ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Home For Every Generation




BUKIT SEMBAWANG ESTATES LIMITED

Contents

Corporate Profile

For over half a century, the Bukit Sembawang Estates Group of Companies has built many of Singapore's renowned and established residential developments. Our portfolio comprises seven premium private housing estates, consisting of 2,400 homes in Seletar Hills, 1,200 homes in Sembawang Hills and more than 500 properties in other locations. Over the years, we have grown into a trusted name in housing development, creating premium homes that have housed many generations.

In our efforts to continuously create and build better homes, no attention to detail is spared. We adopt a holistic approach to design, taking into consideration environmental concerns alongside clever details that will please any discerning homeowner. In building distinctive homes, we believe in creating a conducive environment where communities and families flourish. In recent years, Bukit Sembawang has extended its expertise to the development of high-end condominiums under a new brand name - BS Suites. BS Suites will house all of Bukit Sembawang's premium condominium developments, where trendy high-end living is redefined.

Our commitment to continuously deliver good quality homes and innovative designs at good value has won us many prestigious awards and accolades. Having been accorded BCA ISO 9000 Certification in Project Management Services (Construction) in 2000, our focus and commitment to delivering value is recognised.

We value every customer, and we shall remain dedicated to creating quality homes that property owners will love, cherish and appreciate.

We are dedicated to our commitment as a leading housing developer of fine quality homes designed and built to satisfy the aspirations and lifestyles of our customers.

Group Structure

Directorate and Other Corporate Information

DIRECTORS
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong (Chairman)
Teo Kim Yam
Lee Chien Shih
Ng Chee Seng (CEO)
Samuel Guok Chin Huat
Eddie Tang

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong (Chairman)
Samuel Guok Chin Huat
Eddie Tang

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Lee Chien Shih (Chairman)
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Samuel Guok Chin Huat

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong (Chairman)
Lee Chien Shih
Samuel Guok Chin Huat

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Lee Chien Shih
Samuel Guok Chin Huat

COMPANY SECRETARY
Tan Guat Ngoh

REGISTERED OFFICE
250 Tanjong Pagar Road
#09-01 St Andrew's Centre
Singapore 088541
Telephone: +65 6890 0333
Facsimile: +65 6536 1858
Website: www.bukitsembawang.sg

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER
196700177M

AUDITORS
KPMG LLP
Public Accountants & Certified Public Accountants
16 Raffles Quay #22-00
Hong Leong Building
Singapore 048581
Partner in charge of audit:
Lo Mun Wai (Year of appointment – 2007)

REGISTRAR
M & C Services Private Limited
138 Robinson Road #17-00
The Corporate Office
Singapore 068906
Telephone: +65 6227 6660 / +65 6228 0507
Facsimile: +65 6225 1452

BANKERS
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank Limited
Malayan Banking Berhad
United Overseas Bank Limited

Mr Michael Wong Pakshong retired as a director, a member of the Audit Comittee (AC), Chairman of the Nominating Committee (NC) and Remuneration Committee (RC) on 17 July 2009.
Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong was appointed Chairman of the RC on 11 August 2009 and a member of the Project Development Committee (PDC) on 6 November 2009.
Mr Lee Chien Shih was appointed Chairman of the NC on 11 August 2009 and a member of the PDC on 6 November 2009.
Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat was appointed a member of the NC and RC on 11 August 2009 and a member of the PDC on 6 November 2009.
Mr Eddie Tang was appointed as a director on 22 May 2009 and a member of the AC on 11 August 2009.

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders

In April 2009, the Company successfully raised approximately $248.2 million from the issuance for cash of 107,899,514 rights shares with 43,159,713 warrants, helping the Group to navigate through the downturn during 2008/2009.

As of 11 May 2010, a total of approximately $300.7 million, comprising approximately $245.7 million of net proceeds from the rights issue and approximately $55.0 million of proceeds from the conversion of warrants, had been raised. The proceeds were used to repay short-term bank loans and borrowing costs (approximately $256.9 million), development expenditure (approximately $28.6 million) and general working capital (approximately $2.7 million) of the Group. The Company will make further announcements via SGXNET when the remaining proceeds of approximately $12.5 million are materially disbursed.

With improvement in the residential market sentiment, the Group launched Verdure (75 units) at Holland Road in April 2009 followed by Luxus Hills Phase 1 (78 units) and Phase 2 (38 units) at Ang Mo Kio Avenue 5 in July 2009 and November 2009 respectively. These projects have been fully sold except for one terrace house kept aside as a showhouse.

The Group profit before tax for the year under review was $14.9 million and a write-back of allowance for foreseeable losses of $40.0 million for the Fairways project resulted in an increased profit of $54.9 million. This is an improvement over the previous year's loss of $46.6 million. Last year's profit before tax was $14.6 million before a write-down of $70.0 million for the Fairways project and a gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets of $8.8 million.

The Group's development profit for the year under review consisted of the recognition of revenue (based on percentage of completion method) for the housing units sold at Parc Mondrian, Paterson Suites, Verdure and Luxus Hills Phase 1. Parc Mondrian (100 units) and Paterson Suites (102 units) are expected to be completed in the first half of FY 2011.

DIVIDENDS

During the financial year ended 31 March 2010, the Company did not pay an interim dividend.

The Board of Directors have recommended for shareholders' approval the payment of a final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of 4 cents per share based on 239,778,569 issued shares. The total dividend payout will amount to $9.6 million (2009: $9.1 million), before taking into account any warrants conversion that may be registered before entitlements to the proposed dividends are determined.

CURRENT YEAR'S PROSPECT

The Singapore economy is expected to grow between 7% to 9% in 2010 according to the revised estimate from the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Based on URA statistics, new residential properties sales hit 4,380 units in the first quarter of 2010. The Group has capitalised on the sale momentum of the residential property market and launched Luxus Hills Phase 3 (46 units) in April 2010. The project was well received by home buyers and all units have been fully sold. We are positioned to launch the marketing of Paterson Suites and The Vermont on Cairnhill residential development projects in the current financial year.

With the positive economic climate and improved sentiment in the Singapore residential property market, the Group expects a sustainable pace of sale of our residential development projects this year. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, it is anticipated that profit for the current year ending 31 March 2011 will be better than that of the previous year.

PROPERTY REPORT

Luxus Hills
Lots 9425C, 251N, 3310V and 5353N Mk 18
at Yio Chu Kang Road/Ang Mo Kio Avenue 5/Seletar Road
(944 units of mixed landed housing)

Written Permission has been granted for the development of 944 units of mixed landed housing. This project is being developed in phases.

- **Phase 1 – 78 units of terrace houses**

Construction of main building commenced in September 2009. Piling work has been completed.

- **Phase 2 – 38 units of mixed landed housing**

Construction of main building will commence in the current financial year.

- **Phase 3 – 46 units of mixed landed housing**

Construction of main building will commence in the current financial year.

Watercove Ville
Lots 2099V and 2277V Mk 19
at Sembawang Road/Kampong Wak Hassan
(80 units of cluster housing)

Earthwork and piling work have been completed.

Parc Mondrian
Lots 5313M and 9645K Mk 17
at 21 Woodleigh Close
(100 units of apartments)

The main building construction has reached an advanced stage.

Paterson Suites
Lots 364 to 369, 389 to 392, 397 to 415, 906, 907 and 1317T TS 21
at 55 and 57 Paterson Road
(102 units of apartments)

The main building construction has reached an advanced stage.

Verdure
Lots 2135L, 2136C and 2802X Mk 2
at 55–63 Holland Road
(75 units of apartments and strata houses)

The main building construction is in progress.

The Vermont on Cairnhill
Lots 715L, 780L, 1243X and 1245C TS 27
at 12, 12A and 12B Cairnhill Rise
(158 units of apartments)

The main building construction is in progress.

DIRECTORATE

Under the provisions of the Memorandum & Articles of Association, Mr Lee Chien Shih and Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat will be retiring by rotation at the coming 44th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

I wish to place on record the Board's appreciation of the continued loyal dedication of Management and Staff. I thank my fellow directors for their contributions and commitment. Last but not least, my sincere thanks to all our clients and our shareholders for their continued support and confidence.

Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Chairman
28 June 2010

Five-Year Financial Summary



Consolidated Balance Sheets As at 31 March	**2010** **$'000**	**2009** **$'000**	**2008** **$'000**	**2007** **$'000**	**2006** **$'000**
Investment Property [1]	4,911	5,069	5,228	5,388	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	198	232	288	20	5,568
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	39,790	24,625	38,136	100,926	94,121
Mortgage Receivables	-	-	-	12	35
Deferred Tax Assets	1,394	1,441	-	539	896
Net Current Assets	724,529	375,292	446,697	243,391	207,867
Deferred Taxation	(1,795)	(14)	(1,497)	(1,412)	(4,270)
	769,027	406,645	488,852	348,864	304,217
Share Capital	587,057	286,832	286,832	102,433	84,000
Reserves	181,970	119,813	202,020	246,431	220,217
Total Equity	769,027	406,645	488,852	348,864	304,217

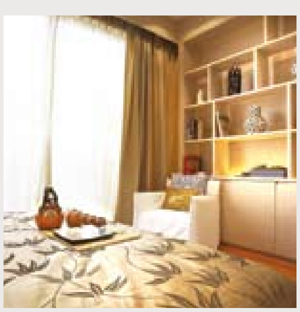
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March					
Revenue	65,958	62,603	75,620	57,979	88,771
Profit / (Loss) Before Income Tax	54,879	(46,646)	80,781	34,699	52,007
Income Tax Expense	(1,909)	(1,767)	(5,912)	(1,283)	(10,412)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	52,970	(48,413)	74,869	33,416	41,595
Dealt with as follows:-					
Dividends (Net)	9,591	9,084	12,948	69,892	68,640
Capital Reserve	-	8,768	46,715	45	34
Revenue Reserve	43,379	(66,265)	15,206	(36,521)	(27,079)
	52,970	(48,413)	74,869	33,416	41,595

[1] With the Group's adoption of FRS 40 *Investment Property* in 2008, investment property, which was previously included in property, plant and equipment, is separately classified on the balance sheet. The financial information for 2007 has been restated to reflect the reclassification, but no reclassification has been made in the financial information for 2006.

Group Financial Highlights

For the year ended 31 March 2010

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Revenue	65,958	62,603
Profit / (Loss) Before Income Tax	54,879	(46,646)
Profit / (Loss) After Income Tax	52,970	(48,413)
Net Dividends	9,591	9,084
Share Capital	587,057	286,832
Total Equity	769,027	406,645
Net Return on Total Equity	6.89%	(11.91%)
Earnings Per Ordinary Share		
Basic earnings per share	$0.23	($0.39)
Diluted earnings per share	$0.22	($0.39)
Dividends Per Ordinary Share		
Gross	$0.04	$0.06
Net	$0.04	$0.06
Cover	5.52 times	-
Net Tangible Assets Per Ordinary Share	$3.21	$3.77



FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial Year ended 31 March 2010

Announcement of First Quarter Results	11 August 2009
Announcement of Half-year Results	6 November 2009
Announcement of Third Quarter Results	12 February 2010
Announcement of Full-year Results	21 May 2010
Annual General Meeting	23 July 2010
Book Closure Dates	2 August, 5pm to 3 August 2010
Proposed Payment of 2010 Final Dividend	12 August 2010

Financial Year ending 31 March 2011

Announcement of First Quarter Results	August 2010
Announcement of Half-year Results	November 2010
Announcement of Third Quarter Results	February 2011
Announcement of Full-year Results	May 2011

Board of Directors

CECIL VIVIAN RICHARD WONG

Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong is the Chairman of the Board. He is also Chairman of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and member of the Nominating Committee and Project Development Committee. He was appointed to the Board on 27 July 1979.

Mr Wong is a retired partner of Ernst & Young International, after spending more than 30 years there and in its predecessor companies. He sits on the Board of several other listed companies and continues to be involved in social work, serving as Council Member of several non-profit organisations. In recognition of his contribution to the country, he was awarded the Public Service Medal and Public Service Star by the President of Singapore in 1992 and 2000 respectively.

Mr Wong holds a degree from Cambridge University and is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore.

TEO KIM YAM

Mr Teo Kim Yam was appointed to the Board on 12 August 1994. He is a Director of the Lee Rubber Group of Companies & Lee Foundation, Singapore. Mr Teo holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from University of Singapore and is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore.

LEE CHIEN SHIH

Mr Lee Chien Shih was appointed to the Board on 1 October 1999. He is Chairman of the Nominating Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee and Project Development Committee. He is a Director of the Lee Rubber Group of Companies, Lee Foundation, Singapore and Great Eastern Holdings Ltd Group. Mr Lee holds a MBBS from the National University of Singapore.

NG CHEE SENG

Mr Ng Chee Seng was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2007. Mr Ng joined the Group in 1994. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr Ng holds a Bachelor of Architecture degree and a Master degree in Property & Maintenance Management from the National University of Singapore. He is a member of the Singapore Institute of Architects and Conservation Advisory Panel.

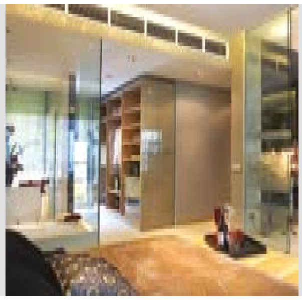
SAMUEL GUOK CHIN HUAT

Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat was appointed to the Board on 3 March 2008. He is member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee and Project Development Committee. Mr Guok is presently a Director of Japan Land Ltd, Global Palm Resources Holdings Ltd and StarHealth Pte Ltd. He graduated from Boston University with Majors in Finance and International Economics, Minor in Chemistry.

EDDIE TANG

Mr Eddie Tang was appointed to the Board on 22 May 2009. He is member of the Audit Committee. After retiring from banking, he is now CEO/Director of Medvance Pte Ltd. Mr Tang holds a degree in Psychology from the University of Queensland and Masters degrees in Asian Studies and Banking/Finance from Australia and UK respectively. He was awarded a PhD Scholarship from the Australian National University and an Honorary Doctorate of Economics by the University of Queensland.

Key Management


TAN GUAT NGOH

Ms Tan Guat Ngoh is the Accountant and Company Secretary. She joined the Group in August 2008. She is responsible for the Group's corporate secretarial, finance, accounting and tax functions. She has more than 20 years of work experience in diverse areas including auditing, finance and accounting.

Ms Tan is a graduate of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore.

DAPHNI LIM BEE NGOR

Ms Daphni Lim has over 18 years of marketing experience in the real estate industry. She joined the Group in July 2005 and is currently the Senior Marketing Manager. She heads the Marketing Department and is responsible for the Group's marketing activities.

Prior to joining the Group, she was with CapitaLand Residential as a Marketing Manager handling various residential projects. Ms Daphni Lim had also worked in DBS Land and Ban Hin Leong Group, where she handled leasing, sales and marketing of residential and commercial properties.

JUSTIN HO NGIAM CHAN

Mr Justin Ho joined the Group in March 2001. He currently holds the position of Senior Project Manager in charge of the Group's residential development projects and site maintenance management.

Prior to joining the Group, he was with Keppel Land International Ltd for 7 years handling their local residential developments.

Mr Justin Ho holds a Master in Business Administration from the University of Leeds (UK) and a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil & Structural) from the National University of Singapore.

YEOW SENG TECK

Mr Yeow Seng Teck joined the Group in April 2007 as a Senior Project Manager. He is responsible for the Group's residential development projects and property management activities.

He has over 20 years of project and property management experience, having worked with Wing Tai Property Management, Frasers Centrepoint Limited and hospitality-based Raffles Holdings.

Mr Yeow holds a Master of Science (Project Management) degree and a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil & Structural) degree from the National University of Singapore.

Report on Corporate Governance

Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited (the Company) is committed to high standards of corporate governance. The Board believes that good governance is necessary to maintain the Group's business performance and protect shareholders' interest. This report describes the corporate governance practices and activities of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 in relation to each of the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2005 (Code), and deviations are explained. Unless otherwise stated, the corporate governance processes were in place during the financial year.

THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

*(**PRINCIPLE 1 –** Every company should be headed by an effective Board to lead and control the company. The Board is collectively responsible for the success of the company. The Board works with Management to achieve this and the Management remains accountable to the Board.)*

Board of Directors

The Company is headed by a Board of Directors to lead and control its operations and affairs. The principal functions of the Board are:

1. Approving the broad policies, property development strategies and financial objectives of the Company and Group and monitoring the performance of Management;

2. Overseeing and evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting in compliance with statutory requirements and best corporate governance practices;

3. Approving the nominations of Board Directors and appointment of key personnel;

4. Approving annual budgets, major funding proposals and investments;

5. Setting dividend policy and recommending dividends; and

6. Setting the Company's values and standards and ensuring that obligations to shareholders and others are understood and met.

In the discharge of its functions, the Board is supported by Board committees such as the Audit, Remuneration and Nominating Committees, which provide independent oversight of Management, and which also serve to ensure that there are appropriate checks and balances. Information on these committees and their activities during the year under review are described elsewhere in this report. In November 2009, the Board established a Project Development Committee (PDC) and delegated to the PDC oversight in matters such as approving vendor lists, minor work contracts, supply and service contracts and nominated sub-contracts. The PDC comprises Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong, Mr Lee Chien Shih and Mr Samuel Guok, all of whom are non-executive Directors. Since its formation, the PDC functions were recorded by circulation in writing in lieu of physical meetings.

The Board is accountable to the shareholders while Management is accountable to the Board. The Company has in place financial authorisation 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. Matters that are specifically reserved for the Board's decision include material acquisitions and disposals of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, share issuances and dividend payments to shareholders, main contracts, marketing proposals, land acquisitions and other transactions or events of a material nature requiring announcement under the listing rules of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

The Board meets at least four times a year, with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board and Board committees, as well as the frequency of such meetings, is disclosed in this Report.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

*(**PRINCIPLE 2 –** There should be a strong and independent element on the Board, which is able to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs independently, in particular, from Management. No individual or small group of individuals should be allowed to dominate the Board's decision making.)*

The Board is currently comprised of six Directors, of whom three are independent and non-executive. The names of the Directors of the Company in office are set out in the Directors' Report. Particulars of their direct and indirect interests in the Company's shares are also shown in the Directors' Report.

While the Company's Articles of Association allow for the appointment of a maximum of 10 Directors, the Board is of the view that a board size of 6 Directors with their experience and expertise is appropriate, taking into account the nature and scope of the Company's operations.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

*(**PRINCIPLE 3 –** There should be a clear division of responsibilities at the top of the company - the working of the Board and the executive responsibility of the company's business - which will ensure a balance of power and authority, such that no one individual represents a considerable concentration of power.)*

The Company has a separate Chairman and CEO. The Chairman is a non-executive and independent director whilst the CEO is an executive director.

The CEO is the chief executive in the Company and bears executive responsibility for the Company's main property business, while the Chairman bears responsibility for the workings of the Board. The Chairman and the CEO are not related.

The Chairman encourages constructive relations among members of the Board and between the Board and Management and facilitates contributions of the non-executive Directors. The Chairman ensures that board meetings are held when necessary and sets the board meeting agenda in consultation with the CEO and Company Secretary. The Chairman reviews board papers before they are presented to the Board and ensures that board members are provided with complete, adequate and timely information. As a general rule, board papers are sent to Directors at least a week in advance in order for Directors to be adequately prepared for the meeting.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

*(**PRINCIPLE 6 –** In order to fulfil their responsibilities, Board members should be provided with complete, adequate and timely information prior to board meetings and on an on-going basis.)*

In order to ensure that the Board is able to fulfill its responsibilities, Management provides the board members with the monthly financial, operational and budget reports and other management statements within 12 days after the month-end. Analysts' reports on the Company are forwarded to the Directors on an on-going basis as and when available. The Directors are provided with the phone numbers and particulars of the Company's senior management and Company Secretary to facilitate access.

All Directors have unrestricted access to the Group's records and information and receive detailed financial and operational reports from Management to enable them to carry out their duties. Directors may also liaise with Management and seek additional information if required. Directors may, at any time in the furtherance of their duties, request for independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

The Company Secretary attends all board meetings and assists the Chairman in ensuring that board procedures are followed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for communicating changes in listing rules or other regulations affecting corporate governance and compliance where applicable to the Company.

ACCOUNTABILITY

*(**PRINCIPLE 10 –** The Board should present a balanced and understandable assessment of the company's performance, position and prospects.)*

In presenting the periodic announcements of the results of the Company and the Group, it is the aim of the Board to provide shareholders with a balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis.

To ensure that the Board is able to fulfill its responsibilities, Management provides the Board with monthly reports on the operations and significant events that took place in the respective companies during the month.

AUDIT COMMITTEE (AC)

*(**PRINCIPLE 11 –** The Board should establish an Audit Committee with written terms of reference which clearly set out its authority and duties.)*

The AC comprises of three members, all of whom are independent non-executive directors. The Chairman and the other members of the AC have vast experience in managerial positions in the property and finance industry and are therefore capable of discharging the AC's functions. They are as follows:-

Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong *(Chairman)*
Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat
Mr Eddie Tang *

The AC performs the following functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act, Cap 50, the SGX-ST's Listing Manual and the Code:

1. Reviews with the external auditors, their audit plan, evaluation of the accounting controls, audit reports and any matters which the external auditors wish to discuss;

2. Reviews with the internal auditors, the scope and the results of internal audit function and their evaluation of the overall internal control systems;

3. Reviews the quarterly, half-year and full-year results, and annual financial statements, including announcements to shareholders and the SGX-ST prior to submission to the Board;

4. Makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment of external auditors, their remuneration and reviews the cost effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

5. Reviews interested person transactions that may arise within the Company and the Group to ensure compliance with Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual and to ensure that the terms of such transactions are:

   – based on normal commercial terms; and

   – not prejudicial to the interests of the shareholders of the Company

* Mr Michael Wong Pakshong retired as a member of the AC on 17 July 2009. Mr Eddie Tang was appointed a member of the AC on 11 August 2009.

6. Reports actions and minutes of the AC meetings to the Board with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate; and

7. Reviews reports received, if any, pursuant to the provisions of the Company's Whistle-blowing Policy and undertakes the proceedings as prescribed.

The AC has power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matters within its terms of reference.

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

In discharging its functions, the AC is provided with sufficient resources, has access to and co-operation of Management and internal auditors and has discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings. All major findings and recommendations are brought to the attention of the Board.

The AC has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided by the external auditors during the financial year, and is of the view that they would not affect the independence of the external auditors.

The AC has recommended that KPMG be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on 23rd July 2010. KPMG has indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

*(**PRINCIPLE 12 –** The Board should ensure that Management maintains a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the company's assets.)*

During the year, the AC reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management. The AC in reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal controls and risk management included discussions with Management, external and internal auditors on the risks identified and review of significant issues arising from internal and external audits.

The AC has reviewed the Group's risk management process and is satisfied that there are adequate internal controls in place to manage the significant risks identified. The senior managers continuously evaluate and monitor the significant risks. The internal auditor reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights these matters to the AC.

The Board, through the AC monitors the Group's system of internal controls. The Board sets policies and seek regular assurance that the system of internal controls is operating effectively. However, the Board is also aware that such a system can only provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. Based on the results of the internal and external audits, the Board is of the opinion that, the system of internal controls is adequate and operating satisfactorily. The Board is also satisfied that problems are identified on a timely basis and follow-up actions are promptly implemented to minimise lapses.

INTERNAL AUDIT (IA)

*(**PRINCIPLE 13 –** The company should establish an internal audit function that is independent of the activities it audits.)*

The internal audit function is outsourced to Ernst & Young, who reports directly to the AC.

The internal auditor reviews the Group's main business processes, the activities in each of the Group's key business segments and the Group companies responsible for these business activities and processes.

Having an internal audit function assures the Board of the adequacy and maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of the information used within or published by the Company.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

*(**PRINCIPLE 4 –** There should be a formal and transparent process for the appointment of new directors to the Board.)*

***BOARD PERFORMANCE** (**PRINCIPLE 5 –** There should be a formal assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each director to the effectiveness of the Board.)*

Nominating Committee (NC)

The NC comprises of 3 non-executive Directors, a majority of whom are independent:

Mr Lee Chien Shih *(Chairman)* *
Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat #

The main Terms of Reference of the NC are to:

(a) Make recommendations to the Board on all Board and Board committees appointments and re-nominations, including recommending the Chairman for the Board and for each Board committee;

(b) Determine annually whether a Director is independent and whether he is able to carry out his duties as a Director; and

(c) Assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

The NC, in considering the re-appointment of any Director, assesses the Director's contribution to the Board including attendance record at meetings of the Board and Board committees and the quality of participation at meetings.

The NC evaluates the Board's performance as a whole. The assessment criteria adopted include both a quantitative and qualitative evaluation.

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the NC. The NC adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an independent Director in its review. As a result of the NC's review of the independence of each Director for this financial year, the NC is of the view that Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong, Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat and Mr Eddie Tang are independent directors and that, further, no individual or group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making process.

When a director serves on multiple boards, that director is required to ensure that sufficient time and effort is allocated to the affairs of the Group with assistance from Management, who provides complete and timely information on a regular basis for effective discharge of his duties as well as a comprehensive schedule of events drawn up in consultation with the relevant director.

The NC assessed and recommended to the Board, the directors to be put forward for re-appointment pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap 50 (applicable to directors of or over seventy years of age) and re-election pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Articles of Association (applicable to directors' retirement by rotation), at the Annual General Meeting. Each NC member abstained from participating in deliberations in respect of himself.

The NC also considers the structure, size and composition of the Board. The selection of candidates for new appointments to the Board as part of the Board's renewal process will depend on factors such as the current and mid-term needs and goals of the Company and the nature and size of the Group's operations. A candidate would be evaluated on relevant expertise and potential contributions to the Board.

---

* Mr Michael Wong Pakshong retired as Chairman of the NC on 17 July 2009, and Mr Lee Chien Shih was appointed Chairman of the NC on 11 August 2009.

\# Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat was appointed a member of the NC on 11 August 2009.

Directors' attendance at Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nominating Committee Meetings 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010								
	Board Meeting		Audit Committee Meeting		Remuneration Committee Meeting		Nominating Committee Meeting	
	No. of Meeting	Attendance	No. of Meeting	Attendance	No. of Meeting	Attendance	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong	6	6	4	4	1	1	1	1
+Mr Michael Wong Pakshong	6	3	4	1	1	1	1	1
Mr Teo Kim Yam	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Lee Chien Shih	6	6	–	–	1	1	1	1
Mr Ng Chee Seng	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat	6	6	4	4	–	–	–	–
ˆ Mr Eddie Tang	6	4	4	3	–	–	–	–

\+ Retired on 17 July 2009
ˆ Appointed on 22 May 2009

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

*(**PRINCIPLE 7 –** There should be a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors. No director should be involved in deciding his own remuneration.)*

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

*(**PRINCIPLE 8 –** The level of remuneration should be appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the directors needed to run the company successfully but companies should avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose. A significant proportion of executive directors' remuneration should be structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance.)*

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

*(**PRINCIPLE 9 –** Each company should provide clear disclosure of its remuneration policy, level and mix of remuneration, and the procedure for setting remuneration in the company's annual report. It should provide disclosure in relation to its remunerative policies to enable investors to understand the link between remuneration paid to directors and key executives, and performance.)*

Remuneration Committee (RC)

The RC comprises of three non-executive directors, a majority of whom are independent:

Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong *(Chairman)* **
Mr Lee Chien Shih
Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat #

The principal responsibilities of RC are to:

1. Recommend to the Board base salary levels, benefits and incentive opportunities, and identify components of salary which can be best used to focus management staff on achieving corporate objectives;

2. Approve the structure of Directors' fees and senior management compensation programme to ensure that the programme is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate senior management of the required quality to run the Company successfully; and

3. Review Directors' fees and senior management's compensation annually and determine appropriate adjustments.

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. Compensation packages and revisions to senior management's remuneration are subject to the review and approval of the RC. Presently, the Company does not have any share option scheme.

Directors' fees are set in accordance with a remuneration framework comprising basic fees, attendance fees and additional fees for serving on Board committees. Executive directors do not receive directors' fees.

Remuneration of Directors

The remuneration of each Director is within the band of $250,000, except for Mr Ng Chee Seng whose remuneration is within the band of $250,000 to $500,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2010. The following table reflects the breakdown of Directors' remuneration:

	Mr Cecil V R Wong		+Mr Michael Wong Pakshong		Mr Teo Kim Yam		Mr Lee Chien Shih		Mr Ng Chee Seng		Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat		ˆMr Eddie Tang	
	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	2009 %
Salary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–
Bonus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–
Employee CPF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–
Directors' Fees	100	100	100	100	*100	*100	100	100	–	–	100	100	100	–
Total	100	100	100	100	*100	*100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	–

* Paid to Lee Rubber Co (Pte) Ltd
\+ Retired on 17 July 2009
ˆ Appointed on 22 May 2009

** Mr Michael Wong Pakshong retired as Chairman of the RC on 17 July 2009, and Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong was appointed Chairman of the RC on 11 August 2009.

Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat was appointed a member of the RC on 11 August 2009.

Remuneration of Key Executives

The Group has four key executives (who are not Directors of the Company). The remuneration of each of the key executives is within the band of $250,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2010. The four key executives are:

Ms Tan Guat Ngoh (Accountant and Company Secretary)
Ms Daphni Lim Bee Ngor (Senior Marketing Manager)
Mr Justin Ho Ngiam Chan (Senior Project Manager)
Mr Yeow Seng Teck (Senior Project Manager)

Remuneration of Directors' Immediate Family

During the financial year ended 31 March 2010, none of the Directors had immediate family members who were employees of the Company.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

*(**PRINCIPLE 14 –** Companies should engage in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders.)*

PROMOTION OF GREATER PARTICIPATION BY SHAREHOLDERS

*(**PRINCIPLE 15 –** Companies should encourage greater shareholder participation at AGMs, and allow shareholders the opportunity to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company.)*

In line with continuous disclosure obligations of the Company, pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Manual and the Companies Act, the Board's policy is that shareholders be informed promptly of all major developments that impact the Company and its subsidiaries.

Quarterly, half-year and full-year results are published on the Company's website and announced to SGX-ST via SGXNET. All information on the Company's new initiatives are first disseminated through the Company's website and SGXNET.

Price sensitive information is first publicly released, either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings. Quarterly financial statements and annual reports are announced or issued within the mandatory period.

All shareholders of the Company are sent a copy of the annual report and notice of AGM. The notice which is despatched at least 14 days before the AGM is also advertised in a prominent newspaper. At AGMs, shareholders are given the opportunity to air their views and ask questions. The Directors, Management and external auditors will be present and available to address shareholders' questions germane to the AGM. .

The Articles allow a shareholder of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at all general meetings.

BEST PRACTICES POLICIES

Dealing in Securities

The Company has issued a policy on dealings in the securities of the Company to its Directors and Management, setting out the implications of insider trading and guidance on such dealings. It has adopted the best practices recommendations of the SGX-ST on Dealings in Securities to provide further guidance to Directors and employees dealing in the Company's securities. Pursuant to the guidelines, Directors and key executives of the Group who have access to price-sensitive and confidential information are not permitted to deal in the Company's securities during the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Group's results for each of the first three quarters of the financial year and one month before the Group's full-year results and ending on the respective announcement date.

Directors are required to report to the Company Secretary whenever they deal in the Company's shares and the necessary announcements are made in accordance with the requirements of SGX-ST.

Interested Person Transactions

The Company has an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons and has in place a process to review and approve any interested person transactions. For this financial year, there were no interested person transactions nor any material contracts entered between the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of the chief executive officer, Director or controlling shareholders of the Company.

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS

Name of Director	Other Directorship/ Chairmanship of Listed Companies (Present / Past over preceding 3 years)	Date of Last Election	Directors due for Re-Election
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong	**Present** Chairman – British & Malayan Trustees Ltd Director – Pan United Corporation Ltd Director – Venture Manufacturing Ltd **Past** Director – C K Tang Ltd Director – Sincere Watch Ltd	17 July 2009	Retirement pursuant to Section 153 (6) Companies Act Cap 50
Teo Kim Yam	–	17 July 2009	Retirement pursuant to section 153 (6) Companies Act Cap 50
Lee Chien Shih	**Present** Director – Great Eastern Holdings Ltd Group **Past** Director – Fraser Centrepoint Limited	18 July 2008	Retirement by rotation (Article 94)
Ng Chee Seng	–	17 July 2009	–
Samuel Guok Chin Huat	**Present** Director – Japan Land Ltd **Past** Director – Singxpress Ltd	18 July 2008	Retirement by rotation (Article 94)
Eddie Tang	–	17 July 2009	–

Financial Contents

We are pleased to submit this annual report to the members of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2010.

Directors

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

Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Teo Kim Yam
Lee Chien Shih
Ng Chee Seng
Samuel Guok Chin Huat
Eddie Tang

Pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act), Messrs Cecil Vivian Richard Wong and Teo Kim Yam retire and offer themselves for re-appointment to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

Directors' interests

According to the register kept by the Company for the purposes of Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act), particulars of interests of directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares and warrants in the Company are as follows:

	Holdings in the name of the director		**Other holdings in which the director is deemed to have an interest**	
Name of director and corporation in which interests are held	**At beginning of the year**	**At end of the year**	**At beginning of the year**	**At end of the year**
The Company				
Ordinary shares fully paid				
Cecil Vivian Richard Wong	15,000	40,200	–	–
Lee Chien Shih	70,000	528,000	150,000	–
Ng Chee Seng	–	–	10,000	20,000
Warrants to subscribe for ordinary shares				
Ng Chee Seng	–	–	4,000	4,000

Except as disclosed in this report, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares and warrants of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning or at the end of the financial year.

There were no changes in any of the above mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 April 2010.

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

Except for salaries, bonuses and fees and those benefits that are disclosed in this report and in note 18 to the financial statements, since the end of the last financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director, or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Share options

On 8 April 2009, pursuant to the Company's rights issue, 107,899,514 new ordinary shares (the "rights shares") were issued at an issue price of $2.30 per rights share, together with 43,159,713 free detachable warrants (the "warrants"), each carrying the right to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share at an exercise price of $2.30 for each new share, on the basis of one (1) rights share for every one (1) existing ordinary share and two (2) warrants for every five (5) rights shares subscribed.

As at 31 March 2010, there were no outstanding rights shares and 23,637,522 warrants had been exercised. There were 19,522,191 warrants outstanding as at the year end, which were convertible to 19,522,191 new ordinary shares upon exercise.

Each warrant has an exercise period of two (2) years and will expire on 7 April 2011.

A warrant holder has no right to participate by virtue of the option in any share issue of any other company.

Save as disclosed above, during the financial year, there were:

(i) no options granted by the Company or its subsidiaries to any person to take up unissued shares in the Company or its subsidiaries; and

(ii) no shares issued by virtue of any exercise of option to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries under options.

As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries under options.

Audit committee

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

- Cecil Vivian Richard Wong (Chairman), independent and non-executive director
- Michael Wong Pakshong, independent and non-executive director (retired on 17 July 2009)
- Samuel Guok Chin Huat, independent and non-executive director
- Eddie Tang, independent and non-executive director (appointed on 11 August 2009)

The Audit Committee performs the functions specified in Section 201B of the Companies Act, the Listing Manual and the Best Practices Guide of the Singapore Exchange, and the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee has held five meetings since the last directors' report. In performing its functions, the Audit Committee met with the Company's external and internal auditors to discuss the scope of their work, the results of their examination and evaluation of the Company's internal accounting control system.

The Audit Committee also reviewed the following:

- assistance provided by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- financial statements of the Group and the Company prior to their submission to the directors of the Company for adoption; and
- interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange).

The Audit Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of the external auditors and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and has recommended to the Board of Directors that the auditors, KPMG LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Director

Ng Chee Seng
Director

28 June 2010

Statement by Directors

In our opinion:

(a) the financial statements set out on pages 26 to 65 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2010 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards; and

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

The Board of Directors has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Cecil Vivian Richard Wong
Director

Ng Chee Seng
Director

28 June 2010

Independent Auditors' Report
Members of the Company
Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 26 to 65.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes:

(a) 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 profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets;

(b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and

(c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2010 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date; and

(b) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

KPMG LLP
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore
28 June 2010

Balance Sheets
As at 31 March 2010

	Note	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000	Company 2010 $'000	Company 2009 $'000
Non-current assets					
Investment property	4	4,911	5,069	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	5	198	232	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	6	–	–	80,294	80,294
Available-for-sale financial assets	7	39,790	24,625	39,790	24,625
Deferred tax assets	8	1,394	1,441	–	–
		46,293	31,367	120,084	104,919
Current assets					
Development properties	9	1,342,200	1,279,266	–	–
Trade and other receivables	10	3,481	11,656	1,414,719	740,887
Cash and cash equivalents	12	105,196	20,224	12,466	1,735
		1,450,877	1,311,146	1,427,185	742,622
Total assets		1,497,170	1,342,513	1,547,269	847,541
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company					
Share capital	13	587,057	286,832	587,057	286,832
Reserves	14	181,970	119,813	246,734	236,093
Total equity		769,027	406,645	833,791	522,925
Non-current liabilities					
Interest-bearing bank loans	15	697,318	–	570,505	–
Deferred tax liabilities	8	1,795	14	14	14
		699,113	14	570,519	14
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	27,764	20,004	142,166	177,632
Interest-bearing bank loans	15	–	910,798	–	146,958
Derivative financial liabilities		775	–	775	–
Current tax payable		491	5,052	18	12
		29,030	935,854	142,959	324,602
Total liabilities		728,143	935,868	713,478	324,616
Total equity and liabilities		1,497,170	1,342,513	1,547,269	847,541

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Revenue	17	65,958	62,603
Cost of sales		(42,240)	(29,181)
Gross profit		23,718	33,422
Other income		2,078	10,699
Administrative expenses		(3,148)	(3,123)
Other operating expenses		35,679	(75,605)
Profit/(loss) from operations	18	58,327	(34,607)
Finance income		213	3,388
Finance expense		(3,661)	(15,427)
Net finance costs	19	(3,448)	(12,039)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		54,879	(46,646)
Income tax expense	20	(1,909)	(1,767)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company		52,970	(48,413)
Other comprehensive income			
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		14,730	(13,511)
Fair value reserve transferred to profit or loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		–	(8,414)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		(775)	–
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		13,955	(21,925)
Total comprehensive income for the year		66,925	(70,338)
Earnings per share	21		
Basic earnings per share (cents)		22.71	(39.35)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		21.88	(39.35)

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2010

Group	Note	Share capital $'000	Capital reserve $'000	Fair value reserve $'000	Accumulated profits $'000	Dividend reserve $'000	Total $'000
At 1 April 2008		286,832	51,946	41,169	101,352	7,553	488,852
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Loss for the year		–	–	–	(48,413)	–	(48,413)
Other comprehensive income							
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		–	–	(13,511)	–	–	(13,511)
Fair value reserve transferred to profit or loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		–	–	(8,414)	–	–	(8,414)
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	(21,925)	(48,413)	–	(70,338)
Other movements							
Transfer of gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets from accumulated profits to capital reserve		–	8,735	–	(8,735)	–	–
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Dividends to equity holders:	22						
- final dividends for the previous year, paid		–	–	–	–	(7,553)	(7,553)
- interim dividends for the year, paid		–	–	–	(4,316)	–	(4,316)
- final dividends for the year, proposed		–	–	–	(4,316)	4,316	–
Transfer of unclaimed dividends to capital reserve		–	33	–	(33)	–	–
Total transactions with owners		–	33	–	(8,665)	(3,237)	(11,869)
At 31 March 2009		286,832	60,714	19,244	35,539	4,316	406,645

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2010

Group	Note	Share capital $'000	Capital reserve $'000	Fair value reserve $'000	Hedging reserve $'000	Accumulated profits $'000	Dividend reserve $'000	Total $'000
At 1 April 2009		286,832	60,714	19,244	–	35,539	4,316	406,645
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year		–	–	–	–	52,970	–	52,970
Other comprehensive income								
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		–	–	14,730	–	–	–	14,730
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		–	–	–	(775)	–	–	(775)
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	14,730	(775)	52,970	–	66,925
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Shares issued pursuant to rights issue, net of issue expenses		245,859	–	–	–	–	–	245,859
Shares issued pursuant to warrants conversion		54,366	–	–	–	–	–	54,366
Dividends to equity holders:	22							
- final dividends for the previous year, paid		–	–	–	–	(452)	(4,316)	(4,768)
- final dividends for the year, proposed		–	–	–	–	(9,591)	9,591	–
Total transactions with owners		300,225	–	–	–	(10,043)	5,275	295,457
At 31 March 2010		587,057	60,714	33,974	(775)	78,466	9,591	769,027

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 31 March 2010

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before income tax	54,879	(46,646)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of investment property	158	159
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	166	107
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets	(1,697)	(1,681)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(8,735)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(164)
Interest expense	3,661	15,427
Interest income	(213)	(194)
Mark-to-market gain on derivative financial instruments	–	(3,194)
(Write-back of)/allowance for foreseeable losses on development properties	(40,000)	70,000
Operating profit before working capital changes	16,954	25,079
Changes in working capital:		
Development properties	(2,154)	(219,891)
Trade and other receivables	8,049	11,534
Trade and other payables	12,861	1,751
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	35,710	(181,527)
Interest received	194	193
Income taxes paid	(4,642)	(5,148)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	31,262	(186,482)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends received	1,485	1,830
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	321
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	–	164
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	(78)	–
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(132)	(51)
Net cash from investing activities	1,275	2,264
Balance carried forward	32,537	(184,218)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Balance brought forward		32,537	(184,218)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(4,768)	(11,869)
Interest paid (including amounts capitalised in development properties)		(28,077)	(22,736)
Proceeds from conversion of warrants		54,366	–
Proceeds from rights issue, net of issue expenses		245,859	–
Payment of financing transaction costs		(10,327)	–
Proceeds from medium-term bank loans		706,180	–
Proceeds from short-term bank loans		28,500	294,918
Repayments of short-term bank loans		(939,298)	(86,550)
Net cash from financing activities		52,435	173,763
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		84,972	(10,455)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		20,224	30,679
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12	105,196	20,224

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2010.

1 Domicile and activities

Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited (the Company) is incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and has its registered office at 250 Tanjong Pagar Road, #09-01 St Andrew's Centre, Singapore 088541.

The principal activity of the Company is that relating to investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are those relating to investment holding and property development.

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs).

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are stated at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year, are described in the following notes:

- Note 3.11 – measurement of profit attributable to properties under development
- Note 3.14 – estimation of provisions for current and deferred taxation
- Note 7 – impairment of available-for-sale equity investments
- Note 9 – measurement of realisable amounts of development properties
- Note 25 – valuation of financial instruments

2 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

2.5 Changes in accounting policies

Overview

Starting as of 1 April 2009 on adoption of new and revised FRSs, the Group has changed its accounting policies in the following areas:

- Presentation of financial statements
- Determination and presentation of operating segments
- Disclosure of contractual maturity analysis of financial guarantees and disclosures on financial instruments

Presentation of financial statements

The Group applies revised FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (2008), which became effective for the year ended 31 March 2010. As a result, the Group presents in the consolidated statement of changes in equity all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is also in conformity with the revised standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

Determination and presentation of operating segments

From 1 April 2009, the Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Board of Directors, the Group's chief operating decision maker. This change in accounting policy is due to the adoption of FRS 108 *Operating Segments*. Operating segments were previously determined and presented in accordance with FRS 14 *Segment Reporting*. In addition, the Group has voluntarily, ahead of the required adoption date, adopted the Amendment to FRS 108 *Operating Segments*. The Amendment to FRS 108 states that the total assets for each reportable segment are disclosed only if such amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker. As segment assets are not reported to the Board of Directors, the total assets for each reportable segment are not presented with the early adoption of the Amendment to FRS 108. The new accounting policy in respect of operating segment disclosures is described in note 3.15.

Comparative segment information has been re-presented in conformity with the transitional requirements of such standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation and disclosure aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

Disclosure of contractual maturity analysis of financial guarantees and disclosures on financial instruments

The Group applies the Amendments to FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, which became effective as of 1 January 2009. As a result, the Group discloses the maximum amount of issued financial guarantees in the earliest time period for which the guarantees could be called upon in the contractual maturity analysis. Previously, the Group disclosed the maximum amount of issued financial guarantees in the contractual maturity analysis only if the Group assessed that it is probable that the guarantee would be called upon. FRS 107 does not require comparative information to be restated and therefore, the contractual maturity analysis for the comparative period has not been re-presented.

2 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

2.5 Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)

Disclosure of contractual maturity analysis of financial guarantees and disclosures on financial instruments (Cont'd)

The amendments also require additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements relating to items recorded at fair value are classified by the source of inputs using a three level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. In addition, reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance for level 3 fair value measurements is now required, as well as significant transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The Group has presented the fair value measurement disclosures as required by the amendments. Comparative information has not been presented. The liquidity risk disclosures are not significantly impacted by the amendments.

Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation and disclosure aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Company, except as explained in note 2.5, which addresses changes in accounting policies.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

The excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is credited to profit or loss in the period of the acquisition.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights presently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for subsidiaries by the Company

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date on which the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.3 Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or capital appreciation or both. It does not include properties for sale in the ordinary course of business, used in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Rental income from investment property is accounted for in the manner described in note 3.11.

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation on investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of the investment property.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold office premises	50 years
Furniture and fittings	3 to 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computers	1 year

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.5 Development properties

Development properties are properties which are held with the intention of development and sale in the ordinary course of business. They are stated at the lower of cost plus, where appropriate, a portion of attributable profit, and estimated net realisable value, net of progress billings. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the properties.

The cost of properties under development comprise specifically identified costs, including acquisition costs, development expenditure, borrowing costs and other related expenditure. Borrowing costs payable on loans funding a development property are also capitalised, on a specific identification basis, as part of the cost of the development property until the completion of development. Where active development of a development property is suspended for an extended period, capitalisation of borrowing costs is also suspended.

3.6 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

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

The Group has the following non-derivative financial assets: loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and bank deposits.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale and that are not classified in any of the previous categories. The Group's investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items (see note 3.2), are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.6 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognises financial liabilities on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

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

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: interest-bearing bank loans and trade and other payables.

Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk exposure. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative, and the combined instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

On initial designation of the hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The Group makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, whether the hedging instruments are expected to be "highly effective" in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80%-125%. For a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, the transaction should be highly probable to occur and should present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect reported net income.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.6 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect profit or loss, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the hedging reserve in equity. The amount recognised in other comprehensive income is removed and included in profit or loss in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss under the same line item in profit or loss as the hedged item. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the hedging reserve in equity remains there until the forecast transaction affects profit or loss. When the hedged item is a non-financial asset, the amount recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to the carrying amount of the asset when the asset is recognised. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in other comprehensive income is recognised immediately in profit or loss. In other cases, the amount recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss in the same period that the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Other non-trading derivatives

When a derivative financial instrument is not held for trading, and is not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, all changes in its fair value are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Financial assets (including receivables)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, and the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The Group considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

Financial assets (including receivables) (Cont'd)

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities are recognised by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the fair value reserve in equity, to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, then the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.8 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.10 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantees are financial instruments issued by the Group that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for the loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to meet payment, when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for as insurance contracts. A provision is recognised based on the Group's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date. The provision is assessed by reviewing individual claims and tested for adequacy by comparing the amount recognised and the amount that would be required to settle the guarantee contracts.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Development properties sold under normal payment scheme

The Group recognises income on property development projects when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer through either the transfer of legal title or equitable interest in a property. In cases where the Group is obliged to perform any significant acts after the transfer of legal title or equitable interest, revenue is recognised as the acts are performed based on the percentage of completion method under Recommended Accounting Practice 11 Pre-completion Contracts for the Sale of Development Property (RAP 11) issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore in October 2005. Under RAP 11, when (a) construction is beyond a preliminary stage, (b) minimum down payment criterion is met, (c) sale prices are collectible, and (d) aggregate sale proceeds and costs can be reasonably estimated, the percentage of completion method is an allowed alternative. If any of the above criteria are not met, pre-completion proceeds received are accounted for as deposits until such criteria are met.

Under the percentage of completion method, the percentage of completion is measured by reference to surveys of the work performed. Profits are recognised only in respect of finalised sales agreements to the extent that such profits relate to the progress of the construction work.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.11 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

Development properties sold under deferred payment scheme (DPS)

In view of the higher risk profile under DPS, the revenue is deemed to become more certain and probable only when the project is awarded Temporary Occupation Permit (TOP). Accordingly, profits on property development projects sold under DPS are recognised based on the initial deposit received and/or receivable and upon TOP of the project, and only in respect of finalised sales agreement.

The Group's current policy of recognising revenue using the percentage of completion method on its development properties is an allowed alternative under RAP 11. The impact on the financial statements, had revenue on the development properties been recognised using the completion of construction method, is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$'000	**$'000**
Decrease in revenue	(65,331)	(1,074)
(Decrease)/increase in profit for the year	(19,553)	225
Decrease in opening balance of accumulated profits	(13,727)	(13,952)
Decrease in development properties as at beginning of year	(16,744)	(17,015)
Decrease in development properties as at end of year	(39,477)	(16,744)

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Rental income

Rental income (net of any lease incentives) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of lease agreement.

3.12 Finance income and expense

Finance income

Finance income comprises mainly interest income on funds invested and derivative instruments and mark-to-market gain on derivative instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Finance expense

Finance expense comprises interest expense on borrowings and derivative instruments and mark-to-market loss on derivative instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale.

3 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

3.13 Operating leases

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3.14 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences relating to the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.15 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Board of Directors include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred on property, plant and equipment and investment property.

4 Investment property

	$'000
Group	
Cost	
At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	7,996
At 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010	7,996
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2008	2,768
Depreciation charge for the year	159
At 31 March 2009	2,927
Depreciation charge for the year	158
At 31 March 2010	3,085
Carrying amount	
At 1 April 2008	5,228
At 31 March 2009	5,069
At 31 March 2010	4,911
Fair value	
At 31 March 2009	9,800
At 31 March 2010	10,280

Investment property comprises office premises that are leased to external customers. Generally, each of the leases is fixed for a period of 3 years, and subsequent renewals are negotiated at prevailing market rate and terms. Rental income of $454,000 (2009: $472,000) was derived from the investment property during the year.

The fair value of the investment property is based on a valuation conducted by a firm of independent professional valuers that has appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value is based on market value, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction. The valuation is based on the comparative method, having regard to the prevailing conditions of the property, the property market, in particular, the office sector, and recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture, fittings and equipment $'000	Motor vehicles $'000	Computers $'000	Total $'000
Group				
Cost				
At 1 April 2008	279	301	66	646
Additions	1	–	50	51
Written-off/disposals	–	(94)	(14)	(108)
At 31 March 2009	280	207	102	589
Additions	130	–	2	132
At 31 March 2010	410	207	104	721
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2008	108	184	66	358
Depreciation charge for the year	40	27	40	107
Written-off/disposals	–	(94)	(14)	(108)
At 31 March 2009	148	117	92	357
Depreciation charge for the year	128	27	11	166
At 31 March 2010	276	144	103	523
Carrying amount				
At 1 April 2008	171	117	–	288
At 31 March 2009	132	90	10	232
At 31 March 2010	134	63	1	198

The depreciation charge is included in administrative expenses in profit or loss.

6 Investments in subsidiaries

	Company 2010 $'000	Company 2009 $'000
Investments in subsidiaries	80,294	80,294

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Effective equity held by the Group 2010 %	Effective equity held by the Group 2009 %
Direct subsidiaries of the Company			
Bukit Sembawang Rubber Company Limited	England and Wales	100	100
Bukit Sembawang View Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100
Indirect subsidiaries of the Company			
Sembawang Estates (Private) Limited	Singapore	100	100
Singapore United Rubber Plantations Limited	England and Wales	100	100
Singapore United Estates (Private) Limited	Singapore	100	100

KPMG LLP is the auditor of all Singapore-incorporated subsidiaries. A member firm of KPMG International is the auditor of the foreign incorporated subsidiaries.

7 Available-for-sale financial assets

	Group and Company 2010 $'000	Group and Company 2009 $'000
Quoted equity securities, at fair value	39,790	24,625

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are recognised when there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of such investments below their cost.

8 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

	At 1/4/2008 $'000	Recognised in profit or loss (note 20) $'000	At 31/3/2009 $'000	Recognised in profit or loss (note 20) $'000	At 31/3/2010 $'000
Group					
Deferred tax assets					
Trade and other payables	525	425	950	(273)	677
Tax losses	–	720	720	(86)	634
Development properties	(2,015)	2,469	454	279	733
	(1,490)	3,614	2,124	(80)	2,044
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	(1)	(4)	(5)	3	(2)
Trade and other receivables	(6)	(524)	(530)	462	(68)
Development properties	–	(162)	(162)	(2,213)	(2,375)
	(7)	(690)	(697)	(1,748)	(2,445)
	(1,497)	2,924	1,427	(1,828)	(401)
Company					
Deferred tax liabilities					
Trade and other receivables	(6)	(8)	(14)	–	(14)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The amounts determined after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Deferred tax assets	1,394	1,441	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,795)	(14)	(14)	(14)
	(401)	1,427	(14)	(14)

9 Development properties

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000
Properties in the course of development,		
Cost	1,483,505	1,383,557
Allowance for foreseeable losses	(30,000)	(70,000)
	1,453,505	1,313,557
Attributable profit	35,450	16,744
Progress billings	(146,755)	(51,035)
	1,342,200	1,279,266

During the financial year, borrowing costs capitalised in properties in the course of development amounted to:

	Note	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000
Borrowing costs paid and payable to banks	19	20,780	9,585

Borrowing costs have been capitalised at rates ranging from 0.65% to 3.75% (2009: 1.95% to 3.75%) per annum for development properties.

The Group uses the percentage of completion method to recognise revenue on its development projects. The impact on the financial statements, had revenue on the development projects been recognised using the completion of construction method, is set out in note 3.11.

The allowance for foreseeable losses is estimated taking into account the open market value of the development properties. A valuation of the development properties was undertaken by a firm of independent professional valuers that has appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the development properties being valued. The valuation was based on the comparative method and residual land value method, each method being used as a check against the other. The valuation methods used involve making estimates of total construction costs and selling prices of the development properties.

Development properties of the Group with a carrying amount of $1,301,792,000 (2009: $Nil) are mortgaged to financial institutions to secure credit facilities (note 15).

10 Trade and other receivables

	Note	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000	Company 2010 $'000	Company 2009 $'000
Trade receivables		2,654	6,121	–	–
Deposits and other receivables	11	750	4,964	377	176
Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)		–	–	1,414,342	740,221
Loans and receivables		3,404	11,085	1,414,719	740,397
Prepayments		77	571	–	490
		3,481	11,656	1,414,719	740,887

Trade receivables relate mainly to amounts due from buyers of development properties.

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

	Gross 2010 $'000	Gross 2009 $'000
Group		
Not past due	316	3,493
Past due 0 – 30 days	30	450
Past due 31 – 120 days	–	1,133
Past due more than 121 days	2,308	1,045
	2,654	6,121

Based on the Group's historical experience and management's assessment of the collectibility of trade receivables, the Group believes that no impairment is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due or past due.

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. There is no allowance for doubtful debts arising from the outstanding balances.

11 Deposits and other receivables

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000	Company 2010 $'000	Company 2009 $'000
Deposits	337	91	–	–
Other receivables	36	4,697	–	–
Dividends receivable from quoted equity securities	377	176	377	176
	750	4,964	377	176

Included in other receivables for the previous year were refunds for property tax from the relevant authority.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Amounts held under "Project Account Rules – 1997 Ed."	80,344	15,085	–	–
Fixed deposits placed with financial institutions	9,000	–	9,000	–
Cash at banks and in hand	15,852	5,139	3,466	1,735
	105,196	20,224	12,466	1,735

The withdrawals from amounts held under "Project Account Rules – 1997 Ed." are restricted to payments for expenditure incurred on development projects.

Amounts held under "Project Account Rules - 1997 Ed." include $75,300,000 (2009: $14,500,000) held in fixed deposits placed with financial institutions. The fixed deposits have maturity periods of 5 days to 6 months (2009: 7 days to 1 month) from the end of the year. The weighted average effective interest rate of these deposits as at 31 March 2010 is 0.30% (2009: 0.17%) per annum.

13 Share capital

	2010		2009	
	Number of shares '000	$'000	Number of shares '000	$'000
Issued and fully-paid:				
Ordinary shares				
At 1 April	107,899	286,832	107,899	286,832
Issue of shares pursuant to rights issue	107,899	245,859	–	–
Issue of shares pursuant to conversion of warrants	23,638	54,366	–	–
At 31 March	239,436	587,057	107,899	286,832

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

On 8 April 2009, pursuant to the Company's rights issue, 107,899,514 new ordinary shares (the "rights shares") were issued at an issue price of $2.30 per rights share, together with 43,159,713 free detachable warrants (the "warrants"), each carrying the right to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share at an exercise price of $2.30 for each new share, on the basis of one (1) rights share for every one (1) existing ordinary share and two (2) warrants for every five (5) rights shares subscribed.

As at 31 March 2010, there were no outstanding rights shares and 23,637,522 warrants had been exercised. There were 19,522,191 warrants outstanding as at the year end, which were convertible to 19,522,191 new ordinary shares upon exercise.

Each warrant has an exercise period of two (2) years and will expire on 7 April 2011.

13 Share capital (Cont'd)

Capital management policy

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net operating income divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

Under the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act, in order to qualify for a housing developer's licence, certain subsidiaries of the Company, namely Bukit Sembawang View Pte. Ltd., Sembawang Estates (Private) Limited and Singapore United Estates (Private) Limited, are required to maintain a minimum paid-up capital of $1,000,000. These entities complied with the requirement throughout the year. Other than as disclosed above, the Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

14 Reserves

	Group		Company	
	2010	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Capital reserve:				
- distributable	60,714	60,714	56,908	56,908
- non-distributable	–	–	5,000	5,000
	60,714	60,714	61,908	61,908
Fair value reserve	33,974	19,244	33,884	19,154
Hedging reserve	(775)	–	(775)	–
Accumulated profits	78,466	35,539	142,126	150,715
Dividend reserve	9,591	4,316	9,591	4,316
	181,970	119,813	246,734	236,093

The distributable capital reserve of the Group and of the Company comprises mainly profits from disposal of quoted investments. The non-distributable capital reserve of the Company comprises surplus on revaluation of investment in a subsidiary.

The fair value reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognised.

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedge transactions that have not yet occurred.

The dividend reserve includes the final tax exempt dividends of $0.04 (2009: $0.02) per share amounting to $9,591,000 (2009: $4,316,000) proposed by the directors.

15 Interest-bearing bank loans

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000	Company 2010 $'000	Company 2009 $'000
Non-current liabilities				
Secured bank loans	697,318	–	570,505	–
Current liabilities				
Unsecured bank loans	–	910,798	–	146,958

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal interest rate %	Year of maturity*	2010 Face value $'000	2010 Carrying amount $'000	2009 Face value $'000	2009 Carrying amount $'000
Group							
Secured bank loans	S$	SOR + 1.5% to SOR + 2.3%	2011 – 2012	706,180	697,318	–	–
Unsecured bank loans	S$	1.95% to 3.75%	2009	–	–	910,798	910,798
				706,180	697,318	910,798	910,798
Company							
Secured bank loans	S$	SOR + 2.0% to SOR + 2.3%	2012	578,530	570,505	–	–
Unsecured bank loans	S$	2.36% to 2.77%	2009	–	–	146,958	146,958
				578,530	570,505	146,958	146,958

* This relates to calendar year.

The floating rate bank loans bore interest rates ranging from 1.95% to 3.75% (2009: 1.95% to 3.75%) per annum during the year.

The effective interest rate of the bank loans as at the balance sheet date was 1.97% to 2.77% (2009: 2.56% to 3.04%) per annum.

15 Interest-bearing bank loans (Cont'd)

The secured bank loans are collaterised by:

- mortgages on certain development properties of the Group (note 9);
- charge over the project accounts of the Group;
- assignment of the rights and interest in the sale and purchase agreements, tenancy agreements, construction contracts and insurances in respect of certain development properties of the Group; and
- guarantee by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

The unsecured assets of the Group are subject to a negative pledge in respect of banking facilities granted to the Group.

Intra-group financial guarantees

Intra-group financial guarantees comprise guarantees given by the Company to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to subsidiaries amounting to $250,000,000 (2009: $763,840,000).

At the reporting date, the Company does not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under the guarantee.

16 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Trade payables	4,335	3,560	–	–
Accrued operating expenses and development costs	20,701	9,077	1,652	2,021
Accrued interest payable	1,902	7,178	1,373	576
Sundry payables	826	189	–	–
Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade)	–	–	139,141	175,035
	27,764	20,004	142,166	177,632

The amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

17 Revenue

	Group	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Sale of development properties	65,331	61,800
Rental and related income	627	803
	65,958	62,603

18 Profit/(loss) from operations

The following items have been included in arriving at profit/(loss) from operations:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Accrued development expenses written back	606	2,226
Contributions to defined contribution plans (included in staff costs)	(136)	(150)
Direct operating expenses arising from rental of investment property (excluding depreciation)	(90)	(143)
Directors' fees	(294)	(280)
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets	1,697	1,681
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	8,735
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	164
Non-audit fees paid to auditors of the Company	(43)	(141)
Operating lease expense	(503)	(474)
Staff costs	(1,614)	(1,984)
Unclaimed dividends written back	–	33
Write-back of/(allowance for) foreseeable losses on development properties	40,000	(70,000)

Transactions with key management personnel

Short-term employee benefits		
- Directors' fees	(294)	(280)
- Remuneration of key management personnel included in staff costs	(742)	(1,032)
	(1,036)	(1,312)

Key management personnel include the directors of the Company and key executives of the Group.

19 Finance income and expense

	Note	Group	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
Finance income			
Interest income from fixed deposits		213	194
Mark-to-market gain on derivative instruments		–	3,194
		213	3,388
Finance expense			
Amortisation of transaction costs capitalised		(1,465)	–
Interest expense on derivative instruments		–	(2,981)
Interest expense on bank loans		(22,976)	(22,031)
Borrowing costs capitalised in properties in the course of development	9	20,780	9,585
		(3,661)	(15,427)
Net finance costs		(3,448)	(12,039)

20 Income tax expense

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000
Current tax expense		
Current year	66	5,081
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	15	(390)
	81	4,691
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,646	(2,734)
Reduction in tax rate	–	(104)
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	182	(86)
	1,828	(2,924)
Income tax expense	1,909	1,767

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax	54,879	(46,646)
Tax calculated using Singapore tax rate of 17%	9,329	(7,930)
Effect of reduction in tax rates	–	(104)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	(7,410)	12,768
Income not subject to tax	(207)	(2,491)
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	197	(476)
	1,909	1,767

21 Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share for the prior year have been adjusted to take into account the rights shares and warrants issued on 8 April 2009. Comparatives have been restated.

Basic earnings per share

	Group 2010 $'000	Group 2009 $'000
Basic earnings per share is based on:		
Profit/(loss) for the year	52,970	(48,413)

21 Earnings per share (Cont'd)

	Group 2010 Number of shares '000	Group Restated 2009 Number of shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	123,693	107,900
Bonus element of rights shares issued on 8 April 2009	105,913	4,316
Bonus element of warrants exercised during the year	3,589	10,815
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	233,195	123,031

Diluted earnings per share

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Diluted earnings per share is based on:		
Profit/(loss) for the year	52,970	(48,413)

For the purpose of calculating the diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effects of all ordinary shares with dilutive potential is determined as follows:

	Group 2010 Number of shares '000	Group Restated 2009 Number of shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	233,195	123,031
Bonus element of warrants outstanding as at the balance sheet date	8,932	–
Weighted average number of ordinary issued and potential shares assuming full conversion	242,127	123,031

As at 31 March 2009, the bonus element of warrants outstanding as at the balance sheet date was excluded from the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of the bonus element of warrants outstanding as at the balance sheet date was based on quoted market prices for the period during which the warrants were outstanding.

The number of shares used in calculating the basic and dilutive earnings per share for the comparative period have been restated to take into account the bonus element of the rights shares and warrants.

22 Dividends

	Group and Company	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Tax-exempt final dividend paid of $0.07 per share in respect of year 2008	–	7,553
Tax-exempt interim dividend paid of $0.04 per share in respect of year 2009	–	4,316
Tax-exempt final dividend proposed of $0.02 per share in respect of year 2009	–	4,316
Tax-exempt final dividend paid of $0.02 per share in respect of year 2009	4,768	–
Tax-exempt final dividend proposed of $0.04 per share in respect of year 2010	9,591	–

23 Commitments

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Development expenditure:		
Approved and contracted for	199,636	239,189

24. Operating leases

Leases as lessee

As at 31 March 2010, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Payable:		
Within 1 year	414	474
After 1 year but within 5 years	208	296
	622	770

The Group leases an office under operating lease. The lease runs for an initial period of 3 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

24. Operating leases (Cont'd)

Leases as lessor

The Group leases out its investment property held under operating leases (see note 4). The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Within 1 year	69	462
After 1 year but within 5 years	–	69
	69	531

25 Financial risk management

Overview

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

Exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks arise in the normal course of the Group's business. The management of these risks is discussed below:

Credit risk

The Group's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its trade and other receivables which relate mainly to amounts due from buyers of the Group's development properties. Settlement of such receivables is based on an agreed schedule in the sale and purchase agreements and the historical default rate has been low. Cash is placed with financial institutions with good credit rating.

At the balance sheet date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

		Group Carrying amount		Company Carrying amount	
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Available-for-sale financial assets	7	39,790	24,625	39,790	24,625
Loans and receivables	10	3,404	11,085	1,414,719	740,397
Cash and cash equivalents	12	105,196	20,224	12,466	1,735
Recognised financial assets		148,390	55,934	1,466,975	766,757
Intra-group financial guarantee	15	–	–	250,000	763,840
		148,390	55,934	1,716,975	1,530,597

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents, and credit facilities deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Cash flows		
		Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 5 years
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Group				
2010				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank loans	697,318	(752,600)	(18,496)	(734,104)
Trade and other payables	27,764	(27,764)	(27,764)	–
	725,082	(780,364)	(46,260)	(734,104)
Derivative financial liabilities				
Interest rate swaps	775	(777)	(589)	(188)
	725,857	(781,141)	(46,849)	(734,292)
2009				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank loans	910,798	(919,092)	(919,092)	–
Trade and other payables	20,004	(20,004)	(20,004)	–
	930,802	(939,096)	(939,096)	–
Company				
2010				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank loans	570,505	(621,478)	(15,857)	(605,621)
Trade and other payables	142,166	(142,166)	(142,166)	–
Recognised financial liabilities	712,671	(763,644)	(158,023)	(605,621)
Intra-group financial guarantee	–	(250,000)	(250,000)	–
	712,671	(1,013,644)	(408,023)	(605,621)
Derivative financial liabilities				
Interest rate swaps	775	(777)	(589)	(188)
	713,446	(1,014,421)	(408,612)	(605,809)

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Carrying amount	Cash flows		
		Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 5 years
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Company				
2009				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank loans	146,958	(147,114)	(147,114)	–
Trade and other payables	177,632	(177,632)	(177,632)	–
	324,590	(324,746)	(324,746)	–

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with derivatives that are cash flow hedges are expected to occur.

	Carrying amount	Cash flows		
		Expected cash flows	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 5 years
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Group and Company				
2010				
Interest rate swaps				
Liabilities	775	(777)	(589)	(188)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk

Profile

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets	84,300	14,500	9,000	–
Variable rate instruments				
Financial liabilities	698,093	910,798	571,280	146,958

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and does not take into the effect of qualifying borrowing costs allowed for capitalisation and the associated tax effects. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2009.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Group				
2010				
Variable rate instruments	(7,062)	7,062	–	–
Interest rate swaps	–	–	(35)	(24)
	(7,062)	7,062	(35)	(24)
2009				
Variable rate instruments	(9,108)	9,108	–	–
Company				
2010				
Variable rate instruments	(5,785)	5,785	–	–
Interest rate swaps	–	–	(35)	(24)
	(5,785)	5,785	(35)	(24)

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100 bp increase $'000	**100 bp decrease $'000**	**100 bp increase $'000**	**100 bp decrease $'000**
Company				
2009				
Variable rate instruments	(1,470)	1,470	–	–

Foreign currency risk

The majority of the Group's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Singapore dollars.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	2010 Ringgit Malaysia $'000	**2009 Ringgit Malaysia $'000**
Group and Company		
Available-for-sale financial assets	13,056	7,806

Sensitivity analysis

A 5% strengthening of the following currency against the functional currency of each of the Group's entities at the reporting date would increase equity (before any tax effect) by the amounts shown below. A 5% weakening of the above currency would have had an equal but opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates, remain constant.

	Increase in equity	
	2010 $'000	**2009 $'000**
Ringgit Malaysia	653	390

There is no impact on profit or loss (and accumulated profits).

The securities have been chosen based on their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectations.

Equity price risk

The Group has available-for-sale investments in quoted equity securities and is exposed to equity price risk. These securities are listed in Singapore and Malaysia.

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2009: 10%) increase in the price of the equity securities at the balance sheet date would have the impact as shown below. A 10% (2009: 10%) decrease in the price would have an equal but opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant and does not take into account the associated tax effects.

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
10% (2009: 10%) increase				
Increase in equity	3,979	2,463	3,979	2,463

There is no impact on profit or loss (and accumulated profits).

Fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group and the Company carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at the reporting date.

The basis of determining fair values is described below.

Estimation of fair values

Available-for-sale financial assets

The fair values of quoted equity securities are based on the bid prices at the balance sheet date.

Derivatives

Interest rate swaps are marked to market using broker quotes. These quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

Interest-bearing bank loans

The carrying amounts of interest-bearing bank loans that reprice within one to six months of the balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The notional amounts of the financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity. All other financial assets and liabilities are discounted to determine their fair values.

25 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: 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); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Group and Company				
2010				
Available-for-sale financial assets	39,790	–	–	39,790
Derivative financial liabilities	–	(775)	–	(775)
	39,790	(775)	–	39,015

During the year, there were no transfers between financial instruments in Level 1 and Level 2.

26 Operating segments

The Group has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's Board of Directors reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Development properties: Development of residential properties for sale
- Investment holding: Investment in quoted equity securities and office building

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment gross profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors. Segment gross profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

26 Operating segments (Cont'd)

Information about reportable segments

	Development properties		Investment holding		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
External revenues	65,504	62,131	454	472	65,958	62,603
Finance income	118	3,388	95	–	213	3,388
Finance expense	(3,661)	(15,427)	–	–	(3,661)	(15,427)
Depreciation	166	107	158	159	324	266
Reportable segment profit before tax	53,163	(56,854)	1,743	10,233	54,906	(46,621)
Other material non-cash item:						
- Write-back of/(allowance for) foreseeable losses on development properties	40,000	(70,000)	–	–	40,000	(70,000)
Capital expenditure	132	51	–	–	132	51

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss and other material items

	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Profit or loss		
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	54,906	(46,621)
Unallocated amounts	(27)	(25)
Consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax	54,879	(46,646)

	Reportable segment totals	Adjustments	Consolidated totals
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Other material items 2010			
Finance income	4,093	(3,880)	213
Finance expense	7,541	(3,880)	3,661
Other material items 2009			
Finance income	5,538	(2,150)	3,388
Finance expense	18,061	(2,634)	15,427

The Group's operations are primarily in Singapore.

27 New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2010 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Analysis of Ordinary Shareholdings

As at 15 June 2010

Issued & Fully-Paid Share Capital	$589,810,000
Class of Shares	Ordinary Shares fully paid
Voting Rights	One Vote per share

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS BY RANGE

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	% OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	% OF ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL
1 to 999	574	12.61	59,290	0.02
1,000 to 10,000	3,133	68.81	10,898,974	4.53
10,001 to 1,000,000	826	18.14	47,517,641	19.75
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	20	0.44	182,157,580	75.70
TOTAL	4,553	100.00	240,633,485	100.00

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	% OF ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL
1	SINGAPORE INVESTMENTS PTE LTD	34,633,008	14.39
2	SELAT PTE LIMITED	29,478,664	12.25
3	LEE RUBBER COMPANY PTE LTD	21,955,968	9.12
4	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	17,320,540	7.20
5	BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES SINGAPORE	14,086,566	5.85
6	CAPITAL INTELLIGENCE LIMITED	13,468,600	5.60
7	KALLANG DEVELOPMENT (PTE) LIMITED	11,875,192	4.94
8	OVERSEA CHINESE BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	6,381,476	2.65
9	GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO LTD - PARTICIPATING FUND	6,171,184	2.56
10	LEE LATEX PTE LIMITED	5,271,400	2.19
11	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	3,899,792	1.62
12	LEE FOUNDATION	2,963,130	1.23
13	ISLAND INVESTMENT COMPANY PTE LTD	2,829,600	1.18
14	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	2,612,724	1.09
15	DBSN SERVICES PTE LTD	1,837,852	0.76
16	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,831,284	0.76
17	YEO REALTY & INVESTMENTS (PTE) LTD	1,603,000	0.67
18	LEE PLANTATIONS PTE LIMITED	1,533,600	0.64
19	TAN PROPRIETARY (PTE) LTD	1,216,000	0.51
20	DELLA SUANTIO MRS DELLA SUANTIO LEE	1,188,000	0.49
		182,157,580	75.70

Analysis of Ordinary Shareholdings
As at 15 June 2010

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS
(as shown in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Shareholders	Direct Interest	Deemed Interest
Singapore Investments (Pte) Ltd	34,633,008	–
Selat (Pte) Ltd+	29,478,664	2,829,600
Lee Rubber Company (Pte) Ltd*	21,955,968	14,099,992
Kallang Development (Pte) Ltd∞	11,875,192	1,533,600
Lee Foundation, Singaporeˆ	2,963,130	64,997,272
Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Ltd	–	20,955,000
Aberdeen Asset Management PLC and subsidiariesˇ	–	20,955,000
Aberdeen International Fund Manager Limited	–	12,536,000
Credit Suisse AGˇ	–	20,955,000
Credit Suisse Group AGˇ	–	20,955,000
Capital Intelligence Limited	13,468,600	–
Guoco Group Limited#	–	13,468,600
GuocoEquity Assets Limited#	–	13,468,600
GuoLine Overseas Limited#	–	13,468,600
GuocoLine Capital Assets Limited#	–	13,468,600
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad#	–	13,468,600
HL Holdings Sdn Bhd#	–	13,468,600
Mr Quek Leng Chan#	–	13,468,600
Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte Ltd#	–	13,468,600

+ Includes 2,829,600 BSEL shares owned by Island Investment Co. (Pte) Ltd.

* Includes 11,875,192 BSEL shares owned by Kallang Development (Pte) Ltd, 1,533,600 BSEL shares owned by Lee Plantations (Pte) Ltd and 691,200 BSEL shares owned by Lee Rubber (Selangor) Sdn Bhd.

∞ Includes 1,533,600 BSEL shares owned by Lee Plantations (Pte) Ltd.

ˆ Includes 29,478,664 BSEL shares owned by Selat (Pte) Ltd, 34,633,008 BSEL shares owned by Singapore Investments (Pte) Ltd, 864,000 BSEL shares owned by Lee Pineapple Company (Pte) Ltd and 21,600 BSEL shares owned by Lian Hin Rubber Co. Sdn Bhd.

ˇ Includes 20,955,000 BSEL shares owned by Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Ltd.

Includes 13,468,600 BSEL shares owned by Capital Intelligence Limited.

Shareholdings held by the public

Based on the Registers of shareholders and to the best knowledge of the Company, the percentage of shareholding held in the hands of the public is approximately 38.8%. The Company is therefore in compliance with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Analysis of Warrant Holdings

As at 15 June 2010

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS BY RANGE

SIZE OF WARRANT HOLDINGS	NO. OF WARRANT HOLDERS	%	NO. OF WARRANTS	%
1 to 999	402	28.31	230,147	1.26
1,000 to 10,000	819	57.68	2,852,936	15.57
10,001 to 1,000,000	197	13.87	10,123,573	55.24
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	2	0.14	5,118,600	27.93
TOTAL	1,420	100.00	18,325,256	100.00

TOP 20 WARRANT HOLDERS

NO.	NAME OF WARRANT HOLDERS	NO. OF WARRANTS	%
1	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	4,114,000	22.45
2	OVERSEA CHINESE BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,004,600	5.48
3	SINGAPORE TONG TEIK PTE LTD	755,000	4.12
4	LEE HOCK KEE	706,000	3.85
5	FOK CHEE CHIONG	510,000	2.78
6	DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	264,601	1.44
7	DELLA SUANTIO MRS DELLA SUANTIO LEE	237,600	1.30
8	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	187,200	1.02
9	CHONG KAH YUNG	173,912	0.95
10	LIM & TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	170,000	0.93
11	CHUA TECK CHYE	165,000	0.90
12	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	164,320	0.90
13	HELENE KANG	160,000	0.87
14	TAN CHEW KOON	150,004	0.82
15	CHONG KAH MIN	150,000	0.82
16	TAN BOON KHAK HOLDINGS PTE LTD	144,400	0.79
17	YEOW MEI CHENG	142,000	0.78
18	SHEILA KHOO LAY MING NEE ANG	136,000	0.74
19	CITIBANK CONSUMER NOMINEES PTE LTD	128,800	0.70
20	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	126,981	0.69
		9,590,418	52.33

The properties of the Group as at 31 March 2010 are as follows :-

Location	Tenure	Site Area (Sq m)	Gross Floor Area (Sq m)	% of Completion	Expected Date of Completion	Group's Effective Interest in Property (%)	Description
Land in Seletar Hills Area							
Lots 9425C, 251N, 3310V & 5353N Mk 18 at Yio Chu Kang Road/Ang Mo Kio Avenue 5/Seletar Road	999-year lease commencing January 1879					100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 944 units of landed housing development.
Phase 1		17,900	18,134	17%	3Q 2011		Building plans for Phase 1 (78 units), Phase 2 (38 units), Phase 3 (46 units) and Phase 4 (36 units) have been approved. Phase 1 piling work was completed and structural work is in progress.
Phase 2		8,237	8,711	–	–		
Phase 3		8,973	10,506	–	–		
Remaining phases		183,834	146,189	–	–		
		218,944	183,540				
Lot 12949A Mk 18 at Nim Road/Ang Mo Kio Avenue 5/CTE	999-year lease commencing January 1879	62,057	45,282	–	–	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 167 units of landed housing development.
		54,806	–	–	–	100%	Vacant non-residential land for future residential development.
		116,863					
Lot 9934W Mk 18 at Ang Mo Kio Avenue 5/Nim Road/CTE	Statutory Grant	18,589	3,850	–	–	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 65 units of landed housing development.
Land in Sembawang Area							
Lots 2099V & 2277V Mk 19 at Sembawang Road/Kampong Wak Hassan	Statutory Grant	20,420	18,790	–	–	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 80 units of cluster housing development.
Residential Apartment Sites							
Lots 5313M & 9645K Mk 17 at 21 Woodleigh Close	Freehold	3,905	11,318	70%	3Q 2010	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 100 units of residential development. Main building work is expected to complete in 3Q 2010.

Properties of the Group

Location	Tenure	Site Area (Sq m)	Gross Floor Area (Sq m)	% of Completion	Expected Date of Completion	Group's Effective Interest in Property (%)	Description
Residential Apartment Sites							
Lots 364-369, 389-392, 397-415, 906, 907 & 1317T TS 21 at 55 & 57 Paterson Road	Freehold	8,038	18,564	82%	3Q 2010	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 102 units of residential development. Main building work is expected to complete by 3Q 2010.
Lots 370-375, 382-387, 488, 533, 535, 537, 539, 623, 1409 & 1410 TS 21 at 27-41 (odd nos.) Paterson Road, 1-11 (odd nos.), 13-17 & 19 Lengkok Angsa	Freehold	6,254	13,917	–	–	100%	Residential land under planning.
Lots 2135L, 2136C & 2802X Mk 2 at 55-63 Holland Road	Freehold	7,120	10,588	7%	2Q 2012	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 75 units of residential development. Main building work commenced in September 2009.
Lots 715L, 780L, 1243X & 1245C TS 27 at 12, 12A & 12B Cairnhill Rise	Freehold	6,773	20,283	8%	4Q 2013	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 158 units of residential development. Main building contract has been awarded.
Lots 689T, 445M & 444C TS 21 at 2, 10 & 18 St Thomas Walk	Freehold	9,245	28,126	–	–	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 168 units of residential development.
Lots 1833L & 1603A Mk 1 at 610 & 612 Telok Blangah Road	Freehold	14,382	32,268	–	–	100%	Written Permission has been granted for the proposed 283 units of residential development.

Location	Tenure	Floor Area (Sq m)	Description
Commercial Property in Orchard Road			
7th Storey Tong Building	Freehold	638	Office premises for lease.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at **Amara Singapore Hotel, Ballroom 1, Level 3, 165 Tanjong Pagar Road, Singapore 088539**, on Friday, 23 July 2010 at 10.30 a.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 and the Auditors' Report thereon.

2. To declare a final dividend of 4 cents per share tax exempt (one-tier) for the financial year ended 31 March 2010.

3. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring by rotation under Article 94 of the Articles of Association of the Company:

   (i) Mr Lee Chien Shih

   (ii) Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat

4. To re-appoint each of the following Directors pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, to hold office from the date of this Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting:

   (i) Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong

   (ii) Mr Teo Kim Yam

   Note: Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong, if re-appointed, will continue as a member of the Audit Committee and will be considered an independent director.

5. To approve Directors' fees of $294,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 (2009: $280,000).

6. To re-appoint KPMG LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

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

Special Business

8. To consider and, if though fit, to pass, with or without amendments, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and the Listing Manual of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (**"SGX-ST"**), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

   (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (**"Shares"**) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or

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

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

   (b) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force, provided always that:

(1) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares, excluding treasury shares, in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued Shares, excluding treasury shares, in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);

(2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST), for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares, excluding treasury shares, shall be based on the total number of issued Shares, excluding treasury shares, in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:

    (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or from the exercise of share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution; and

    (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;

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

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

By Order of the Board

TAN GUAT NGOH
Secretary

8 July 2010
Singapore

Notes:

1. *A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the above Meeting is entitled to appoint one proxy or two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he must specify the number of shares to be represented by each proxy, failing which, the appointment shall be deemed to be in the alternative. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.*

2. *The instrument or form appointing a proxy or proxies shall, in the case of an individual, be signed by the appointor or his attorney, and, in the case of a corporation, be either under its common seal or signed by its attorney or by an officer on behalf of the corporation.*

3. *The instrument or form appointing a proxy or proxies, duly executed, must be deposited at the Company's registered office at 250 Tanjong Pagar Road, #09-01 St Andrew's Centre, Singapore 088541 not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the above Meeting.*

Statement pursuant to Article 55 of the Company's Articles of Association

The ordinary resolution in Item 8 is to authorise the Directors of the Company to issue shares in the Company and to make or grant instruments (such as warrants or debentures) convertible into shares, and to issue shares in pursuance of such instruments from the date of this Annual General Meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting. The aggregate number of shares which the Directors may issue (including shares to be issued pursuant to convertibles) under this ordinary resolution must not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares, excluding treasury shares, in the capital of the Company with a sub-limit of 20% for issues other than on a pro-rata basis. For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the total number of issued shares, excluding treasury shares, will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares, excluding treasury shares, in the capital of the Company at the time that this ordinary resolution is passed, after adjusting for (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or exercise of share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time that this ordinary resolution is passed, and (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

This page has been intentionally left blank.

BUKIT SEMBAWANG ESTATES LIMITED
Co Reg No. 196700177M
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Proxy Form

IMPORTANT:
1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited's shares, this Annual Report is forwarded to them at their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. CPF investors who wish to attend the Meeting as an observer must submit their requests through their CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified. If they also wish to vote, they must submit their voting instructions to the CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified to enable them to vote on their behalf.

I / We ____ (Name)

of ____ (Address)

being a member / members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Number of Shares represented by Proxy
and / or (delete as appropriate)			

as my / our proxy / proxies to vote for me / us and on my / our behalf and, if necessary, to demand a poll at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 23 July 2010 and at any adjournment thereof.

The proxy / proxies is / are directed to vote for or against the resolutions set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting and summarised below, as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy / proxies may vote or abstain at his / their discretion, as he / they will on any other matter arising at the Meeting.

		To be used on a show of hands		To be used in the event of a poll	
	Resolutions	**For***	**Against***	**Number of votes For****	**Number of votes Against****
	Ordinary Business				
1.	Adoption of Reports and Financial Statements				
2.	Declaration of Final Dividend				
3.	(i) Re-election of Mr Lee Chien Shih as a Director				
	(ii) Re-election of Mr Samuel Guok Chin Huat as a Director				
4.	(i) Re-appointment of Mr Cecil Vivian Richard Wong as a Director				
	(ii) Re-appointment of Mr Teo Kim Yam as a Director				
5.	Approval of Directors' fees				
6.	Re-appointment of Auditors				
7.	Any other ordinary business				
	Special Business				
8.	Approval of share issue mandate				

* Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" with an "X" within the box provided.
** If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please indicate with an "X" within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.

Dated this ____________ day of ________________ 2010.

Total Number of Shares held

____
Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

Important: Please read notes overleaf

Notes to Proxy Form

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he must specify the number of shares to be represented by each proxy, failing which, the appointment shall be deemed to be in the alternative. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

2. A member should insert the total number of shares held by him. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Register of Members, he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members, he should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by the member.

3. Completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the Meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy or proxies, to the Meeting.

4. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the Company's registered office at 250 Tanjong Pagar Road, #09-01 St Andrew's Centre, Singapore 088541, not less than 48 hours before the time set for the Meeting.

5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.

6. Where an instrument appointing a 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) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.

8. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on the instrument appointing the proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument of proxy if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Bukit Sembawang Estates Limited
(Co. Reg No. 196700177M)

250 Tanjong Pagar Road
#09-01 St Andrew's Centre
Singapore 088541

Telephone : +65 6890 0333
Facsimile : +65 6536 1858
Website : www.bukitsembawang.sg