicholas  
David Pang Kam Wei

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

David Pang Kam Wei (Chairman)  
Ngho York Chao Nicholas  
Loh Chee Peng  
Douglas Foo Peow Yong

## REGISTERED OFFICE

28 Tai Seng Street  
Sakae Building, Level 7  
Singapore 534106  
Company Registration No. 199604816E  
Tel: (65) 6438 6629  
Fax: (65) 6438 6639

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Limited  
DBS Bank Ltd

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Douglas Foo Peow Yong  
(Chairman)  
Foo Lilian  
(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)  
Loh Chee Peng  
(Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director)  
Ngho York Chao Nicholas  
(Non-Executive and Independent Director)  
David Pang Kam Wei  
(Non-Executive and Independent Director)  
Ali Ijaz Ahmad  
(Non-Executive and Independent Director)

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Ngho York Chao Nicholas (Chairman)  
David Pang Kam Wei  
Loh Chee Peng  
Foo Lilian

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Chan Lai Yin (ACIS)

## SHARE REGISTRAR

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

## AUDITOR

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
600 North Bridge Road  
#05-01 Parkview Square  
Singapore 188778  
Partner-in-charge : Khor Boon Hong  
Date of appointment : Since 30 October 2020



28 Tai Seng Street, Sakae Building, Level 7, Singapore 534106  
[www.sakaeholdings.com](http://www.sakaeholdings.com)