GYP PROPERTIES LIMITED **2020**

ANNUAL REPORT

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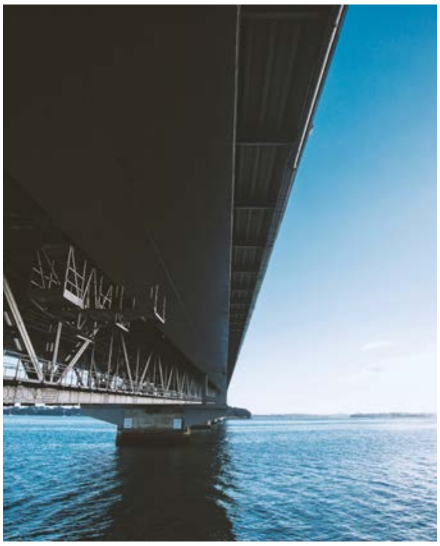


OTHER INFORMATION

CORPORATE PROFILE

GYP Properties Limited ("GYPP") is a real estate company with assets under management of S$185.3 million as at 30 June 2020. With our vision of being an industry leader that delivers projects that owners and users value, the Group focuses on driving financial performance and sustained growth for our stakeholders, by embracing long-term value creation.

Headquartered in Singapore, the Group has offices in Singapore and New Zealand, and has a portfolio of 303,051 sqm of land, comprising commercial, retail and residential assets. GYPP leverages Singapore's innovative development experience by combining expertise in multi-layered hubs and community living, with New Zealand's strong consideration for materials and the environment. Our key projects in New Zealand are Remarkables Residences in Queenstown, and Bellfield Estate and Pakuranga Precinct in Auckland.

The Group was listed on the Singapore Exchange in 2004, and is a member of the Singapore Green Building Council and a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact's Ten Principles. In 2019, GYPP launched "Gift of Home", a social impact programme with a focus on addressing homelessness.

Our Vision

An industry leader that delivers projects that owners and users value

OUTGOING CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

Welcome to our 2020 Annual Report. In our already increasingly volatile, uncertain, ambiguous and complex world, this last financial year has been one of unprecedented challenges. Industries and people have all been pushed to adapt to a new normal, whether facing a climate crisis, responding to a pandemic or one of the many other global issues being felt. This report accompanied by our Sustainability Report, will dive into how our business has been impacted, and what we have done to mitigate risks and keep operations moving forward.

FY2020 has seen its fair share of historical events, including Australia's record-breaking bushfires, the protests in Hong Kong, the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union, the ongoing trade war between the United States and China, the Black Lives Matter Movement and especially, the evolving coronavirus pandemic that has infected more than 32.5 million people and claimed more than a million lives worldwide as at end September 2020.

GYP Properties' operations and revenue streams did not go untouched by Covid-19's impact, although we were fortunate to have only been impacted by smaller lockdown periods in New Zealand as compared with many other parts of the world. Construction on our Queenstown and Bellfield projects was halted; our retail centre at Pakuranga was partially closed; and commercial tenants were unable to access their premises due to the nature of their businesses. As part of the Group's business continuity plan, our staff in both Singapore and New Zealand were able to pivot and work from home in most cases, although select members of our property management teams remained on-site to ensure the safety and smooth running of operations.

Despite leaning into government assistance packages available to us, cost cutting was still necessary. As a result, I would like to thank the Group's staff for their commitment – my fellow Board members for supporting a 10% reduction of directors' fees, as well as the management team for accepting pay cuts ranging from 20-30% during this time. More on how Group CEO, Stanley, and his team handled the company's operations, can be found in this report. I would especially like to commend the team for managing the completion of our Remarkables Residences Stage 1 project in Queenstown in August 2020, which had its challenges due to interruptions and complexities arising from Covid-19. 91% of the townhouses in Remarkables

Residences Stage 1 project have been sold. The team also managed to sell 80% of housing sections at Bellfield Estate Stage 1 before the financial year end, with 99% of housing sections sold at the time of publication of this annual report.

Performance wise, the Group earned revenue of S$8.6 million this year despite the difficult second half. Excluding non-cash unrealised fair value loss of S$7.3 million on our investment properties and unrealised foreign exchange losses of S$0.5 million, the Group would have posted a S$0.7 million net profit for FY2020.

Moving forward, our focus is delivering business performance in a vulnerable and constantly changing world. I wrote about volatility being a mainstay of our modern economy in last year's report, and 2020 has spoken volumes to this statement. What we are doing for the business and our stakeholders is to remain nimble to ensure that we deliver business performance to our shareholders long term.

As a final closing note, I would like to take this opportunity to personally thank all stakeholders involved with the Group. This year, in order to comply with new SGX regulations to further enhance the independence of the Board, I have stepped down as Chairman of GYP Properties Limited. My fellow Board member, Andrew Tay, has taken over the board chair role as at 30 June 2020 and I will remain as Deputy Chairman.

No doubt, this past 12 months has been challenging for people from all walks of life and on behalf of my fellow Board Directors and staff, I hope you and your families are safe and well. We thank you all again for your support and we look forward to a better year ahead.

Mah Bow Tan
Outgoing Chairman

Our Investment Strategy

Driving financial performance and delivering sustained growth for our stakeholders, by embracing long-term value creation with a diversified property portfolio

DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK

We are all worn down by the impact of Covid-19 and how the pandemic is affecting lives and the economy. In order to prevent being overwhelmed, it is important that we pace ourselves and deal with these challenges as a marathon, not a sprint.

Our immediate response to the pandemic was to ensure the company's viability by addressing urgent challenges with a long-term mindset. Naturally, cost cutting was a first step where we undertook an exercise that ensured ongoing costs were managed to a sustainable level, while keeping as many of our team intact as possible. Tapping onto the relevant government assistance packages, we were able to maintain the core team with some adjustments, and I want to thank our Board of Directors and our resilient property development, management and support teams for their commitment to the company during these uncertain times. Despite salary reductions and reduced hours for some, not only was the team committed but they performed exceptionally well under the stressful environment – more on that below.

Needless to say, cost management without cashflow is not a viable step so at the same time, we worked to ensure that all existing revenue streams were protected. We assessed and managed potential risks, and while we had to allow for some revenue, cost and time adjustments to development projects due to Covid-19, we worked hard to complete those in the pipeline and were able to finish construction of Remarkables Residences Stage 1 homes for delivery in August 2020 despite the challenges faced. This required working closely with our builders to problem solve any potential delays due to the lockdown in Alert Level 4, and new physical distancing requirements in Alert Level 3 in New Zealand's Covid-19 response. In our managed properties, we adjusted and collaborated with our tenants to find workable compromises that where possible, allowed for both parties to continue operations, often requiring a level of innovation.

Overall, the team managed to balance all the necessary pieces for us to pull through FY2020 relatively unmarked, although we remain cautious with the expectation that this is only the first phase of the pandemic. As we now work towards the next phase of doing business while living with Covid-19, we will be making adjustments to our development programmes as needed.

For our residential components, we attract a variety of buyers – from local purchasers looking for their first or upgraded homes at Bellfield Estate, to investors and owner occupiers at Remarkables Residences. At Pakuranga Precinct, our integrated town centre development, the project team has been assessing how the pandemic might lead to changes in real estate trends to be ready to take advantage of market recovery and ensure we are launch ready at the appropriate time. We are determined to come out of this crisis successfully and to emerge even stronger than before. We thank you for supporting the company and once again, I would like to take the opportunity to applaud all the members of our team for their commitment to working through this crisis together.

Stanley Tan
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

PORTFOLIO

BRADDELL HOUSE

Location Toa Payoh, Singapore SG
Land area 5,039 sqm **Gross floor area** 13,416 sqm

Braddell House is a 7-storey property situated in District 12, just outside the city centre in a suburban area steeped in history.

Zoned light industry, the building is used by the Group for its operations and also leased for rental. Located directly above the Braddell MRT Station, Braddell House is just four stops from Singapore's iconic Orchard Road. Encircled by housing estates, conveniently surrounded by local eateries and mom-and-pop stores, and just one stop away from Toa Payoh HUB and Junction 8 Shopping Centre; the central location offers easy access to grocery and retail shopping, as well as banks and other amenities.

The property was renamed Braddell House from the Yellow Pages Building in January 2019, following the renaming of the Group in October 2018.

PAKURANGA PRECINCT

Location Pakuranga, Auckland NZ
Land area 41,212 sqm **Project size** est. 160,000 sqm

Located at the gateway to East Auckland, Pakuranga Precinct will emerge as an enviable mixed-use urban neighbourhood, intelligently designed to serve a loyal and rapidly growing population base.

With the rezoning of Pakuranga into a town centre, our acquisitions of retail mall Pakuranga Plaza and several adjacent lots, provide a strategic 4-hectare development site in a prime location. Just 16 kilometres from Auckland's Central Business District, on the corner of two regional arterial roads and near the Tamaki Estuary coastline, our vision is to create a vibrant hub that includes supermarkets, departmental stores, health and service providers, leisure and entertainment, banks, a broad range of convenience retail outlets, dining options, dynamic and flexible office spaces, landscaped outdoor areas and revitalised civic amenities. Master planning for the site is underway to create enhanced liveable spaces surrounded by a variety of amenities.

Pakuranga Plaza, within the upcoming town centre, has a total gross floor area of 29,568 square metres and is a neighbourhood shopping centre known locally for its everyday shopping. Anchored by three well-known tenants – Countdown, Farmers and The Warehouse – the retail mall also serves as a local business hub and is home to local community amenities: the Pakuranga Library, Howick Local Board and Plunket.

PORTFOLIO

REMARKABLES RESIDENCES

Location Frankton Flats, Queenstown NZ
Land area 38,400 sqm **Project size** est. 225 homes

Remarkables Residences is nestled in the heart of Queenstown's evolving Frankton district, tucked in under The Remarkables mountain range.

Close to schools and the airport, a short walk to retail and hospitality outlets, 15 minutes from central Queenstown and Arrowtown, and 30 minutes to ski fields; Frankton is considered one of Queenstown's most accessible suburbs.

Stage One is freshly completed with home buyers moving in from August 2020. With a variety of designs and configurations across the development, Remarkables Residences offers individuality amidst a community. Featuring open plan living, quality fixtures and fittings, and dedicated park areas for exploration; Remarkables Residences offers contemporary architecture inspired by the natural environment with a 360 degree view of the Crown Range, Coronet Peak, Walter Peak and The Remarkables.

BELLFIELD ESTATE

Location Opaheke, Papakura NZ
Land area 218,400 sqm **Project size** est. 525 homes

Bellfield Estate is a subdivision in Papakura, which will have more than 500 new homes across 22 hectares upon completion.

Designed to integrate with Opaheke Park, the site offers an attractive location with natural attractions, business precincts, major shops and recreation facilities all within reach, and just a 30 minute car ride from Auckland's Central Business District.

Master planned by GYPP, the Group is developing the land for sale by housing sections and is also exploring the development of part of the land into completed residential houses and commercial units. 98 of 99 housing sections in Stage One have been sold, with earthworks now complete and civil construction close to completion.


PROUD TO BE LOCAL
PAKURANGA PLAZA
PAURANGA PLAZA IS CLOSED


BRADDELL HOUSE

WE ARE ON A JOURNEY

Appreciating our frontline heroes

Healthcare workers and hospital staff, including doctors, housekeeping, laboratory scientists and nurses; as well as essential services providers, such as delivery service drivers and waste collection and disposal staff, are just some of the unsung heroes that have helped to keep things moving while we stay at home during the pandemic. GYP Properties would like to take this opportunity to thank all essential workers for their sacrifice and for carrying a heavy burden for the rest of society. It would only be right to start this section by acknowledging the hardworking and committed frontline heroes that GYP Properties has depended on. Our property management operations at Pakuranga Plaza and Braddell House carried on during the lockdowns in New Zealand and Singapore as supermarkets and pharmacies continued to trade, and office tenants providing essential services continued to require access. Without our security and cleaning teams, we would not have been able to provide for our communities. To all our frontline heroes at Pakuranga Plaza, Braddell House and around the world; thank you for your selflessness and for helping others during this unsettling time. A special mention also goes out to the Pakuranga Plaza security team for winning the New Zealand Security Association's Covid-19 Guardian Award, an award that was introduced for the wider community to recognise and show their appreciation to security personnel for their efforts.

Our people

As with many other organisations around the world, the past year has seen a big shift in the way that we work. Although the transition to telecommuting wherever possible took place relatively smoothly for us, promoting corporate engagement and integrating culture in a fragmented physical work environment will continue to challenge management teams globally to innovate. As expected across a diverse workforce, the experiences met by the team are varied, with working from home a welcome change for some, and juggling parenthood and home-based learning proving more difficult for others. In addition to ensuring effective online platforms for interaction, a key strength for GYP Properties is our stable workforce and problem-solving culture. All in all, we have adapted well to this new normal and have plans to offer increased flexibility to our staff post Covid-19.

Featured project

Remarkables Residences offers contemporary architecture inspired by the natural environment and is New Zealand's first urban development of substantial terraced homes and apartments in adventure playground, Queenstown. This year, Stage 1 consisting of 56 townhouses came to fruition and 49 new homeowners have taken possession of their homes. Seeing our maiden project transform from architectural plans to physical buildings has been rewarding, marking the end of our transition from media to property. We thank all our homeowners for believing in our vision, and applaud the hard work of our project team, including Bayleys Real Estate, Ignite Architects, Baxter Design Group, Brown & Thomson, Fluent Solutions, Barker & Associates, eCubed, Rilean Construction and our sub-contractors for their contributions to realising Remarkables Residences. We look forward to the next phase of the project.

Community in focus

In our commitment to building a strong company with a pronounced social core, the Group launched our social impact programme, Gift of Home, that focuses on addressing homelessness. For every home sold, the Group has partnered with Singapore non-profit organisation billionBricks to donate an innovative weatherHYDE shelter to a displaced or homeless family in the region. This year we saw the first shelters delivered to households in Barangay Buso-buso, Laurel, Batangas in the Philippines, where recipient families were severely affected by mud flows with many losing their homes. We hope these shelters will help the families in a small way, and thank all our GYPP home purchasers, billionBricks and ABS-CBN Foundation for helping us to identify and assist those in need.

Environment

The Group continues to take steps towards better measuring and managing our environmental impact. We review our operational energy emissions annually and have been working with our builders to measure carbon emissions from construction on-site. GYPP is committed to going carbon neutral through a mix of carbon credits and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). In order to do this, we work with New Zealand non-profit enterprise, Ekos and Singapore energy provider, Geneco (Seraya Energy). For more information about our sustainability efforts, please refer to our 2020 Sustainability Report.

KEY FIGURES

S$8.6M
REVENUE

S$2.2M
ADJUSTED EBITDA*

S$0.2M ADJUSTED PROFIT AFTER TAX*

0.28%
Adjusted Return on Equity *

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO SIZE
S$185.3M

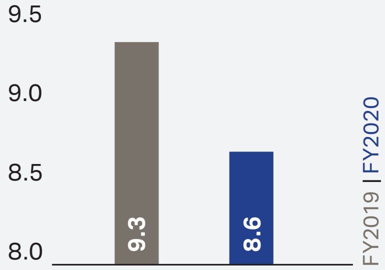
S$67.4M Net Assets

S$28.3M MARKET CAP

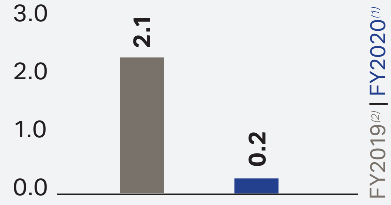
*Excluded non-cash fair value loss on investment properties of S$7.3 million
Note: Market capitalisation is based on the closing share price on 30 June 2020. Shares issued (excluding treasury shares) are 274.9 million as at 30 June 2020.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

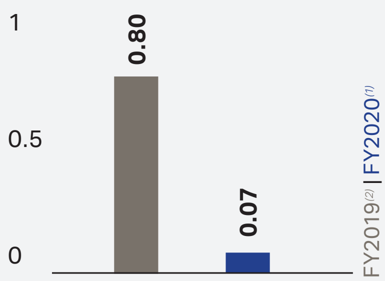
Revenue (S$ million)



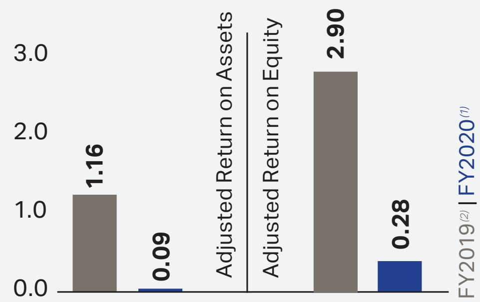
Adjusted Profit after Tax (S$ million)



Adjusted Earnings per Share (Cents)



Adjusted Return on Equity/ Adjusted Return on Assets (%)



[1] *Excluded non-cash fair value loss on investment properties of S$7.3 million*
[2] *Excluded non-cash fair value loss on investment properties of S$1.2 million*

The Group's revenue from continuing operations for FY2020 was S$8.6 million, a decrease of S$0.7 million or 6.6% compared to S$9.3 million for FY2019 due mainly to lower rental income and a weaker New Zealand dollar exchange rate.

Other income of S$2.8 million for FY2020 mainly relates to rental income generated from Braddell House, government grant income and interest income.

Other losses of S$8.5 million for FY2020 comprise non-cash fair value loss of S$7.3 million on investment properties, unrealised foreign exchange loss of S$0.5 million and impairment loss on non-current assets of S$0.7 million.

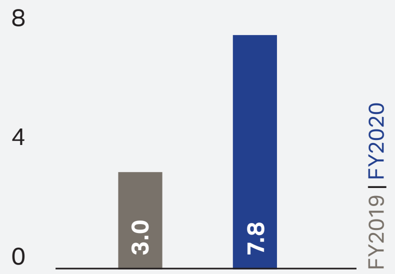
Total expenses of S$9.6 million for FY2020 were S$3.1 million or 24.0% lower than the corresponding period last year. Professional fees decreased by S$0.8 million or 47.9% in FY2020 due to lower legal expenses. Marketing, advertising and promotion expenses decreased by S$0.2 million or 34.3% in FY2020 as there was no new development launches. Finance expenses decreased by S$2.0 million or 53.2% due mainly to capitalisation of general borrowing costs to development properties on a prospective basis from adoption of Amendments to SFRS(I) 23 - *Borrowing costs* with effect from 1 July 2019 and lower interest rates in FY2020. Also, in FY2019, finance expenses of S$0.6 million was recognised for the discounting impact of other receivables but there were no such expenses in FY2020.

Profit from discontinued operations for FY2019 was S$2.2 million mainly contributed by the food and beverage segment operated by the GFRG Group, which includes a gain on disposal amounting to S$0.8 million from the disposal of the GFRG Group. In FY2020, there was no further profit from discontinued operations as these businesses have been fully disposed.

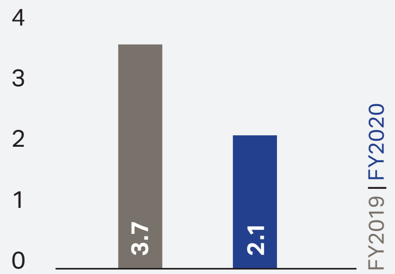
As a result, the Group posted a total loss of S$7.1 million in FY2020, as compared to a profit of S$0.9 million in FY2019.

Excluding the non-cash fair value loss recognised of S$7.3 million on the Group's investment properties and unrealised foreign exchange losses of S$0.5 million, the Group would have posted a S$0.7 million net profit in FY2020.

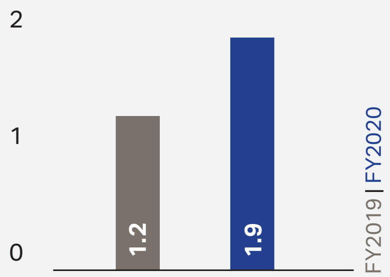
Cash and Cash Equivalents (S$ million)



Current Ratio (Times)



Debt/Equity Ratio (Times)



The Group's cash and cash equivalents increased to S$7.8 million as at 30 June 2020 compared to S$3.0 million as at 30 June 2019 mainly due to operating activities and increase in borrowings partly offset by payments for development land and development work.

Development properties increased by S$20.5 million due mainly to ongoing development costs incurred during the year.

Investment properties decreased by S$8.5 million due mainly to the non-cash fair value loss during the year.

Total trade and other payables decreased by S$14.3 million mainly due to payment for development land.

Contract liabilities increased by S$0.7 million mainly due to receipt of deposits from sales of housing lots.

Total borrowings increased by S$36.1 million as at 30 June 2020 mainly due to additional borrowings for the Group's development projects.

Derivative financial instrument relates to an interest rate swap agreement entered during the year to hedge a foreign subsidiary's floating rate borrowing to a fixed rate borrowing.

As a result of the above, the Group's net assets closed at S$67.4 million as at 30 June 2020 compared to S$75.9 million as at 30 June 2019.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MANAGEMENT TEAM

ANDREW TAY

Non-Executive Chairman & Independent Director
Chairman, Audit Committee
Chairman, Nominations Committee
Member, Remuneration Committee

Andrew Tay has spent more than 20 years of his career in Corporate and Institutional Banking covering South East Asia with Bank of America, Standard Chartered Bank and Commerzbank AG.

Andrew was previously the Regional Head of Institutional Banking for South East Asia and India, covering bank and non-bank financial institutions for Standard Chartered Bank. From 2001 to 2003, he was the Executive Director of ABR Holdings Limited which is listed on the Singapore Exchange.

Andrew graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Singapore in 1978. He was appointed Director of GYPP on 12 December 2007 and re-elected on 30 October 2019. He was appointed as Chairman of GYPP on 30 June 2020 and is Chairman of both the Audit and Nominations Committees, and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

MAH BOW TAN

Non-Executive Deputy Chairman & Non-Independent Director
Member, Remuneration Committee

Mr Mah Bow Tan has served in the Government, holding various portfolios until his retirement from politics in May 2011. His involvement and experience spans the private and public sectors.

In the private sector, he has been with Singapore Bus Services (SBS), Singapore News and Publications Ltd and Singapore Press Holdings Ltd. Mr Mah has served the Labour Movement in various capacities. He worked closely with the National Transport Workers Union as General Manager in the former SBS, and was Chairman of NTUC Comfort Cooperative Limited; Chairman of the Productivity Board; Chairman of the Singapore Institute of Labour Studies (now the Ong Teng Cheong Labour Leadership Institute); and Chairman of the Singapore Labour Foundation (2002 to 2011).

His accolades include the Medal of Honour conferred by the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC), and the Alumni Award for Achievement presented by the University of New South Wales for his outstanding contribution to public service in Singapore. He has also been conferred an Honorary Doctor of Science degree by the University of New South Wales.

Mr Mah was awarded the President's and Colombo Plan Scholarships to study at the University of New South Wales, Australia, graduating with First Class Honours in Industrial Engineering in 1971, and a Master of Engineering degree in Operations Research in 1973. He was appointed as Chairman of GYPP on 30 September 2011 and re-elected on 26 October 2018. He stepped down as Chairman of GYPP on 30 June 2020 and was appointed as the Non-Executive Deputy Chairman of GYPP on 30 June 2020. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee.

STANLEY TAN

Chief Executive Officer
& Non-Independent Executive Director

Stanley Tan was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Group in September 2011. Stanley has more than three decades of real estate investment experience in Singapore, New Zealand and Australia; comprising townships, commercial, retail, hotel, industrial and residential developments. Some of his previous investments in New Zealand include Centre Place (Hamilton); BP House (Wellington); Nestle manufacturing complex, State Insurance Building, Vulcan Building and CML Building (Auckland); as well as the development of both Citylife and Heritage Hotels. His past investments in Singapore include properties around Amoy Street, Ann Siang Street, Beach Road and Neil Road. Stanley remains a Director of private investment companies, The Angliss Property Group and Rumah Group, both of which invest in real estate.

Stanley was conferred an Honorary Officer to the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2002 and received the Singapore National Day Award in 2011. He was recognised by the New Zealand High Commission in 2015 for his contribution to Singapore and New Zealand's 50 year partnership, and New Zealand and ASEAN's 40 year partnership.

Stanley was appointed to the Board of GYPP on 6 February 2007 and re-elected on 30 October 2019. He was appointed Chairman on 25 July 2008, and Executive Chairman and Acting Chief Executive Officer on 11 February 2009. He stepped down as Chairman and was confirmed as Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director on 30 September 2011.

NG TIONG GEE

Non-Executive & Independent Director
Chairman, Remuneration Committee
Member, Nominations Committee
Member, Audit Committee

Ng Tiong Gee has 30 years' experience in the infocomm technology sector and is Chairman of Yellow Pages Pte Ltd, Director of Ren Ci Hospital and President of Tech Talent Assembly, an NTUC-affiliated association.

He was previously the Senior Vice President for Technology of Resorts World Sentosa, as well as Chief Information Officer and Chief Human Resource Officer of United Test and Assembly Center Ltd. Prior to that, Tiong Gee was STATS ChipPAC Senior Vice President of Human Resources before becoming its Chief Information Officer. Between 1988 and 1992, he held various key engineering positions at Digital Equipment Singapore, now part of Hewlett-Packard, and has previously worked at Siemens Microelectronics Asia Pacific Pte Ltd (now known as Infineon Technologies Asia Pacific) and Gateway Incorporated.

Tiong Gee is an independent director of Y Ventures Group Ltd, and Chairman of its Nominations Committee and a member of its Remuneration and Audit Committees. He is currently also the lead independent director of Pacific Radiance Ltd and is Chairman of its Nominations Committee and a member of its Remuneration Committee. Tiong Gee graduated with a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering with Honours from the National University of Singapore and holds a Master of Business Administration from Nanyang Technological University of Singapore. He has also attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School.

Tiong Gee was appointed Director of GYPP on 6 August 2007 and re-elected on 26 October 2017. He is Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nominations and Audit Committees.

PANG YOKE MIN

Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director
Member, Nominations Committee
Member, Audit Committee

Pang Yoke Min has more than 30 years of experience in the offshore oil and gas industry. He is the Executive Chairman of Pacific Radiance Ltd, an offshore marine company involved in shipbuilding, ship-owning and chartering for the marine, oil and gas industries. He is also Chairman of YM Investco Pte Ltd, a family investment holding company.

Previously, Yoke Min was Group Managing Director of Jaya Holdings Ltd, which he co-founded, from 1981 to 2006. He has been the President Commissioner of PT Logindo Samudramakmur Tbk since 2011, as well as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director at Pacific Healthcare Holdings Ltd.

Yoke Min was appointed Director of GYPP on 6 February 2007 and re-elected on 26 October 2018. He is a member of the Audit and Nominations Committees.

LOO WEN LIEH

Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director

Loo Wen Lieh is the Group Financial Controller of Tee Yih Jia Group, a leading frozen foods manufacturer in Singapore with investments in various industries, including property, technology and F&B. Wen Lieh is also an alternate director of JB Foods Limited which is listed on the Singapore Exchange.

From December 2002 to May 2007, Wen Lieh was the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary of AGVA Corporation Limited and Hengxin Technology Limited where he was responsible for their Initial Public Offering, financial, tax and other related matters. He was a manager with KPMG from July 1996 to November 2002 and left KPMG for one year from March 2000 to February 2001 to be the co-founder for a technology start-up.

Wen Lieh graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy from Nanyang Technological University in 1996 and is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore, an ACA of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and an ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant. He was appointed Director of GYPP on 1 July 2018 and re-elected on 26 October 2018.

CHUA JOAN KEAT

Chief Financial Officer

Chua Joan Keat was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Group in January 2014 and has over 20 years of financial management, investment, regulatory reporting and technical accounting experience in Big 4 accounting firms and global multinational companies.

He was previously Financial Controller of AXA Life Insurance Singapore and Head of Treasury & Investment Services at Aviva Singapore.

Joan Keat graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy Degree (First Class Honours) from Nanyang Technological University in 1996 and is a Chartered Accountant with the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, a Chartered Accountant with the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, and a Chartered Financial Analyst.

CHRIS MINTY

Director of Property, NZ

Chris Minty has over 25 years of experience in New Zealand property development, property management and consultancy for a variety of stakeholders including trusts, listed property entities, financial institutions, corporates, private clients and receivers.

His portfolio comprises significant commercial and residential developments including the Heritage Hotels (Auckland, Christchurch and Queenstown), The Parc (Auckland), Foundry (Albany), Neuhaus (Stonefields) and Saba on Fanshaw (Auckland). Besides his own company Pacific Advisory and Management, Chris previously worked with IronGate Property, St John Balanced Property Fund, Symphony Group and Chase Corporation.

Chris graduated with a Bachelor of Business Studies from Massy University in 1979, where he received the Top Student Award from Fletcher Construction Limited.

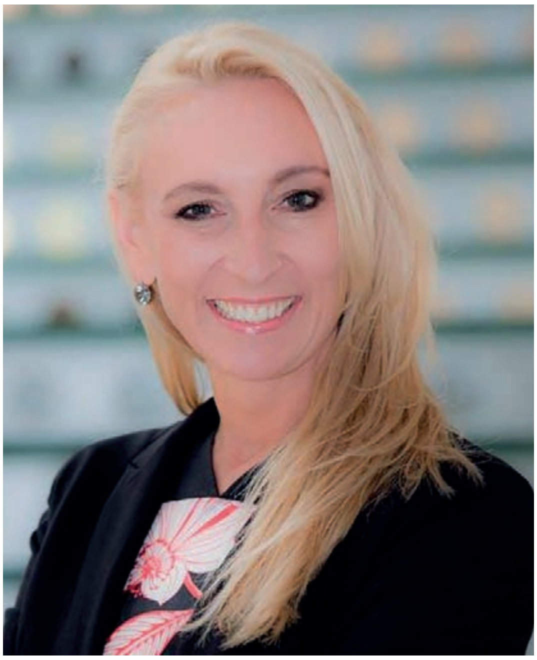
KATHLYN TAN

Corporate Marketing Director

Kathlyn Tan first joined the company in June 2011 as Executive Assistant to the Chairman and has since worked in various functions across the Group, including operations, business development, strategic planning and project management.

She was appointed Corporate Marketing Director to support the Group's repositioning in September 2018, and drives the organisation's community and sustainability initiatives.

Kathlyn graduated from the University of Sydney with a Bachelor of Economics and a Graduate Certificate in Strategic Public Relations; and is an alumna of the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership. She is a director of private investment company, Rumah Group, that has a strategic stake in GYPP.



JAKI DWIGHT

Property Manager

Jaki Dwight has more than 15 years' experience managing shopping centres and commercial properties in New Zealand and Australia.

Prior to joining the company, she was with Australian public listed Scentre Group (formerly Westfield Group), where she managed the shopping centres Shore City and Glenfield Mall, and played a key role in securing both centres' income and capital values. Jaki later went on to property group Vinta where she helped drive the remix, development and turnaround of Hunters Plaza in Papatoetoe, Auckland.

AARON ABERCROMBIE

Project Manager

Aaron Abercrombie has been in the civil construction industry for more than 12 years and has a wealth of experience in commercial siteworks, bulk earthworks, infrastructure works, roading and subdivisions. Aaron has worked on some larger international projects, such as gas and steam power stations, tunnelling and more recently, multi-stage residential subdivisions in New Zealand.

Before joining GYPP in 2017, Aaron worked for Hiway Stabilisers, NZ's largest road construction and geotechnical contractors; and for a number of years was General Manager of Troydon Contractors, a civil contracting company based in Auckland.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

ANDREW TAY
Non-Executive Chairman & Independent Director

MAH BOW TAN
Non-Executive Deputy Chairman & Non-Independent Director

STANLEY TAN
Chief Executive Officer & Non-Independent Executive Director

NG TIONG GEE
Non-Executive & Independent Director

PANG YOKE MIN
Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director

LOO WEN LIEH
Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Lee Wei Hsiung
Joanna Lim Lan Sim

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

200304719G

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

1 Lorong 2 Toa Payoh,
Braddell House,
Singapore 319637
Tel : (65) 6351 1000 **Fax :** (65) 6354 3828
Email : ir@gypproperties.com
Web : www.gypproperties.com

SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd
50 Raffles Place,
#32-01 Singapore Land Tower,
Singapore 048623

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
7 Straits View, Marina One,
East Tower, Level 12,
Singapore 018936

Audit Partner: Trillion So
Year of Appointment of Audit Partner: FY2020

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan (Chairman)
Ng Tiong Gee
Pang Yoke Min

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan (Chairman)
Ng Tiong Gee
Pang Yoke Min

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ng Tiong Gee (Chairman)
Mah Bow Tan
Andrew Tay Gim Chuan

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (New Zealand) Limited
Level 17, Tower 1, 205 Queen Street,
Auckland CBD, 1010
New Zealand

China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited
Level 29, 48 Shortland Street,
Auckland CBD, 1010
New Zealand

Maybank Singapore Limited
J. Sultan Business Centre,
200 Jalan Sultan, #01-02,
Textile Centre, Singapore 199018

United Overseas Bank Limited
1 Raffles Place, #23-61 One Raffles Place Tower 2,
Singapore 048616

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance and the offering of high standards of accountability to shareholders.

This statement sets out the Company's corporate governance framework and practices in compliance with the principles and guidelines of the Code of Corporate Governance dated 6 August 2018 (the "Code"). Where there have been deviations from the Code, appropriate explanations are provided. The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review such practices from time to time, to ensure compliance with the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

Board matters

Principle 1: The Board's Conduct of its Affairs

The Board of Directors (the "Board") as fiduciaries act objectively in the best interests of the Group and hold Management accountable for performance. The Board has put in place a code of conduct and ethics. It also sets the tone for the Group in respect of ethics, values and desired organisational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Group. Any director who faces a conflict of interest or a possible conflict of interest, in relation to a matter, must promptly declare his interest at a meeting of directors or send a written notice to the Company containing details of his interest and the conflict and recuses himself from discussions and decisions on the matter.

The Board understand the Company's business as well as their directorship duties (including their respective roles as executive, non-executive and independent directors). New directors are provided with induction and all directors are provided with training opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the Company's expense.

The primary function of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term value and return for its shareholders. Besides carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the key roles of the Board are to:

(a) set the overall strategy and policies of the Group's business direction, and ensures that sufficient resources are in place to meet its objectives;

(b) establish a framework of prudent and effective controls that enables risks to be assessed and managed, including safeguarding of shareholders' interests and the Group's assets;

(c) set the Group's values and standards, compliance and accountability systems, and ensure that obligations to the Company's shareholders are understood and met;

(d) identify the key shareholder groups and recognise that their perceptions affect the Group's reputation;

(e) review the Group's financial performance and key operational initiatives and endorse the recommended framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives and assume responsibility for corporate governance; and

(f) consider sustainability issues relating to the environment and social factors as part of the strategic formulation of the Group.

The Board has put in place financial authorisation and approval limits for operating and capital budgets, procurement of goods and services, and cheque signatory arrangements. Approval sub-limits are also provided at management level to facilitate operational efficiency. Within these guidelines, the Board approves transactions above certain financial thresholds. The Board approves the Group's half year and full-year financial results for release to the SGX-ST and transactions of a material nature requiring announcement under the listing rules of the SGX-ST. Directors are briefed on the Group's operations and are routinely updated on developments and changes in the operating environment. All Directors objectively make decisions at all times as fiduciaries in the interest of the Company.

A formal letter setting out the director's duties and responsibilities under the various regulations is issued to new directors upon their appointment. The Company also conducts an in-house orientation programme, incorporating briefings from various business and corporate units for new Board members to familiarise them with the Group's business activities and strategies. The company secretaries will also bring to the directors' attention the Company's governance practices, including policies on disclosure of interest in securities, prohibitions on dealing in the Company's securities and restrictions on disclosure of price-sensitive information. All newly appointed directors are given briefings by the management on the history, business operations and corporate governance practices of the Group. Newly appointed directors also attend courses, seminars and trainings organised by the professional bodies and regulatory institutions which may have a bearing on their duties and contributions to the Board to keep themselves updated on the latest developments that may be relevant for the Group.

To keep pace with regulatory changes, the director's own initiatives are supplemented from time to time with information, updates and sponsored seminars conducted by external professionals, including any changes in legislation and financial reporting standards, government policies, and regulations and guidelines from SGX-ST that affect the Company and/or the directors in discharging their duties. The directors are informed of developments relevant to the Group, including changes in laws, regulations and risks that may impact the Group. Directors can apply to the Company for funding for any such courses, conferences and seminars which they may apply to attend.

Directors are at liberty to request further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspect of the Group's operations or business issues from management.

The Board meets at least four times a year. In addition to scheduled Board meetings, ad hoc meetings are convened as and when circumstances require. To facilitate the Board's decision-making process, the Company's Articles of Association provides for Directors to participate in Board meetings by telephone conference and similar communications equipment, and for Board resolutions to be passed in writing, including by electronic means. Directors with multiple board representations ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Company.

The number of Board, Board Committee and general meetings held for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and each Director's attendance at such meetings are set out below:

In the discharge of its functions, the Board is supported by three Board committees that provide independent oversight of management and serve to ensure that there are appropriate checks and balances. These key committees comprise the Audit Committee, the Nominations Committee, and the Remuneration Committee (collectively, the "Board Committees"). These Board Committees function within written terms of reference, which are reviewed on a regular basis. Each Board Committee reports to the Board with their recommendations, however, ultimate responsibility for final

Members	**Board**		**Audit Committee**		**Remuneration Committee**		**Nominations Committee**		**General Meeting**	
	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance
Mah Bow Tan[(1)]	4	4	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	1	1
Stanley Tan Poh Leng	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
Ng Tiong Gee	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pang Yoke Min	4	3	4	3	NA	NA	1	1	1	1
Andrew Tay Gim Chuan[(2)]	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	-
Loo Wen Lieh	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1

NA – not applicable

Notes:
(1) Mr Mah Bow Tan was re-designated as Non-Executive Deputy Chairman on 30 June 2020.
(2) Mr Andrew Tay Gim Chuan was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 30 June 2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

decision on key matters lies with the Board. The effectiveness of each Board Committee is regularly reviewed by the Board.

As at 30 June 2020, the Audit Committee, the Nominations Committee and the Remuneration Committee are chaired by an Independent Director and comprised entirely of non-executive directors. Further details on their composition and activities are provided below.

The Board is provided with relevant information and comprehensive analysis by the management pertaining to matters to be brought before the Board for discussion and decision. Management also provides regular reports on the Group's financial performance and operations to the Board. Board papers are sent to all directors in advance of the Board meetings. Senior managers who have prepared the papers, or who can provide additional insight on the matters to be discussed, are normally invited to present the paper or attend the Board meeting.

As a general rule, notices are sent to the Board at least one week in advance of Board meetings, followed by the Board papers, in order for the Board to be adequately prepared for the meetings.

Directors have separate and independent access to management and the company secretaries. Where necessary, the Company will, upon the request of directors (whether as a group or individually), provide them with independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, to enable them to discharge their duties. The appointment and the removal of the company secretaries is deliberated on by the Board as a whole. The company secretaries attend Board meetings and are responsible for, amongst other things, ensuring that Board procedures are observed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. Where the company secretaries are unable to attend any Board meeting, they ensure that a suitable replacement is in attendance and that proper minutes of the same are taken and kept.

Principle 2: Board Composition and Guidance

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

The Directors of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report are:

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan
(Non-Executive Chairman & Independent Director)
Mah Bow Tan
(Non-Executive Deputy Chairman & Non-Independent Director)
Stanley Tan Poh Leng
(Chief Executive Officer & Non-Independent Executive Director)
Ng Tiong Gee
(Non-Executive & Independent Director)
Pang Yoke Min
(Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director)
Loo Wen Lieh
(Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director)

The Board currently comprises six directors, of which two are independent directors, and as such, the composition of the Board complies with the recommendation under the 2012 Code of Corporate Governance for independent directors to make up one-third of the Board. The Board noted that with effect from 1 January 2022, the independent directors must comprise at least one-third of the Board. The Board shall continue to ensure that its composition is in line with the SGX Listing Rules 210(5)(c).

The non-executive Directors make up a majority of the Board. They constructively challenge and assist in the development of business strategies and assist the Board in reviewing the performance of the Management in meeting goals and objectives and monitoring the reporting of performance.

The Board size and composition are reviewed from time to time by the Nominations Committee, with a view of ensuring that the Board is of an appropriate size that is conducive for effective decision-making, has an appropriate balance of independent directors, and comprise directors with the right skills and expertise to meet the industry and business needs of the Company, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the company, the requirements of the business and the need to avoid undue disruptions from changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees. The Board's decision-making process is not dominated by any individual or small group of individuals.

The Board comprises persons who, as a group, provide the necessary core competencies, and includes experienced professionals with management, information technology, financial, banking, government, property and hotel backgrounds. This enables management to benefit from their external and objective perspective of issues that are brought before the Board.

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy which recognises the importance of having an effective and diverse Board. The main objective of the policy is to have the appropriate balance of skills, experience, knowledge and other aspects of diversity (eg. gender, age and nationality) on the Board to support the long-term success of the Group. Under the policy, the Nominations Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the relevant practices to promote and achieve diversity on the Board. The Board is making progress on the implementation of the board diversity policy and is placing more emphasis on diversity when identifying persons for appointment to the Board.

Where necessary or appropriate, the non-executive directors on the Board will meet without the presence of the management. The chairman of such meetings provides feedback to the Board and/or the Chairman as appropriate. The non-executive directors also help to develop proposals on strategy, actively participate in discussions and decision-making at Board and Board Committee levels, as well as in open and candid discussions with management. The non-executive directors review the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives.

To ensure that non-executive directors are well informed with accurate, complete and timely information, non-executive directors have unrestricted access to management.

Information on the Board of Directors and Management Team is provided under the section "Board of Directors & Management Team" in the Annual Report.

Principle 3: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the CEO of the Company are kept separate to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making.

The Chairman, Andrew Tay Gim Chuan ("Andrew Tay"), is a non-executive and independent director and is responsible for leading the Board. He sets the agenda for Board meetings, ensures that adequate time is available for discussion for all agenda items, in particular, strategic issues, and that complete, adequate and timely information is made available to the Board. He encourages constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and management, facilitates the effective contribution of non-executive directors, and ensures effective communication with shareholders. He takes a lead role in promoting high standards of corporate governance, with the full support of the directors, the company secretary and management.

The CEO, Stanley Tan, bears executive responsibility for the Group's business direction and operational decisions of the Group.

The Chairman is a non-executive and independent director and is not related to the CEO. The Group's independent directors confer amongst themselves when necessary, without the presence of the other directors, and the independent directors will provide feedback to the Board after such meetings as appropriate. In addition, independent directors also meet regularly and on ad hoc basis with the CEO and senior management team, as well as other non-executive directors to discuss challenges facing the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

On 30 June 2020, Andrew Tay relinquished his role as the Lead Independent Director since the Chairman will be an independent director and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate persons.

Principle 4: Board Membership

The Nominations Committee makes recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments. As at 30 June 2020, the Nominations Committee was chaired by Andrew Tay and its other members were Pang Yoke Min and Ng Tiong Gee ("Tiong Gee"). Andrew Tay and Tiong Gee are non-executive and independent directors and Pang Yoke Min is a non-executive and non-independent director. The Nominations Committee is guided by its Board-approved written terms of reference, and serves to ensure a formal and transparent process for the nomination of directors to the Board.

The Nominations Committee may identify candidates for appointment as new directors through the business network of Board members or engage external independent professional advisors to assist in the search for suitable candidates. The Nominations Committee will generally identify suitable candidates skilled in core competencies such as strategic planning, legal, accounting or finance, business or management expertise, industry knowledge and customer-based experience.

If the Nominations Committee decides that the candidate is suitable, the Nominations Committee then recommends its choice to the Board of Directors. Meetings with such candidates may be arranged to facilitate open discussion. Upon appointment, arrangements will be made for the new director to attend various briefings with the management team.

At each Annual General Meeting of the Company, not less than one-third of the directors (those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-election), and a director who, if he did not retire at that Annual General Meeting, would at the next Annual General Meeting have held office for more than three years, are required to retire from office by rotation. A retiring director is eligible for re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. In addition, all newly-appointed directors will hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting and will be eligible for re-election.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises six Directors, of whom two are independent, namely, Tiong Gee and Andrew Tay.

The Directors are required to disclose to the Board their relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, if any, which may affect their independence. If the Board, having taken into account the views of the Nominations Committee, determines that such Directors are independent notwithstanding the existence of such relationships, the Company will disclose the relationships and its reasons in the Annual Report.

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the Nominations Committee. Each independent Director is required to complete a checklist annually to confirm his independence based on the guidelines as set out in the Code. The independence of any Director who has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his first appointment will be subject to more rigorous review, taking into account the need for progressive refreshing of the Board. As at the date of this Annual Report, both Tiong Gee and Andrew Tay are considered to be independent for the purposes of the Code and they have served on the Board for more than nine (9) years from the date of their first appointment on 6 August 2007 and 12 December 2007 respectively. The Board has subjected their independence to a particularly rigorous review.

Taking into account the views of the Nominations Committee, the Board concurs that Tiong Gee and Andrew Tay continue to demonstrate strong independence in character and judgment in the discharge of their responsibilities as directors of the Company. They have continued to express their individual viewpoints, debated issues and objectively scrutinised and challenged management. After taking into account these factors, the Board has determined that Tiong Gee and Andrew Tay continue to be considered Independent Directors, notwithstanding the duration they have served on the Board.

The Nominations Committee ensures that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations. The Nominations Committee also decides if a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his or her duties as a director of the Company taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments.

At present, the Board does not intend to set a maximum number of listed company board representations a director may hold as it is of the view that the effectiveness of a director should be evaluated by a qualitative assessment of his contributions to the Company's affairs taking into account his other commitments including his directorships in other listed companies. The Nominations Committee considers that the multiple board representations held presently by some directors do not impede their respective performance in carrying out their duties to the Company.

Principle 5: Board Performance

The Nominations Committee acknowledges the importance of a formal assessment of Board performance and gives careful consideration to the establishment of objective performance criteria by which the Board's performance may be evaluated. A formal assessment process is in place to assess the effectiveness of the Board's performance and each individual director's contribution annually. The evaluation of the each individual director's contribution is conducted by a questionnaire to be completed by each individual director. The Nominations Committee assesses the Board's performance by completing a Board Assessment Checklist, which takes into consideration factors such as the Board composition, information to the Board, Board procedures, Board Accountability, CEO/Top Management and standards of conduct. The findings are then collated and analysed, and thereafter presented to the Nominations Committee, which will, in consultation with the Board, take appropriate actions to address the findings of the performance assessment.

To-date, the Nominations Committee does not require the assistance of an external facilitator in relation to the assessment process. The Nominations Committee has considered and assessed the performance and contributions of all of the Board members, taking into account their attendance, and participation at Board meetings and their time and efforts devoted to the business and affairs of the Company and the Group. The Chairman may, in consultation with the Nominations Committee and the Board, act on the results of the performance evaluation and, where appropriate, propose new members for appointment to the Board and/or seek the resignation of relevant directors.

Remuneration matters

Principle 6: Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Principle 7: Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 8: Disclosure of Remuneration

Remuneration Committee

As at 30 June 2020, the Remuneration Committee was chaired by Ng Tiong Gee and its other members were Mah Bow Tan and Andrew Tay. Ng Tiong Gee and Andrew Tay are non-executive and independent directors. Mah Bow Tan is the non-executive Deputy Chairman & non-independent director. The Remuneration Committee has access to expert professional advice on executive compensation matters whenever there is a need to consult externally. The Remuneration Committee is guided by its Board-approved written terms of reference.

The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives, including termination clauses, and determines the specific remuneration package for the Chief Executive Officer. The Remuneration Committee's recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. No director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. The Remuneration Committee considers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits in kind.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Remuneration Policy

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

In determining the remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer and key executives, the Remuneration Committee takes into account the following principles:

1) the remuneration should motivate the executives to achieve the Company's performance targets;

2) the performance-related elements of remuneration should form a significant part of their total remuneration package;

3) the interests of the executives should be aligned with shareholders; and

4) the remuneration should be directly linked to the performance of the Group and individual performance.

The Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel are moderately compensated and the Remuneration Committee is of the view that there is no requirement to have any long-term incentive scheme or schemes involving the offer of shares or grants of options or other forms of deferred remuneration at this time. As such, there is no mechanism to reclaim incentives for such schemes.

The non-executive directors' fees are set in accordance with a remuneration framework comprising basic retainer fees for each non-executive director, additional fees for the appointments to the various committees established by the Board and attendance fees for attendance at Board and Board committee meetings. Factors such as effort and time spent, and responsibilities of the directors, are taken into account. Directors' fees are subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The Group currently does not have any scheme to encourage non-executive directors to hold shares in the Group.

The Code recommends full disclosure of the remuneration of the Company's directors and top key executives in the Group. The Board has considered this matter carefully and has decided against disclosure in dollar terms. Given the highly competitive and niche industry that the Group operates in, it is felt that the disadvantages will outweigh the benefits.

The breakdown of the remuneration of directors and key executives (who are not also directors) who are still in office as at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

Remuneration Band And Name of Director	Fixed Component[(1)]	Variable Component[(2)]	Benefits [(3)]	Fees[(4)]	Total Compensation
	%	%	%	%	%
S$250,000 to below S$500,000					
Stanley Tan Poh Leng	84.9%	7.3%	1.7%	6.1%	100.0%
Below S$250,000					
Mah Bow Tan	0.0%	–	–	100.0%	100.0%
Andrew Tay Gim Chuan	0.0%	–	–	100.0%	100.0%
Ng Tiong Gee	0.0%	–	–	100.0%	100.0%
Pang Yoke Min	0.0%	–	–	100.0%	100.0%
Loo Wen Lieh [(4)]	0.0%	–	–	100.0%	100.0%
Remuneration Band and Name of Key Executive					
S$250,000 to below S$500,000					
Chua Joan Keat	91.6%	8.4%	–	–	100.0%
Below S$250,000					
Kathlyn Tan Jiling	91.3%	8.7%	–	–	100.0%
Jaki Dwight	100.0%	–	–	–	100.0%

(1) Fixed Component refers to base salary earned, annual wages supplement and transport allowance, if applicable, for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.
(2) Variable Component refers to variable bonus paid or accrued relating to performance during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.
(3) Benefits include car benefits and social club membership subscription.
(4) Fees include director's fees and professional fees for consultancy services provided.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

As disclosed in the table, the annual remuneration of Kathlyn Tan Jiling, who is the daughter of Stanley Tan, CEO and Executive Director, is within the S$200,000 to S$250,000 band.

The total remuneration paid to the top five key executives (who are not directors) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 was approximately S$678,000.

The Company does not have any employee share/stock options scheme or any other long-term incentive scheme during the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The Company has been considering long-term incentive schemes for directors and key management personnel taking into account various factors but has yet to find a suitable model. The Company will continue to look into the matter.

Accountability and audit

Principle 9: Risk Management and Internal Controls

Principle 10: Audit Committee

The Board recognises that it has overall responsibility to ensure proper financial reporting for the Group and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and IT controls, and risk management policies and systems. The Audit Committee assists the Board in providing oversight of risk management in the Company. It is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management systems and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and IT controls and reporting to the Board annually its observations on any matters under its purview including risk management, internal controls or financial and management matters as it considers necessary and makes recommendations to the Board as it thinks fit.

The Company has in place an Enterprise Risk Management Framework. The implementation and maintenance of the Company's risk management framework is undertaken by the senior management team, which reports to the Audit Committee on strategic business risks, as well as providing updates on the risk management activities of the Company's businesses and the Enterprise Risk Management implementation progress in the Company. Significant strategic risks identified are assessed, managed and monitored adequately within the Company's risk management framework. These strategic risks are also reviewed and refreshed to ensure relevant emerging risks are being considered and included for proper assessment, monitoring and reporting as appropriate.

The Group continually reviews and improves its business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risk, as well as taking appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. These include the implementation of safety, security and internal control measures and taking up appropriate insurance coverage. The Group's financial risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. The financial risk management policies are outlined in Note 37 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Key internal controls of the Group include:

— Establishment of policies and approval limits for key financial and operational matters, and rules relating to the delegation of authorities;

— Documentation of key processes and procedures;

— Segregation of incompatible functions which give rise to a risk of errors or irregularities not being promptly detected;

— Safeguarding of assets;

— Maintenance of proper accounting records;

— Ensuring reliability of financial information;

— Ensuring compliance with appropriate legislation and regulations; and

— Having qualified and experienced persons take charge of important functions.

The Audit Committee ensures that a review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls is conducted at least annually. The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and that the Internal Auditors are independent and have the appropriate standing to perform their functions effectively. The Audit Committee has met with the internal auditors without management during the year.

The Board is not aware of any material inadequacy in the overall internal controls and processes currently in place.

The Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer:

1) 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

2) the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems.

Based on the work performed by the Internal Auditors during the current financial year, as well as the statutory audit by the external auditors, and the assurance from management, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the opinion that the system of internal controls and risk management in place as at 30 June 2020 is adequate and effective to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks within the current scope of the Group's business operations. The system of internal controls and risk management established by the Group provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. However, the Board also notes that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision-making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Audit Committee

As at 30 June 2020, the Audit Committee comprises Andrew Tay (Chairman), Ng Tiong Gee and Pang Yoke Min. Andrew Tay and Ng Tiong Gee are independent and non-executive directors and Pang Yoke Min is a non-independent and non-executive director. At least two members of the Audit Committee have accounting or financial management expertise and related financial experience. The Audit Committee's scope of authority is formalised in its approved terms of reference, which include the statutory functions of an audit committee as prescribed under the Companies Act, Chapter 50, the Code and Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

The Audit Committee has authority to perform the functions and to investigate any matter specified within its terms of reference, and has full access to and co-operation of management, and full discretion to invite any executive director or executive officer to attend its meetings. Reasonable resources have been made available to the Audit Committee to enable it to discharge its duties.

The duties of the Audit Committee include the following:

— To review significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the Group and any formal announcements relating to the Company's and the Group's financial performance;

— To review the assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer on the financial records and financial statements;

— To review the balance sheet of the Company and consolidated financial statements of the Group for the half year and full-year results prior to their submission to the Board;

— To make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;

— To review with external auditors their (i) annual audit plan, findings, and recommendations to management as well as management's response and (ii) audit report;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

— To review the assistance given by management to the external auditors;

— The Audit Committee and the external auditors review areas of identified risks and where critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments are made, which include the valuation of investment properties, valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and going concern of the Group and Company;

— To review interested person transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Group;

— To review the adequacy of the Group's internal financial controls, operational and compliance controls, and risk management policies and systems (collectively referred to as "internal controls"); and

— To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal auditors, including the adequacy of internal audit resources and their evaluation of the overall risk profile and internal controls systems as well as the scope and results of the internal audit procedures.

In the event the Audit Committee becomes aware of a suspected fraud or irregularity which has or is likely to have a material impact on the financial results of the Group, it will commission an investigation into the matter and review and report the findings of the investigation to the Board of Directors.

The details of the aggregate amount of fees paid to external auditors and the breakdown of fees payable in respect of audit and non-audit services can be found under Additional Information on part (b) on page 151.

The Audit Committee has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided by the external auditors during the current financial period and reviewed the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, and after having been satisfied with its standard of audit, independence and objectivity recommends to the Board the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors for the financial year ending 30 June 2021. The independence of the external auditors is reviewed annually. The Audit Committee has met with the external auditors without management during the year.

In appointing the audit firm for the Company, the Company has complied with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

The Audit Committee keeps abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements through the reports presented by the external auditors on the scope and results of the external audit, and through their discussions with the external auditors.

The Company has put in place a formal whistle-blowing policy, and the Audit Committee has endorsed, arrangements by which employees of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters.

The objective for such arrangements is to ensure independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action, and to encourage the reporting of such matters, in good faith, with the confidence that employees making such reports will be treated fairly and to the extent possible, protected from reprisal. No reports of whistle-blowing incidents were recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

No former partner or director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation is a member of the Audit Committee.

1. The Audit Committee has discussed significant financial reporting matters with management and the external auditors which have been included as key audit matters ("KAM") in the independent auditors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, as set up in pages 57 to 59 of this Annual Report.

2.

Key Audit Matter	How the Audit Committee Reviewed the Matter and What Decision Was Made
Group's ability to settle all its debts as and when they fall due within 12 months from the balance sheet date	The Audit Committee reviewed the going concern assessment performed by the Management in view that the Group and the Company are in a net current liability position after excluding development properties of the Group as at 30 June 2020 to assess whether the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements. The Audit Committee reviewed all the relevant financial and non-financial factors set out by the Management, taking into consideration the cash flow projections and financing plans presented by the Management. Accordingly, the Audit Committee is satisfied that there are adequate fundings in place as at 30 June 2020 to enable the Group and the Company to continue as a going concern. The external auditors have included this as a key audit matter in the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. This is on page 57 of the Annual Report.
Valuation of investment properties	The Audit Committee considered the valuation approach and methodologies applied by the external valuer, Bayleys Valuations Limited. The Audit Committee also discussed the above with the external auditors and considered the work performed by the external auditor on their assessment of the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions adopted by the external valuer. The external auditors have included the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter in the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. This is on page 58 of the Annual Report.
Valuation of development properties	The Audit Committee considered the valuation approach and methodologies applied by the external valuers, Bayleys Valuations Limited and Colliers International. The Audit Committee also discussed the above with the external auditors and considered the work performed by the external auditors on their assessment of the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions adopted by the external valuers. The external auditors have included the valuation of development properties as a key audit matter in the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. This is on page 59 of the Annual Report.

Internal Audit

The Board recognises the need and is responsible for maintaining a system of internal control processes to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's business and assets. The effectiveness of the internal financial control systems and procedures is monitored by the Audit Committee. The internal auditors have unrestricted access to all the company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the Audit Committee.

The Company has established its internal audit function and outsourced it to a reputable international accounting firm, Ernst & Young Advisory Pte Ltd, who is rated as generally conforming to the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors, and staffed with professionals with relevant qualifications and experience. The primary reporting line of the internal audit function is to the Audit Committee, which also decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the internal auditor and is assisted by management in its detailed work. The internal auditor has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the Audit Committee, and has appropriate standing within the Company. The Audit Committee ensures, at least annually, the adequacy of the internal audit function and reviews and approves the internal audit plan.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Shareholders Rights And Engagement

Principle 11: Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

The Company communicates information to shareholders and the investing community through announcements that are released to the SGX-ST via SGXNET. Such announcements include the half year and full-year results, material transactions, and other developments relating to the Group requiring disclosure under the corporate disclosure policy of the SGX-ST.

Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices published in the newspapers, through reports or circulars sent to all shareholders and via SGXNET and the Company's website. Where there is inadvertent disclosure made to a selected group, the Company will make the same disclosure publicly to all others as promptly as possible on the Company's website. The public is also able to access information about the Group on the Company's website, which can be found at www.gypproperties.com.

The Group believes in encouraging shareholders' participation at general meetings. Shareholders are informed of the rules that govern general meeting of shareholders. A shareholder who is entitled to attend and vote may either vote in person or in absentia through the appointment of one or more proxies (who can either be named individuals nominated by the shareholder to attend the meeting or the Chairman of the meeting as the shareholder may select). The Company's Articles of Association allow a shareholder of the Company to appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote in place of the shareholder. The Company's Articles of Association have not yet been amended to allow for other absentia voting methods such as by mail, electronic mail, fax and/or other methods. Such amendments may be proposed if the necessary security and other measures that can protect against errors, fraud and other irregularities that could arise from such absentia voting methods become available on a cost-effective basis, and the Board views that this is of sufficient interest to the Company's shareholders.

The Board noted that with the Companies (Amendment) Act 2014, with effect from 3 January 2016, a member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act. At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

Resolutions to be passed at Annual General Meetings are always separate and distinct in terms of issue so that shareholders are better able to exercise their right to approve or deny the issue or motion. A balanced assessment of the relevant issues is provided or explained to shareholders, if necessary, to enable them to make informed judgments about the resolutions. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company explains the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting.

The Company's main forum for dialogue with shareholders takes place at its Annual General Meeting, where the members of the Board, senior management and the external auditors are in attendance. At the Annual General Meeting, shareholders will be given the opportunity to air their views and ask questions regarding the Company. Directors' attendance at such meetings held during the financial year is disclosed on page 39 of this Annual Report.

At each Annual General Meeting, the Board presents the progress and performance of the Group and encourages shareholders to participate in the question and answer session. The external auditors are present to address shareholders' queries on the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report.

The Chairman of each of the Audit, Nominations and Remuneration Committees, or members of the respective Committees standing in for them, are present at each Annual General Meeting, and other general meetings held by the Company, if any, to address shareholders' queries.

Senior management is also present at general meetings to respond, if necessary, to operational questions from shareholders that may be raised.

The Company publishes minutes of general meetings of shareholders on its corporate website as soon as practicable. The minutes record substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting, and responses from the Board and Management.

The Company will put all resolutions to vote by poll at general meetings and the detailed results of the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be announced via SGXNET.

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy at present. The form, frequency and amount of dividends to be 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. The Board would consider a dividend policy at an appropriate time.

Principle 12: Engagement with Shareholders

The Company provides avenues for communication between the Board and all shareholders. To solicit and understand the views of shareholders, the Company seeks to maintain regular dialogue with its shareholders through briefings and by allowing them to share with Directors or senior management from time to time their views and concerns.

The Company has in place an investor relations policy which allows for an ongoing exchange of views so as to actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders.

The Company strives for timeliness and consistency in its disclosures to shareholders. It is the Company's policy to keep all shareholders informed of developments or changes that are likely to have a material impact on the price or value of the Company's securities, through announcements via SGXNET. Such announcements are communicated on an immediate basis, or as soon as possible where immediate disclosure is not practicable.

The Company's investor relations policy sets out the mechanism through which shareholders may contact the Company with questions and through which the Company may respond to such questions. As part of the policy, the Company regularly conveys pertinent information, gathers views or input, and addresses shareholders' concerns. In this regard, the Company provides timely information, including disclosures on corporate developments, to its shareholders via SGXNET announcements, news releases and its website and ensures that price-sensitive information is publicly released and is announced within the mandatory period. The Company does not practise selective disclosure. The views of shareholders are gathered at shareholder meetings where shareholders are permitted to ask questions and seek a better understanding of the Group.

Principle 13: Engagement with Stakeholders

Principle 13 of the Code requires the Board to adopt an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served. The Company has arrangements in place to identify and engage with its material stakeholder groups and to manage its relationships with such groups.

In this connection, the Company has considered and sought to balance the needs and interests of material stakeholders. The details of the Company's engagement with stakeholders are set out in the Company's Sustainability Report.

Dealings in Securities

The Company has adopted the principles and best practices on dealings in securities as contained in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. Directors and staff are to refrain from dealing in the securities of the Company during the periods commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Group's financial statements for each of the first three quarters of its financial year and one month before the announcement of the Group's full year financial statements (if the Company announces its quarterly financial statements, whether required by the Exchange or otherwise), or one month before the announcement of the Group's half year and full year financial statements (if the Company does not announce its quarterly financial statements). They are also discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on short term considerations.

Directors and staff are reminded to observe the insider trading laws at all times even when dealing with securities within permitted trading periods.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Our goal is to provide timely, accurate and clear information to our shareholders and the investing public. This is in line with our belief of achieving and demonstrating high standards in corporate governance and transparency.

We use various platforms for dissemination of information to the investing public. Amongst other things, our investor relations policy provides that:

— All important and relevant information are published immediately via the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") website, www.sgx.com;

— All investors and stakeholders have opportunity to gain insight into the matters communicated by the Group in a clear and explicit manner;

— Meetings are arranged between management and shareholders or analysts but such meetings will not release information not otherwise published or publicly available; and

— Half yearly and annual reports are published in a timely manner.

We invite the media and the investing community as necessary and provide updates on our financial and operational performance and our future plans.

In addition, we hold an Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meetings as necessary, to provide all shareholders with opportunities for direct interaction with our management and Board of Directors.

Our Annual Report serves to provide shareholders with a deeper understanding of our business strategies and financial and operational performance. To ensure our shareholders have timely and ready access to our annual report, we also post it on our website.

We are committed and will continue to engage in active communication, with our shareholders to ensure that we act consistently in their best interests.

SGX-ST Listing

GYP Properties Limited has been listed on the SGX-ST since 9 December 2004. More information can be found on the SGX-ST website www.sgx.com.

Shareholders and analysts enquiries

We value your feedback and enquiries. Please contact us at:

GYP Properties Limited
1 Lorong 2 Toa Payoh,
Braddell House,
Singapore 319637

Tel: (65) 6351 1000
Fax: (65) 6354 3828
Email: ir@gypproperties.com
Web: www.gypproperties.com

Financial Calendar FY2020

2019

26 October 2019 – 16th Annual General Meeting & Extraordinary General Meeting
13 November 2019 – FY2020 Q1 Results Release

2020

14 February 2020 – FY2020 Q2 Results Release
28 August 2020 – FY2020 Full Year Results Release

FINANCIALS

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

The directors of the Company present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2020.

In the opinion of the directors,

(a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 62 to 150 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 30 June 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and

(b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due as described in Note 2.2.

Directors

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

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan
Mah Bow Tan
Stanley Tan Poh Leng
Ng Tiong Gee
Pang Yoke Min
Loo Wen Lieh

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

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

	Holdings registered in name of director or nominee		Holdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 30.6.2020	At 1.7.2019	At 30.6.2020	At 1.7.2019
Company (No. of ordinary shares)				
Stanley Tan Poh Leng	**9,732,900**	9,732,900	**-**	-
Pang Yoke Min	**29,353,740**	29,353,740	**-**	-
Ng Tiong Gee	**5,250**	5,250	**-**	-
Mah Bow Tan*	**24,000,000**	24,000,000	**600,000**	600,000

*By virtue of Section 164 of the Companies Act, Mr Mah Bow Tan is deemed interested in the 600,000 (2019: 600,000) shares owned by his spouse, Dr Sheryn Mah.

(b) The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 July 2020 were the same as those as at 30 June 2020.

Audit Committee

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

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan (*Chairman*)
Pang Yoke Min
Ng Tiong Gee

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

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

— the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;

— the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;

— the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and

— the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Independent Auditor

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Andrew Tay Gim Chuan
Director

Stanley Tan Poh Leng
Director

25 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYP PROPERTIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of GYP Properties Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 ("the Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2020 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2020;
- the consolidated balance sheet of the Group as at 30 June 2020;
- the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2020;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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.

Our Audit Approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgments; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 for the year ended 30 June 2020. 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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Group's ability to settle all its debts as and when they fall due within 12 months from the balance sheet date	
As at 30 June 2020, the Group is in a net current asset position of S$58,164,000. However, significant current assets are development properties balance of S$98,847,000. Of this balance, S$54,286,000 relates to development projects expected to be completed in the next 12 months from the balance sheet date. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by S$1,363,000 as at 30 June 2020. Considering the following factors, management believes that the Group and the Company have the ability to settle all its debts as and when they fall due within the next 12 months from the balance sheet date: — Based on a 12-months cash flow projection (the "Cash Flow Projection"), the Group and the Company will have sufficient cash flow to meet its operating requirements; and — Availability of credit lines and development loans to meet working capital and development needs (the "Financing Plan"). We focused on this area as the Group's and the Company's ability to settle all its debts as and when they fall due within 12 months from the balance sheet date is dependent on the reliability and accuracy of the Cash Flow Projection and Financing Plan. Significant judgements and key assumptions were used in the assessment of the Cash Flow Projection and Financing Plan (Note 2.2). The disclosures relating to these borrowings are included in Note 2.2 and Note 29 of the financial statements.	The following audit procedures were performed to address the Cash Flow Projection and Financing Plan: **The Cash Flow Projection** The following audit procedures were performed to assess the reliability and accuracy of the Cash Flow Projection: — Verified the mathematical accuracy of the calculations used in the Cash Flow Projection; — Assessed the reasonableness of management's key assumptions (Note 2.2) regarding projected cash inflows and outflows. — Performed sensitivity analysis over the key assumptions made by management; and — Reviewed the cash collections from Stage 1 of Remarkables Residences up till the date of financial statements. **The Financing Plan** Our audit procedures focused on the assessment of the financing plans of the Group and the Company and included the following: — Obtained the signed new and extension credit facility agreements with banks for the Group's working capital purposes; — Understood and evaluated the key terms and conditions of the new and extension facilities in relation to the Group's and the Company's financing plans; and — Understood the debt covenants applicable to the loans and assessed the Group's and the Company's compliance with the debt covenants based on current available information. We have obtained satisfactory evidence from management to support the financing plans of the Group and the Company. In addition, we considered the key assumptions made by management (Note 2.2) in developing the Cash Flow Projection to be reasonable. Accordingly, no material uncertainty exists at the balance sheet date. The disclosures in the financial statements are also assessed to be appropriate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYP PROPERTIES LIMITED continued

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Valuation of investment properties	
As at 30 June 2020, the carrying value of the Group's investment properties held at fair value is S$80,138,000, accounting for 39.2% of the Group's total assets. The disclosures relating to these investment properties are included in Note 23 of the financial statements. The independent valuation reports have highlighted that with the heightened uncertainty of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("Covid-19") outbreak, a higher degree of caution should be exercised when relying upon their valuation. The valuations are based on the information available as at the date of valuation. Values and incomes may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. The valuation of the investment properties is significant to our audit due to the due to the heightened uncertainty highlighted by the Group's independent valuer and the use of assumptions to arrive at the estimates. Significant judgement is required to determine the assumptions used to determine the fair value of these investment properties. The key assumptions include the prevailing market conditions which affect the adopted value per square metre, capitalisation rates, discount rates and terminal yield.	Our audit procedures focused on the valuation process and included the following: — Reviewed the valuation reports from the Group's professional valuer; — Assessed the competency and independence of the professional valuer engaged by the Group; — Checked, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the underlying lease and financial information provided by management to the valuer; — Assessed the reasonableness of the adopted value per square metre, capitalisation rates, discount rates and terminal capitalisation rate assumptions by benchmarking the rates against comparable data and prior year's inputs; — Discussed the critical assumptions made by the professional valuer for the key inputs used in the valuation techniques, including the implications of Covid-19 on the critical assumptions; and — Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures relating to the valuation techniques and key inputs applied by the professional valuer. We have obtained satisfactory explanations from management as well as the professional valuers regarding the basis, methods and key assumptions used to determine the fair values of the investment properties. Our testing indicated that the assumptions and judgements used were reasonable in the context of the Group's portfolio of investment properties. The disclosures in the financial statements are also assessed to be appropriate.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Valuation of development properties	
As at 30 June 2020, the carrying value of the Group's development properties is S$98,847,000, accounting for 48.4% of the Group's total assets. The disclosures relating to these development properties are included in Note 24 of the financial statements. The Group's development properties are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For unsold units of launched developments, the net realisable value is computed based on the estimated selling price less estimated costs to complete and selling costs. For development properties that have yet to be launched or where development works have yet to commence, the net realisable value is determined by reference to valuations carried out by independent professional valuers engaged by management. The determination of the carrying value and whether to recognise any write down of the carrying value to net realisable value of the development properties is highly dependent on the appropriateness of the cost capitalised and the estimated selling price of the unsold units or valuation of the unlaunched developments conducted by professional valuers. The valuation of the development properties is significant to our audit due to the heigntened uncertainty highlighted by the Group's independent valuers and use of assumptions to arrive at the estimates. Significant judgement is involved as management utilised a number of different assumptions to determine the estimated selling prices of the development properties which are impacted by the current Covid-19 outbreak, market demand for properties and local government policies. Significant judgement is also required to determine the assumptions used to determine the fair value of the development properties that are not launched. The independent valuation reports have highlighted that with the heightened uncertainty of the Covid-19 outbreak, a higher degree of caution should be exercised when relying upon their valuation. The valuations are based on the information available as at the date of valuation. Values and incomes may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. The key assumptions include the prevailing market conditions which affect the adopted rate per square metre.	Our audit procedures focused on the cost capitalised and net realisable value and included the following: — Agreed the related costs incurred to date to relevant suppliers' invoices and reviewed the appropriateness of the capitalisation of the costs; — Discussed with the project managers to assess the reasonableness of estimated total costs for each development; — Assessed the cost to complete for each contract by substantiating costs that have been committed to quotations from and contracts with suppliers; — Assessed the net realisable value of the development properties by reviewing the valuation reports obtained from the Group's professional valuers and obtaining selling prices of comparable properties; — Evaluate the competency, capability and objectivity of the quantity surveyors and professional valuers used by management for the certification of the costs to date and valuations respectively; and — Discussed the critical assumptions made by the professional valuers for the key inputs used in the valuation techniques, including the implications of Covid-19 on the critical assumptions. We have obtained satisfactory explanations from management regarding the supportable information available and knowledge of the business applied to determine the estimated selling prices and fair values of the respective properties. Our testing indicated that the assumptions and judgements used were reasonable based on the property market conditions. The disclosures in the financial statements are also assessed to be appropriate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYP PROPERTIES LIMITED continued

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

— Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

— Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

— Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

— Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

— Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

— Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Trillion So.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 25 September 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	**8,645**	9,252
Other income	5	**2,792**	3,044
Other gains	6(a)	**77**	101
Other losses			
- Impairment of financial assets	6(b)	**(811)**	(358)
- Others	6(b)	**(8,549)**	(1,587)
Staff costs	7	**(2,233)**	(2,203)
Depreciation		**(848)**	(897)
Marketing, advertising and promotion expenses		**(293)**	(446)
Professional fees		**(853)**	(1,636)
Property related and maintenance expenses		**(2,852)**	(2,896)
Finance expenses	9	**(1,767)**	(3,778)
Other expenses	8	**(800)**	(841)
Total expenses		**(9,646)**	(12,697)
Share of results of an associated company	21	**-**	(24)
Loss before income tax		**(7,492)**	(2,269)
Income tax credit	10(a)	**354**	995
Loss from continuing operations		**(7,138)**	(1,274)
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	11(b)	**-**	1,384
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	11(b)	**-**	823
Profit from discontinued operations		**-**	2,207
Total (loss)/profit		**(7,138)**	933

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	Note	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation			
- Losses	33(b)(ii)	**(567)**	(710)
- Reclassification	33(b)(ii)	**-**	(5)
Cash flow hedges			
- Fair value losses	33(b)(v)	**(909)**	-
- Reclassification	33(b)(v)	**143**	-
		(1,333)	(715)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")			
- Fair value losses - equity investments	33(b)(iii)	**-**	(502)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(1,333)**	(1,217)
Total comprehensive loss		**(8,471)**	(284)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Company		**(7,155)**	1,011
- Non-controlling interests		**17**	(78)
		(7,138)	933
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company:			
- From continuing operations		**(7,155)**	(1,196)
- From discontinued operations		**-**	2,207
		(7,155)	1,011
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Company		**(8,488)**	(206)
- Non-controlling interests		**17**	(78)
		(8,471)	(284)
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share for (loss)/profit from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
- From continuing operations	12	**(2.603)**	(0.435)
- From discontinued operations	12	**-**	0.803
		(2.603)	0.368

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

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 30 June 2020

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	**7,824**	3,026	**5,337**	362
Trade and other receivables	14	**3,140**	2,121	**2,096**	1,523
Other current assets	15	**1,232**	1,361	**80**	78
Due from an associated company	18	**-**	337	**-**	337
Development properties	24	**98,847**	78,390	**-**	-
Income tax recoverable	10(c)	**-**	48	**-**	-
		111,043	85,283	**7,513**	2,300
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash	13	**406**	-	**-**	-
Other receivables	14	**5,427**	7,179	**5,427**	7,179
Financial assets, at FVOCI	16	**-**	-	**-**	-
Due from subsidiaries	17(a)	**-**	-	**81,259**	79,674
Other non-current assets	19	**267**	827	**-**	-
Investments in subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**2,894**	2,894
Investments in associated companies	21	**-**	-	**-**	-
Property, plant and equipment	22	**6,688**	7,511	**6,639**	7,438
Investment properties	23	**80,138**	88,663	**-**	-
Intangible assets	26	**-**	-	**-**	-
Deferred income tax assets	10(d)	**444**	8	**-**	-
		93,370	104,188	**96,219**	97,185
Total assets		**204,413**	189,471	**103,732**	99,485

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

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27	**5,265**	13,420	**1,341**	1,139
Provision	28	**-**	-	**-**	-
Advance receipts and billings		**349**	278	**102**	13
Contract liabilities	4(a)	**2,552**	1,809	**-**	68
Due to subsidiaries	17(b)	**-**	-	**-**	9,957
Borrowings	29	**44,707**	7,046	**7,433**	6,805
Current income tax liabilities	10(b)	**6**	358	**-**	-
		52,879	22,911	**8,876**	17,982
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27	**622**	6,766	**243**	230
Borrowings	29	**82,078**	83,617	**13,581**	10,174
Derivative financial instruments	30	**1,063**	-	**-**	**-**
Deferred income tax liabilities	10(d)	**382**	317	**142**	110
Due to subsidiaries	17(b)	**-**	-	**10,652**	-
		84,145	90,700	**24,618**	10,514
Total liabilities		**137,024**	113,611	**33,494**	28,496
NET ASSETS		**67,389**	75,860	**70,238**	70,989
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	31	**92,702**	92,702	**92,702**	92,702
Treasury shares	31	**(960)**	(960)	**(960)**	(960)
Other reserves	33	**(14,049)**	(12,775)	**(4,621)**	(4,651)
Accumulated losses	32	**(10,308)**	(3,123)	**(16,883)**	(16,102)
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company		**67,385**	75,844	**70,238**	70,989
Non-controlling interests	20(b)	**4**	16	**-**	-
Total equity		**67,389**	75,860	**70,238**	70,989

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share option reserve	Currency translation reserve	Fair value reserve
		S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000
2020						
Balance as at 1 July 2019		**92,702**	**(960)**	**57**	**(4,102)**	**(752)**
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(567)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(567)**	**-**
Transactions with non-controlling interest	33(b)(vi)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer upon disposal of investments		-	-	-	-	30
Balance as at 30 June 2020		**92,702**	**(960)**	**57**	**(4,669)**	**(722)**

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

Attributable to equity holders of the Company →							
Capital reserve	Hedging reserve	Transactions with non-controlling interests	Total other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000
(4,003)	**-**	**(3,975)**	**(12,775)**	**(3,123)**	**75,844**	**16**	**75,860**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	(7,155)	(7,155)	17	(7,138)
-	(766)	-	(1,333)	-	(1,333)	-	(1,333)
-	**(766)**	**-**	**(1,333)**	**(7,155)**	**(8,488)**	**17**	**(8,471)**
-	-	29	29	-	29	(29)	-
-	-	-	30	(30)	-	-	-
(4,003)	**(766)**	**(3,946)**	**(14,049)**	**(10,308)**	**67,385**	**4**	**67,389**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share option reserve	Currency translation reserve	Fa re
		S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S
2019						
Balance as at 1 July 2018		**92,702**	**(960)**	**57**	**(3,387)**	
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(715)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(715)**	
Transactions with non-controlling interest	33(b)(vi)	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 30 June 2019		**92,702**	**(960)**	**57**	**(4,102)**	

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

Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
air value reserve	Capital reserve	Transactions with non-controlling interests	Total other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000
(250)	**(4,003)**	**(3,868)**	**(11,451)**	**(4,134)**	**76,157**	**(13)**	**76,144**
-	-	-	-	1,011	1,011	(78)	933
(502)	-	-	(1,217)	-	(1,217)	-	(1,217)
(502)	**-**	**-**	**(1,217)**	**1,011**	**(206)**	**(78)**	**(284)**
-	-	(107)	(107)	-	(107)	107	-
(752)	**(4,003)**	**(3,975)**	**(12,775)**	**(3,123)**	**75,844**	**16**	**75,860**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Total (loss)/profit		**(7,138)**	933
Adjustments for:			
- Income tax credit	10(a)	**(354)**	(954)
- Depreciation	22	**848**	902
- Amortisation	26	**-**	11
- Finance income		**(241)**	(272)
- Finance expense	9	**1,767**	3,778
- Fair value losses on investment properties	23	**7,342**	1,191
- Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		**-**	2
- Impairment of club membership		**-**	30
- Impairment on investment in an associated company		**-**	8
- Impairment of other non-current assets	19	**735**	-
- Gain on disposal of intellectual property rights		**(65)**	-
- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	11(b)	**-**	(823)
- Share of results of an associated company	21	**-**	24
- Currency translation difference		**261**	(199)
		3,155	4,631

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

	Note	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Changes in working capital, net of effects from disposal of subsidiaries:			
- Inventories		**-**	3
- Development properties		**(18,171)**	(37,806)
- Trade and other receivables		**1,282**	178
- Other current assets		**231**	107
- Contract liabilities		**743**	1,619
- Advance receipts and billings		**71**	(367)
- Trade and other payables		**(13,624)**	14,034
Cash used in operations		**(26,313)**	(17,601)
Income tax paid	10(b)&(c)	**(10)**	(384)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(26,323)**	(17,985)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	13(ii)	**-**	810
Proceeds from disposal of intellectual property rights	21(a)	**65**	-
Proceeds from liquidation of an associated company		**-**	109
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	22	**(26)**	(164)
Other assets costs incurred		**(183)**	(208)
Interest received		**26**	15
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		**(118)**	562

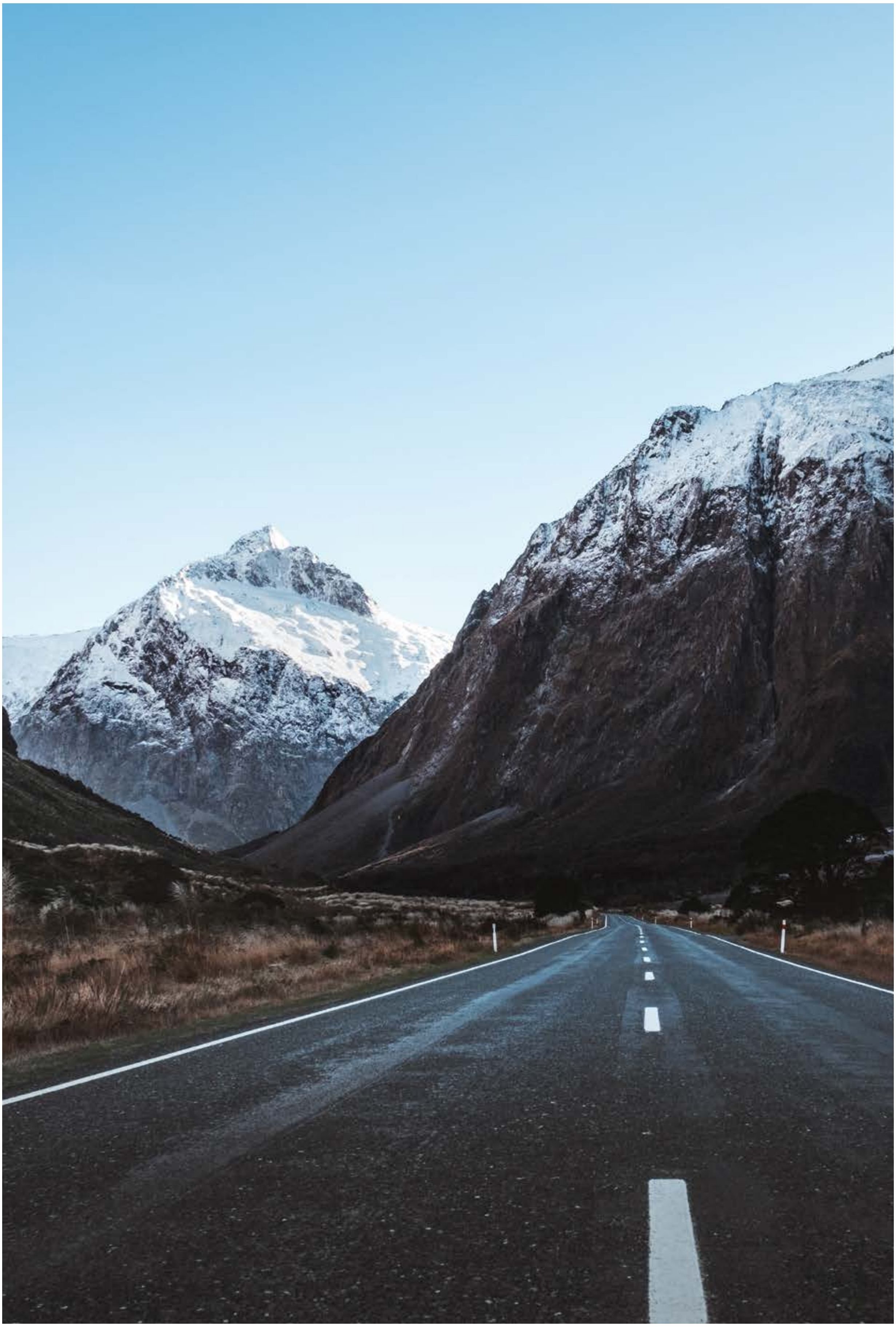
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
(Increase)/decrease in deposits pledged		**(396)**	84
Payment for loan establishment fees		**(242)**	(24)
Proceeds from borrowings		**50,660**	90,268
Repayment of borrowings		**(14,067)**	(70,503)
Interest paid		**(4,682)**	(2,730)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**31,273**	17,095
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**4,832**	(328)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		**3,026**	3,483
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		**(34)**	(129)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	13	**7,824**	3,026

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

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

1. General information

GYP Properties Limited (the "Company") is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") and incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 1 Lorong 2 Toa Payoh, Braddell House, Singapore 319637.

The principal activities of the Company are that of property investment, development and management.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries and associated companies are disclosed in Note 40.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Notes 2.2 and 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019/2020

On 1 July 2019, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years except for the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 *Leases* and Amendments to SFRS (I)1-23 *Borrowing costs*.

<u>Adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases</u>

(a) When the Group is the lessee

Prior to the adoption of SFRS(I) 16, non-cancellable operating lease payments were not recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet. These payments were recognised as rental expenses over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Group's accounting policy on leases after the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 is as disclosed in Note 2.16.

On initial application of SFRS(I) 16, the Group has elected to apply the following practical expedients:

i) For all contracts entered into before 1 July 2019 and that were previously identified as leases under SFRS(I) 1-17 *Lease* and SFRS(I) INT 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, the Group has not reassessed if such contracts contain leases under SFRS(I) 16; and

ii) On a lease-by-lease basis, the Group has:

a) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;

b) relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review;

c) accounted for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 July 2019 as short-term leases;

d) excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use ("ROU") asset at the date of initial application; and

e) used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

There were no onerous contracts as at 1 July 2019.

For leases previously classified as operating leases on 1 July 2019, the Group has applied the following transition provisions:

(i) On a lease-by-lease basis, the Group chose to measure its ROU assets at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application (i.e. 1 July 2019).

(ii) Recognised its lease liabilities by discounting the remaining lease payments as at 1 July 2019 using the incremental borrowing rate for each individual lease.

An explanation of the differences between the operating lease commitments previously disclosed in the Group's and the Company's financial statements as at 30 June 2019 and the lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet as at 1 July 2019 are as follows:

	S$'000
Operating lease commitment disclosed as at 30 June 2019	19
Less: Low-value leases	(19)
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 July 2019	-

(b) When the Group is a lessor

There are no material changes to accounting by the Group as a lessor.

The effects of adoption of SFRS(I) 16 on the Group's and the Company's financial statements as at 1 July 2019 is immaterial.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-23 Borrowing Costs

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued the 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 - 2017 Cycle' in December 2017 with amendments affecting IAS 23 ' Borrowing costs'.

The amendments clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings. These amendments should be applied prospectively for borrowing costs incurred on or after the beginning of annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Following the clarifications, the Group will have to consider all borrowings outstanding, which are not borrowings drawn down specifically for qualifying assets, in considering borrowing costs capitalisation from its general borrowings in its qualifying assets. These borrowings would include general working capital borrowings and borrowings drawn down for other assets.

The Group has applied the above amendment prospectively for the borrowing cost incurred in the financial year beginning 1 July 2019. The impact of the application resulted in capitalisation of S$787,000 of borrowing costs to the development properties and in a decrease in loss before tax and an increase in development properties by S$787,000 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.2 Going concern

As at 30 June 2020, the Group and the Company are in a net current asset and net current liability position of S$58,164,000 (2019: S$62,372,000) and S$1,363,000 (2019: S$15,682,000) respectively and in a net asset position of S$67,389,000 (2019: S$75,860,000) and S$70,238,000 (2019: S$70,989,000) respectively.

As at the date of these financial statements, considering the following factors, the directors are of the view that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and the Company for the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Based on a 12-months cash flow projection ("Cash Flow Projection"), the Group and the Company will have sufficient cash flow to meet its operating requirements.

The appropriateness of the going concern basis is dependent on the following key assumptions made by management in developing the Cash Flow Projection:

(a) The Group's completion of Stage 1 of the Remarkables Residences and Stage 1 of Bellfield Estate development (Note 24) and collection of the sales proceeds within the next 12 months from the balance sheet date;

(b) The Group's compliance with debt covenants of all existing loan facilities for the next 12 months from the balance sheet date; and

(c) The reliability and accuracy of management's projected cash inflows and outflows from operations of the Company and its subsidiaries for the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

In addition, the Group and the Company have available credit lines and development loans to meet working capital and development needs [Note 29(c)].

2.3 Revenue recognition

The Group assess its role as an agent or principal for each revenue stream and in an agency arrangement the amounts collected on behalf of the principal are excluded from revenue. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria for each of the Group's activities are met as follows:

(a) Sale of advertising space

Revenue from the sale of advertising space on the internet directory are recognised rateably over the contracted advertising period.

The amount of unearned income from services to be rendered in future financial periods is disclosed as contract liabilities on the balance sheet.

(b) Rental income

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

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(d) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.4 Group accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

(i) Consolidation

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

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

Non-controlling interests comprise the portion of a subsidiary's net results of operations and its net assets, which is attributable to the interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and balance sheet. Total comprehensive income/(loss) 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.

(ii) Acquisitions

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

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Please refer to Note 2.6(a) for the subsequent accounting policy on goodwill.

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

(iii) Disposals

When a change in the Group'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 are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.4 Group accounting continued

(a) Subsidiaries continued

(iii) Disposals continued

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

Please refer to Note 2.7 for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(c) Associated companies

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%.

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

(i) Acquisitions

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

(ii) Equity method of accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of its associated companies' post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associated companies are recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals to or exceeds its interest in the associated company, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the associated company. If the associated company subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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

(iii) Disposals

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

Please refer to Note 2.7 for the accounting policy on investments in associated companies in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

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

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

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Leasehold property	30 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Fittings and fixtures	5 - 9 years
Motor vehicles	10 years

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

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

(d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within “other gains” or “other losses”.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill on acquisitions

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses represents the excess of (i) the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over (ii) the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

Goodwill on subsidiaries is recognised separately as intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill on acquisitions of associated companies represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill on associated companies is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

Gains and losses on the disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Intellectual property assets

The fair value of the intellectual property assets acquired through business acquisition is separately identified and capitalised as intangible assets.

Intellectual property assets that have finite useful lives are carried initially at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Intellectual property assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation but tested at least annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(c) Acquired computer software licences

Where computer software is not an integral part of the related hardware, it is treated as an intangible asset. Computer software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as part of the hardware and classified as property, plant and equipment (Note 2.5).

Acquired computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase price (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributed costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditure including employee costs, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, is added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Capitalised computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

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

2.8 Investment properties

Investment properties include buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation and land under operating leases that is held for long-term capital appreciation or for a currently indeterminate use. Investment properties include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried 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.

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

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

2.9 Development properties

Development properties refer to properties developed for sales.

Development properties that are unsold are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost to complete the development and selling expenses.

Revenue recognition on development properties for sale is recognised when the control of the asset is transferred to the purchasers under the completion of construction method.

When it is probable that the total development costs will exceed the total revenue, the expected loss is recognised as expense immediately.

The cost of development properties for sale comprises specifically identified costs, including land, construction and related development costs. Interest on borrowings obtained specifically to finance the acquisition of land and construction of the development properties and general borrowing costs are also capitalised.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment
Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies
Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment, investments in subsidiaries and associated companies and intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the assets may be impaired.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets continued

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

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Financial Assets

(a) Classification and measurement

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

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

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

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

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transactions costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

(i) Debt instrument

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits, amounts due to subsidiaries and amounts due to an associated company.

Subsequent measurement depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group manage these group of financial assets by collecting contractual cash flow and these cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Equity investments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. The Group has elected to recognise changes in fair value of equity securities not held for trading in other comprehensive income as these are strategic investments and the Group considers this to be more relevant. Movements in fair values of investments classified as FVOCI are presented as "fair value gains /(losses)" in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss as "dividend income".

(b) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 37(b) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

(c) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

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

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed is recognised in profit or loss if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

2.12 Derivatives financial instruments and hedging activities

A derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates each hedge as cash flow hedge.

Fair value changes on derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategies for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis on whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements under SFRS(I) 9.

The fair value of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 30. The carrying amount of a derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The following hedge in place qualified as cash flow hedge under SFRS(I) 9. The Group's management strategies and hedge documentation are aligned with the requirements of SFRS(I) 9 and are thus treated as continuing hedge.

Cash flow hedge - Interest rate swaps

The Group entered into interest rate swaps that are cash flow hedges for the Group's exposure to interest rate risk on its borrowings. These contracts entitle the Group to receive interest at floating rates on notional principal amounts and oblige the Group to pay interest at fixed rates on the same notional principal amounts, thus allowing the Group to raise borrowings at floating rates and swap them into fixed rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.12 Derivatives financial instruments and hedging activities continued

The fair value changes on the effective portion of interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income, accumulated in the hedging reserve and reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged interest expense on the borrowings is recognised in profit or loss and presented separately in “Finance expense”. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion of interest rate swaps are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Borrowings

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

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.14 Trade and other payables

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

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

2.15 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as exchange-traded and over-the-counter securities and derivatives) are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets are the current bid prices; the appropriate quoted market prices used for financial liabilities are the current asking prices.

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

2.16 Leases

The accounting for leases before 1 July 2019 are as follows:

(i) When the Group is the lessee – Operating leases

The Group leases certain office equipment under operating leases from a non-related party.

Leases where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) When the Group is the lessor – Operating leases

The Group leases investment properties and excess office space that it owns under operating leases to non-related parties.

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

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

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

The accounting for leases from 1 July 2019 are as follows:

(i) When the Group is the lessee – Operating leases

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

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

Lease liabilities

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

Lease payments include the following:

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

For contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.16 Leases continued

The accounting for leases from 1 July 2019 are as follows: continued

Short-term and low value leases

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

(ii) When the Group is the lessor – Operating leases

The accounting policy applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative period were the same under SFRS(I) 16.

In classifying a sublease, the Group as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as a finance lease, the Group derecognises the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sublessee and recognised the net investment in the sublease. Any differences between the right-of-use asset derecognised and the net investment in sublease is recognised in profit or loss. Lease liability relating to the head lease is retained in the balance sheet, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor.

When the sublease is assessed as an operating lease, the Group recognise lease income from sublease in profit or loss within "Other income". The right-of-use asset relating to the head lease is not derecognised.

For contract which contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration based on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

2.17 Income taxes

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

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

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

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

Deferred income tax is measured:

(i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and

(ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment properties measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

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

The Group accounts for investment tax credits (for example, productivity and innovative credit) similar to accounting for other tax credits where deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilised.

2.18 Provisions

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

2.19 Employee compensation

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

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Employee leave entitlements

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 balance sheet date.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are those benefits which are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

2.20 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies continued

2.20 Currency translation continued

(b) Transactions and balances

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

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

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

(i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;

(ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions); and

(iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date.

2.21 Segment reporting

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

2.22 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.23 Share capital and treasury shares

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

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

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

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

2.24 Dividends to Company's shareholders

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

2.25 Borrowing costs

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

The actual borrowing costs incurred during the period up to the completion of the construction or development of properties less any investment income on temporary investment of these borrowings, are capitalised in the cost of the property under development. Borrowing costs on general borrowings are capitalised by applying a capitalisation rate to construction or development expenditures that are financed by general borrowings.

2.26 Government grants

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

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

2.27 Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or that is classified as held-for-sale, and:

(a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;

(b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or

(c) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

2.28 Financial guarantees

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

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at the higher of:

(a) premium received on initial recognition less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15; and

(b) the amount of expected loss computed using the impairment methodology under SFRS(I) 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

(a) Impact of Covid-19

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. The outbreak was subsequently characterised as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. In response to the pandemic, governments from different countries around the world have implemented containment measures to varying degrees in a bid to curb the spread of the virus. As a result, there has been disruption to global trade due to restrictions for cross-border movement and reduced economic activities.

The ongoing and evolving Covid-19 pandemic has a significant impact on the global economy and the economies of the countries in which the Group operates in, namely Singapore and New Zealand. There is significant uncertainty as to the duration of the pandemic and its impact on these economies. Specific to the Group, the impact and consideration of Covid-19 has been in the following areas:

(i) Impairment assessment of trade and other receivables and valuation of investment properties and development properties

Given the pervasiveness of Covid-19, management has considered and estimated the impact of Covid-19 in the Group's impairment assessment of trade and other receivables measured based on the expected credit loss model; valuation of investment properties measured at fair value based on market conditions and information available at the balance sheet date; and valuation of development properties measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value based on recent selling prices for the development project or comparable projects and fair values based on market conditions and information available at the balance sheet date. Details on these areas which involve significant judgement and estimation uncertainty are further discussed below.

(ii) Solvency and liquidity

As at 30 June 2020, the Group was in a net current asset position of S$58,164,000. However, significant current assets are development properties balance of S$98,847,000. Of this balance, S$54,286,000 relates to development projects expected to be completed in the next 12 months from the balance sheet date. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by S$1,363,000 as at 30 June 2020. The Group's earnings and operating cashflows will face headwinds from the Covid-19 operating environment and the Group is carefully managing its operating and capital expenses in this operating environment.

Management believes that the Group and the Company have the ability to settle all its debts as and when they fall due within the next 12 months from the balance sheet date based on the 12-months cash flow projection and the Group also has available credit lines and development loans to meet working capital and development needs. Significant judgements and key assumptions were used in the assessment of this cash flow projection and financing plans as discussed in Note 2.2.

(iii) Compliance with debt covenants

The Group's borrowings are subject to certain financial covenants, including loan-to-value ratios ("LVR") for secured borrowings. Covid-19 has negatively impacted the valuations of the Group's properties which has a direct implication to the LVR ratios of the loan covenants. As at 30 June 2020, the Group is in compliance with all its loan covenants. Please refer to Note 29 for more details on the Group's compliance with loan covenants.

(iv) Accounting for government assistance grants

SFRS(I) 1-20 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosures of Government Assistance* applies when there is a transfer of resources from the government to entities in return for meeting the stipulated conditions related to the operating activities of the entity and there is no service or goods provided back to the government by the entities. Government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Under SFRS(I) 1-20, government grants shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Significant judgement is required in determining the systematic basis, and timing of recognition of grant receivable and realisation to profit or loss. For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the Group recorded government grants amounting to S$128,000 which is presented within other income (Note 5). Included in the government grants in the current year is S$62,000 which relates to Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS") announced by the Singapore Government to provide wage support to employers to help them retain their local employees during this period of economic uncertainty; and S$66,000 which relates to the Wage Subsidy Scheme ("WSS") provided by the New Zealand government which was designed to support employers and their staff to maintain an employment connection and ensure an income for affected employees during the initial impact of Covid-19. In determining the timing of recognition of the JSS and WSS grant income, management has evaluated and concluded that the period of economic uncertainty commenced from the period of April 2020 when the circuit breaker in Singapore commenced to December 2020; and March 2020 when the lockdown in New Zealand commenced to August 2020 respectively.

On 26 March 2020, the Singapore government announced the grant of property tax rebates for qualifying non-residential properties for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 in the FY2020 Resilience Budget. In April 2020, the Singapore government introduced legislation mandating that property owners pass on the property tax rebates received to tenants. As at 30 June 2020, the Group recognised S$61,000 of property tax rebate in "Other income" (Note 5) with a corresponding expense in "Other expenses".

On 26 May 2020, the Singapore government announced the FY2020 Fortitude Budget which included the SME rebates where SME tenants will receive one month's waiver of base rental for April 2020 for office properties. It is also mandatory for landlords to provide additional rental relief of one month for office properties to eligible SME tenants. As at 30 June 2020, SME rebates passed on to tenants amounting to S$43,000 has been recognised against "Other receivables".

(b) Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value based on valuations by independent professional valuers. The fair values are determined using the income capitalisation, discounted cash flow and direct comparison method. In determining fair value, the valuer has used valuation methods which involve certain estimates. These estimated fair values may differ significantly due to changes in assumptions and conditions arising from ongoing development of Covid-19 and other unforeseen events.

The independent valuation reports have highlighted that with the heightened uncertainty of the Covid-19 outbreak, a higher degree of caution should be exercised when relying upon their valuation. The valuations are based on the information available as at the date of valuation. Values and incomes may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. Consequently, the actual results and realisation of these properties could differ significantly from the estimates disclosed in these financial statements. Please refer to Note 23(b) for the key inputs used.

(c) Valuation of development properties

Development properties of the Group are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For unsold units of launched developments, the net realisable value is computed based on the estimated selling price less estimated costs to complete and selling costs. For development properties that have yet to be launched or where development works have yet to commence, the net realisable value is determined by reference to valuations carried out by independent professional valuers engaged by management. These estimated selling prices and fair values may differ significantly due to changes in assumptions and conditions arising from ongoing development of Covid-19 and other unforeseen events.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements continued

(c) Valuation of development properties continued

The independent valuation reports have highlighted that with the heightened uncertainty of the Covid-19 outbreak, a higher degree of caution should be exercised when relying upon their valuation. The valuations are based on the information available as at the date of valuation. Values and incomes may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. Consequently, the actual results and realisation of these properties could differ significantly from the estimates disclosed in these financial statements. Please refer to Note 24 for more details on the development properties.

(d) Impairment assessment of trade and other receivables

When measuring expected credit losses, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers with consideration on the impact of Covid-19 and how these drivers will affect each other.

Apart from the estimates involved in determining likelihood of default over a given period to determine expected credit losses, when there are events indicating that trade and other receivables are credit impaired, management will need to estimate the loss allowance required.

As at 30 June 2020, expected credit loss allowances balance for the Group's trade receivables amounted to S$565,000. Of this balance, management has provided for receivables amounting to S$384,000 in relation to rent concessions given to tenants as a result of the Covid-19 impact. Rent concessions amounting to S$264,000 had been approved and the remaining S$120,000 is still under negotiations with the tenants. Management has accounted for the approved rent concessions as an extinguishment loss under SFRS(I) 9 – Financial Instruments as these relates to contractual payments that are past due. For the portion of rent concessions under negotiation, management has provided for the amount using the simplified expected credit loss model approach.

As for the Group's other receivables, management has considered the impact of Covid-19 on the loss rates in deriving the expected credit loss allowance balance of S$597,000 as at 30 June 2020. Included in the Group's other receivables is S$7,392,000 from a non-related party, representing 98.2% of the Group's other receivables as at 30 June 2020. Management has performed a recoverability assessment over the outstanding balance using a 4-year projected cash flows of the counterparty, taking into consideration the impact of Covid-19 on the operations of the counterparty. Based on management's assessment, no credit loss is expected from this debtor. A key assumption of the recoverability assessment is the annual revenue growth rate Based on a sensitivity analysis of a 5% reduction in the revenue growth rate for each year, the recoverable amount will be S$654,000 above the carrying value of the receivables. The carrying values of trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 14.

4. Revenue

	Group	
	2020	2019
	S$'000	S$'000
Rental income from investment properties	**8,645**	9,252

(a) Contract liabilities

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Contract liabilities:		
- Sale of development properties	**2,552**	1,741
- Digital advertising	**-**	68
	2,552	1,809

Contract liabilities primarily relates to advance consideration received from customers for sale of development properties and sale of digital advertising space. Contract liabilities relating to the sale of development properties relate to (i) development properties under construction in the Bellfield Estate (Note 24) and no revenue has been recognised yet from the sale of development properties in the current financial year. As at 30 June 2020, there is no contract liability for digital advertising as all contracts entered into with customers have expired during the year and the Group has no future performance obligation in relation to these contracts.

(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

In the previous financial year, included within the revenue from discontinued operations are revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of digital advertising space and publications.

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Revenue recognised in current period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
- Sale of advertising space	**-**	154

(ii) Unsatisfied performance obligations

As permitted under SFRS(I) 15, management has elected to apply the practical expedient for performance obligations that are expected to be satisfied in one year or less. Management expects that the performance obligation in relation to the sale of development properties will be satisfied in one year or less. Accordingly, the revenue from sale of development properties expected to be satisfied in the future period arising from the contract liabilities as at year ended 30 June 2020 has not been disclosed in the financial statements.

5. Other income

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Rental income	**2,076**	2,418
Royalty income	**-**	151
Interest income		
- Discount of non-current payables	**-**	258
- Unwinding of discount of non-current receivables	**213**	-
- Bank deposits	**28**	15
	241	273
Management fees	**166**	118
Grant income	**189**	-
Other income	**120**	84
	2,792	3,044

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

5. Other income continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the Group recorded total government grants from amounting to S$189,000 within 'Other income'.

Grant income amounting to S$61,000 relates to property tax rebates received which was provided by the Singapore Government as part of the Singapore Budget 2020 and supplementary Resilience Budget 2020 to help businesses deal with the impact from Covid-19. The Company is obliged to pass on these property tax rebates for the tenanted portions of buildings to its tenants and has transferred these grant expenses to the tenants in the form of rent rebates during the current financial year.

Grant income amounting to S$62,000 and S$66,000 relates to the Job Support Scheme which is a temporary scheme introduced in Singapore Budget 2020 to help enterprises retain local employees and Wage Subsidy Scheme which is a temporary scheme provided by New Zealand government to support employers who were still significantly impacted by Covid-19 respectively.

6. Other gains and losses

(a) Other gains

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Gain on disposal of intellectual property rights	**65**	-
Others	**12**	101
	77	101

(b) Other losses

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Impairment of trade receivables	**541**	30
Impairment of other receivables	**270**	328
	811	358
Foreign exchange loss	**472**	356
Fair value losses on investment properties (Note 23)	**7,342**	1,191
Impairment of other non-current assets	**735**	-
Impairment of an associated company (Note 21)	**-**	8
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	2
Impairment of club membership	**-**	30
	9,360	1,945

7. Staff costs

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Salaries and wages	**2,141**	2,118
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	**96**	82
Government grants	**(6)**	(2)
Other benefits	**2**	5
	2,233	2,203

8. Other expenses

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Grant expenses (Note 5)	**61**	-
Write-back of impairment of trade receivables	**(4)**	-
Bad debts recovered	**(52)**	(15)
Insurance expense	**262**	212
Telecommunication expense	**27**	31
Temporary and outsourced services	**17**	18
Travelling expenses	**191**	202
Technical and licensing fees	**98**	76
Other expenses	**200**	317
	800	841

9. Finance expenses

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Interest expense on bank borrowings	**3,823**	3,510
Amortisation of loan establishment fee	**46**	-
Cash flow hedge reclassified from hedging reserve [Note 33(b)(v)]	**143**	-
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised in development properties [Note 24(c)]	**(2,286)**	(631)
	1,726	2,879
Net discounting impact on non-current receivables	**-**	670
Net discounting impact on non-current payables	**41**	-
Other financing charges	**-**	229
Finance expenses recognised in profit or loss	**1,767**	3,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

10. Income taxes

(a) Income tax (credit)/expense

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Income tax (credit)/expense attributable to (loss)/profit is made up of:		
- (Loss)/profit for the financial year:		
From continuing operations		
Current income tax		
- Singapore	**6**	-
- Foreign	**3**	362
Deferred income tax [Note 10(d)]	**(70)**	87
	(61)	449
From discontinued operations		
Current income tax		
- Foreign	**-**	41
Deferred income tax [Note 10(d)]	**-**	154
	(61)	644
- (Over)/under provision in prior financial years:		
From continuing operations		
Current income tax	**(290)**	(28)
Deferred income tax [Note 10(d)]	**(3)**	(1,416)
From discontinued operations		
Deferred income tax [Note 10(d)]	**-**	(154)
	(354)	(954)
Tax expense is attributable to:		
- Continuing operations	**(354)**	(995)
- Discontinued operations (Note 11)	**-**	41
	(354)	(954)

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

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
(Loss)/profit before tax from		
- continuing operations	**(7,492)**	(2,269)
- discontinued operations (Note 11)	**-**	2,248
	(7,492)	(21)
Share of results of an associated company, net of tax	**-**	24
Loss/(profit) before tax and share of results of an associated company	**(7,492)**	3
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	**(1,274)**	1
Effects of:		
- Different tax rates in other countries	**(965)**	143
- Statutory stepped income exemption	**(7)**	-
- Tax incentives	**(2)**	(150)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**2,219**	855
- Income not subject to tax	**(141)**	(195)
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(27)**	(15)
- Deferred tax assets not recognised	**136**	5
- Over provision in prior financial years	**(293)**	(1,598)
Tax credit	**(354)**	(954)

(b) Movement in current income tax liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**358**	883	**-**	-
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(513)	**-**	-
Income tax paid	**(58)**	(379)	**-**	(3)
Tax expense on profit for the current financial year [Note 10(a)]	**9**	403	**-**	-
Over provision in prior financial years [Note 10(a)]	**(290)**	(28)	**-**	3
Currency translation differences	**(13)**	(8)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**6**	358	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

10. Income taxes continued

(c) Movement in income tax recoverable

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**(48)**	(43)	**-**	-
Income tax refunded/(paid)	**48**	(5)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**-**	(48)	**-**	-

(d) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the balance sheet:

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Deferred income tax assets	**(444)**	(8)	**-**	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	**382**	317	**142**	110
Net deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(62)**	309	**142**	110

The movements in the deferred income tax account are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**309**	2,646	**110**	89
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(998)	**-**	-
Tax (credited)/charged to profit or loss [Note 10(a)]	**(73)**	(1,329)	**32**	21
Tax credited to hedging reserve [Note 33(b)(v)]	**(297)**	-	**-**	-
Currency translation differences	**(1)**	(10)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**(62)**	309	**142**	110

The movements in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) are as follows:

Group

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation S$'000	Unremitted foreign-sourced income S$'000	Total S$'000
2020			
Beginning of financial year	**110**	**207**	**317**
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	**-**	**65**	**65**
End of financial year	**110**	**272**	**382**
2019			
Beginning of financial year	3,111	142	3,253
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	(1,117)	-	(1,117)
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(1,874)	65	(1,809)
Currency translation differences	(10)	-	(10)
End of financial year	110	207	317

Deferred income tax assets

	Derivative financial instruments S$'000	Unutilised tax losses and capital allowance S$'000	Provisions S$'000	Total S$'000
2020				
Beginning of financial year	**-**	-	**(8)**	(8)
Credited to profit or loss	**-**	-	**(138)**	(138)
Credited to hedging reserve [Note 33(b)(v)]	**(297)**	-	**-**	(297)
Currency translation differences	**(1)**	-	**-**	(1)
End of financial year	**(298)**	-	**(146)**	(444)
2019				
Beginning of financial year	-	(550)	(57)	(607)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	81	38	119
Charged to profit or loss	-	469	11	480
End of financial year	-	-	(8)	(8)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

10. Income taxes continued

(d) Deferred income taxes continued

Company

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation S$'000	Unremitted foreign-sourced income S$'000	Total S$'000
2020			
Beginning of financial year	**129**	**-**	**129**
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	**(58)**	**71**	**13**
End of financial year	**71**	**71**	**142**
2019			
Beginning of financial year	108	-	108
Charged to profit or loss	21	-	21
End of financial year	129	-	129

Deferred income tax assets

	Provisions S$'000
2020	
Beginning and end of financial year	**(19)**
Charged to profit or loss	**19**
End of financial year	**-**
2019	
Beginning and end of financial year	(19)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profit is probable.

The Group and the Company have unrecognised tax losses of S$791,000 and S$57,000 (2019: S$169,000 and S$Nil) respectively at the balance sheet date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those companies with unrecognised tax losses in their respective countries of incorporation. The tax losses have no expiry date.

11. Discontinued operations

(a) On 30 November 2018, the Company disposed of 100% of its shareholdings in a subsidiary group, Global Food Retail Group Pte Ltd ("GFRG") and its subsidiaries ("GFRG Group").

Prior to the disposal, GFRG Group was in the business of food and beverage and operate as a segment on its own ("Food & Beverage segment"). Accordingly, the entire results from Food & Beverage segment is presented separately on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as "Discontinued operations" in the prior year.

(b) The results of the discontinued operations after intercompany eliminations are as follows:

	Group
	2019 S$'000
Revenue	3,228
Expenses	(1,803)
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	1,425
Income tax expense	(41)
Profit after tax from discontinued operations	1,384
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	823
Total profit from discontinued operations	2,207

Following the disposal of GFRG group on 30 November 2018, recognised within results of discontinued operations in the previous financial year is the gain on disposal of GFRG Group amounting to S$823,000.

In the prior financial year, S$638,000 has been recognised within results of discontinued operations for the receipt of legal claims from the Deed of Settlement reached on 15 August 2018 between the Group and the master franchisee, certain franchisees and the respective guarantors for the New Zealand Wendy's Supa Sundae franchisee business for breach of the master franchise agreement, the establishment of competing business and unlawful use of the Group's intellectual property.

(c) The impact of the discontinued operations on the cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	2019 S$'000
Operating cash inflows	673
Investing cash inflows	1
Financing cash inflows	83
Total cash inflows	757

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

12. (Loss)/earnings per share

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
Net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (S$'000)		
- From continuing operations	**(7,155)**	(1,196)
- From discontinued operations	**-**	2,207
	(7,155)	1,011
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share ('000)	**274,921**	274,921
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (cents per share)		
- From continuing operations	**(2.603)**	(0.435)
- From discontinued operations	**-**	0.803
	(2.603)	0.368

(b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted (loss)/earnings per share, (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company had only one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares which is warrants.

On 25 June 2019, 99,340,476 warrants have expired and no warrant was exercised before the expiry. There are no outstanding warrants as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Current:				
Cash at bank and on hand	**7,824**	3,026	**5,337**	362
Non-current:				
Restricted cash – deposits pledged	**406**	-	**-**	-
	8,230	3,026	**5,337**	362

In the current financial year, the restricted cash pertains to deposits pledged with a bank for the Group's bank borrowing.

For the purpose of presenting in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Cash and bank balances (as above)	**8,230**	3,026
Less: Restricted cash – deposits pledged	**(406)**	-
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	**7,824**	3,026

Disposal of subsidiaries

On 30 November 2018, the Company disposed of 100% of its shareholdings in GFRG Group. Details of the consideration received/receivable and the effects of the disposal on the cash flows of the Group were:

	2019 S$'000
(i) Consideration received/receivable:	
Cash received	190
Consideration receivable (Note A)	4,500
	4,690

Note A: Included within consideration receivable of S$4,500,000, S$2,500,000 was to be repaid by 31 December 2018 and S$2,000,000 is repayable on 31 January 2020. As at 30 June 2019, S$3,290,000 has been received and the remaining receivable of S$1,210,000 is unsecured, interest-free and repayable by 31 January 2020.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group has received the full amount of consideration receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

13. Cash and cash equivalents continued

Disposal of subsidiaries continued

	2019 S$'000
(ii) Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities disposed of:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,670
Trade and other receivables	432
Inventories	8
Other current assets	145
Plant and equipment (Note 22)	41
Intangible assets [Note 26(a) & (c)]	11,868
Deferred tax asset [Note 10(d)]	119
Total assets	15,283
Trade and other payables	(9,781)
Current income tax liabilities [Note 10(b)]	(513)
Deferred tax liabilities [Note 10(d)]	(1,117)
Total liabilities	(11,411)
Net assets derecognised	3,872
Reclassification of currency translation reserve [Note 33(b)(ii)]	(5)
Net assets disposed of	3,867

The aggregate cash inflows arising from the disposal of GFRG were:

	2019 S$'000
Net assets derecognised (as above)	3,872
- Reclassification of currency translation reserve [Note 33(b)(ii)]	(5)
	3,867
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries [Note 11(b)]	823
Consideration transferred from disposal	4,690
Less: Consideration receivable [Note 13(i)]	(4,500)
Cash proceeds from disposal	190
Add: Cash proceeds received during the year from consideration receivable [Note 13(i)]	3,290
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiaries disposed of	(2,670)
Net cash inflow on disposal	810

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Current				
Trade receivables – non-related parties	**1,605**	710	**44**	82
Less: Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	**(565)**	(132)	**(43)**	(77)
Trade receivables - net	**1,040**	578	**1**	5
Other receivables – non related parties	**2,697**	1,895	**2,692**	1,870
Less: Allowance for impairment of other receivables	**(597)**	(352)	**(597)**	(352)
Other receivables - net	**2,100**	1,543	**2,095**	1,518
	3,140	2,121	**2,096**	1,523
Non-current				
Other receivables – a non-related party	**5,427**	7,179	**5,427**	7,179

The carrying amount of the non-current other receivables approximates its fair value.

The fair value of the non-current other receivables as at 30 June 2020 is computed based on cash flows discounted at the prevailing market interest rate for a similar instrument with a similar credit rating. The fair value is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The current other receivables amounting to S$1,965,000 (2019: S$Nil) and non-current other receivables due from a non-related party are secured over the shares of the subsidiaries of this non-related party.

15. Other current assets

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Deposits	**165**	483	**60**	59
Prepayments	**1,067**	878	**20**	19
	1,232	1,361	**80**	78

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial assets, at FVOCI

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**-**	502	**-**	472
Fair value losses	**-**	(502)	**-**	(472)
End to financial year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Analysed as:				
Unlisted equity securities	**-**	-	**-**	-

On 14 January 2020, the Group and the Company disposed of its 20% shareholding interests in Page Advisor Holdings Pte Ltd at a S$Nil consideration sum. There is no gain or loss recognised on disposal as the carrying amount of the financial asset at FVOCI is S$Nil on the date of disposal. The cumulative fair value losses have been reclassified from fair value reserve to accumulated losses on date of disposal.

Fair value hierarchy

In the prior financial year, the non-current financial assets, at FVOCI are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy where the inputs used for the fair value measurement of the financial assets are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers into or out of the fair value hierarchy levels for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table presents the valuation technique and key input that were used to determine the fair value of the financial assets, at FVOCI categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2019 (S$'000)	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Range of unobservable inputs
Unquoted equity investments	S$Nil	Net asset value[(a)]	Net asset value	Not applicable

[(a)] Fair value of the unquoted equity investments of the Group has been determined using the Group's share of net asset value of the equity investments. Management has determined that valuation using the net asset value is appropriate as the underlying assets and liabilities of the entities relate mainly to cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables in which their carrying amount approximates their fair value.

17. Due from/(to) subsidiaries

(a) Due from subsidiaries

	Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Non-current		
Trade	**1,641**	-
Non-trade	**86,709**	86,814
	88,350	86,814
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables	**(7,091)**	(7,140)
	81,259	79,674

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand, except for S$12,335,000 (2019: S$12,502,000) due from a subsidiary that bears an effective interest rate of 3.4% (2019: 4.0%) per annum. During the previous financial year, a non-trade amount of S$3,974,000 due from another subsidiary is interest-bearing at a range of 4% to 10% per annum, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Management has assessed that the trade and non-trade amount due from subsidiaries are not expected to be settled within the next twelve months. Accordingly, the amounts are classified as non-current receivables.

As at 30 June 2020, the fair values of the non-current amounts due from subsidiaries amounted to S$79,666,000 (2019: S$78,112,000). The fair values are computed based on cash flows discounted at market bond rate of 2.0% (2019: 2.0%) per annum. The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair values hierarchy where the inputs used in the fair value measurement are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

(b) Due to subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2020, the non-current non-trade amounts due to subsidiaries are S$10,652,000 and are unsecured, interest-free and are not expected to be repaid in the next twelve months from the balance sheet date. In the previous financial year, the current non-trade amounts due to subsidiaries are S$9,957,000 and are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

18. Due from an associated company

	Group and Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Due from an associated company (trade)	**-**	337

The trade amounts due from an associated company were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

19. Other non-current assets

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Club membership at cost	**50**	97	**50**	97
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	**(50)**	(97)	**(50)**	(97)
	-	-	**-**	-
Other assets	**1,002**	827	**-**	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	**(735)**	-	**-**	-
	267	827	**-**	-
	267	827	**-**	-

As at 30 June 2020, the Group recognised an impairment loss on other assets amounting to S$735,000 (2019: S$Nil). These other assets relate to cost capitalised for the master planning of the re-development of Pakuranga Town Centre. The impairment recognised relates to costs capitalised for superseded versions of the master plan on the re-development of Pakuranga Town Centre.

20. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Equity investments at cost		
Beginning and of financial year	**7,382**	7,382
Accumulated impairment		
Beginning of financial year	**4,488**	4,139
Impairment loss	**-**	349
End of financial year	**4,488**	4,488
Carrying value		
End of financial year	**2,894**	2,894

Details of the subsidiaries are included in Note 40.

(a) In the previous financial year, the Company recognised an impairment loss on its investments in GYP Investments Pte Ltd ("GYPI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, amounting to S$349,000 to adjust the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiary to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount for the subsidiary was estimated based on the fair value less cost to sell of the net assets as at the balance sheet date. The inputs used to determine the fair value of the investment are categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Management has determined that the net asset value is appropriate as the underlying assets and liabilities of the entity relate mainly to cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables in which their carrying amount approximates its fair value.

(b) Carrying value of non-controlling interests

	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Singapore River Explorer Pte Ltd ("SRE")	**4**	16

SRE has an amount due to the Company amounting to S$7,755,000 (2019: S$7,813,000) which is not probable that the Company will be able to recover the balance following the cessation of SRE's operations in FY2016. This amount has been fully provided for resulting in a loss of S$29,000 (2019: gain of S$107,000) to the non-controlling interest recognised during the year. Cumulative gain representing 50% of the provision made for the intercompany balance accruing to the non-controlling interest amounts to S$3,878,000 (2019: S$3,907,000) [Note 33(b)(vi)] as at year end.

The non-controlling interest as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 is not material to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

21. Investments in associated companies

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**-**	141
Disposal/liquidation	**-**	(109)
Share of results of an associated company	**-**	(24)
Impairment loss [Note 6(b)]	**-**	(8)
End of financial year	**-**	-

	Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Unquoted equity investments		
At cost		
Beginning of financial year	**60**	60
Disposal	**(60)**	-
End of financial year	**-**	60
Accumulated impairment loss		
Beginning of financial year	**60**	-
Disposal	**(60)**	-
Impairment loss	**-**	60
End of financial year	**-**	60
	-	-

Details of the associated companies of the Group are included in Note 40.

(a) On 16 August 2019, the Group disposed of its 20% shareholding interests ("Sales shares") in Yellow Pages Pte. Ltd. ("YPPL") and certain intellectual property rights ("IP rights") to a non-related party for a consideration of S$65,000. The consideration is allocated to the IP rights and Sales shares at S$65,000 and S$Nil respectively. Carrying amounts of the investment in YPPL and IP rights as at the date of disposal amounted to S$Nil respectively resulting in a net gain on disposal of IP rights of S$65,000 [Note 6(a)].

(b) On 18 July 2018, the Group received S$109,000 as a return of capital from the completion of the liquidation of an associated company, Forward Media Sdn Bhd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

22. Property, plant and equipment

Group 2020	Leasehold property S$'000	Office equipment and furniture S$'000	Computer equipment S$'000	Fittings and fixtures S$'000	Motor vehicles S$'000	Total S$'000
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	18,064	545	252	1,124	196	20,181
Additions	-	-	2	12	12	26
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
End of financial year	18,064	545	254	1,135	208	20,206
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	11,080	518	239	772	61	12,670
Depreciation charge	693	15	5	117	18	848
End of financial year	11,773	533	244	889	79	13,518
Net book value						
End of financial year	**6,291**	**12**	**10**	**246**	**129**	**6,688**

Note: Right-of-use asset acquired under leasing arrangement is presented in "Leasehold property". Details of the leased asset is disclosed in Note 25.

Group 2019	Leasehold property S$'000	Office equipment and furniture S$'000	Computer equipment S$'000	Fittings and fixtures S$'000	Motor vehicles S$'000	Total S$'000
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	18,064	661	525	997	196	20,443
Additions	-	26	10	128	-	164
Disposals and write-offs	-	(102)	(245)	-	-	(347)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	(40)	(40)	-	-	(80)
Currency translation differences	-	-	2	(1)	-	1
End of financial year	18,064	545	252	1,124	196	20,181
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	10,387	563	419	671	43	12,083
Depreciation charge	693	56	21	114	18	902
Disposals and write-offs	-	(65)	(198)	(13)	-	(276)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	(36)	(3)	-	-	(39)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of financial year	11,080	518	239	772	61	12,670
Accumulated impairment						
Beginning of financial year	-	9	42	18	-	69
Disposals and write-offs	-	(9)	(42)	(18)	-	(69)
End of financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value						
End of financial year	**6,984**	**27**	**13**	**352**	**135**	**7,511**

Company 2020	Leasehold property S$'000	Office equipment and furniture S$'000	Computer equipment S$'000	Fittings and fixtures S$'000	Motor vehicles S$'000	Total S$'000
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	18,064	545	257	1,018	196	20,080
Additions	-	-	2	-	12	14
End of financial year	18,064	545	259	1,018	208	20,094
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	11,080	516	245	740	61	12,642
Depreciation charge	693	15	5	82	18	813
End of financial year	11,773	531	250	822	79	13,455
Net book value						
End of financial year	**6,291**	**14**	**9**	**196**	**129**	**6,639**

Company 2019	Leasehold property S$'000	Office equipment and furniture S$'000	Computer equipment S$'000	Fittings and fixtures S$'000	Motor vehicles S$'000	Total S$'000
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	18,064	519	401	980	196	20,160
Additions	-	26	10	38	-	74
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	(154)	-	-	(154)
End of financial year	18,064	545	257	1,018	196	20,080
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	10,387	466	378	657	43	11,931
Depreciation charge	693	50	21	83	18	865
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	(154)	-	-	(154)
End of financial year	11,080	516	245	740	61	12,642
Net book value						
End of financial year	**6,984**	**29**	**12**	**278**	**135**	**7,438**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

23. Investment properties

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**88,663**	91,368
Fair value loss [Note 6(b)]	**(7,342)**	(1,191)
Currency exchange differences	**(1,183)**	(1,514)
End of financial year	**80,138**	88,663

Investment properties are leased to non-related parties under operating leases.

Investment properties with carrying values amounting to S$76,556,000 (2019: S$84,851,000) are mortgaged to secure bank loans [Note 29(a)(v)].

The following amounts are recognised in profit and loss:

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Rental revenue (Note 4)	**8,645**	9,252
Direct operating expenses arising from:		
- Investment properties that generate rental revenue	**3,220**	3,402
- Investment properties that do not generate rental revenue	**30**	23

Investment properties are stated at fair value based on valuations performed by independent external professional valuer. The fair values are generally derived using the following methods:

- Income Capitalisation – Properties are valued by capitalising the net property income at an appropriate rate of return to arrive at the market value. The net property income is the estimated annual net rental income of the building at current rate after deducting all necessary outgoings and expenses. The adopted yield reflects the nature, location, tenure, tenancy profile of the property together with the prevailing property market condition.

- Discounted Cash Flow – Properties are valued by discounting the future net income stream over a period to arrive at a present value.

- Direct Comparison – Properties are valued using analysis of comparable sales after making allowances for factors such as date of sale, sale terms and conditions, location, discernible differences between the properties and other pertinent factors, to assist in the assessment of current market value.

Management is of the view that the valuation methods and estimates are reflective of the current market condition.

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

Location	Description/existing use	Tenure
10 Aylesbury Street and 167 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Retail shopping mall including outdoor Warehouse Plaza and office space in a four-storey standalone Plaza Business Centre	Freehold
169 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Land for development	999-year lease
171 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Land for development	999-year lease

Fair value hierarchy - Recurring fair value measurements

The investment properties are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The movement during the financial year is disclosed in the investment properties movement table presented in Note 23. There were no transfers into or out of the fair value hierarchy levels for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table presents the valuation techniques and key inputs that were used to determine the fair value of investment properties categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2020 (S$'000)	Valuation technique	Unobservable input[(a)]	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Retail and office space	S$76,556 (2019: S$84,851)	Income capitalisation	Capitalisation rate	8.00% (2019: 7.88%)	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	9.00% (2019: 9.00%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Terminal capitalisation rate	8.13% (2019: 8.13%)	The higher the terminal capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Land for development [(b)]	S$3,582 (2019: S$3,812)	Direct comparison	Adjusted price per square metre	Land rate of S$1,612 to S$1,970 (2019: S$1,902 and S$1,904)	The higher the adjusted price per square metre, the higher the fair value

[(a)] There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs.

[(b)] As at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the investment properties have been valued as a vacant site for future re-development.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

23. Investment properties continued

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's properties at the end of every financial year based on the properties' highest and best use. As at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the fair values of the properties have been determined by Bayleys Valuations Limited.

At each financial year end, management:

- assesses property valuation movements when compared to the prior year valuation report; and

- holds discussions with the independent valuer.

Changes in Level 3 fair values are analysed at each reporting date during the management meeting. As part of this discussion, a report is presented to the Board of Directors that explains the reasons for the fair value movements.

24. Development properties

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Land at cost	**49,409**	50,394
Development costs	**45,755**	26,828
Borrowing costs capitalised (Note 9)	**3,683**	1,168
Development properties	**98,847**	78,390

(a) As at 30 June 2020, properties under development which were not scheduled for completion within the next 12 months amounted to S$44,561,000 (2019: S$35,729,000).

(b) The costs capitalised under development properties amounting to S$98,847,000 (2019: S$78,390,000) are denominated in New Zealand dollars ("NZD").

(c) Borrowing costs of S$2,286,000 (2019: S$631,000) arising from bank borrowings specifically entered into for the purchase of the land for development were capitalised during the financial year and included in development properties. The bank borrowings are secured on the development properties and bear effective interest rate of 3.26% (2019: 4.49%) per annum at the balance sheet date.

(d) Details of the Group's development properties are as follows:

	Tenure of Land	Site area (sqm)
Remarkables Residences A planned development comprising 200-225 units of residential units	Freehold	38,400
Bellfield Estate A planned development site comprising 500 lots for residential units	Freehold	218,400

The Remarkables Residences and Bellfield Estate developments have been pledged by way of first registered and exclusive mortgage as security for bank borrowings granted to the Group [Note 29(a)(vi)&(vii)&(viii)]. As at 30 June 2020, the carrying value of properties under the Remarkables Residences and Bellfield Estate development is S$56,925,000 and S$41,922,000 respectively.

25. Leases

Nature of the Group's leasing activities – The Group as a lessee

Leasehold property

The Group has made an upfront payment to secure the right-of-use of a 30-year leasehold property, which is used in the operations of the Group. This leasehold property is recognised within Property, plant and equipment (Note 22).

Office equipment

The Group leases office equipment from a non-related party for the purpose of head office operations.

There are no externally imposed covenant on these lease arrangements.

(a) Carrying amounts

ROU assets classified within Property, plant and equipment	Group and Company
	2020 **S$'000**
Leasehold property	**6,291**

(b) Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities

	Group and Company
	2020 **S$'000**
Lease expense – low-value leases	**4**

(c) Total cash outflow for all the leases in 2020 was S$4,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

25. Leases continued

Nature of the Group's leasing activities – The Group as a lessor

The Group has leased out their owned investment properties to third parties for monthly lease payments. Where considered necessary to reduce credit risk, the Group may obtain bank guarantees for the term of the lease. These leases are classified as operating leases because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred. Rental income from investment properties are disclosed in Note 23.

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

	Group		Company	
	30 June 2020	1 July 2019	**30 June 2020**	1 July 2019
	S$'000	S$'000	**S$'000**	S$'000
Less than one year	**7,240**	8,106	**2,160**	2,005
One to two years	**4,970**	6,152	**766**	1,447
Two to three years	**3,730**	4,109	**198**	194
Three to four years	**2,884**	3,306	**-**	-
Four to five years	**2,115**	2,709	**-**	-
More than five years	**2,274**	4,282	**-**	-
Total undiscounted lease payment	**23,213**	28,664	**3,124**	3,646

26. Intangible assets

(a) Intellectual property assets

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**-**	11,863	**-**	-
Disposal	**-**	-	**-**	-
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(11,863)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**-**	-	**-**	-

(i) Intellectual property assets with finite useful lives	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Cost				
Beginning of financial year	**115,480**	115,480	**115,480**	115,480
Disposal	**(115,480)**	-	**(115,480)**	-
End of financial year	**-**	115,480	**-**	115,480
Accumulated amortisation				
Beginning of financial year	**(6,166)**	(6,166)	**(6,166)**	(6,166)
Disposal	**6,166**	-	**6,166**	-
End of financial year	**-**	(6,166)	**-**	(6,166)
Accumulated impairment				
Beginning of financial year	**(109,314)**	(109,314)	**(109,314)**	(109,314)
Disposal	**109,314**	-	**109,314**	-
End of financial year	**-**	(109,314)	**-**	(109,314)
Net book value	**-**	-	**-**	-

The intellectual property assets with finite useful life acquired upon business acquisition were valued on the basis of fair market value of the brand names and related trademarks by an independent valuer. As the leading publisher of telephone directories as well as the largest provider of classified directory advertising and associated products and services in Singapore, the Group has a number of intellectual property assets, which are mainly registered trademarks.

On 16 August 2019, the Group disposed its intellectual property assets for a consideration sum of S$65,000, resulting in a net gain on disposal recognised for the Group of S$65,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

26. Intangible assets continued

(ii) Intellectual property assets with indefinite useful lives

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**-**	11,863	**-**	-
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(11,863)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**-**	-	**-**	-

The intellectual property assets include trademarks, recipes and formulas and have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life as the directors believe there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which this trademark is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group. This conclusion is subject to annual reviews to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life basis for this asset.

On 30 November 2018, the Group announced the disposal of 100% interests in GFRG Group. Intellectual property assets with indefinite useful life amounting to S$11,863,000 relates to the assets disposed of within GFRG Group. Accordingly, S$11,863,000 has been derecognised by the Group in the prior financial year.

(b) Computer software licence and development costs

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Cost				
Beginning of financial year	**-**	557	**397**	526
Write-offs	**-**	(129)	**-**	(129)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(428)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**-**	-	**397**	397
Accumulated amortisation				
Beginning of financial year	**-**	541	**397**	519
Amortisation	**-**	11	**-**	7
Write-offs	**-**	(129)	**-**	(129)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	**-**	(423)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**-**	-	**397**	397
Net book value	**-**	-	**-**	-

27. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Current				
Trade payables:				
- Non-related parties	**2,553**	10,381	**-**	-
Other creditors	**678**	413	**351**	223
Security deposits	**317**	233	**152**	84
Accruals for operating expenses	**681**	788	**544**	620
Accrued interest payable - loans	**157**	848	**127**	115
Retention payables	**178**	134	**-**	-
Deferred grant income	**69**	-	**48**	-
Other liabilities	**632**	623	**119**	97
	5,265	13,420	**1,341**	1,139
Non-current				
Trade payables:				
- Non-related parties	**-**	6,137	**-**	-
Security deposits	**477**	475	**243**	230
Retention payables	**134**	134	**-**	-
Other liabilities	**11**	20	**-**	-
	622	6,766	**243**	230
	5,887	20,186	**1,584**	1,369

The carrying amount of non-current trade payables, security deposits, retention payables and other liabilities approximate its fair value. The fair value of the non-current trade payables in prior financial year is computed based on cash flows discounted at a subsidiary's market borrowing rate. The fair value is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

In prior financial year, the current and non-current trade payables to non-related parties mainly relate to outstanding instalments for the purchase price of Bellfield Estate land (Note 24) amounting to S$14,265,000 of which S$8,128,000 was due for repayment on 30 September 2019 and S$6,137,000 will be due for repayment on 30 September 2020. As at 30 June 2020, the Group has fully repaid all the outstanding instalments for the purchase price of Bellfield Estate land.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

28. Provision

	Group and Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Provision for legal claims		
Beginning of financial year	**-**	1,246
Provision utilised	**-**	(1,246)
End of financial year	**-**	-

On 27 October 2009, the Group commenced legal proceedings relating to copyright infringement. On 28 January 2016, the Court dismissed the Group's claim and costs were awarded to the defendant for both defending the claim and the counterclaim. The Group has appealed the decision by the Court and the appeal was heard on 23 November 2015. The Court of Appeal allowed parts of the Group's claim, but dismissed the Group's appeal in respect of the copyright infringement.

On 21 August 2018, the Group announced that the High Court reviewed the costs payable by the Group to the defendant and has awarded the sum of S$1,175,000 to the defendant. The Group has made a provision amounting S$1,246,000 in respect of the estimated legal claims awarded including Court's taxing fees as at 30 June 2018. On 23 October 2018, the Group made a full settlement to the defendant for the costs, disbursements, GST and interests awarded by the court judgement dated 21 August 2018. With the full settlement, the Group has no further liability in relation to this legal proceeding as at 30 June 2019.

29. Borrowings

	Group		Company	
Current	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Bank loans - unsecured	**5,208**	5,000	**5,209**	5,000
Bank loans - secured	**39,254**	1,805	**2,224**	1,805
Other financing	**245**	241	**-**	-
	44,707	7,046	**7,433**	6,805
Non-current				
Bank loans - unsecured	**4,792**	-	**4,792**	-
Bank loans - secured	**77,286**	83,617	**8,789**	10,174
	82,078	83,617	**13,581**	10,174
Total borrowings	**126,785**	90,663	**21,014**	16,979

The exposure of the borrowings of the Group and the Company to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
6 months or less	**121,540**	90,422	**16,014**	16,979

(a) Details of the bank loans are as follows:

(i) A term loan of S$10,201,000 (2019: S$10,763,000) is secured over the Company's leasehold property and is repayable over 6 years (2019: 10 years) with a fixed repayment schedule beginning August 2019 (2019: September 2012). In the current financial year, the loan was re-financed and will mature in August 2025.

(ii) A term loan of S$813,000 (2019: S$1,216,000) is secured over the Company's leasehold property and is repayable over 4 years (2019: 7 years) with a fixed repayment schedule beginning September 2019 (2019: June 2014). In the current financial year, the loan was re-financed and will mature in September 2023.

(iii) An unsecured money market line of S$5,000,000 (2019: S$5,000,000) is repayable over the next 6 months. The facility limit is at S$5,000,000 and will be available for drawdown after a full repayment.

(iv) A temporary bridging loan of S$5,000,000 (2019: S$Nil) is unsecured and repayable over 5 years with a fixed repayment schedule beginning May 2020. The loan will mature in May 2025.

(v) Term loans of S$53,724,000 (2019: S$54,450,000) ("PPL loans") are secured over the Group's investment properties (Note 23) which will mature in March 2022.

The term loan is subject to loan covenant clauses stipulated in the loan agreement. As at 30 June 2020, the Group did not meet the requirement of the loan-to-value ratio ("LVR"), based on the latest independent valuation report issued subsequent to 30 June 2020. The Group has obtained confirmation from the bank on 30 June 2020 that the Group is not in breach of the loan covenant and the bank will not recall the full amount of the loan for a period of 12 months from the balance sheet date. As at the date of the financial statements, the Group is working with the bank to amend or waive the current covenant measurement threshold. Prior to the amendment or waiver of the covenant measurement threshold, the bank further confirmed that the maximum cash top up, if any, to rectify the LVR ratio, amounts to S$3,962,000 computed based on the LVR ratio as at 30 June 2020. Accordingly, the Group has classified S$3,962,000 as a current liability in the balance sheet of the Group as at 30 June 2020.

(vi) Term loans of S$33,068,000 (2019: S$18,993,000) ("RR loans") are secured over the Group's development properties in Remarkables Residences [Note 24(d)]. Subsequent to the financial year end, the Group has made full repayment of the outstanding balance of RR loans.

(vii) Term loans of S$10,068,000 (2019: S$Nil) ("BEL loans") are secured over the Group's development properties in Bellfield Estate [Note 24(d)]. The term loans will mature in September 2021.

(viii) Term loans of S$8,666,000 (2019: S$Nil) ("BDL loans") are secured over the Group's development properties in Bellfield Estate [Note 24(d)]. The term loans will mature in March 2022.

As at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the Group is in compliance with all its debt covenants.

(b) Fair value of non-current borrowings

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-current borrowings approximate their fair values as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The weighted average effective interest rate of the Group at the balance sheet date is 3.39% (2019: 4.25%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

29. Borrowings continued

(c) Undrawn borrowing facilities

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Expiring within one year	**2,182**	16,581	**-**	-
Expiring beyond one year	**7,184**	1,500	**-**	1,000
	9,366	18,081	**-**	1,000

The facilities expiring within one year from the balance sheet date pertains to the development loan from the bank for the construction of Remarkables Residences. The facilities expiring beyond one year from the balance sheet date pertains to the development loan from the bank for the construction of Bellfield Estate and other facilities to finance the Group's working capital purposes.

(d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

				Non-cash changes					
	1 July 2019 S$'000	Proceeds from borrowings S$'000	Principal and interest payments S$'000	Interest expense S$'000	Interest capitalised in development properties S$'000	Amortisation of loan establish-ment fee S$'000	Unamortised loan establish-ment fee S$'000	Foreign exchange movement S$'000	30 June 2020 S$'000
Bank borrowings (Note 29)	90,663	50,660	(14,067)	-	-	-	(94)	(377)	126,785
Interest payables (Note 27)	848	-	(4,682)	1,726	2,286	(46)	-	25	157

				Non-cash changes			
	1 July 2018 S$'000	Proceeds from borrowings S$'000	Principal and interest payments S$'000	Interest expense S$'000	Interest capitalised in development properties S$'000	Foreign exchange movement S$'000	30 June 2019 S$'000
Bank borrowings (Note 29)	72,025	90,268	(70,503)	-	-	(1,127)	90,663
Interest payables (Note 27)	50	-	(2,730)	2,879	631	18	848

30. Derivative financial instruments

	Contract notional amount	Fair value liability	Contract notional amount	Fair value liability
	2020 **S$'000**	**2020** **S$'000**	2019 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Group				
Derivatives held for hedging:				
Cash-flow hedges				
- Interest rate swaps	**53,724**	**1,063**	-	-
Total		**1,063**		-
- Current		-		-
- Non-current		**1,063**		-
Total		**1,063**		-

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has one (2019: Nil) interest rate swap agreement, which will mature on 29 March 2022. The interest rate swap agreement is to hedge the Group's floating rate borrowing [Note 29(a)(v)]. Fair value gains and losses on the interest rate swaps recognised in the hedging reserve are reclassified to the profit or loss as part of interest expenses over the period of the borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

31. Share capital and treasury shares

	No. of ordinary shares		Amount	
	Issued share capital '000	Treasury shares '000	Share capital S$'000	Treasury shares S$'000
Group and Company				
2020				
Beginning and end of financial year	**275,835**	**(914)**	**92,702**	**(960)**
2019				
Beginning and end of financial year	275,835	(914)	92,702	(960)

32. Accumulated loss

Movement in accumulated loss for the Company is as follows:

	Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Beginning of financial year	**(16,102)**	(18,852)
Net (loss)/profit	**(751)**	2,750
Transfer upon disposal of equity investments in financial asset, at FVOCI	**(30)**	-
End of financial year	**(16,883)**	(16,102)

33. Other reserves

(a) Composition

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Share option reserve	**57**	57	**57**	57
Currency translation reserve	**(4,669)**	(4,102)	**-**	-
Fair value reserve	**(722)**	(752)	**(675)**	(705)
Capital reserve	**(4,003)**	(4,003)	**(4,003)**	(4,003)
Hedging reserve	**(766)**	-	**-**	-
Transactions with non-controlling interest	**(3,946)**	(3,975)	**-**	-
	(14,049)	(12,775)	**(4,621)**	(4,651)

(b) Movements

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
(i) Share option reserve				
Beginning and end of financial year	**57**	57	**57**	57
(ii) Currency translation reserve				
Beginning of financial year	**(4,102)**	(3,387)	**-**	-
Net currency translation differences of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and associated companies	**(567)**	(710)	**-**	-
Reclassification on disposal of subsidiaries	**-**	(5)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**(4,669)**	(4,102)	**-**	-
(iii) Fair value reserve				
Beginning of financial year	**(752)**	(250)	**(705)**	(233)
Fair value losses on financial assets, at FVOCI (Note 18)	**-**	(502)	**-**	(472)
Transfer to accumulated losses upon disposal of equity investment in financial asset, at FVOCI (Note 32)	**30**	-	**30**	-
End of financial year	**(722)**	(752)	**(675)**	(705)
(iv) Capital reserve				
Beginning and end of financial year	**(4,003)**	(4,003)	**(4,003)**	(4,003)

The capital reserve arose from the reissuance of treasury shares in financial year ended 30 June 2016 as consideration for the Group's acquisition of subsidiaries. The loss from reissuance of treasury shares of S$4,003,000 was recognised in the capital reserve.

	Group 2020 S$'000	Group 2019 S$'000	Company 2020 S$'000	Company 2019 S$'000
(v) Hedging reserve				
Beginning of financial year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Fair value losses on derivative financial instruments	**(1,206)**	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax credit on fair value losses [Note 10(d)]	**297**	-	**-**	-
	(909)	-	**-**	-
Reclassified to profit or loss:				
Finance expense (Note 9)	**143**	-	**-**	-
End of financial year	**(766)**	-	**-**	-
(vi)Transactions with non-controlling interest				
Beginning of financial year	**(3,975)**	(3,868)	**-**	-
Transactions with non-controlling interest [Note 20(b)]	**29**	(107)	**-**	-
End of financial year	**(3,946)**	(3,975)	**-**	-

34. Dividends

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, no dividend has been declared or recommended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

35. Contingent liabilities

(a) The Company has given undertakings to certain subsidiaries to provide continued financial support to these subsidiaries to enable them to operate as going concerns and to meet their obligations as and when they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of financial statements. At the date of these financial statements, the directors are of the view that no material losses will arise from the undertaking to provide financial support to these subsidiaries.

(b) On 31 March 2020, the Group filed a proceeding in the Auckland High Court in relation to a customer, Farmers' alleged breach of the Deed of Lease between the Group's subsidiary, Pakuranga Plaza Limited ("PPL") and Farmers for a shop at the Pakuranga Plaza. In the proceeding, the Group sought an interim injunction to prevent Farmers from taking steps to open a store at Sylvia Park on the basis that in doing so, would put Farmers in breach of a non-trading radius clause in the lease agreement. On 4 August 2020, settlement has been reached whereby the parties have agreed to settle matters in dispute between them in respect of the non-trading radius clause on a full and final basis and a notice of discontinuance of the case was signed by both parties on 7 August 2020. The Group has recognised the receipt from the legal settlement in the financial year ending 30 June 2021.

(c) On 28 June 2019, a director of the Group's subsidiary, Singapore River Explorer Pte Ltd ("SRE"), commenced a claim against the Group in the High Court of the Republic of Singapore for costs in respect of the case in (d) below amounting to S$357,000 and interests. On 20 January 2020, the Court dismissed the claim by the director and on 31 January, the director appealed against the decision which was subsequently dismissed by the Court on 2 March 2020. On 12 March 2020, the director made a final appeal against the Court's decision which was dismissed on 9 April 2020. At the date of these financial statements, the case has closed and there are no outstanding matters arising from this case.

(d) On 7 July 2017, the Group commenced a separate legal claim on behalf of a subsidiary against the other shareholder of the subsidiary for breach of Service Agreement entered into between the shareholder and the subsidiary and against a director of the subsidiary for breach of director's duties owed to the subsidiary.

On 8 March 2019, the Group has discontinued the case and entered into an out-of-court settlement with the shareholder. As at 30 June 2019, the settlement sum has been fully received.

36. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

There are no capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

(b) Operating lease commitments – where the Group is a lessee

The Group leases office equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements from a non-related party.

As at 30 June 2019, the future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	Group	Company
	2019 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Not later than one year	4	4
Between one and five years	15	15
	19	19

As disclosed in Note 2.1, the Group has adopted SFRS(I) 16 on 1 July 2019. These lease payments have been recognised as ROU assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020, except for short-term and low value leases.

(c) Operating lease commitments – where the Group is a lessor

The Group leases out investment properties and excess office space that it owns under non-cancellable operating leases to non-related parties. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights.

As at 30 June 2019, the future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	Group	Company
	2019 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Not later than one year	8,106	2,005
Between one and five years	16,283	1,641
Later than five years	4,275	-
	28,664	3,646

On 1 July 2019, the Group has adopted SFRS(I) 16 and the undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after 30 June 2020 is disclosed in Note 25.

37. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk arises within entities in the Group when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies such as the Australian Dollars ("AUD") and New Zealand Dollars ("NZD").

In addition, the Group is exposed to currency translation risk on the net assets in foreign operations. Where appropriate, the exposure is managed through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(a) Market risk continued

(i) Currency risk continued

The Group's currency exposures based on the information provided by key management are as follows:

30 June 2020	SGD S$'000	AUD S$'000	NZD S$'000	Others S$'000	Total S$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,324	-	2,895	11	8,230
Trade and other receivables	7,642	-	925	-	8,567
Other financial assets	60	-	105	-	165
Intercompany receivables	62,345	3,897	63,481	-	129,723
Other financial liabilities	(1,469)	-	(3,717)	-	(5,186)
Borrowings	(21,014)	-	(105,771)	-	(126,785)
Intercompany payables	(62,345)	(3,897)	(63,481)	-	(129,723)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(9,457)	-	(105,563)	11	(115,009)
Less: Net financial liabilities denominated in the respective entities functional currencies	9,457	-	141,552	-	151,009
Net currency exposure	**-**	**-**	**35,989**	**11**	**36,000**

30 June 2019	SGD S$'000	AUD S$'000	NZD S$'000	Others S$'000	Total S$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	403	-	2,612	11	3,026
Trade and other receivables	8,729	-	571	-	9,300
Other financial assets	59	-	424	-	483
Intercompany receivables	74,448	3,861	51,284	-	129,593
Due from an associated company	337	-	-	-	337
Other financial liabilities	(1,335)	-	(18,228)	-	(19,563)
Borrowings	(16,979)	-	(73,684)	-	(90,663)
Intercompany payables	(74,448)	(3,861)	(51,284)	-	(129,593)
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(8,786)	-	(88,305)	11	(97,080)
Less: Net financial liabilities/(assets) denominated in the respective entities functional currencies	(4,925)	-	109,113	-	104,188
Net currency exposure	(13,711)	-	20,808	11	7,108

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

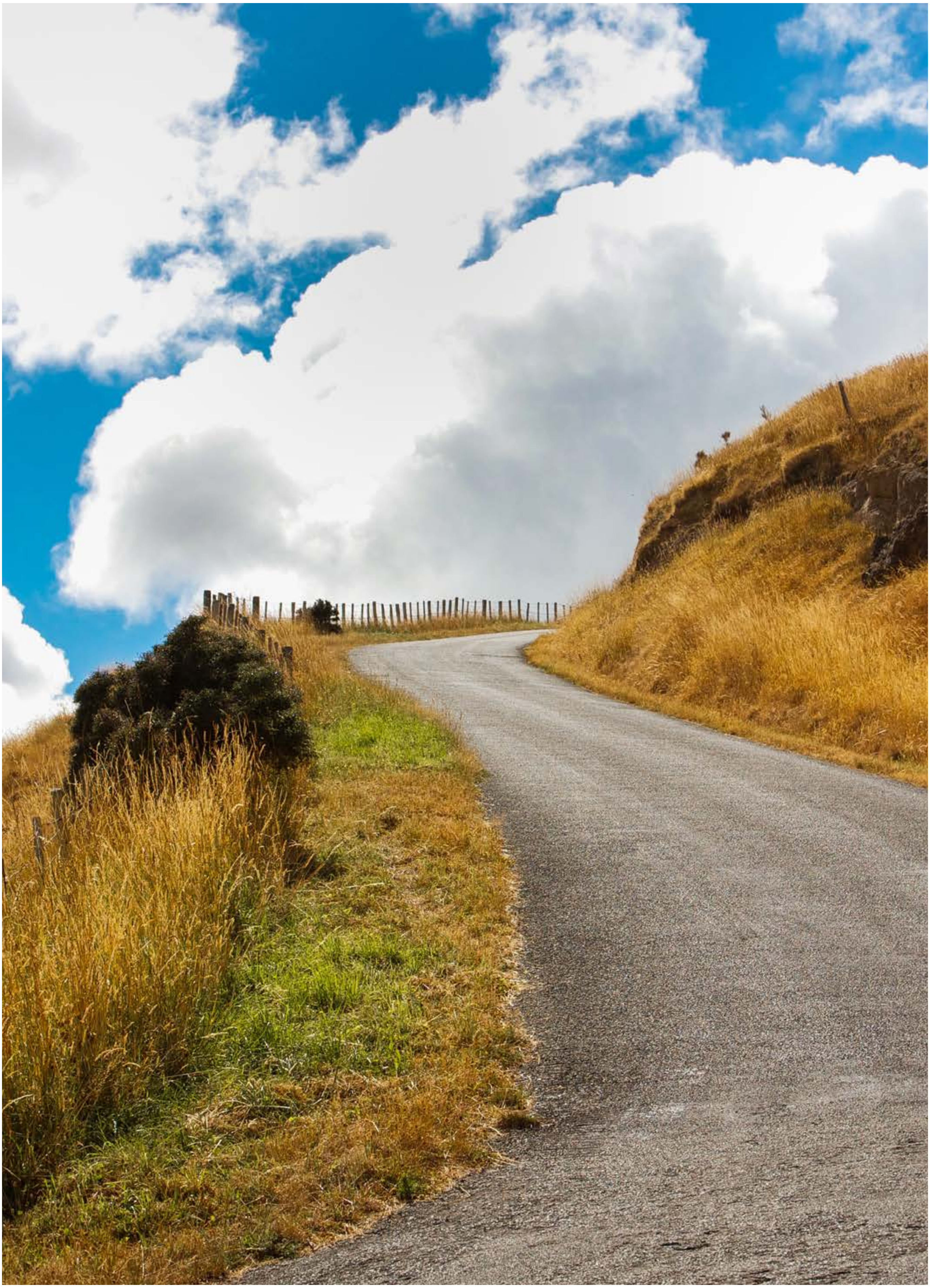
(a) Market risk continued

(i) Currency risk continued

The Company's currency exposures based on the information provided by key management are as follows:

30 June 2020	SGD S$'000	AUD S$'000	NZD S$'000	Others S$'000	Total S$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,280	-	46	11	5,337
Trade and other receivables	7,523	-	-	-	7,523
Other financial assets	60	-	-	-	60
Due from subsidiaries - net	47,756	2,523	20,328	-	70,607
Other financial liabilities	(1,417)	-	-	-	(1,417)
Borrowings	(21,014)	-	-	-	(21,014)
Net financial assets	38,188	2,523	20,374	11	61,096
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities functional currencies	(38,188)	-	-	-	(38,188)
Net currency exposure	**-**	**2,523**	**20,374**	**11**	**22,908**

30 June 2019	SGD S$'000	AUD S$'000	NZD S$'000	Others S$'000	Total S$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	350	-	1	11	362
Trade and other receivables	8,702	-	-	-	8,702
Other financial assets	59	-	-	-	59
Due from subsidiaries - net	49,631	2,500	17,586	-	69,717
Due from an associated company	337	-	-	-	337
Other financial liabilities	(1,272)	-	-	-	(1,272)
Borrowings	(16,979)	-	-	-	(16,979)
Net financial assets	40,828	2,500	17,587	11	60,926
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities functional currencies	(40,828)	-	-	-	(40,828)
Net currency exposure	-	2,500	17,587	11	20,098



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(a) Market risk continued

(i) Currency risk continued

If the AUD and NZD change against SGD by 2% (2019: 1%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial liability/asset position will be as follows:

	Increase/(Decrease) 2020		Increase/(Decrease) 2019	
	Loss after tax S$'000	**Other comprehensive loss S$'000**	Profit after tax S$'000	Other comprehensive income S$'000
Group				
AUD against SGD				
- Strengthened	**-**	**-**	-	-
- Weakened	**-**	**-**	-	-
NZD against SGD				
- Strengthened	**(597)**	**(843)**	173	405
- Weakened	**597**	**843**	(173)	(405)
Company				
AUD against SGD				
- Strengthened	**(42)**	**-**	21	-
- Weakened	**42**	**-**	(21)	-
NZD against SGD				
- Strengthened	**(338)**	**-**	146	-
- Weakened	**338**	**-**	(146)	-

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's and the Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings. The borrowings expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group seeks to minimise its exposure to these risks by entering into interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flow interest rate risk when considered appropriate.

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 and NZD. If the SGD and NZD interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.50% (2019: 0.50%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the results after tax would have been lower/higher by S$504,000 (2019: S$376,000) as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

(iii) Price risks

The Group and the Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of unquoted investments held by the Group and the Company which are classified on the consolidated balance sheet as financial assets, at FVOCI. The Group monitors its investments in equity securities regularly to manage its price risk.

The Group and the Company does not have significant exposure to price risk as it has immaterial investments in equity securities in the current and prior financial year.

(b) 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's and the Company's major classes of financial assets subject to credit risks are cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits within other current assets, amount due from an associated company and amounts due from subsidiaries. For trade and other receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers and counterparties of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient securities such as deposits and bankers' guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. Bank deposits were mainly placed with financial institutions which have high credit ratings.

For trade receivables from rental of investment properties, the Group typically collects deposits amounting to one to six months of the monthly lease rental. All late payments are monitored closely and followed up with active chasing and repayment plans or legal action if necessary. The Group also regularly reviews the recoverable amount of each individual's trade receivable to ensure that the adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

There is no significant concentrations of credit risk from trade debtors due to its diversified customer base.

For other receivables, the Group and the Company regularly monitors and review the payments received. Any late payments will be monitored closely and followed up promptly with active chasing and repayment plans. The Group and the Company regularly reviews the recoverable amount of each individual's other receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

For the Group and the Company, the maximum exposure to credit risk to each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet, except as follows:

	Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' loans	**96,859**	73,443

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(b) Credit risk continued

The movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Trade receivables[a] S$'000	Other receivables[a] S$'000	Total S$'000
Group			
Balance at 1 July 2019	(132)	(352)	(484)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:			
- Assets acquired/originated	(541)	(270)	(811)
- Reversal of unutilised amounts	4	-	4
- Changes in credit risk	-	-	-
	(537)	(270)	(807)
Receivables written off as uncollectible	104	25	129
Balance at 30 June 2020	**(565)**	**(597)**	**(1,162)**
Group			
Balance at 1 July 2018	(302)	(14)	(316)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:			
- Assets acquired/originated	(40)	-	(40)
- Reversal of unutilised amounts	263	-	263
- Changes in credit risk	-	(328)	(328)
	223	(328)	(105)
Receivables written off as uncollectible	(53)	(10)	(63)
Balance at 30 June 2019	(132)	(352)	(484)

[a] Loss allowance measured at lifetime ECL

	Trade receivables[(a)] S$'000	Other receivables[(a)] S$'000	Total S$'000
Company			
Balance at 1 July 2019	(77)	(352)	(429)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:			
- Assets acquired/originated	-	(270)	(270)
- Reversal of unutilised amounts	4	-	4
- Changes in credit risk	-	-	-
	4	(270)	(266)
Receivables written off as uncollectible	30	25	55
Balance at 30 June 2020	**(43)**	**(597)**	**(640)**
Company			
Balance at 1 July 2018	(205)	(14)	(219)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:			
- Assets acquired/originated	-	-	-
- Reversal of unutilised amounts	128	-	128
- Changes in credit risk	-	(328)	(328)
	128	(328)	(200)
Receivables written off as uncollectible	-	(10)	(10)
Balance at 30 June 2019	(77)	(352)	(429)

(a) Loss allowance measured at lifetime ECL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(b) Credit risk continued

(i) Trade receivables

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on share credit risk characteristics and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rate for each category of customers under each business, and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables, and accordingly adjusts the historical rates based on expected changes in these factors. Management has considered, among other factors (including forward-looking information), the Group's and Company's historical loss pattern over the last three financial years and the existence of security deposits and banker's guarantees for its receivables from rental of investment properties.

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

The Group's and the Company's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 30 June 2020 are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

		Past due			
	Current S$'000	Less than 3 months S$'000	3 to 6 months S$'000	Above 6 months S$'000	Total S$'000
Group					
Trade receivables					
Trade receivables	679	738	144	44	1,605
Loss allowance	-	(413)	(109)	(43)	(565)
Company					
Trade receivables					
Trade receivables	-	-	-	44	44
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(43)	(43)

The Group's and the Company's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 30 June 2019 are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

	Current S$'000	Past due: Less than 3 months S$'000	Past due: 3 to 6 months S$'000	Past due: Above 6 months S$'000	Total S$'000
Group					
Trade receivables					
Trade receivables	408	95	102	105	710
Loss allowance	-	(2)	(29)	(101)	(132)
Company					
Trade receivables					
Trade receivables	-	-	-	82	82
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(77)	(77)

(ii) Other receivables at amortised cost, deposits within current assets, amounts due from subsidiaries and an associated company

For other receivables, deposits within other current assets and amounts due from subsidiaries and an associated company, management has considered, among other factors (including forward-looking information), the Group's and Company's historical loss pattern over the last three financial years to assess the expected credit loss.

The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical payment experience and the corresponding historical credit loss rates and adjusted for forward-looking macroeconomic factors.

These financial assets are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about events, including but not limited to significant financial difficulty of the borrower or a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.

The Group and the Company uses the following categories of internal credit risk rating for its other receivables at amortised cost and amounts due from subsidiaries and an associated company:

Category of internal credit rating	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	Write-off
Definition of category	Low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	There is a significant increase in credit risk; as significant in credit risk is presumed if interest and/or principal repayment are 30 days past due	Interest and/or principal payments are 90 days past due	Interest and/or principal repayments are past due and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery
Basis of recognition of expected credit loss	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Asset is written off

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(b) Credit risk continued

(ii) Other receivables at amortised cost, deposits within current assets, amounts due from subsidiaries and an associated company continued

Category	Performing S$'000	Under-performing S$'000	Non-performing S$'000	Write-off S$'000
Group				
2020				
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	**7,492**	**-**	**632**	**-**
Loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**(597)**	**-**
2019				
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	8,770	-	641	**-**
Loss allowance	-	-	(352)	**-**
Company				
2020				
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	**88,746**	**-**	**632**	-
Loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**(597)**	-
2019				
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	88,419	-	641	-
Loss allowance	-	-	(352)	-

(iii) Financial guarantee contracts

The Company has issued financial guarantee to banks for borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are subject to impairment requirements of SFRS(I) 9. The Company has assessed that its subsidiaries have strong financial capacity and future cash flows to be generated from sale of development properties to meet the contractual cash flow obligations in the near future and hence, does not expect significant credit losses arising from these guarantee.

(c) Liquidity risk

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year S$'000	Between 1 and 5 years S$'000	Over 5 years S$'000
Group			
30 June 2020			
Trade and other payables	**4,564**	**535**	**87**
Borrowings	**44,707**	**81,749**	**329**
Future interest payable on borrowings	**3,014**	**2,229**	**1**
30 June 2019			
Trade and other payables	12,797	6,745	21
Borrowings	7,046	83,617	-
Future interest payable on borrowings	3,406	4,543	-

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year S$'000	Between 1 and 5 years S$'000	Over 5 years S$'000
Company			
30 June 2020			
Trade and other payables	**1,174**	**243**	**-**
Due to subsidiaries	**-**	**10,652**	**-**
Borrowings	**7,433**	**13,252**	**329**
Future interest payable on borrowings	**425**	**579**	**1**
Corporate guarantees	**96,859**	**-**	**-**
30 June 2019			
Trade and other payables	1,042	230	-
Due to subsidiaries	9,957	-	-
Borrowings	6,805	10,174	-
Future interest payable on borrowings	570	760	-
Corporate guarantees	73,443	-	-

The Group and Company closely monitors and manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management and ensures flexibility in meeting funding requirements by securing credit facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

37. Financial risk management continued

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's derivative financial instruments based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years
	S$'000	S$'000
Group		
30 June 2020		
Net-settled interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges - Net cash outflows	**551**	**512**
30 June 2019		
Net-settled interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges - Net cash outflows	-	-

(d) Capital risk

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

Management monitors capital based on gearing ratio.

The total gearing ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total equity. Total debt refers to borrowings (Note 29). Total equity refers to equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, comprising issued capital (Note 31), accumulated losses (Note 32) and other reserves (Note 33).

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Total debt	**126,785**	90,663	**21,014**	16,979
Total equity	**67,385**	75,844	**70,238**	70,989
Gearing ratio	**188%**	120%	**30%**	24%

The Group and the Company are in compliance with the externally imposed capital requirements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

(e) Fair value measurements

Assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value are classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);

(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and

(c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Disclosures of the fair value of financial assets at FVOCI and investment properties are set out in Note 16 and Note 23 respectively.

The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade and other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The carrying amounts of current borrowings approximate their fair values.

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and in Note 16 and Note 30 to the financial statements, except for the following:

	Group	Company
	S$'000	S$'000
30 June 2020		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	**16,962**	**94,179**
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	**131,971**	**33,083**
30 June 2019		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	13,146	89,134
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	110,226	28,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

38. Related party transactions

The following transactions took place between the Group and related parties during the financial year:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Wages, salaries and fees	**1,676**	1,770
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	**44**	43
	1,720	1,813

Included in the above is total compensation to directors of the Company amounting to S$1,042,000 (2019: S$1,111,000).

(b) Income and purchases of goods and services

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

	Group		Company	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Subsidiary companies				
- Dividends received/receivable	**-**	-	**-**	4,600
- Management fees received/receivable	**-**	-	**1,690**	1,864
- Management fees paid/payable	**-**	-	**152**	93
Associated company				
- Royalty income received/receivable	**-**	151	**-**	151
Directors of the Company				
- Consultancy services provided	**288**	324	**288**	324

Outstanding balances at balance sheet date are disclosed in Notes 17 and 18 respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

39. Segment Information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer that are used to assess business performance.

The Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has the following reportable operating segments:

a) The Property segment includes property investment, property management and property development activities in New Zealand.

b) Others include Group level corporate services and investments in equity shares in Singapore.

The Food and Beverage segment activities had been disposed of in the previous financial year (Note 11) and the comparative figures have been re-presented accordingly.

2020	Property S$'000	Others S$'000	Eliminations S$'000	Total for continuing operations S$'000
Revenue				
External revenue	8,645	-	-	8,645
Inter-segmental revenue	3,575	1,704	(5,279)	-
Total operating revenue	12,220	1,704	(5,279)	8,645
Result				
Segment results	(3,666)	(2,300)	-	(5,966)
Finance expenses	(1,144)	(623)	-	(1,767)
Finance income	21	220	-	241
Loss before income tax	(4,789)	(2,703)	-	(7,492)
Income tax credit				354
Loss from continuing operations				(7,138)
Other Information				
Segment assets	184,365	19,604	-	203,969
Deferred income tax assets				444
Consolidated total assets				204,413
Additions to:				
- property, plant and equipment	12	14	-	26
Segment liabilities	113,892	22,744	-	136,636
Current income tax liabilities				6
Deferred income tax liabilities				382
Consolidated total liabilities				137,024
Other material non-cash items:				
Depreciation	(35)	(813)	-	(848)
Allowances for impairment of trade receivables	(541)	-	-	(541)
Impairment of other receivables	-	(270)	-	(270)
Impairment of other non-current assets	(735)	-	-	(735)
Fair value losses on investment properties	(7,342)	-	-	(7,342)

2019	Property S$'000	Others S$'000	Eliminations S$'000	Total for continuing operations S$'000
Revenue				
External revenue	9,252	-	-	9,252
Inter-segmental revenue	2,331	1,874	(4,205)	-
Total operating revenue	11,583	1,874	(4,205)	9,252
Result				
Segment results	4,266	(3,005)	-	1,261
Finance expenses	(2,401)	(1,377)	-	(3,778)
Finance income	266	6	-	272
Share of results of an associated company	-	(24)	-	(24)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	2,131	(4,400)	-	(2,269)
Income tax credit				995
Loss from continuing operations				(1,274)
Other Information				
Segment assets	172,454	17,009	-	189,463
Deferred income tax assets				8
Consolidated total assets				189,471
Additions to:				
- property, plant and equipment	89	75	-	164
Segment liabilities	94,452	18,484	-	112,936
Current income tax liabilities				358
Deferred income tax liabilities				317
Consolidated total liabilities				113,611
Other material non-cash items:				
Depreciation	(31)	(866)	-	(897)
Impairment of other receivables	-	(328)	-	(328)
Allowances for impairment of trade receivables	(30)	-	-	(30)
Fair value losses on investment properties	(1,191)	-	-	(1,191)
Impairment of an associated company	-	(8)	-	(8)
Impairment of club membership	-	(30)	-	(30)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

39. Segment Information continued

Geographical segment

The principal geographical area in which the Group operates is Singapore and New Zealand.

	Operating revenue for continuing operations		Non-current assets for continuing operations		Total assets for continuing operations	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Singapore	**-**	-	**12,066**	14,617	**19,742**	17,044
New Zealand	**8,645**	9,252	**80,860**	89,563	**184,227**	172,419
Total	**8,645**	9,252	**92,926**	104,180	**203,969**	189,463

40. Listing of companies in the Group

Name of companies	Principal activities	Country of business / incorporation	Percentage of equity held	
			2020 %	2019 %
Subsidiaries held by the Company				
GYPP Pte Ltd (formerly known as Gloria Jean's Coffees Holdings Pte Ltd) (a)	Dormant	Singapore	**100**	100
GYP Investments Pte Ltd (d)	Dormant	Singapore	**100**	100
GYP Real Estate Pte Ltd (a)	Property management and investment holding	Singapore	**100**	100
Singapore River Explorer Pte Ltd (a) (c)	Dormant	Singapore	**50**	50
Subsidiaries held by subsidiaries				
SG Innovation Hub Pte Ltd (a)	Property management services	Singapore	**100**	100
FP Network Pte Ltd (a)	Investment holding	Singapore	**100**	100

Name of companies	Principal activities	Country of business / incorporation	Percentage of equity held 2020 %	2019 %
Pakuranga Plaza Limited [(b)]	Investment holding and rental of investment properties	New Zealand	**100**	100
Pakuranga Plaza Management Limited [(b)]	Property management services	New Zealand	**100**	100
Pakuranga Precinct Development Limited (formerly known as Pakuranga Town Centre Development Limited) [(b)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	100
Remarkables Residences Limited [(b)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	100
Bellfield Estate Limited [(b)] [(e)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	100
Bellfield Retail Investment Limited [(f)]	Property investment and rental of investment properties	New Zealand	**100**	100
Pauanui Lakes Development Limited [(f)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	100
Papakura Development Limited [(f)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	-
Bellfield Development Limited [(f)]	Property investment and development	New Zealand	**100**	-
Associated company held by the Company				
Yellow Pages Pte Ltd [(g)]	Provision of telecommunication activities and other publishing activities	Singapore	**-**	20

(a) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore.
(b) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers network firm outside Singapore.
(c) The Company has control over the operating and financial policies of the subsidiary.
(d) Not audited as company is dormant.
(e) Not required to be audited in the country of incorporation in the previous financial year.
(f) Not required to be audited in the country of incorporation.
(g) Audited by L&L Assurance PAC in the previous financial year. In the current financial year, the Company disposed of 20% of its shareholdings in Yellow Pages Pte Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

41. Events occurring after balance sheet date

Subsequent to the financial year end, development of Stage 1 of Remarkables Residences of 56 townhouses have been completed in August 2020. Of these 56 townhouses, 51 have been sold and the Group has collected sales proceeds amounting to S$36,871,000 as at the date of financial statements. The proceeds have been used to fully repay the RR loans [Note 29(a)(vi)].

42. New accounting standards and interpretations

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020 and which the Group has not early adopted:

Amendments to SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combination* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

The amendments provide new guidance on the assessment of whether an acquisition meets the definition of a business under SFRS(I) 3. To be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an output and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. A framework is introduced to evaluate when an input and substantive process are present. To be a business without outputs, there will now need to be an organised workforce.

The definition of the term 'outputs' is narrowed to focus on goods and services provided to customers, generating investment income and other income, and it excludes returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits.

It is also no longer necessary to assess whether market participants are capable of replacing missing elements or integrating the acquired activities and assets.

Entities can apply a 'concentration test' that, if met, eliminates the need for further assessment. Under this optional test, where substantially all of the fair value of gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset (or a group of similar assets), the assets acquired would not represent a business.

These amendments are applied to business combinations and asset acquisitions with acquisition date on or after 1 January 2020. Early application is permitted. The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

43. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of GYP Properties Limited on 25 September 2020.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the financial year from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

A. Material contracts

There were no other material contracts entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of the Chief Executive Officer, any Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year, or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year except those disclosed in the interested person transaction in (E).

B. Auditors' remuneration

	Group	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to:		
- Auditors of the Company	**109**	148
- Other auditors*	**86**	68
	195	216
Non-audit fees paid/payable to:		
- Auditors of the Company	**12**	12
- Other auditors*	**31**	31
	43	43

* Includes the network of member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL)

C. Directors' remuneration

The following information relates to remuneration of directors of the Company during the financial year:

	2020	2019
Number of directors of the Company in remuneration bands:		
- S$500,000 to below S$750,000	**-**	1
- S$250,000 to below S$500,000	**1**	-
- below S$250,000	**5**	5
Total	**6**	6

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION continued

For the financial year from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

D. Properties of the Group

Location	Existing use	Tenure	Gross floor area (sq m)	Effective Group interest
1 Lorong 2 Toa Payoh, Braddell House, Singapore	Headquarters	60 Year lease with effect from 26 July 1969	13,416	100%
10 Aylesbury Street & 167 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Retail shopping mall including outdoor Warehouse Plaza and office space in a four-storey standalone Plaza Business Centre Total land area: 39,209 sqm	Freehold	29,568	100%
169 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Land for development	999-year lease	1,001	100%
171 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand	Land for development	999-year lease	1,002	100%
Eastern Access Road, Queenstown, New Zealand	Development of Phase 1 of Remarkables Residences	Freehold	9,621	100%
	Balance are land for development. Total land area: 38,400 sqm	Freehold	N.A.	100%
117 Opaheke Road, Opaheke, Papakura, Auckland, New Zealand	Land for development Total land area: 218,400 sqm	Freehold	N.A.	100%

E. Interested person transactions

Name of interested person	Aggregated value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S$100,000 each) — Transactions not conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920		Transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920	
	2020 S$'000	2019 S$'000	**2020 S$'000**	2019 S$'000
Professional services provided by				
Mah Bow Tan	**128**	144	**-**	-
Andrew Tay Gim Chuan	**160**	180	**-**	-

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 16 September 2020

Share capital

Number of Issued Shares	275,835,089
Number of Issued Shares (excluding treasury shares)	274,920,818
Number of Treasury Shares	914,271 (0.33%)
Share Capital	S$95,347,640.71**
Class of Shares	Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights (excluding treasury shares)	On a poll – one vote for every ordinary share

**This is based on records kept with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") and differs from the accounting records of the Company which is S$92,702,000 due to certain share issue expenses.

Distribution of shareholdings

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares (excluding treasury share)	%
1 - 99	151	4.90	1,578	0.00
100 - 1,000	922	29.92	378,832	0.14
1,001 - 10,000	1,191	38.64	5,196,865	1.89
10,001 - 1,000,000	793	25.73	45,592,383	16.58
1,000,001 and above	25	0.81	223,751,160	81.39
Total	**3,082**	**100.00**	**274,920,818**	**100.00**

Substantial shareholders

Name	No. of Shares: Direct Interests	No. of Shares: Deemed Interests	No. of Shares: Total Interest	% of Share Capital of the Company[1]
Mah Bow Tan	24,000,000	600,000[2]	24,600,000	8.95
Pang Yoke Min	29,353,740	-	29,353,740	10.68
Kathlyn Tan Jiling	12,000,000	10,200,000[3]	22,200,000	8.08
Yong Yin Min	26,313,690	-	26,313,690	9.57
Oregold Pte Ltd	23,021,400	-	23,021,400	8.37
Goi Seng Hui	22,595,919	23,021,400[4]	45,617,319	16.59

Notes:

[1] Based on the issued share capital of the Company comprising 274,920,818 Shares (excluding 914,271 treasury shares) as at 16 September 2020.

[2] Mah Bow Tan is deemed interested in the shares of the Company held by his spouse, Dr Sheryn Mah by virtue of Section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.

[3] Kathlyn Tan Jiling holds a 50% shareholding interest in Rumah Group Pte. Ltd. ("RG") and is therefore deemed to be interested in RG's shareholdings in the Company by virtue of Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act ("SFA").

[4] Goi Seng Hui is the sole shareholder of Oregold Pte. Ltd., and is therefore deemed to be interested in the 23,021,400 shares in the Company held by Oregold Pte. Ltd. by virtue of Section 4 of the SFA.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS continued

As at 16 September 2020

Twenty largest shareholders

As shown in the Register of Members and Depository Register

	No. of Shares	%
PANG YOKE MIN	29,353,740	10.68
YONG YIN MIN	26,313,690	9.57
DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	25,243,943	9.18
DB NOMINEES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	24,600,000	8.95
HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	23,438,850	8.53
OREGOLD PTE LTD	23,021,400	8.37
GOI SENG HUI	22,595,919	8.22
LAW XIAOWAN	10,596,000	3.85
RUMAH GROUP PTE LTD	10,200,000	3.71
CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	3,755,980	1.37
OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	3,483,878	1.27
UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	2,125,600	0.77
TEOH AH LECK @ TEO WENG WAH	2,100,000	0.76
MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	2,000,770	0.73
HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,949,200	0.71
KGI SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	1,906,003	0.69
FIRSTLINK INVESTMENTS CORPORATION LIMITED	1,500,000	0.55
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,365,500	0.50
PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,327,697	0.48
JAMES ALVIN LOW YIEW HOCK	1,320,000	0.48
Total	**218,198,170**	**79.37**

Based on the information available to the Company as at 16 September 2020, approximately 37.98% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company are held by the public and therefore, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual issued by the SGX-ST has been complied with.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 17TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held by way of electronic means on Friday, 30 October 2020 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To re-elect the following Directors of the Company retiring pursuant to Article 91(b) of the Company's Articles of Association:

(i) Mr Loo Wen Lieh **(Resolution 2)**
(ii) Mr Ng Tiong Gee **(Resolution 3)**

(See Explanatory Note 1)

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of S$263,700 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. (2019: S$293,000) **(Resolution 4)**

4. To re-appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolution with or without modifications:

5. AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES

"(A) That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, and the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

(i) issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;

(ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares (collectively, "Instruments") including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and/or

(iii) issue additional Instruments arising from adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or capitalisation issues,

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

(B) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while the authority was in force,

provided always that

(a) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below), of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below);

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING continued

(b) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

(i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;

(ii) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and

(iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

(c) 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 Articles of Association of the Company; and unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier."

(Resolution 6)

(See Explanatory Note 2)

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

By Order of the Board

Lee Wei Hsiung
Company Secretary

Date: 15 October 2020

Explanatory Notes:

1) Mr Ng Tiong Gee will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominations Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual SGX-ST.

Mr Ng Tiong Gee and Mr Loo Wen Lieh have offered themselves for re-election. Mr Ng Tiong Gee has confirmed that, he does not have any relationships (including immediate family relationships) with other Directors, the Company, its related corporations or its substantial shareholders. The current directorships in other listed companies and details of other principal commitments held by each of these Directors are set out on pages 29 to 31 of this Annual Report.

2) The Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will authorise and empower the Directors from the date of this Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, or when revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, whichever is earlier, to allot and issue shares in the Company. The maximum number of shares which the Directors may issue under this resolution shall not exceed the quantum as set out in the resolution.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. The Annual General Meeting is being convened, and will be held, by electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020. **Printed copies of this Notice will not be sent to members.** Instead, this Notice will be sent to members by electronic means via publication on the Company's website at https://www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre. This Notice will also be made available on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

2. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the Annual General Meeting via electronic means (including arrangements by which the meeting can be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream), submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the Annual General Meeting, addressing of substantial and relevant questions at the Annual General Meeting and voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the Annual General Meeting, are set out in the accompanying Company's announcement dated 15 October 2020. This announcement may be accessed at the Company's website at https://www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre, and will also be made available on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

3. Due to the current Covid-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the Annual General Meeting if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting. The accompanying proxy form for the Annual General Meeting may be accessed at the Company's website at https://www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre, and will also be made available on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

4. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

5. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 20 October 2020, being 7 working days before the date of the Annual General Meeting to submit his/her vote.

6. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.

7. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:

(a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623; or

(b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at RSVP@boardroomlimited.com.

in either case by 10.00 a.m. on 28 October 2020 (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting).

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

In view of the current Covid-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

8. The Annual Report 2020 may be accessed at the Company's website at https://www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre, and will also be made available on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING continued

IMPORTANT REMINDER

Due to the constantly evolving COVID-19 situation, the Company may be required to change its Annual General Meeting arrangements at short notice. Members are advised to regularly check the Company's website or announcements released on SGXNET for updates on the Annual General Meeting.

Personal data privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, 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 purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr Loo Wen Lieh and Mr Ng Tiong Gee are the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 30 October 2020 ("AGM") (collectively, the "Retiring Directors" and each a "Retiring Director").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

	Mr Loo Wen Lieh	**Mr Ng Tiong Gee**
Date of Appointment	1 July 2018	6 August 2007
Date of last re-appointment	26 October 2018	26 October 2017
Age	46	58
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 Nominations Committee ("NC") and has reviewed and considered the qualifications, work experiences, contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Loo Wen Lieh ("Mr Loo") for re-appointment as a Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Loo possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualifications, work experiences, contribution and performance, attendance, preparedness, participation, candour and suitability of Mr Ng Tiong Gee ("Mr Ng") for re-appointment as a Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Ng possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Non-executive and Non-independent Director	Non-executive and Independent Director Chairman of Remuneration Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Nominations Committee

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION continued

	Mr Loo Wen Lieh	**Mr Ng Tiong Gee**
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Accountancy	Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	July 2007 to present Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd, Group Financial Controller	2017 – Present Chairman, Yellow Pages Pte. Ltd. 2013 – 2016 SVP, Resort World Sentosa 2008 – 2013 CIO and CHRO, UTAC Group
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	Direct interest: 5,250
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	No	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
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships:		
Past (for the last 5 years)	NIL	NIL
Present	JB Foods Ltd. Fujian Mingwei Food Enterprise Co., Ltd Fujian Guan Hui Food Enterprise Co., Ltd Taste United Pte. Ltd. Ee Hoe Food Marketing Sdn. Bhd.	Pacific Radiance Limited Y Ventures Limited Yellow Pages Pte. Ltd. Yellow Pages Singularity Pte Ltd YPPY Pte Ltd

	Mr Loo Wen Lieh	Mr Ng Tiong Gee
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
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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION continued

	Mr Loo Wen Lieh	Mr Ng Tiong Gee
g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of: i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No

PROXY FORM
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

GYP PROPERTIES LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 200304719G)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

This proxy form has been made available on SGXNet and the Company's website at https://www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre. A printed copy of this proxy form will NOT be despatched to members.

IMPORTANT

1. **Due to the current Covid-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting in person.** A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the Annual General Meeting if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting. In appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, a member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF/ SRS investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF/ SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators by 5.00 p.m. on 20 October 2020 to submit their votes.

3. By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 15 October 2020.

* I/We ______________________ Name (NRIC/Passport/Co. Reg. No.) ______________

Of ____ Address

being a *member/members of GYP Properties Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint the **Chairman of the Meeting** as my/our proxy to attend, speak and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened and held by way of electronic means on 30 October 2020 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof in the following manner:

Resolution No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
ORDINARY BUSINESS				
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon.			
2.	To re-elect Mr Loo Wen Lieh as Director.			
3.	To re-elect Mr Ng Tiong Gee as Director.			
4.	To approve Directors' fees of S$263,700 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.			
5.	To re-appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
SPECIAL BUSINESS				
6.	To approve the proposed share issue mandate.			

* Please delete accordingly.

Note: Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to cast all your votes "For" or "Against" a resolution, please indicate with an "X" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. If you wish the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to abstain from voting on a resolution, please indicate with an "X" in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of ordinary shares that the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy is directed to abstain from voting in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. **In the absence of specific directions in respect of a resolution, the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.**

Dated this ______ day of ______________ 2020

Total No. of Shares in	No. of Shares
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

Signature of member(s) or
Common Seal of Corporate Member

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

Notes

1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.

2. Due to the current Covid-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the Annual General Meeting if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting. This proxy form may be accessed at the Company's website at www.gypproperties.com/investor-centre, and will also be made available on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

3. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

4. CPF or SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 20 October 2020, being 7 working days before the date of the Annual General Meeting to submit his/her vote.

5. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.

6. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy 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), if the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is submitted by post, be lodged with the instrument of proxy or, if the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy is submitted electronically via email, be emailed with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

7. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:

(a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623; or

(b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at RSVP@boardroomlimited.com,

in either case by 10.00 a.m. on 28 October 2020 (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting).

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

In view of the current Covid-19 situation and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed proxy forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

8. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of members whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy lodged or submitted if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Fold here

Proxy Form

Affix
Postage
Stamp

GYP Properties Limited

c/o The Share Registrar

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.
50 Raffles Place, #32-01
Singapore Land Tower,
Singapore 048623

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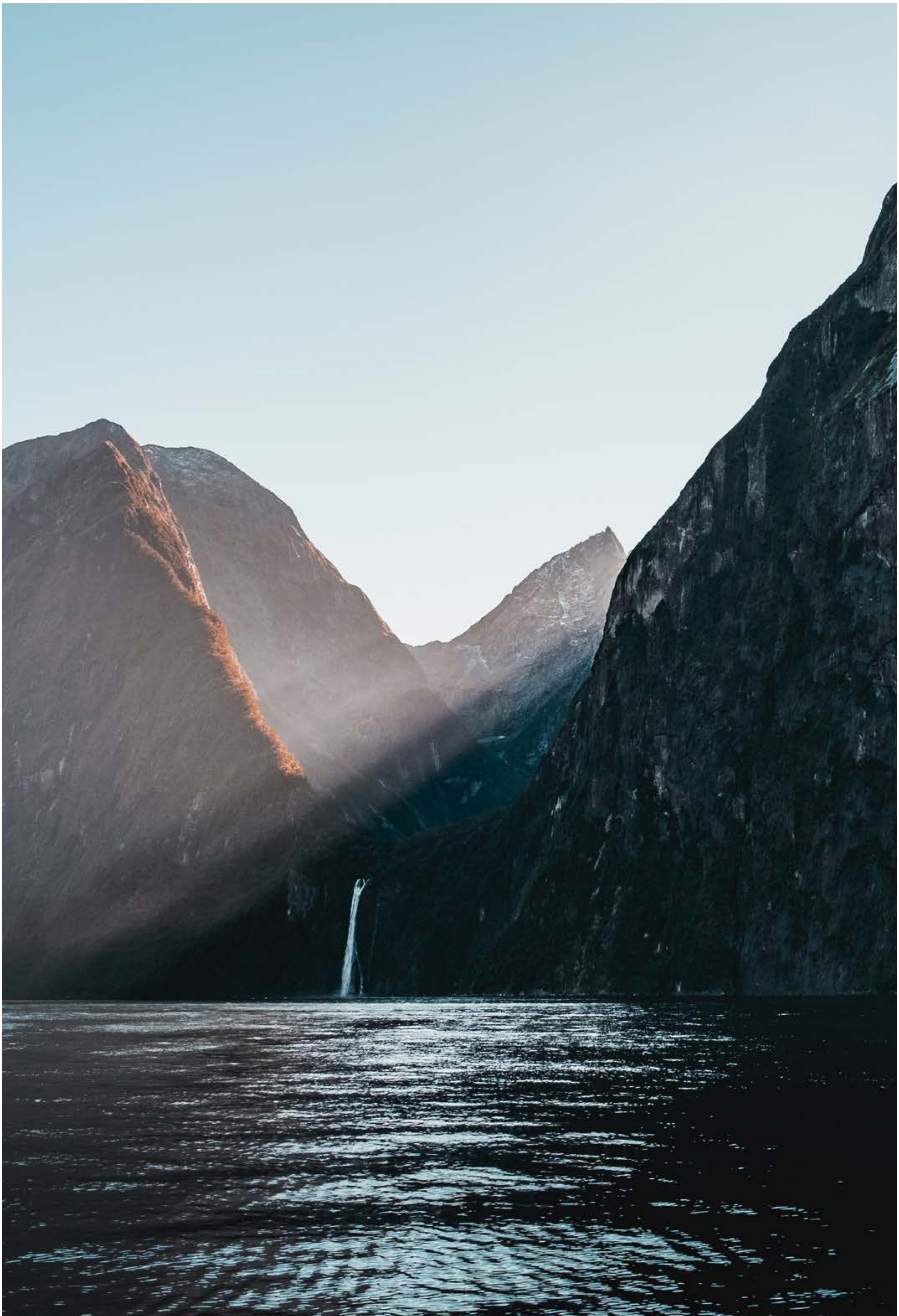

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