

Sustainable Growth Ensuring Quality

ANNUAL REPORT 2025





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CORPORATE PROFILE

JB Foods Limited ("JB Foods" or the "Group") started as a processor of wet cocoa beans to dry cocoa beans in the 1980s. Today, it has grown to be one of the major cocoa ingredient producers in the world, with a total processing capacity of 210,000 metric tonnes of cocoa beans equivalent per year, with two factories located at the Port of Tanjung Pelepas, a free trade zone in Johor, Malaysia, and in the Maspion Industrial Estates in Gresik, Indonesia, approximately 30 km from the Surabaya port.

The Group's principal activities comprise the production and sale of cocoa ingredient products, namely cocoa mass, cocoa butter and cocoa powder.

JB Foods has been listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited since 2012.





OUR BUSINESS

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS

JB Foods Limited's core business is in the production and sale of cocoa ingredient products, namely cocoa mass, cocoa butter and cocoa powder.

Over the years, through its strong focus on product quality and development, the Group has honed its capability to develop and customise cocoa ingredient products to meet the varying and exacting requirements of globally diversified customers.

Complying with the highest standards of food safety, the Group ensures that its quality products consistently meet or exceed its customers' expectations. With its technical know-how, product expertise and proprietary blending methods, the Group has gained widespread recognition from its global customers.

The Group's products are sold primarily under the "JB COCOA" brand name to a worldwide customer base ranging from international trade houses to end users such as food and beverage and confectionery manufacturers.

PRODUCTION FACILITIES MALAYSIA

The Group's first cocoa processing facility is located in the Port of Tanjung Pelepas, a strategic logistics hub within a free trade zone in Johor, Malaysia. This has enabled the Group to significantly reduce land logistics costs, as well as delivery time, while closely monitoring the shipment of its containers.

Our Global Presence

INDONESIA

In 2014, the Group exercised its call option to acquire an 80% equity interest in PT Jebe Koko, a cocoa bean processing facility. This facility is located in the Maspion Industrial Estate in Gresik, Indonesia, approximately 30 km from the Surabaya port, and focuses on processing raw cocoa beans sourced domestically in Indonesia.

AWARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS AWARDS

- Certification of Excellence, Industry Excellence Award for the consumer product sector 2007/2008
- Malaysian Commodities Industry Award 2011 for Best
 Processing Plant
- Best Cocoa Grinder Award 2012

CERTIFICATIONS

- Halal
- Kosher
- HACCP
 - Rainforest Alliance
- FSSC 22000Fairtrade
 - Non-GMO Project







OUR PRODUCTS

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COCOA BUTTER

We produce natural and deodorised cocoa butter, which is used in the production of chocolates.

COCOA MASS

We offer various cocoa mass, based on cocoa bean origins to meet customer requirements.



COCOA POWDER

We produce a wide range of cocoa powder of varying pH value, application and fat content, used to make cocoa beverages, as well as flavourings and coatings of food and beverage, and confectionary products.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



• Mr. Lim Tong Lee • Chairman

As the world evolves and stakeholder expectations continue to rise, our commitment remains unwavering: we prioritize integrity, resilience, and long-term value creation for all, ensuring a sustainable future for our business, communities, and the environment.

STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AMID VOLATILITY

FY2025 marked another significant milestone for the Group, with revenue surging to over USD1.65 billion, amidst strong headwinds, including the unprecedented and volatility of cocoa prices, global bean supply shortage and uncertainty in the global geo-political situation. Our prudent hedging strategies and robust risk management contributed to this resilient performance. In recognition of this strong outcome, the Board is proposing a final dividend of 2.05 Singapore cents per share, following the interim dividend of 0.20 Singapore cent paid in September 2024.

STRATEGY ANCHORED IN RESILIENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

To position JB Foods for long-term resilience and growth, our strategy is built on five core pillars: regulatory readiness, sustainability, climate resilience, operational excellence, and human capital development. We are strengthening supply chain traceability and compliance frameworks in anticipation of global regulations like the European Union Deforestation Regulation ("EUDR"), while deepening partnerships to drive sustainability impact. Our Climate Transition Plan aligns with international reporting standards, and our investments in automation, digitalisation, and originbased processing - such as the upcoming lvory Coast facility - reinforce operational agility. At the heart of this strategy is our people; through comprehensive training and young talent development, we are cultivating future-ready teams capable of driving innovation, accountability, and long-term value for all stakeholders.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

COMMITMENT TO GOVERNANCE AND LONG-TERM VALUE CREATION

The Board of Directors continues to uphold high standards of governance, risk oversight, and stakeholder engagement. As we move forward, we remain vigilant and adaptable, ready to respond to evolving regulatory, economic, and environmental dynamics. Our focus remains on delivering long-term value to shareholders while fulfilling our corporate responsibilities to people, the planet, and society.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I extend our deepest appreciation to our CEO, Mr. Tey How Keong, the senior management team, our employees, and partners for their commitment and support. I would like to specially thank all existing shareholders for your continued support in the recent fully subscribed rights issue of approximately Singapore Dollar (SGD) 19 million which completed in early June 2025. Together, we will continue to strengthen JB Foods' position as a trusted and sustainable global cocoa processor.

LIM TONG LEE

Independent Director and Chairman





CEO'S STATEMENT



 We stayed focused, agile, and accountable — translating strategy into real-world impact across our operations, sustainability efforts, and people development.
 At JB Foods, we see every challenge as a catalyst for innovation and progress.

DELIVERING STRONG RESULTS THROUGH AGILITY AND DISCIPLINE

Against a backdrop of volatile cocoa markets, supply constraints, and economic uncertainty, the Group delivered a historical record high in revenue of over USD1.65 billion, an improvement of 211% increase in EBITDA to USD76 million, and strong positive operating cash flow of USD131 million in the fifteen months financial period ended 31 March 2025. These achievements reflect the strength of our integrated business model, operational agility, and disciplined execution in our hedging and risk management strategy.

The change in our financial reporting period from 31 December to 31 March, resulting in an extended 15-month financial period, reflects our strategic move to align the financial year-end with our internal financial and operational cycles, thereby enhancing management effectiveness.

DRIVING PROGRESS ACROSS PILLARS OF GROWTH

Aligning with the strategic pillars shared in the Chairman's Statement, our management team has translated strategy into a series of tangible actions to enhance resilience, compliance, and growth.

- **Regulatory Readiness:** In anticipation of the EUDR, we are fast-tracking full traceability systems and supplier engagement across key cocoa origins. Digital tools are being deployed for deforestation risk assessment. Due diligence systems and related documentation are being established for compliance by end-2025.
- **Sustainability:** Our customer-linked programs in Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, and Ecuador are being scaled to uplift farmer livelihoods, promote agroforestry, and extend child labour monitoring and remediation systems (CLMRS). Performance metrics are integrated into reporting frameworks to enhance transparency and partner accountability.
- **Climate Resilience:** We have formalised a Climate Transition Plan aligned with TCFD and ISSB's IFRS standards, initiating Scope 1 and 2 emission reductions through solar adoption and energy efficiency in our plants, while beginning Scope 3 mapping to address upstream risks.
- **Operational Excellence:** Our focus on process automation and digitalisation is driving improvements in efficiency, quality control, and real-time visibility across manufacturing. Inventory and payment cycle optimisation contributed to healthy cash flows. The upcoming Ivory Coast facility will enhance supply chain flexibility and market access.



CEO'S STATEMENT

• Human Capital Development: We place strategic emphasis on people development as a key enabler of transformation. In 2025, we launched a comprehensive internal training program to upskill teams across functions and geographies. Our structured young talent development initiatives aim to build the next generation of leaders equipped to drive innovation and sustainability.

LOOKING AHEAD

We expect the cocoa market to remain volatile due to weather disruptions in West Africa, geopolitical tensions, and shifting trade dynamics. While this presents challenges to processing margins, we are adapting proactively leveraging data, strengthening supplier relationships, and recalibrating risk management strategies.

At JB Foods, we see change as a catalyst for innovation. Our teams remain focused on execution, adaptability, and staying ahead of regulatory and market trends. As we deepen our presence in origin countries and strengthen sustainability partnerships, we are positioning the Group to meet evolving stakeholder expectations and industry benchmarks.

APPRECIATION

I would like to thank our Board of Directors for their strategic oversight, our employees for their unwavering commitment, and our customers and partners for their continued trust. Together, we are building a more resilient and responsible future for JB Foods.

TEY HOW KEONG

Chief Executive Officer





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL RESULTS (USD' million)	FY2025 ⁽¹⁾ 15 months	FY2023 12 months	FY2022 12 months	FY2021 12 months	FY2020 12 months
REVENUE	1,657.5	595.8	509.6	448.8	417.8
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	76.7	24.6	33.7	29.5	34.3
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	31.7	1.5	19.3	18.4	22.5
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY	23.1	1.9	16.7	13.9	19.4

FINANCIAL POSITION (USD' million)	FY2025 ⁽¹⁾ 15 months	FY2023 12 months	FY2022 12 months	FY2021 12 months	FY2020 12 months
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	136.1	137.6	123.4	109.8	114.2
CURRENT ASSETS	923.3	607.1	347.8	338.6	268.9
CURRENT LIABILITIES	(760.2)	(514.9)	(258.3)	(259.1)	(204.3)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	(100.0)	(52.8)	(33.5)	(22.4)	(22.1)
Shareholders' equity	199.1	177.0	179.4	166.9	156.7
CASH AND BANK BALANCES	36.7	26.3	21.6	27.9	20.5

RATIOS	FY2025 ⁽¹⁾ 15 months	FY2023 12 months	FY2022 12 months	FY2021 12 months	FY2020 12 months
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (CENTS)	65.68	58.41	59.17	55.04	51.64
NET GEARING (TIMES)	0.80	1.38	0.87	1.08	0.99

Note 1: The current reporting period spans 15 months due to the Group's change in financial year-end from 31 December to 31 March



OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Group changed its financial year-end from 31 December to 31 March to better align its financial reporting with the Group's internal management and operational cycle. As a result, the current financial period covers 15 months from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 ("FY2025"), while the comparative figures are for the 12-month period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. Accordingly, the amounts presented in the financial statements for the current period are not entirely comparable with those of the previous financial year.

The Group's revenue increased by USD1,061.7 million or 178.2%, rising from USD595.8 million to USD1,657.5 million for the FY2025 was primarily driven by higher average selling prices. In line with the increase in revenue, the Group's cost of sales rose by USD997.7 million or 179.6%, from USD555.5 million to USD1,553.2 million mainly attributable to the surge in cocoa bean prices. During the financial period, the Group recognised unrealised fair value mark-to-market losses of USD2.8 million (as compared to unrealised fair value mark-to-market losses of USD12.3million in FY2023) on derivative financial instruments related to hedging activities for forward sales and purchase contracts. The realisation of these fair value gains or potential losses will depend on the prevailing cocoa market prices at the respective settlement dates over the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Group's gross profit increased by USD64.0 million or 158.8%, from USD40.3 million to USD104.3 million.

Other losses amounted to USD4.7 million, mainly arising from foreign exchange losses on the Group's forward foreign exchange contracts denominated in Great British Pound (GBP) and Euro (EUR), due to the strengthening of these currencies against the US Dollar (USD). These foreign exchange differences are part of the Group's hedging mechanism to manage currency exposure, with corresponding exchange gains embedded in the cost of sales and forward sales and purchase contracts.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by USD6.3 million or 88.7%, from USD7.1 million to USD13.4 million. On a pro-rated 12-month basis, these expenses increased by USD3.6 million or 50.7%, from USD7.1 million to USD10.7 million, in line with the increase in shipment volume.

Finance costs increased by USD19.6 million or 126.5%, from USD15.5 million to USD35.1 million. On a pro-rated 12-month basis, finance costs increased by USD12.6 million or 81.2%, from USD15.5 million to USD28.1 million. This increase was driven by higher utilisation of trade bills as a results of elevated cocoa bean prices, increased interest rates, and additional financing costs incurred in relation to the Sukuk Wakalah.

As a result of the above factors, the Group's profit after tax increased by USD21.2 million, rising from USD1.9 million to USD23.1 million. For comparability, based on a pro-rated 12-month period for FYE 2025, the Group's profit after tax increased by USD16.6 million or 873.7%, from USD1.9 million to USD18.5 million.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group's non-current assets decreased by USD1.5 million as at 31 March 2025 was primarily due to the reclassification of an investment property with net book value of USD4.8 million to non-current assets held for sale, the depreciation and amortisation charges amounting to USD10.1 million on property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, and right-of-use assets. The decreased was partially offset by capital expenditure in Ivory Coast.

The Group's current assets rose by USD316.2 million or 52.1%, increasing from USD607.1 million as at 31 December 2023 to USD923.3 million as at 31 March 2025. This increase was mainly attributable to higher inventories and trade and other receivables, driven by elevated cocoa bean prices.



OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's current liabilities increased by USD245.3 million or 47.6%, from USD514.9 million as at 31 December 2023 to USD760.2 million as at 31 March 2025 was mainly due to higher trade and other payables, in line with the higher cocoa bean prices and longer supplier credit term.

The Group's equity attributable to owners of the parent increased by USD22.0 million or 12.4%, mainly driven by the Group's profit of USD23.1 million generated during the year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RATIOS	FY2025 ⁽¹⁾ 15 months	FY2023 12 months
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	131,066	(45,126)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,793)	(20,610)
Net Cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(100,101)	62,546
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	17,172	(3,190)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	33,378	16,640

Note 1: The current reporting period spans 15 months due to the Group's change in financial year-end from 31 December to 31 March

The Group's cash and cash equivalent increased by USD16.8 million mainly due to the following:

The net cash generated from operating activities of USD131.1 million was mainly attributable to:

- a) Net cash generated from operating cash flows of USD76.7 million;
- b) Net cash inflows in changes in working capital of USD54.4 million arising from the inflows from the increased in the trade and other payables;
- c) Partially offset with the outflows to the increase in inventories, trade and other receivables, derivative financial instruments and prepayments.

The net cash used in investing activities of USD13.8 million was mainly due to the capital expenditure incurred mainly in the construction-in-progress and machinery in the Ivory Coast factory.

The net cash used in financing activities of USD100.1 million was mainly due to:

- a) Proceeds from issuance of Sukuk Wakalah of USD55.3 million;
- b) Repayment of obligations under leases of USD3.6 million;
- c) Increase in fixed deposits pledged of USD0.8 million;
- d) Dividend paid of USD0.4 million;
- e) Interest paid of USD28.3 million;
- f) Partially offset with the withdrawal in restricted cash of USD7.1 million; and
- g) Net repayment of borrowings of USD129.3 million.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LIM TONG LEE

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN

Mr. Lim Tong Lee was appointed to the Board on 1 July 2023 as an Independent and Non-Executive Director. He also serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Nam Cheong Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Stock Exchange, and Harrisons Holdings (Malaysia) Berhad, listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

With over 30 years of experience in private equity, corporate finance, and auditing, Mr. Lim has held various senior leadership roles throughout his career. Previously, he served as Head of Corporate Finance at KGI Fraser Securities Pte Ltd. He has also held key positions at Venstar Capital Management Pte Ltd, AmWater Investments Management Pte Ltd, and AmFraser Securities Pte Ltd.

Mr. Lim is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA).

In addition to serving as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Lim is currently the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee.



DR GOI SENG HUI

NON-INDEPENDENT, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND VICE CHAIRMAN

Dr Goi Seng Hui was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2013 as Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director and Vice Chairman. He is the Executive Chairman of Tee Yih Jia Group and three other SGX Mainboard-listed companies- namely, GSH Corporation Limited, PSC Corporation Ltd and Tat Seng Packaging Group Ltd.

Dr Goi also serves as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of Catalist-listed Tung Lok Group Restaurants (2000) Ltd. A self-made entrepreneur, Dr Goi has diverse business interests in Singapore, China, Malaysia, Japan, India, Australia, New Zealand, United States, Canada, Europe and other parts of the world.

Dr Goi was appointed Singapore's Non-Resident Ambassador to the Federative Republic of Brazil on 20 April 2018. He was conferred an Honorary Doctorate from Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) in 2021.

He is a strong supporter of trade and serves as the Honorary council Member of the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commercial & Industry and Honorary Life President of the Life President of the Enterprise 50 club, Dr Goi is the vice Chairman of international Enterprise Singapore's "Network China" Steering Committee, Council Member of the Singapore Jiangsu Cooperation Council and Singapore-Shandong Business Council. He is also Senior Consultant to Su Tong Science and Technology Park in China.

Dr Goi serves in various community and grassroots organisations. He is the Honorary Chairman of Ulu Pandan Citizens" Consultative Committee, Dunman High School Advisory Committee, Singapore Futsing Association and Nanyang Gwee Clan Association. In addition, he is the Honorary President of Kong Hwa School Alumni, Honorary Chairman of Tan Kah Kee Foundation.

In 2014, Dr Goi was conferred the Public Service Star (Bar), or BBM (L), by the President of Singapore for his contributions to the community, and the Panglima Gemilang Darjah Kinabalu (PGDK), which carries the title of Datuk, from the Head of State of Sabah, for his social and business contributions to Kota Kinabalu as well as the Long Service Award by Singapore's People's Action Party in 2015. In 2022, he received the



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PAP Commendation Medal for his contributions to the People's Action Party and country. He also received a Long Service Award for 25 years of service to the Ministry of Social and Family Development in 2023.

He was lauded for his contributions and success as an overseas Chinese by People's Tribune Magazine in Beijing, China in 2017 and was conferred the Businessman of the Year Award" by Singapore's Business Times in 2014.

One of SUTD's pioneer Board of Trustees, Dr Goi was appointed Patron for Advancement to help steer the University's continued fundraising efforts as well as garner partners and donors who have a heart for nurturing the next generation of leaders and innovators.

In addition to serving as Vice Chairman of our Board, Dr Goi is currently a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.



TEY HOW KEONG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr Tey was appointed to the Board on 3 January 2012 and is responsible for the overall strategic, management and business development of the Group.

With over 25 years of experience in the cocoa industry, Mr Tey began his career in November 1988 as a Sales Manager at JB Cocoa Group Sdn Bhd. In August 1989, he was appointed Director of Guan Chong Cocoa Manufacturer Sdn Bhd, where he played a pivotal role in establishing its cocoa processing plant in Pasir Gudang. He remained in this role until October 2003.

In May 2000, Mr Tey established JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd, and under his leadership, the Group has grown steadily to become a key player in the cocoa ingredients industry, serving both domestic and international markets.

Mr Tey graduated in 1988 with a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Toledo, College of Business Administration, USA.

Mr Tey is currently a member of the Nominating Committee and Risk Management Committee.



GOH LEE BENG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mdm Goh was appointed to the Board on 4 May 2012 and is responsible for procurement of raw materials and managing the Group's cocoa trading activities. Her key responsibilities include sourcing cocoa beans and cocoa ingredients, overseeing the Group's cocoa hedging book, monitoring global cocoa market trends, and marketing cocoa butter.

With over 25 years of experience in the cocoa industry, Mdm Goh began her career in November 1989 as an Executive at Guan Chong Cocoa Manufacturer Sdn Bhd, where she was involved in logistics, operations, and inventory management. She joined JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd in January 2003 and was appointed as its Executive Director in August 2003, focusing on cocoa bean procurement and supply chain management.

Mdm Goh graduated in 1989 with a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Toledo, College of Business Administration, USA.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



SHO KIAN HIN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Sho Kian Hin, Eric was appointed on the Board as Independent Director on 23 July 2024. Mr Sho brings with him over 25 years of professional experience in auditing, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, management consultancy, and corporate development. He has been actively involved in various financial and corporate activities, including debt and equity financing, pre-IPO fund raising, mergers and acquisitions, as well as group restructuring and reorganisation exercises.

He currently serves as an Independent Director on the boards of several companies listed on the Singapore Exchange (SGX), including Brook Crompton Holdings Ltd. (Mainboard), Choo Chiang Holdings Ltd., Figtree Holdings Ltd., and OUE Healthcare Ltd. (Catalist Board). He is also an Independent Director of ISDN Holdings Ltd., which is dual-listed on the Mainboard of both the SGX and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Mr Sho is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors (SID).

Mr Sho is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.



LOO WEN LIEH

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR TO DR GOI SENG HUI

Mr Loo Wen Lieh was appointed on 23 May 2013 as an Alternate Director to Dr Goi Seng Hui. Mr Loo is the Group Financial Controller of the Tee Yih Jia (TYJ) Group and a director of Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd, a leading frozen foods manufacturer in Singapore with distribution to more than 80 countries. In addition to investments in various industries, including property, technology and F&B, the TYJ Group also has significant stakes in several other Singapore public listed companies.

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

Mr Loo graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy from Nanyang Technological University in 1996 and is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore, an ACA of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and an ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant.

Mr Loo is currently a member of Risk Management Committee.



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

ONG KIM TECK

HEAD OF GROUP PROJECT AND PROCUREMENT

Mr. Ong Kim Teck joined the Group in April 2002 as a Project Manager, where he was responsible for overseeing the construction of the processing facility at the Port of Tanjung Pelepas. His role included plant design, equipment installation, commissioning, and ongoing maintenance activities.

In July 2004, he was appointed as Factory Manager, and in April 2011, he was promoted to Operations Manager of the Group. In 2016, he was redesignated as Group Engineering Manager, and in January 2023, he was promoted to head of Group Project and Procurement taking charge of the Group's expansion and improvement projects.

Mr Ong graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering with Honours (School of Mechanical Engineering) from the University of Liverpool, United Kingdom in 1997 and obtained a Commonwealth Executive Master of Business Administration (CeMBA) from the Wawasan Open University in 2018.

SAW POH CHIN

HEAD OF GROUP SALES AND MARKETING

Ms. Saw has over 20 years of experience in the cocoa industry. She is responsible for marketing the Group's products in international markets and leads the Group's product development initiatives.

She joined the Group in June 2002 as Quality and Research & Development Manager. In December 2004, she was reassigned as Technical Support Manager, and later as Technical Sales Manager in January 2007. In September 2010, she was re-designated as the head of Group Sales, Marketing & R&D Manager.

Ms Saw graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences from the University of Nebraska, USA in 1998 and a Master of Science from the same university in 1999.

WONG WING HONG

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr Wong joined the Group in August 2014 as Corporate Planning Manager and currently serves as the Chief Financial Officer. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's corporate, treasury, tax, finance, and accounting functions.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wong was a manager with BDO Singapore from November 2010 to August 2014 and Nexia Singapore from May 2007 to August 2010. During his time in professional services, he was actively involved in assurance and audit engagements, Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), Reverse Takeover (RTO) transactions, and other corporate projects.

Mr Wong completed his Association of Chartered Certified Accountant (ACCA) in 2010 and is a member of both the ACCA and the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA).

Mr Wong is currently a member of Risk Management Committee.



1. BOARD STATEMENT

JB Foods Limited ("**JB Foods**" or the "**Company**"), together with its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "**Group**"), reaffirm our commitment to sustainability with the publication of this sustainability report ("**Report**"). For this Report, we provide insights into the way we do business, while highlighting our sustainability performance under the pillars of environmental, social, governance and economic performance (collectively referred to as ("**Sustainability Factors**"), and to provide readers with an accurate and meaningful overview on how we manage our sustainability issues.

The Board of Directors ("**Board**") of the Group considered the Group's sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation and business strategies, determined the material Sustainability Factors and overseen the management and monitoring of the material Sustainability Factors.

This Report communicates our support towards the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals ("**SDGs**"). As we collaborate closely with our stakeholders throughout the value chain, their inputs serve as the compass directing our sustainability initiatives towards prioritising our material Sustainability Factors. Below shows the interaction between our sustainability framework, material Sustainability Factors, stakeholders and the SDGs:





2. SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

A summary of our key sustainability performance in financial year ("FY") 2025 is as follows:

Sustainability	Sustainability Matria	Sustainability	Performance
Pillar	Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Economic	Economic value generated ¹ (USD million)	1,657.49	598.27
	Operating costs ² (USD million)	1,516.40	537.21
	Employee benefits expenses (USD million)	17.96	14.00
	Payments to providers of capital ³ (USD million)	28.70	19.56
	Income taxes to governments (USD million)	8.59	(0.44)
	Percentage of customers who gave a positive feedback rating for overall satisfaction (%)	>95	>90
Environmental	Water consumption intensity (m ³ /MT of cocoa bean processed)	2.02	2.03
	Percentage of wastewater treated before releasing into waterways (%)	100	100
	Non-hazardous waste generated intensity (MT/MT of cocoa bean processed)	0.106	0.106
	Aggregated absolute greenhouse gas (" GHG ") emissions (tCO ₂ e)	82,111	65,3514
	GHG emissions intensity (tCO ₂ e/MT of cocoa bean processed)	0.40	0.404
Social	Number of workplace fatalities	-	-
	Number of high consequence work-related injuries ⁵	-	-
	Number of recordable work-related injuries	6	1
	Number of recordable work-related ill health cases ⁶ Average training hours per employee		7
			14
	Number of products return due to food safety issues raised by customers	-	3
	Number of reported incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees ⁷	-	_

¹ Economic value generated includes revenue, other income and interest income, net of any unrealised gains.

² Operating costs include cost of sales, selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses, other expenses, net of depreciation, (write back of)/ impairment loss and write-off of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and employee-related costs.

³ Payments to providers of capital include interest payments made to providers of financing and dividends paid to shareholders (if any).

⁴ The figure is updated due to the refinement in methodology and related assumptions to improve data quality.

⁵ A high consequence work-related injury refers to an injury from which the worker cannot recover or cannot recover fully to pre-injury health status within six (6) months.

⁵ A work-related ill health case refers to a case with negative impacts on health arising from exposure to hazards at work.

⁷ An unlawful discrimination refers to an incident of discrimination whereby the relevant authority has commenced investigation and resulted in a penalty to a company.



Sustainability	Sustainability Metric	Sustainability Performance		
Pillar	Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023	
Governance	Number of cyber security breaches resulting in losses of business data	-	_	
	Number of incidents of serious offence ⁸	-	-	
	Number of incidents of non-compliance with any applicable laws and regulations that resulted in significant fines ⁹ or non-monetary sanctions	-	_	

During the FY from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 ("**FY2025**" or "**Reporting Period**"), the Company changed its financial year end from 31 December to 31 March ("**Change In Reporting Period**"). The sustainability metrics for the Reporting Period is for a period of 15 months and thus not comparable with that disclosed for the prior reporting period.

For further information, please refer to our announcement dated 24 January 2025 published on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (**"SGX-ST**") website.

3. OUR BUSINESS

We are principally involved in the production and sale of cocoa ingredient products, comprising cocoa butter, cocoa powder, cocoa mass and cocoa cake, under the brand name of JB Cocoa. Our supply chain is detailed as follows:



⁸ A serious offence is defined as one that involves fraud or dishonesty involving an amount not less than SGD100,000 (equivalent to approximately USD\$74,000) and is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than two (2) years, which is being or has been committed against a company by its officers or employees of the company.

⁹ An incident of non-compliance that excludes fraud or dishonesty.



4. PHILOSOPHY, VISION AND CORE VALUES

Philosophy

A discerning, progressive and committed cocoa ingredients producer that inspires and enables creativity, honouring and caring for the communities and environment.

Vision

To be a World Class Premium Cocoa Manufacturer.

Core Values

At JB Foods, the bedrock of our current business methodologies lies in 'TRUST' which forms the acronyms of our five (5) Core Values 'Team-Minded', 'Respect', 'United', 'Sustainability' and 'Trustworthy'. 'TRUST' is the foundation of how we do our business today and their impact is evident across the various sections of this Report.



5. **REPORTING PERIOD AND SCOPE**

This Report covers the consolidated entities, as disclosed in our audited financial statements, for the financial year from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025. The Reporting Period spans 15 months which is aligned with the Change In Reporting Period and thus not comparable with that disclosed for the prior reporting period.

For further information, please refer to our announcement dated 24 January 2025 published on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (**"SGX-ST**") website.

6. **REPORTING FRAMEWORK**

This Report is prepared in accordance with Mainboard Listing Rules 711A and 711B of the SGX-ST. The Company prepared the Report with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative ("**GRI**") Standards for the Reporting Period. We use the GRI framework as it is an internationally recognised sustainability reporting standard that covers a comprehensive range of sustainability disclosures.

As part of our continual efforts to align our sustainability reporting with relevant market standards, we mapped our sustainability efforts to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which is adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 ("**UN Sustainability Agenda**"). The UN Sustainability Agenda provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 SDGs, which form an urgent call for action by all countries – developed and developing – in a global partnership.



Our climate-related disclosures are produced based on the 11 recommendations of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("**TCFD**"). Following the publication of the International Sustainability Standards Board ("**ISSB**") Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") S1 and IFRS S2, we conducted a gap analysis against our existing TCFD reporting and are in the process of aligning our climate-related disclosures to the ISSB Standards. We are guided by the phased approach recommended by the Singapore Exchange Regulation in aligning our reporting of climate-related disclosures in accordance with ISSB Standards.

We relied on internal data monitoring and verification to ensure accuracy for this Report. Internal review on the sustainability report is incorporated as part of our internal audit review cycle. We will work towards external assurance for our future sustainability reports subject to market trends and regulatory requirements.

7. FEEDBACK

We welcome feedback from all stakeholders on this Report. You may send related questions, comments, suggestions or feedback to our investor relations email account: <u>responsiblebusiness@jbcocoa.com</u>.

8. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

As part of our stakeholder engagement process, we identify the key stakeholders relevant to our business, and they include entities or individuals that have an interest that is affected or could be affected by our activities. These key stakeholders include associations, Board, communities, customers, employees, financial institutions, non-governmental organisations ("**NGOs**"), national agencies and government bodies ("**Regulators**"), investors and shareholders ("**Shareholders**") as well as suppliers and service providers ("**Suppliers**").

The concerns of key stakeholders are considered when formulating corporate strategies. We adopt both formal and informal channels of communication to understand these concerns and incorporate them in our corporate strategies to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes. We engage our key stakeholders through the following channels:

Stakeholder	Engagement Channel	Engagement Frequency	Key Concern
Associations	 Community initiatives Company's website (<u>https://www.jbcocoa.com</u>) Events such as exhibitions, seminars and conferences 	Ongoing	 Traceability and sustainable supply chain practices Climate change Biodiversity Human rights
Board	Board meetings	Quarterly	Sustainable business performanceCorporate governance
Communities	Community initiativesCompany's website	Ongoing	Sustainable agricultural and business practices
Customers	 Meetings Events such as exhibitions Email communications Phone calls Customer surveys 	Ad hoc	 Product quality and reliability Traceability and sustainable supply chain practices Customer service standards
Employees	Email communicationsCompany activities	Ad hoc	Equal employment opportunities
	Internal newsletters	Bi-monthly	 Occupational Safety and Health ("OSH")
	Staff evaluation sessions	Half-yearly	Job securityRemuneration
	Company Surveys	Annually	



Stakeholder	Engagement Channel	Engagement Frequency	Key Concern
Financial Institutions	MeetingsEmail communicationsPhone calls	Ad hoc	Sustainable business performance
NGOs	Community initiativesCompany's website	Ongoing	 Traceability and sustainable supply chain practices Climate change Biodiversity Human rights
Regulators	Consultations and briefings organised by key regulatory bodies such as Singapore Exchange and relevant government agencies/bodies	Ad hoc	Health, safety and environmental complianceCorporate governance
Shareholders	 Annual general meetings Annual reports ("AR") 	Annually	Sustainable business performance
	Result announcements on SGXNet	Half-yearly	 Market valuation Dividend payment Corporate governance
	 Material announcements on SGXNet Company's website Business publications Investor relations events 	Ongoing	
Suppliers	 Meetings Supplier evaluations Feedback sessions Email communications 	Ad hoc	Traceability and sustainable supply chain practicesOrder volatility

9. POLICY, PRACTICE AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

In line with our commitment to sustainability, a sustainability reporting policy (**"SR Policy**") covering our sustainability strategies, sustainability governance structure, materiality assessment and processes in identifying and monitoring material Sustainability Factors is put in place and serves as a point of reference in the conduct of our sustainability reporting. Under this SR Policy, we will continue to monitor, review and update our material Sustainability Factors from time to time, considering the feedback that we receive from our engagement with our stakeholders, organisational and external developments.

9.1 Sustainability Governance Structure

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Group's sustainability matters and is primarily supported by a Sustainability Steering Committee ("**SSC**") by virtue of delegation. As part of our continual efforts to upgrade the knowledge of our directors on sustainability reporting and to meet the requirement of listing rule 720 (7) of SGX-ST, we confirm that all our directors have attended one (1) of the Singapore Exchange Regulation's approved sustainability training courses.

The SSC is led by our Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and comprises senior management executives and managerial representatives from various functions. The SSC is further supported by selected employees from the key business units and corporate functions.



Beside the SSC, the Board is also supported by the Audit Committee (**"AC**") on specific sustainability matters under their respective terms of reference. Our sustainability governance structure and the responsibilities of component parties are detailed as follows:

Sustainability Governance Structure



Terms of Reference of Component Parties

Component Party	Member	Terms of Reference
Board	Board members	 Determine material sustainability factors of the Group Review and approve sustainability strategies, policies and targets (including materiality assessment process and outcome) Monitor implementation of sustainability strategies, policies and performance against targets Oversee the identification and evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities Ensure the integration of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities are covered by the Group's enterprise risk management ("ERM") framework Review and approve sustainability reports
AC	AC members	 Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems Oversee the conduct of assurance activities pertaining to the Company's sustainability reporting processes



Component Party	Member	Terms of Reference
SSC	 CEO Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") Head of Human Resource and Administration ("HRA") & Compliance Head of Group Operations Head of Group Corporate Communications Head of Group Trading & Sustainability Regional Quality Assurance ("QA") Manager Head of Group Information Technology ("IT") Head of Group Sales & Marketing Head of Group Project & Procurement 	 Develop sustainability strategy and policies and recommend revisions to the Board Ensure the implementation of sustainability strategies is aligned across business segments and geographical locations Evaluate overall sustainability risks and opportunities, with a focus on climate-related risks and opportunities Perform materiality assessment and prepare sustainability reports prior to approval by the Board Monitor sustainability activities and performance against targets Align Group practices with the organisation-wide sustainability agenda and strategy Consolidate sustainability metrics to track sustainability impact
Working Committee/ Taskforce	 The working committee/taskforce comprises representatives from the following departments: Food Safety; Health, Safety & Environment; Climate Change; Human Rights; and Cybersecurity Awareness. 	 Align practices at the operational level with the organisation-wide sustainability agenda and strategy Collect and compile sustainability metrics to track sustainability impact and for reporting purposes

As we are still refining our sustainability metric measuring, tracking and target-setting mechanism, we will link key executives' remuneration to sustainability performance when the mechanism is more mature and stable.

9.2 Materiality Assessment

We continuously refine our management approach to adapt to the changing business landscape. The SSC performs an annual materiality assessment to ensure that the material Sustainability Factors disclosed in our sustainability reports remain current, material, and relevant. From the assessment, we identify key areas that impact our ability to create value for our stakeholders.

Both positive and negative impacts, whether actual and potential, are assessed based on: (i) the likelihood of the occurrence of actual and potential negative and positive impacts; and (ii) their significance on the economy, environment, people and human rights, as well as their contribution to sustainable development.

9.3 Performance Tracking and Reporting

We track the progress of our material Sustainability Factors by identifying the relevant sustainability metrics, monitoring and measuring them. In addition, we set performance targets aligned with our strategy to ensure that we remain focused in our path to sustainability. We consistently enhance our performance-monitoring processes and improve our data capturing systems. A sustainability report is published annually in accordance with our SR Policy.



9.4 Sustainability Reporting Processes

Under our SR Policy, our sustainability process begins with an understanding of the Group's context. This is followed by the ongoing identification and assessment of the Group's impacts. The most significant impacts are prioritised for reporting, and the result of this process is a list of material Sustainability Factors disclosed in this Report.

Processes involved are as shown in the chart below:



10. MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

In FY2025, a materiality assessment was performed by the SSC to update the material Sustainability Factors, and this was followed by a stakeholder engagement session¹⁰ to understand the concerns and expectations of our key stakeholders. In this Report, we also reported our progress in managing these factors and set related targets to improve our sustainability performance.

We incorporated UN Sustainability Agenda as a supporting framework to shape and guide our sustainability strategy. Below are the results showing how our material Sustainability Factors relate to these SDGs:

S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	SDGs	Key Stakeholder	Our Effort
Econ	omic			
1	Business Development and Expansion	8 BECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	 Board Employees Financial institutions Regulators Shareholders Suppliers 	We stay abreast of market trends, maintain a healthy balance sheet, strong cash flow, and mitigate relevant business risks identified.
2	Customer Satisfaction	8 BECHT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	CustomersEmployeesSuppliers	We deliver high-quality products, provide exceptional customer service, actively listen to customer feedback and continuously improve based on their needs and expectations.

¹⁰ The Company engaged both its internal and external stakeholders of customers, employees and Suppliers for the materiality assessment performed.



S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	SDGs	Key Stakeholder	Our Effort
3	Sustainable Manufacturing	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CommunitiesShareholders	We enhance our operational efficiency through initiatives focused on energy and water conservation, resource optimisation, and the adoption of renewable energy sources and advanced technologies.
Envir	ronmental			
4	Water Stewardship	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	CommunitiesRegulatorsShareholders	We implement measures to reduce water wastage and manage the quality of wastewater generated from our business operations.
5	Traceability and Sustainable Supply Chain Practices	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	 Associations Communities Customers NGOs Regulators Suppliers 	We adopt a zero tolerance for deforestation and human right violations, adhere to labour and environmental standards, and initiate programmes to improve the livelihoods of the communities in our supply chain.
6	Waste Management and Optimisation	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CommunitiesRegulatorsShareholders	We minimise waste and maximise resource use by reusing, recycling and repurposing materials.
7	Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions	13 action	AssociationsCommunitiesNGOsRegulatorsShareholders	We implement practices to reduce energy consumption and lower the carbon footprint of our business operations.
8	Deforestation and Biodiversity	15 UFE ON LAND	 Associations Communities NGOs Regulators Shareholders 	We maintain a deforestation free policy and a supplier code of conduct to ensure our operations align fully with our commitment to zero deforestation, habitat restoration, and the preservation of protected areas.
Socia	ıt			
9	Safe Work and Well-Being	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	 Employees Regulators	We implement measures to ensure that the working environment is both safe and secure, and to maintain the physical and mental health of our employees.
10	Talent Development	4 COULTY EDUCATION	Employees	We offer ongoing professional development opportunities and recognise employees' achievements to ensure long-term engagement and career advancement.



S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	SDGs	Key Stakeholder	Our Effort
11	Food Safety, Product Quality and Nutrition	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	CustomersRegulatorsSuppliers	We adhere to the highest industry standards, prioritise sourcing quality ingredients, and maintain hygienic production environments.
12	Human Rights, Workplace Diversity and Labour Standards	10 REDUCED DEQUALITIES	AssociationsEmployeesNGOsRegulators	We ensure fair wages, uphold non-discriminatory practices and foster an inclusive culture that respects individuals of all backgrounds.
13	Community Development		AssociationsCommunitiesCustomersNGOsSuppliers	We focus on enriching the lives of the local communities and farmers, whilst ensuring sustainable business growth.
Gove	rnance			
14	Cyber Security and Data Protection	16 PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	CustomersEmployeesRegulators	We provide employee training and establish response protocols to mitigate risks and protect customer and company data from unauthorised access or breaches.
15	Ethics and Integrity	16 PEACE INSTRUE AND STRONG INSTRUMENTION	BoardRegulatorsShareholders	We ensure that our business practices align with legal requirements and ethical principles.

10.1 Business Development and Expansion

Commitment

We are committed to create long-term economic value for stakeholders by adopting responsible business practices and growing our business in a sustainable manner.

Approach

The volatility in cocoa bean prices and supply shortages, driven by harsh weather conditions in West Africa, are expected to persist. This environment, combined with geopolitical tensions, recent United States of America ("**USA**") tariffs and global economic uncertainty, may pose significant challenges to the Group. This challenging environment may impact the Group's revenue and processing margins, leading to potential losses on hedging activities. To mitigate these risks, the Group will remain vigilant, monitor industry developments as well as adapt our business and growth strategies accordingly.



Performance

In line with this commitment, we present the distribution of our values created in FY2025 as follows:



Refer to the financial statements in this AR for the Group's financial performance and financial risk management disclosure on our efforts and progress in maintaining financial sustainability.

10.2 Customer Satisfaction

Commitment

We are committed to deliver high-quality cocoa products that consistently meet our customers' expectations.

Approach

Building on the strength of our value proposition and customer-focused business model, we established a strong relationship with our key customers including Mars, Nestle, Hershey and Mondelez ("**Key Customers**").

Our Products



Cocoa Mass



Cocoa Butter



Cocoa Powder



Provide High Quality and Safe Products

We adopt market standards and best practices in our operations to ensure the quality and safety of our products and services. We attained the following certifications and standards:

- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point ("HACCP");
- Food Safety System Certification ("FSSC") 22000;
- Non-Genetically Modified Organisms ("GMO") Project certificate;
- Halal certificate;
- Kosher certificate;
- Standar Nasional Indonesia ("SNI", also known as 'Indonesian National Standard') certificate;
- Food Export Certificate issued by U.S. Food and Drug Administration (also known as 'FDA'); and
- Foreign Supplier Verification Program ("FSVP") certificate.

This allows us to expand our customer reach by delivering products that comply with customers' dietary and food safety requirements.

Please refer to section 10.11 'Food Safety, Product Quality and Nutrition' for further details on how we maintain product safety and consistency in quality.

Maintain Presence and Proximity to Whom We Serve

Through our presence in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, USA, China, Estonia and Switzerland, we can better serve our customers through:

- Deeper understanding of our customers' requirements, shorter turnaround time and responsive after-sales services; and
- Demonstration of our capability to develop and customise cocoa ingredient products to meet the varying and exacting requirements of globally diversified customers.

Proactively Gather Customer Feedback for Improvements and to Develop Strategies

We collect customer feedback from various touchpoints, such as reviews from the sales teams and customer satisfaction surveys. Customer feedback obtained through customer satisfaction surveys is analysed to gather valuable insights into current and future customer requirements. Insights gathered are discussed during regular management meetings to drive product and service improvements, enhance operational levels and provide inputs for strategies.

Performance

Proactively Gather Customer Feedback for Improvements and to Develop Strategies

During the Reporting Period, we achieved positive feedback rating for overall satisfaction¹¹ from more than 95% (FY2023: more than 90%) of our customers.

¹¹ The customer satisfaction rating is based on feedback gathered through the customer satisfaction survey from our customers at the end of the calendar year.



10.3 Sustainable Manufacturing

Commitment

We are committed to improve our operational and cost efficiency, while striking a balance with sustainability considerations.

Approach and Performance

In line with our commitment to sustainable manufacturing, we utilise technological advancements to enhance operational effectiveness and efficiency, to reduce our environmental impact through the following measures and initiatives:

- A biomass boiler is installed at our factory in Malaysia to convert discarded cocoa shells to renewable energy ("Biomass Boiler");
- A steam-operated cocoa bean dryer is installed at our factory in Malaysia to utilise steam produced by the Biomass Boiler;
- Solar photovoltaic modules ("Solar PV") are installed at our factory in Malaysia to generate clean energy;
- A systematic maintenance programme is implemented to maintain energy and water efficiency for our production equipment;
- Wastewater generated is treated to remove pollutants before releasing into the waterways; and
- Business processes are automated, where applicable, to improve operational efficiency and reduce manpower needs.

You may refer to sections 10.4 'Water Stewardship' and 10.6 'Waste Management and Optimisation' and 10.7 'Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions' for further details on our initiatives and performance on sustainable manufacturing.

10.4 Water Stewardship

Commitment

We are committed to use water resources responsibly by enhancing our water consumption efficiency.

Approach

Our water sources¹² are primarily supplied by: (i) Ranhill SAJ, a water supply services company in Johor, Malaysia; and (ii) Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum Giri Tirta, a government-owned water supply company in Gresik District, Indonesia.

We recognise the importance of managing water resources efficiently and adopted a two-pronged approach in water management by optimising consumption and responsibly managing wastewater treatment.

We use water resources in our factory operations, primarily in the following processes:



Steam Generation

Water is heated to generate steam for production purposes.



Cooling

Water is used to reduce heat generated from various production processes.

¹² Areas with water stress across the Group's areas of operations are identified based on the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, which included our factory located in Indonesia. We closely monitor steps taken by the local government in mitigating water stress in the respective countries or regions, whilst strengthening our water conservation efforts.





Details of our water management approach are as follows:

Water Consumption

Water conservation measures implemented by our factories include the following:

- A systematic maintenance programme is implemented for operating equipment to ensure water efficiency; and
- Regular tracking and analysis of water consumption trends, with corrective actions in response to unusual consumption patterns.

Water Quality Management

To prevent environmental pollution, wastewater generated from production is treated at our wastewater treatment plant ("**Treatment Plant**"). The Treatment Plant is equipped with a proper control system and unit operations, which employ both physicochemical and biological treatment methods. The treated wastewater is filtered before being discharged into the public sewer system.

The facility is operated by experienced personnel in accordance with established standard operating procedures that cover water quality monitoring and plant maintenance.

Performance

Water Consumption

Key statistics on water consumption and water consumption intensity during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Water consumption	m ³	416,307	338,755
Water consumption intensity	m ³ /MT of cocoa bean processed	2.02	2.03

During the Reporting Period, the water consumption increased due to the Change In Reporting Period but decreased on a pro-rate basis. The water consumption intensity decreased accordingly due to an improvement in the efficiency of our water usage in operation.

Water Quality Management

Key statistics on effluent generated during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Effluent generated	m³	38,609	43,315
Effluent generated intensity	m³/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.19	0.26

During the Reporting Period, 100% (FY2023: 100%) of effluent generated was treated by our internal water treatment plants in Malaysia and Indonesia to remove pollutants before being released into the waterways.

The decrease in effluent generated during production is primarily due to the better control over the water usage in operations that was channelled into the Treatment Plant.



10.5 Traceability and Sustainable Supply Chain Practices

Commitment

We are committed to ensure that the dealings with our suppliers are conducted transparently, uphold ethical standards, and are carried out fairly to improve traceability in our supply chain.

Approach

In keeping with our commitment to sustainable supply chain practices, our sustainable supply chain practices emphasise on four (4) focus areas:

a. Sustainable Sourcing

Sustainability Programme

Since 2017, JB Cocoa has been actively involved in promoting sustainability in the cocoa industry through the Sustainability Programme ("**Sustainability Programme**").

The Sustainability Programme includes a series of sustainability initiatives in collaboration with our cocoa suppliers and customers, aiming to enhance the livelihood of local communities, farmers and small landholders across Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Ecuador and Indonesia ("**Origin Countries**").

As part of our efforts to improve sustainable sourcing within our supply chain, we procure cocoa beans from sustainable and responsible sources. Under our Sustainability Programme, we progressively map all cocoa farms using polygon data and verify each polygon to evaluate the potential risks of farm expansion into protected forests and designated conservation areas, reinforcing our commitment to prevent deforestation.

Sustainable Procurement

To address regulatory requirements and demonstrate commitments to our customer, we developed a clear Group-wide Sustainability Procurement Policy and sustainability roadmap. Since 2020, we have steadily increased our direct sourcing of cocoa beans from farmers, ensuring greater traceability and accountability across our supply chain. This approach also enhances our ability to monitor and promote sustainable and ethical farming practices.

b. Improving on Traceability

Traceability at the Farm Level

Our Sustainability Programme is managed through a third-party traceability software (**"Traceability Software**"), where the details of all participants such as farmers and farm details are registered on the Traceability Software platform. All cocoa bean purchases are processed digitally at each stage of the supply chain, starting from the farmer to the buying station, and to the exporter. Each batch of cocoa bean purchase is tagged with unique bean batch reference, which can be traced back to its farm origin.

As part of our efforts to enhance the transparency of our supply chain, we also provide traceability training to our cocoa farmers.

Traceability at the Factory Level

At the factory level, we implemented an enterprise resource planning system ("**ERP System**") to manage our operations and ensure traceability from raw material to the finished goods. Each batch of cocoa beans received is sampled and tested before it is being registered in the ERP System. After registration, the cocoa beans utilised in production are tracked throughout the entire production process from raw material to finished goods. The finished goods are identified by a unique reference, enabling us to trace the product back to its cocoa beans.



c. Enhancing on Supplier Engagement

Setting Expectations

A supplier code of conduct which focuses on good social and environmental practices among the suppliers is circulated and acknowledged by our key suppliers ("**Supplier Code of Conduct**"). In addition, we implement a Deforestation Free Policy to communicate and to reinforce our commitment to avoid deforestation in our cocoa supply chain.

Incorporating Environment, Social and Governance Considerations into Supplier Performance Checks

We conduct questionnaire audits and site audits minimally every three (3) years on our key suppliers to evaluate their performances against our policies and expectations. We incorporated sustainability-related criteria into supplier assessment scorecard, such as ethical trading initiatives, employee safety and health as well as energy, water, climate and waste management. We strive to further enhance our supplier performance checks based on sustainability-related criteria.

Remediation and Capability Building

We offer comprehensive training programmes and actively encourage our key suppliers to address performance challenges through proper training and by investing resources to improve sustainability management and performance. Please refer to section 10.13 'Community Development' for further details.

d. Adoption of Market Standards and Certification

To maintain sustainable cocoa supply chain, we ensure that our raw materials are sourced from producers who are certified under the following internationally recognised certifications:

Certification	Focus of Relevant Certification	
Rainforest Alliance Certificate	Ensure that our products are physically and administratively related to Rainforest Alliance certified producers who adopt sustainable farming practices and working conditions	
Fairtrade Trade Certificate	Ensure that our products are physically and administratively related to Fairtrade certified producers who adopt sustainable practices	
SNI Certificate	Ensure that our products comply with the Indonesian national standard, which includes: (i) product quality; (ii) food safety; and (iii) product labelling and sustainability and that our products are legally permitted for distribution in Indonesia.	

Performance

Sustainability Programme

During the Reporting Period, we engaged 22,120 (FY2023: 20,776) farmers in the Origin Countries under the Sustainability Programme.

Traceability at Farm Level

During the Reporting Period, 37% (FY2023: 29%) of the cocoa beans purchased were sourced directly from the farmers and 100% (FY2023: 100%) of the direct sourcing cocoa beans were traceable from farm to factory.

Setting Expectations

During the Reporting Period, 57% (FY2023: 31%) of our suppliers signed the Supplier Code of Conduct. We also expanded the scope of coverage for the signed Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires all new suppliers to adhere to this practice.



10.6 Waste Management and Optimisation

Commitment

We are committed to manage the waste generated from our operations effectively to minimise our environmental impact.

Approach

Key types of waste generated in our operations are as follows:

- Hazardous waste which includes sludge generated from Treatment Plant, hydraulic oil generated from plant maintenance, discarded chemicals and used container; and
- Non-hazardous waste which includes cocoa shells, recyclable waste and general waste such as broken pallets, torn gunny sacks and food waste.

Under our commitment to waste management and optimisation, various measures and initiatives implemented include:

Proper Management of Waste

We segregate our general waste into non-recyclable waste and recyclable waste for recycling prior to disposal at designated facilities near our factories in Malaysia and Indonesia. We also engage licensed waste collectors to ensure that hazardous waste is properly treated before disposal.

Conversion of Cocoa Shell into Renewable Energy

A Biomass Boiler is installed at our Malaysian factory to convert discarded cocoa shells to renewable energy and reduce our reliance on diesel fuel. The residual cocoa ash produced from the Biomass Boiler is used to produce organic fertiliser.

Our initiative prevented the cocoa ash from ending in a landfill and resulted more than 400 tCO₂e GHG emissions avoided annually. You may refer to section 10.7 'Energy consumption, climate change and GHG emissions' for further details on this initiative.

Use of Cocoa Shells for Animal Feed

As cocoa shells are rich in protein, cocoa shells from our Indonesian operations are sold to local poultry farmers as animal feed as a form of recycling.

Performance

Key statistics on the amount of waste generated during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Amount of hazardous waste generated	MT	258	307
Hazardous waste generated intensity	MT/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.001	0.002
Amount of non-hazardous waste generated	MT	21,818	17,670
Non-hazardous waste generated intensity	MT/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.106	0.106

For the Reporting Period, the hazardous waste generated, and waste generated intensity decreased as a direct result of the Improved Processes (refer to above section on 'Water Stewardship'). This improvement increased the efficiency of water removal from the sludge, lowering the amount of hazardous waste generated as there was less sludge produced.

Proper Management of Waste

During the Reporting Period, 100% (FY2023: 100%) of our hazardous waste is properly treated prior to disposal.

Use of Cocoa Shells for Animal Feed

During the Reporting Period, the sale of cocoa shells to poultry farmers as animal feed generated approximately USD558k (FY2023: USD405k) of income during the Reporting Period.





10.7 Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions

Commitment

We are committed to reduce our carbon footprint whilst open to capitalise on opportunities that may arise as we transit to become a low-carbon organisation.

Approach

We aim to reduce our carbon footprint and at the same time, establish operational resilience to deliver long-term and sustainable value to our stakeholders. We adopt a balanced approach in effectively managing and minimising the impacts arising from our business operations.

We are one of the major cocoa ingredient producers in the region with two (2) operating factories located in Malaysia and Indonesia. To run our factory operations, we rely on the following energy sources:

- · Diesel for operating motor vehicles;
- Liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") and natural gas for operating machineries such as those utilised for bean drying and roasting;
- Electricity for operating production equipment and office equipment such as lighting, office work and cooling; and
- Biomass fuel from converting discarded cocoa shells to steam energy for machine operation.

Decarbonisation Approach

To conserve energy and manage our GHG emissions, we set up a seven (7)-step continuous circular process as follows:




On a yearly basis, we update our GHG emissions profile for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions based on defined organisational boundaries. We will also conduct a GHG emissions profiling exercise whenever there are significant changes in our business models and work processes.

We track and monitor our Scope 1, 2 and certain categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions closely and are in the process of developing mechanism to track additional categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions, where relevant and feasible. We developed a climate change transition plan which will be refined and improved as it is progressively implemented, by considering changes in business operations, environmental factors and market trends. Progress updates and performance will be provided in our future sustainability reports, with the reporting process undergoing internal review to ensure compliance.

We measure our GHG emissions in alignment with the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004). We adopted the operational control approach as a basis to determine GHG emissions data consolidation boundaries across our entities. This approach is selected as it allows us to manage emissions from our operations where we have practical control to introduce relevant measures and implement operating policies. We have assessed that we have operational control over all reporting entities covered in this Report.

Climate Change Transition Plan

Our climate change transition plan steers us on our decarbonisation journey. Under this strategy, we commit to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 15% and by FY2035 with FY2022 as our baseline. Our climate change transition plan is focused on three (3) strategic levers of reduce, produce and neutralise as follows:



Details of our strategic levers adopted in our climate change transition plan are as follows:

Lever	Reduce	Produce	Neutralise
Focus area	 Energy efficiency Lighting Cooling Machineries and equipment Electric vehicles ("EVs") Behavioural change Clean energy 	Solar energyBiomass energy	 Renewable energy certificates ("REC") Carbon credits



Our action plans by lever and focus area are as follows:

Lever	Focus Area	Action Plan
Reduce	Energy efficiency – Lighting	We adopt energy-efficient fixtures and fittings such as energy saving light emitting diodes and motion sensors in our lighting system.
	Energy efficiency – Cooling	 Our action plans on this front include: Install centralised air conditioning which has a lower consumption rate and higher energy efficiency; Perform regular maintenance of filters for air-conditioning systems to reduce air flow resistance; and Install high-efficiency chillers to reduce energy use and improve performance.
	Energy efficiency – Machinery and equipment	 Our action plans on this front include: Maintain machinery and equipment in good working condition to optimise energy efficiency; and Implement advanced technology to enhance productivity while improving energy efficiency.
	Energy efficiency – EVs	We adopt an EVs conversion plan to convert our internal combustion engine vehicles to EVs, subject to market conditions and technological advancements. During the Reporting Period, 58% (FY2023: 53%) of our non-road vehicles are powered by electricity.
	Behavioural change	We constantly remind our employees of basic and socially responsible habits at their workplaces such as adopting greener work ethics, switching off appliances if not in use, enabling power saving modes and optimising operating temperatures.
	Clean energy	We constantly explore opportunities to source for clean and/or renewable energy where we operate.
	Biodiesel	We purchase diesel with biodiesel content and are assessing its impact on non-road vehicles. Our plan involves adopting higher biodiesel blends through a phased transition to reduce emissions, ensure vehicle compatibility and support sustainable fuel sourcing.
Produce	Solar energy	To achieve energy optimisation at our factory in Malaysia, we installed Solar PV to generate clean energy for our operations.
	Biomass energy from cocoa shells	A Biomass Boiler is installed at our factory in Malaysia and generates renewable energy converted from discarded cocoa shells. This reduces our reliance on carbon-intensive energy sources, resulting in a reduction in consumption of approximately 4.6 million litres of diesel (FY2023: 3.7 million litres) yearly. During the Reporting Period, 92% (FY2023: 91%) of steam consumed by our factory in Malaysia is produced by the Biomass Boiler.
Neutralise	 REC Carbon credits	We plan to explore the use of REC and carbon credits to offset unavoidable residual GHG emissions when the relevant markets mature.



Performance

(i) Energy Consumption

Custoinability Matria	FY	FY2025		FY2023	
Sustainability Metric	GJ	Percentage	GJ	Percentage	
Non-renewable					
Diesel consumption	3,491	<1%	4,086	1%	
LPG consumption	161,357	20%	156,076	24%	
Natural gas consumption	141,700	18%	109,520	17%	
Purchased grid consumption	266,083	34%	215,616	33%	
Renewable					
Biodiesel consumption	376	<1%	NA ¹³	NA ¹³	
Biomass consumption	205,054	26%	157,990	24%	
Solar-generated electricity consumption	9,175	1%	4,123	1%	
Total energy consumption	787,236	100%	647,411	100%	

(ii) Energy Consumption Intensity

Sustainability Metric	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Non-renewable			
Diesel consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.02	0.02
LPG consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.78	0.94
Natural gas consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.69	0.66
Purchased grid consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	1.29	1.30
Renewable			
Biodiesel consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	<0.01	NA ¹³
Biomass consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	1.00	0.95
Solar-generated electricity consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.04	0.02
Energy consumption intensity	GJ/MT of cocoa bean processed	3.83	3.89

¹³ Data is not available as the tracking of biodiesel consumption had not commenced in FY2023.



(iii) GHG Emissions and Intensity

Sustainability Metric	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) ¹⁴	tCO ₂ e	23,337	19,6224
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) ¹⁵	tCO ₂ e	58,774	46,729 ⁴
Aggregated absolute GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tCO ₂ e	82,111	66,3514
GHG emissions from combustion of biomass (Biogenic emissions)	tCO ₂	23,917	19,484
GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)	tCO ₂ e/MT of cocoa bean processed	0.40	0.404

During the Reporting Period, the GHG emissions increased due to the Change In Reporting Period. On a pro-rata basis, the overall GHG emissions have decreased slightly. Our GHG emissions intensity for FY2025 was comparable to the previous reporting period.

During the Reporting Period, we expanded our scope of indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)¹⁶ as follows:

Category	Coverage	Unit of Measurement	FY2025	FY2023
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites	tCO ₂ e	1,592	1,1894

¹⁴ The direct GHG emissions from consumption of diesel, LPG and natural gas controlled by a reporting entity (Scope 1) are calculated based on the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

¹⁵ The indirect GHG emissions from electricity purchased by a reporting entity (Scope 2) are calculated using the location-based methods based on the GHG emissions factors published by Malaysia Energy Commission and Institutes for Global Environmental Strategies List of Grid Emission Factors.

¹⁶ The indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) are calculated using emission factors from United Kingdom Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (also known as 'UK DEFRA')



10.8 Deforestation and Biodiversity

Commitment

We endeavour to deforestation free and biodiversity protection by sourcing sustainable cocoa and promoting conservation practices throughout our supply chain.

Approach

In line with our commitment, we adopted the following measures and initiatives:

- A Deforestation Free Policy is in place, aligned with our core commitment to zero deforestation of natural forests or areas of High Conservation Value ("**HCV**")¹⁷ or High Carbon Stock ("**HCS**")¹⁸, and the promotion of effective restoration and long-term conservation of protected areas, as well as areas of special environmental interest, including forests and ecosystems within or adjoining the cocoa landscape;
- Regular review and enhancement of our Supplier Code of Conduct to reinforce and communicate our commitment to zero deforestation to our suppliers;
- As a partner of the Cocoa & Forest Initiative¹⁹, we strive to strengthen transparency and ensure accountability in our cocoa supply chain at Ivory Coast by implementing activities related to forest protection, restoration, sustainable cocoa production, improvement of farmers' livelihoods, community engagement and social inclusion; and
- Using GPS mapping and forest data, we assess the land area of cocoa farms that we source our cocoa beans under our Sustainability Programme, to verify that they are sourced from deforestation free areas. Any alerts of potential deforestation are investigated and addressed through onsite verification.

Performance

During the Reporting Period, we assessed a total of 61,757 hectares ("**Ha**") (FY2023: 59,263 ha) of land area of cocoa farms that we source our cocoa beans, to ensure that the beans we purchased are sourced from deforestation free cocoa farms.

10.9 Safe Work and Well-Being

Commitment

We are committed to maintain a culture of safety and security consciousness among our employees, so that they can work safely without the fear of getting injured.

Approach

To build a safe working environment, we prioritise a culture of safety and security consciousness among our employees.

Key measures adopted to manage health and safety in the working environment include:

- An Environment, Safety and Health Policy and safety rules and regulations are in place;
- · Safety committees are in place and safety audits are performed regularly;
- New employees are briefed on safety procedures during orientation;
- Visual signs on safety are displayed at strategic locations within operating premises;
- Briefings and talks on occupational safety are organised regularly;
- Monthly management meetings are conducted to discuss on occupational health and safety matters;
- Accidents are tracked and monitored regularly;
- Employees are provided with adequate health and safety trainings; and
- Regular safety communication via emails are sent to employees to raise awareness on various safety topics.

¹⁷ As defined by HCV Network, HCV areas refer to natural habitats with biological, ecological, social or cultural values of outstanding significance at the national, regional or global level or of critical significance at the local level.

¹⁸ HCS areas refer to natural forests that store large amount of carbon and biodiversity. The conservation of HCS areas helps to reduce GHG emissions.

¹⁹ The Cocoa & Forest Initiative is a public-private partnership bringing together governments of Ivory Coast and Ghana and chocolate and cocoa companies to end deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the cocoa supply chain.





Performance

Key statistics on health and safety of our employees are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Number of workplace fatalities	-	_
Number of high consequence work-related injuries ⁵	-	_
Number of recordable work-related injuries	6	1
Number of recordable work-related ill health cases ⁶	6	7

For the Reporting Period, the recordable work-related injuries are primarily attributable to production-related accidents, with the most common cases being the worker's injuries associated to the moving machinery during operations. In response, we improved the design of existing machine guards and reinforce the safety operating procedures amongst employees.

For the work-related ill health cases, most incidents are occupational exposure-related conditions such as noise induced hearing loss, hearing impairment, and permanent standard threshold shift (continuous exposures to noise). In response, we strengthen the hearing conservation program, including the conduct of regular audiometric testing, engineering controls to reduce decibel levels, and enforcing the use of appropriate hearing protection at relevant work areas.

During the Reporting Period, PT Jebe Koko (**"JBKK**") spearheaded a range of initiatives in celebration of the National OSH month, including an interdepartmental clean-up at the OSH facilities.

JBKK was also awarded the Zero Accident Award in recognition of its achievement in recording 1.65 million man-hours without any lost-time injury and the 'Norma 100' certificate' for achieving an outstanding score of 93.82 in the excellent category.

10.10 Talent Development

Commitment

We are committed to invest in talent development and leadership competency as well as reinforcing shared values to boost organisational excellence.

Approach

Nurture a Team of Highly Trained and Experienced Employees

We believe that effective training programmes are vital to our long-term business sustainability. Our HRA Department analyses the needs of various departments and compiles them to develop an annual training plan. Internal, external training programmes and briefings are conducted regularly for relevant employees to improve their competencies and soft skills. Such trainings cover areas such as food safety, employee health and safety, cyber security, problem solving, decision-making and business communication skills.

Employee Performance Appraisal and Career Development Review

Our employees receive regular feedback on their performance and career development. This encourages them to take self-initiated actions to improve their competencies.

Provide Competitive Employee Benefits

We care for our employees' well-being, family relationships and work-life balance through employee benefits for confirmed full-time employees, which include reimbursement of medical costs, maternity leave, paternity leave, continued salary payment (subject to conditions) for prolonged illness or injury as certified by designated doctors.



Performance

New Hire²⁰

Key statistics on new hire rate of our full-time employees are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Overall		
New hire rate	13%	17%
Gender		
Male	12%	17%
Female	16%	17%
Age		
Below 30	26%	28%
30 to 50	8%	12%
Above 50	7%	11%

Turnover²¹

Key statistics on turnover rate of our full-time employees are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Overall		
Turnover rate	12%	8%
Gender		
Male	13%	7%
Female	10%	11%
Age		
Below 30	20%	10%
30 to 50	9%	7%
Above 50	3%	7%

For the Reporting Period, the Group faced challenges in the global cocoa market, whereby the prices of cocoa beans experienced volatile fluctuations (**"Global Bean Price Challenges**"). To mitigate the impact of the Global Bean Price Challenges, steps were taken to streamline the organisational structure and processes within the Group. As a result, some employees decided to leave the Group voluntarily.

²⁰ New hire related statistics are calculated based on confirmed new hires over total confirm employees by gender and age.

²¹ Turnover related statistics are calculated based on turnover of confirmed employees over total confirm employees by gender and age.





Training Hours

Key statistics on training hours provided for our full-time employees are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Overall		
Total training hours	9,426	11,469
Average training hours per employee	12	14
Male		
Total training hours	7,441	8,670
Average training hours per employee	12	14
Female		
Total training hours	1,985	2,799
Average training hours per employee	12	17
Senior Management		
Total training hours	958	1,100
Average training hours per employee	13	14
Middle Management		
Total training hours	2,373	4,160
Average training hours per employee	14	24
Staff		
Total training hours	6,095	6,209
Average training hours per employee	12	11

The reduction in average employee training hours in FY2025 was primarily due to the Global Bean Price Challenges. In response, we prioritise critical trainings on safety and compliance to maintain continual operational readiness and adherence to regulatory standards. Other training programmes are deferred to FY2026.



Employee Performance Appraisal and Career Development Review

Key statistics on employees who received performance and career development reviews are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Overall	93%	92%
Gender		
Male	92%	93%
Female	97%	86%
Employee Category		
Senior management	92%	94%
Middle management	99%	92%
Staff	91%	92%

Parental Leave

Key statistics on parental leave taken by eligible employees are as follows:

Custoinsbillity Metuic	FY2	FY2025		FY2023	
Sustainability Metric	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of employees entitled to parental leave	66	17	37	12	
Number of employees who took parental leave	66	17	37	12	
Number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended	66	16	37	11	
Number of employees who continued to be with us 12 months after they returned to work	37	11	45	10	
Return to work rate of employees who took parental leave	100%	94%	100%	92%	
Retention rate of employees who took parental leave ²²	100%	100%	98%	91%	

10.11 Food Safety, Product Quality and Nutrition

Commitment

We are committed to deliver safe and quality products to our customers for our long-term business sustainability.

Approach

We adopted various policies and procedures to ensure that our factories comply with our customers' requirements, and relevant food safety requirements of the internationally recognised standards.

²² Retention rate is calculated based on employees who took Parental Leave in the preceding Reporting Period.



Under the requirements of the above standards/certifications, we undertake the following actions to ensure food safety, product quality and nutrition:

- Circulate questionnaire to or perform site audits on key service contractors for external warehouses, key cocoa beans suppliers, key suppliers for direct materials, key suppliers for outsourced materials such as cocoa powder, cocoa mass and cocoa butter;
- Monitor the number of defects in finished goods, including cocoa mass, cocoa butter and cocoa powder;
- Track, investigate and take corrective actions on customer complaints and product returns that are related to food safety;
- Maintain a set of crisis management procedures and a contamination response team to manage food contamination caused by pathogens, malicious contamination and sabotage;
- Conduct regular training to familiarise employees with food handling, quality and food safety, HALAL, FSSC 22000 and Good Manufacturing Practices; and
- Conduct food safety briefings regularly to raise awareness on food safety risks and reinforce food safety standards.

In addition, we stay abreast of customers' demands and preferences and explore ways to enhance nutritional content or improve the ingredient content of products.

Performance

During the Reporting Period, we adopted the following standards and certifications:

Standard/Certification	Focus of Relevant Standard/Certification
HACCP certificate	Manage the feed byging and cafety precedures in our operations
FSSC 22000	• Manage the food hygiene and safety procedures in our operations
Non-GMO Project verified	Highlight our commitment to a transparent, natural, non-GMO food system
Halal certificate	Ensure that our operations comply with Islamic dietary requirements
Kosher certificate	Ensure that our operations comply with Kosher requirements
SNI certificate	Ensure compliance with Indonesian national standards, covering product quality, food safety, proper labelling and sustainability, to legally distribute cocoa products in the Indonesian market
FDA Certificate	Verify that imported foods meet USA safety standards by requiring importers to assess and ensure their foreign suppliers follow food safety practices equivalent to USA. regulations under the Food Safety Modernisation Act (also known as 'FSMA')
FSVP Certificate	Ensure that imported foods comply with USA safety standards by requiring importers to evaluate and confirm that their foreign suppliers adhere to food safety practices equivalent to USA regulations

During the Reporting Period, there were zero (FY2023: 3) incidents of product return due to food safety issues raised by customers.

In conjunction with World Food Safety Day, the QA Department at JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd ("**JBCM**") organised the Food Safety & Quality Culture Campaign 2024 with a tagline 'Protecting Lives, Preserving Health'. The campaign featured several activities including (non-exhaustive) biological hazard awareness training, one point lesson and educational sessions aimed at enhancing employees' knowledge about food safety protocols and practices.



10.12 Human Rights, Workplace Diversity and Labour Standards

Commitment

We are committed to address any form of forced and child labour across our supply chain by developing policies and measures to support integrity, fairness and a safe working environment for both our employees and personnel involved in our supply chain.

Approach

Human Rights

Our initiatives on this front include:

- Circulate a Supplier Code of Conduct to our key suppliers and obtaining their acknowledgement. The Supplier Code of Conduct requires them to pay living wages that are adequate to meet basic needs. They are also provided with guidance in alignment with our commitment to no forced labour and child labour, discrimination, harsh or inhumane labour treatment, and excessive working hours;
- Commit to uphold human rights under the Supplier Code of Conduct circulated by our Key Customers;
- Adopt a Human Rights Policy that communicate our commitment to uphold the human rights of our workers;
- Register as a member of Supplier Ethical Data Exchange ("**Sedex**")²³ and arrange for our Malaysian and Indonesian operations to be audited by external auditors on compliance with the relevant requirements on labour standards, health and safety, environment and business ethics; and
- Assess our suppliers based on employee health and safety criteria and labour practice guidelines of the Ethical Trade Initiative ("**ETI**") Base Code²⁴, by sending questionnaires to them for completion or conducting site audits at their operating premises.

Child Labour

Our initiatives on this front include:

- Maintain a Child Safeguarding Policy to provide our business partners with procedures on engaging with children, young people and vulnerable adults; and
- Conduct trainings and sensitisations for business partners on child labour awareness, conduct surveys and visit farmers to identify and monitor child labour cases in Ivory Coast and Nigeria. You may refer to section 10.13 'Community Development' for further details on our initiatives to respect human rights.

Equal Opportunity

To promote equal opportunity, the following HR related processes are in place:

- Maintain a formal interview assessment process to guide interviewers to assess employees based on merit and competency, to recruit the right candidate with appropriate knowledge and expertise to contribute to the growth of our business;
- Perform employee assessment regularly to evaluate the performance of employees and adjust their remuneration where justifiable to build a conducive and harmonious working environment; and
- Ensure that employee recruitment advertisements do not state age, race, gender or religion preferences as requirement to ensure our hiring practices are fair, merit-based, and non-discriminatory.

Performance

Human Rights

During the Reporting Period, there was zero (FY2023: zero) reported incidents of non-compliance with labour standards assessed by the authorities.

Child Labour

During the Reporting Period, no (FY2023: zero) individuals below 18 years old were hired as child labour.

²³ Sedex is a leading ethical trade membership organisation that works with businesses to improve working conditions in global supply chain.

²⁴ ETI Base Code is founded on the conventions of the International Labour Organisation and its guidelines encompass no forced labour and child labour, no discrimination, no excessive working hours, freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, safe and hygienic working conditions and payment of living wages.



Equal Opportunity

Key statistics on the demographics of our employees are as follows:

As at 31 March 2025, the Group has a total of 766 (FY2023: 802) full-time employees with the following breakdown:

Employee Type	Singapore	Malaysia	Indonesia	Others	Total
Full-time	14	438	261	53	766
%	2	57	34	7	100
		gapore = 2 laysia= 57		ndonesia Others = 1	



Gender Diversity (%)

We view diversity in the Board level as an essential element in supporting sustainable development and have one (1) female representation (FY2023: one) out of six (6) members in the Board or 17% (FY2023: 17%) of the Board. Key statistics on gender diversity of our employees are as follows:

Custoine kility Metrie	FY2	FY2025		FY2023	
Sustainability Metric	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employee Category					
Senior management	67%	33%	67%	33%	
Middle management	51%	49%	51%	49%	
Staff	89%	11%	91%	9%	
Employment Type					
Full-time	78%	22%	80%	20%	





As our business is principally manufacturing in high heat environment, the gender ratio is geared towards male employees at the staff level which include production workers.

Age Diversity (%)

On age diversity, matured workers are valued for their experience, vast knowledge and skills. Key statistics on age diversity of our employees are as follows:

Custoin shilita Matuia	FY2025		FY2023			
Sustainability Metric	Below 30	30 – 50	Above 50	Below 30	30 – 50	Above 50
Employee Category						
Senior management	1%	80%	19%	4%	82%	14%
Middle management	24%	74%	2%	24%	73%	3%
Staff	37%	61%	2%	40%	57%	3%
Employment Type				·		
Full-time	30%	66%	4%	33%	64%	3%





Educational Diversity (%)

We seek to create an inclusive environment for employees from different educational background. The distribution of employees by educational level is as follows:



During the Reporting Period, there were zero (FY2023: zero) incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees.

During the Reporting Programme, JBKK initiated a 'Lady Talk Program' to resolve specific issues and respond to feedback. As part of this programme, several events were organised, including an overnight engagement retreat and Female Hygiene Talk Show for female employees.

10.13 Community Development

Commitment

We are committed to create long-term positive impacts in the community through our community engagement initiatives.

Approach

Our community engagement initiatives focus on enriching the lives of the local communities and farmers, whilst ensuring sustainable business growth.

In keeping with our strong commitment to sustainable cocoa, we teamed up with business partners to promote the following Sustainability Programmes.

Focus Area	Country
Farm productivity ²⁵	
Human rights	Ecuador, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Malaysia, Nigeria
Transparency and traceability	
Forest conservation	

²⁵ Our focus area of farm productivity excludes Malaysia.



Geographical Presence of our Community Programmes







Key Sustainability Programmes for the Reporting Period are as follows:

a. Farm Productivity

Good Agricultural, Environmental and Social Practices

Under our Sustainability Programmes, farmers enrolled in Farmer Development Plans ("**FDP**")²⁶ receive personalised coaching on good agricultural and environmental practices. The FDP aims to improve farmers' income by boosting farm productivity sustainably. Each farmer selected for the FDP is regularly visited by the field facilitators/field agents. During the farm visits, farmers are assessed on their agricultural and environmental practices as well as their socio-economic conditions. Our Cooperative's field facilitators, while continuously monitoring their progress.

Farm Renovation and Rehabilitation

We assess the farmer's farm conditions and agricultural practices and recommend adopting farm rehabilitation practices such as pruning or grafting when the farm productivity declines²⁷. We also recommend planting new cocoa trees in the same cultivated area as part of our farm renovation efforts. We strongly advocate the use of high-yielding clones and multi-clones to boost cocoa yields and minimise the need for expanding farmed areas which could lead to deforestation. The cocoa seedlings are sourced from farmer-run nurseries partly funded through our Sustainability Programmes, as well as from budwood gardens where improved plant varieties are cultivated for propagation, particularly through grafting. Additionally, we provide training to farmer nursery operators to improve nursery productivity. During the Reporting Period, we supplied 170,000 (FY2023: 110,000) cocoa seedlings to selected farmers in Nigeria, Ecuador and Indonesia for the planting of new cocoa trees.

Implementing Good Agroforestry Practices

We distribute multi-purpose trees seedlings to the farming communities in promoting agroforestry on cocoa farms. Agroforestry serves to optimise cocoa production through appropriate shade management, increase biodiversity, improved soil fertility and nutrients, and mitigate the apparition of pest and diseases. It also diversifies farmers' income sources and utilised increased tree density per hectare to capture GHG emissions from the atmosphere, thereby reducing GHG emissions. We track the number of trees planted per farm per hectare. By incorporating different crops or tree varieties, farmers can improve resilience to climate change and generate more consistent income. During the Reporting Period, 300,000 (FY2023: 140,000) multi-purpose tree seedlings are distributed to our farming communities in Origin Countries.



²⁶ FDP refers to an internationally recognised farm investment plan that looks at the current activities of farmers and their households.

²⁷ The farm productivity may decline due to reasons such as ageing trees, impacts of climate change or poor farm management.



b. Human Rights

Empowering Women through Financial Inclusion

As part of our Sustainability Programmes in Ivory Coast, we organise income-generating activities for women from the farming communities, offering them with opportunities to diversify their sources of income. We establish Women associations within each farmer cooperative with each association consisting of up to 32 women who are united around the same income generating activity ("**Women Associations**").

In setting up each Women Association, we begin by assessing and monitoring the needs of its members. The aim of this assessment is to identify the income-generating activity in which the women are interested in, study its profitability, identify the existing resources available as well as additional investments and resources required. Based on the findings, we support the implementation of the selected activities by providing trainings on agricultural techniques, materials, tools and inputs needed for the activities.



Empowering Women through Training Programmes

In Ecuador, female cocoa farmers often face inequality and inequity in cocoa production systems, particularly in key farming activities and income generation. They typically do not have the same access to benefits as men, such as land tenure, education, technical assistance and credits which are crucial for building a successful cocoa business.

To improve the socio-economic conditions of the female cocoa farmers in Ecuador, we train them as part of the Women cocoa entrepreneur's project. These trainings include gender equity awareness sessions for both women and men, highlighting the importance



of involving women in the farm decision-making and business development. Additionally, women receive training to strengthen their entrepreneurial skills, covering topics such as cocoa farm management, entrepreneurship and business planning, money management and savings, customer service, accounting and taxes, and access to credit. During the Reporting Period, this initiative benefitted 79 female farmers, contributing to the improvement of their livelihoods.

Empowering the Generations of Tomorrow

The launch of the Cocoa Training Centre during Indonesia's Annual Agriculture Day 2024 at the Agribusiness Festival in Poso Regency marked a significant milestone in our efforts to train future generations of farmers. The training centre is set up through a collaborative partnership with various stakeholders and supported by the government. It is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities designed to offer essential training and resources to cocoa farmers and the wider community. Besides enhancing the skills and knowledge of local farmers and stimulating economic growth within the region, we aim to inspire young people through promoting sustainable cocoa practices, providing hands-on learning opportunities and facilitating intergenerational knowledge exchange.



On top of that, a group of 15 students from a vocational high school in Sigi, Indonesia, participated in a two (2)-month internship programme. The internship, which was supported by our field facilitators/field agents, involved hands-on activities at farmer level, with all tasks taking place in the field. This programme aims to provide students with a deeper understanding of cocoa industry as a rewarding and viable profession, challenging the perception of farming as an undesirable profession.



Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System ("CLMRS")

We established a CLMRS to protect human rights, including child and forced labour. Under the CLMRS, a child safeguarding policy is in place based on a methodology promoted by the Rainforest Alliance and based on our field experience. As part of the CLMRS, we conducted a set of surveys in the Southwestern part of Nigeria to identify and monitor child labour cases. We also conduct child labour awareness trainings and sensitisations for the farmers. In Ivory Coast, a Child Protection Committee is set up in each farmer cooperative. The Child Protection Committee comprises the administrator of each farmer cooperative, members of the farming communities, our employees and members from third-party NGO. We conduct regular monitoring visits and the findings from are presented to the Child Protection Committee to discuss on appropriate measures that are required to address any cases of child labour. If immediate remedial actions are needed, the Child Protection Committee studies each case, collaborates with the farming communities and plan.

Workshop on Financial Literacy

A workshop organised by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (**"GIZ**") was conducted to address critical income-related challenges faced by cocoa farmers in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia. The session focused on key themes such as living income, actual income levels, and the existing income gap within the farming community.

During the workshop, research findings on the concept of a living income for cocoa farmers were shared with participants, providing insights into the minimum income required for a decent standard of living. In-depth focus group discussions were also held, engaging farmers and stakeholders to identify the underlying causes of income disparities, including structural, market-based, and socio-economic factors. The event concluded with the co-development of actionable strategies aimed at narrowing the income gap at the farmer level. Our employees actively participated in the workshop and gained valuable insights into the complex factors influencing farmer incomes. These learnings are being integrated into our ongoing programmes, enabling us to refine our strategies and better support cocoa farmers in achieving more sustainable livelihoods.

Blood Donation Drive

We organised a blood donation drive in collaboration with the Blood Donation Unit of Hospital Sultanah Aminah at JBCM premises. We aimed to instil a sense of community responsibility and contribute to saving the lives of patients in need. During the Reporting Period, we successfully collected 48 bags of blood.

c. Enhancing Transparency and Traceability

Premium Disbursement to Cocoa Farmers

A key struggle faced by the cocoa farmers is the lack of access to financing for their farms. Under our Sustainability Programmes, we pay premiums to farmers as an incentive for each MT of cocoa beans delivered. Official receipts are issued to the farmers and a digital trail of the premiums paid are recorded in a traceability software to provide them with a credible income record. A structured process was conducted to (i) identify eligible recipients; (ii) determine the premium amount to be paid out; and (iii) coordinate with banking partners, to ensure efficient payment distribution. This initiative aims to recognise and reward farmers for their commitment to sustainable and responsible farming practices, while also enhancing financial inclusion and supporting their livelihoods. During the Reporting Period, we distributed premiums to 4,689 cocoa farmers in Indonesia.





Workshop on Traceability

We also partnered with GIZ to conduct a traceability training session ("**Traceability Training**") and introduced the concept of traceability to cocoa farmers emphasising its importance and ensuring product quality and safety. The training also serves as a platform to foster stronger partnerships between the farmers, traders and us. During the Reporting Period, we conducted the Traceability Training for 27 cocoa farmers.

d. Forest Conservation

Mangrove Planting Event

JBCM organised a Mangrove Planting and Cleanup event at Tanjung Piai. This event featured hands-on activities, including mangrove planting, seeding and clean-up efforts. Through the Mangrove Planting Event, we wish to reinforce our commitment to sustainability and supports the critical role mangroves play in maintaining coastal ecosystems. During the event, we planted a total of 43 Rhizophora Apiculata plants and seedlings.

Tree Planting Event

JBKK successfully complied with the regulations of Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Gresik Nomor 10 Tahun 2010 on Green Open Space by dedicating 20% of its total land area to this initiative. The chosen tree species enhances soil fertility through nitrogen fixation and helps reduces GHG emissions, reflecting our commitment to environmental sustainability. As part of this effort, we planted 150 Pterocarpus indicus tress on JBKK's vacant land.



Performance

During the Reporting Period, key statistics on our Sustainability Programmes are as follows:

Торіс	Sustainability Metric	FY2025 ²⁸
Socially responsible business- related practices	List of socially responsible business-related practices	Refer to above section 'Our Approach'
General	Number of key Sustainability Programme	10

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 28}$ $\,$ Data for FY2023 was not available as it was not tracked previously.





10.14 Cyber Security and Data Protection

Commitment

We are committed to ensure that our IT and cyber security systems and processes are adequate, efficient and effective in protecting our information assets and client information.

Approach

We take measures to safeguard against cyber security risk for both our internal and external stakeholders and implemented the following measures:

- Implement an IT Policy to govern our approach on managing cyber security risks;
- Incorporate cyber incident reporting procedures in our Crisis Management Procedures to strengthen our compliances with regulatory requirements;
- Provide cyber security training for all employees to raise awareness;
- Install anti-virus and firewalls to protect our IT systems;
- Implement email security filtering phishing emails or emails containing malware/malicious link;
- Set up a cyber security threat response team to manage emergencies arising from cyber security threats; and
- Implement multifactor authentication to secure access to our IT systems.

Performance

During the Reporting Period, there were zero (FY2023: zero) cyber security breach concerning losses of business data.

10.15 Ethics and Integrity

Commitment

We adhere to the principles and guidelines of the Code of Corporate Governance and are committed to responsible business practices and long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

Approach

A robust corporate governance framework with effective internal policies and practices is crucial to support a progressive corporate culture. The 2018 Code of Corporate Governance is used as a guide to support our effort to uphold high standards of governance in our business operations.

We aligned our corporate governance and risk management approach with the Three Lines Model published by the Institute of Internal Auditors ("**IIA**"). The Three Lines Model serves to identify structures and processes that best assist the achievement of organisational objectives and facilitate strong governance and risk management. Under the Three Lines Model, the roles and responsibilities of governing body, management (first- and second-line roles), internal audit (third-line roles) and the relationship among them are defined as follows:





Source: Three Lines Model of the IIA

We strive to uphold ethical business practices and maintain a strong reputation as an ethical company by complying with the Prevention of Corruption Act of Singapore. This approach ensures adherence with relevant laws and regulations related to insider trading, fraud, bribery and extortion. To reinforce anti-corruption practices, we provide our employees with relevant handbooks and training on the consequences of such unethical practices.

Our policies and commitments for enforcing anti-corruption and ethical business practices are as follows:

- A Supplier Code of Conduct that outlines expectations for Suppliers and the consequences for any violations of rules or standards not being met;
- Human Rights Policy to communicate our commitment to uphold the human rights of our workers;
- Sustainable Procurement Policy that structures purchasing processes and sourcing strategies to ensure that goods and services are acquired through transparent and objective decision-making, and in adherence to sustainable practices;
- Business Ethics Policy that establishes clear guidelines for ethical conduct for all our workers and business partners; and
- Whistleblowing Policy that encourages the reporting of unethical conduct in the workplace. Confidential reporting channels are available, and procedures for reporting violations of laws and misconduct are communicated to all employees via email. Additionally, clear and fair grievance procedures are detailed in the employee handbook.

Internal audits are conducted periodically to check compliance with internal policies. In dealing with interested person transactions, the Board oversees the review and approval procedures of this process. To prevent insider trading when dealing in securities, all directors and employees are required to abide by insider trading laws.





Performance

Key statistics relating to corporate governance are as follows:

Sustainability Metric	FY2025	FY2023
Number of reported incidents of serious offence ⁸	-	_
Number of incidents of non-compliance with any applicable laws and regulations that resulted in significant fines ⁹ or non-monetary sanctions	-	_

11. TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

To measure our ongoing sustainability performance and drive continuous improvement, we developed a set of targets related to our key sustainability issues. Our progress against these targets is reviewed and reported on an annual basis with details as follows:

Legend	Progress Tracking
000	New target
•••	Target achieved
	On track to meet target
• • •	Not on track, requires review
-	

S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	Target ²⁹	Current Year Progress
Econ	omic		
1	Business Development and Expansion	<u>Short-term</u> Maintain or improve economic value generated subject to market conditions	We improved the economic value generated.
2	Customer Satisfaction	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Achieve positive feedback rating for overall satisfaction from at least 90% of the customers	We received positive feedback rating for overall satisfaction from 95% of the customers.
3	Sustainable Manufacturing	Short-term Design or continue with sustainable manufacturing process to minimise negative environmental and social impacts	We continued with sustainable manufacturing processes to minimise negative environmental and social impacts.
Envi	ronmental		
4	Water Stewardship	 <u>Medium-term</u> Maintain or reduce water consumption intensity Maintain or improve the effluent generated intensity 	 We reduced the water consumption intensity. We improved the effluent generated intensity.
5	Traceability and Sustainable Supply Chain Practices	<u>Short-term</u> Initiate or continue with sustainable supply chain practices	We continued with sustainable supply chain practices.

 ²⁹ Time horizons for target setting are: (1) short-term: within 5 years (until FY2027); (2) medium-term: between 5 to 20 years (FY2028 and FY2042); (3) long-term: above 20 years (FY2043 onwards); and (4) ongoing: encompassing short, medium and long-term.



S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	Target ²⁹	Current Year Progress
6	Waste Management and Optimisation	<u>Medium-term</u> Minimise the amount of waste generated in operations	We minimised the amount of waste generated in operations
		Ongoing and long-term Ensure that 100% of hazardous waste are properly treated prior to disposal	○ ○ ○ We set a new ongoing and long- term target for Waste Management and Optimisation.
7	Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions	<u>Medium-term</u> Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 15% by FY2035, with FY2022 as our baseline	• • O Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity for FY2025 was comparable to the previous reporting period.
8	Deforestation and Biodiversity	Ongoing and long-term Initiate or continue with measures to achieve zero deforestation and protect biodiversity within our supply chain	We continued with measures to achieve zero deforestation and protect biodiversity within our supply chain.
Socia	ગ		
9	Safe Work and Well-Being	 <u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Reduce the number of recordable work-related injuries 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		 Maintain zero workplace fatalities, high consequence work-related injuries and work-related ill health cases 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
10	Talent Development	 <u>Medium-term</u> Improve or maintain employee retention rate subject to market conditions Maintain or improve training hours for employees Maintain or improve percentage of employees who received regular performance and career development reviews 	 Our turnover rate increased due to the Global Bean Price Challenges and the resultant initiative taken to mitigate the impact. Our average training hours for employees decreased due to the Global Bean Price Challenges and the resultant initiative taken to mitigate the impact.
			We improve the percentage of employees who received regular performance and career development review.



S/N	Material Sustainability Factor	Target ²⁹	Current Year Progress
11	Food Safety, Product Quality and Nutrition	Ongoing and long-term Maintain zero incidents of product return due to food safety issues raised by customers	We maintained zero incidents of product return due to food safety issues raised by customers.
12	Human Rights, Workplace Diversity and Labour Standards	 <u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Maintain zero incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees Maintain zero reported incidents of non-compliance with labour standards assessed by the authorities 	 We maintained zero incidents of unlawful discrimination against employees. We maintained zero reported incidents of non-compliance with labour standards assessed by the authorities.
13	Community Development	Medium-term Initiative or continue with existing programmes to promote sustainable cocoa farming	We initiated new programmes and continued with the existing programmes to promote sustainable cocoa farming.
Gove	ernance		
14	Cyber Security and Data Protection	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> Maintain zero incidents of cyber security breach concerning losses of business data	We maintained zero incidents of cyber security breach concerning losses of business data.
15	Ethics and Integrity	<u>Ongoing and long-term</u> • Maintain zero incidents of serious offence	•••• We set new ongoing and long- term targets for Ethics and Integrity.
		Maintain zero incidents of non- compliance with laws and regulations for which significant fines and/or non- monetary sanctions were incurred	We maintained zero incidents of corruption for last year's ongoing and long-term target which has since been removed due to practicality consideration.

For the material Sustainability Factors identified in this Report, the Board and SSC have considered the relevance and usefulness of setting related targets in the short-term, medium-term and long-term horizons. As the historical data trends for certain material Sustainability Factors have yet to stabilise, we have not set the related medium and long-term targets. We will disclose such targets in our future sustainability reports when the data trends have stabilised and subject to market trends.



12. TCFD DISCLOSURES

We are committed to supporting the recommendations by the TCFD and disclosed our climate-related financial disclosures in the following key areas as recommended by the TCFD:

Governance

a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Board oversees the climate-related risks and opportunities and considers climate-related issues in setting the Group's strategic direction, policies and target setting on an annual basis.

b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

The SSC is led by our CEO and comprises senior management executives and managerial representatives from various functions. The responsibilities of the SSC cover the areas of developing sustainability strategy and policies, implementation of sustainability strategy, monitoring and reporting of performance data, management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Please refer to section 9.1 'Sustainability Governance Structure' for further details.

Strategy

- a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.
- b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

We recognise that climate change poses different types of risks to our business. The Group's assessment on potential implication of climate-related risks was undertaken based on the Network of Central Banks and Supervisors for Greening the Financial System ("**NGFS**") range of climate scenarios:

Scenario	Description
Orderly (Net Zero 2050)	Reaching net-zero global CO ₂ emissions by 2050 will require an ambitious transition across all sectors of the economy. Scenarios tend to emphasise the importance of decarbonising the electricity supply, reducing electricity use, increasing energy efficiency, and developing new technologies to tackle hard-to-abate emissions. Transition risks to the economy could result from higher emissions costs and changes in business and consumer preferences. Physical risks would be minimised.
Hot house world (Current policies)	While many countries have started to introduce climate policies, they are not yet sufficient to achieve official commitments and targets. If no further measures are introduced, 3°C or more of warming could occur by 2100. This would likely result in deteriorating living conditions in many parts of the world and lead to some irreversible impacts like sea-level rise. Physical risks to the economy could result from disruption to ecosystems, health, infrastructure and supply chains.



We selected NGFS' orderly and hot house world scenarios for the purpose of our qualitative climate scenario analysis. The impact of the climate-related risks is analysed on group-wide activities in the short term (within 5 years, until FY2027), medium term (between 5 and 20 years, between FY2028 and FY2042) and long term (above 20 years, FY2043 onwards). Based on the above-mentioned scenarios, the climate-related risks and opportunities identified by the Group during the ERM exercise includes the following:

	Signif	icance of Fin	ancial		
Risk and Potential Impact	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Mitigation Measure	Climate-related Opportunity
Key physical risk identified					

Increased severity of extreme weather events

Additionally, with rising temperatures and more frequent heatwaves resulting from global warming and climate change, the risks of increased cooling expenditures and reduced labour productivity are expected to rise.

We remain vigilant in monitoring the impact of climate change on our operations, mindful of the alarming estimated global cost of USD16 million per hour³⁰ arising from climate-related damage.

Scenario: Orderly			
• •	٠	We put in place a	In view of
Scenario: Hot hous	se world	climate change transition plan to	the potential environmental
• •	•	steer us on our decarbonisation journey.	risks and the resultant emerging needs for energy efficiency and
		You may refer to section 10.7 'Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions' for	lower emissions, the Group realises the opportunity to invest in energy-efficient technologies and

further details.

renewable energy

use.

³⁰ Source: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2023/10/climate-loss-and-damage-cost-16-million-per-hour/



	Signif	icance of Fin	ancial		
Risk and Potential Impact	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Mitigation Measure	Climate-related Opportunity
Key transition risk identified					

Enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations

With rising concerns over the effects of climate change, key stakeholders such as the Regulators and Shareholders are requiring reporting οf climate-related information. Failure to comply with enhanced GHG emissions reporting obligations may lead to adverse impacts on the Group's reputation and financial performance.

These new requirements necessitate the investment of manpower resource in more comprehensive data collection, analysis, and reporting processes, greater involvement from management, and additional costs for consultants and employee training.



enhanced emissions reporting obligations and increase in regulatory for managing and costs will raise climate awareness among our employees.

various business job responsibilities units and corporate and training, the functions to ensure Group will also be that these are better positioned to integrated into our use energy resources responsibly and adopt environmentally friendly practices.

Legend



Based on the scenarios above, we will continue to formulate adaptation and mitigation plans and allocate resources towards transitioning to a low or net zero carbon operations, through optimal business strategy and effective financial planning. We strive to minimise climate risks associated with our business and will seize opportunities such as expanding collaboration and partnership with key stakeholders to innovate and develop low carbon goods and services for the market.



c. Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climaterelated scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

The resilience of an organisation's strategy is dependent on its ability to adapt and thrive in the face of changing circumstances and emerging risks. Climate scenario analysis plays a key role in providing insights into the potential extent of the climate-related risks and opportunities for our business.

Through our climate scenario analysis, we concluded that under hot house world scenario (>3°C warming), unmitigated risks of increased severity of extreme weather events may lead to moderate and severe financial impacts in the medium and long-term. Under the orderly scenario (<2°C warming), the climate-related risks identified are not expected to result in significant financial impacts in the short, medium, or long term. To address the risks and capitalise on opportunities associated with climate change, we will continuously refine our strategy to remain resilient throughout our sustainability journey.

Risk Management

- a. Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.
- b. Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks.
- c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.

Climate-related risk management is integrated into our ERM framework, where potential climate-related risks are identified, assessed, monitored and managed. Each business unit and function are responsible for identifying and documenting the climate-related risks that may impact their progress towards contributing to the Group's business objectives. These risks, along with corresponding opportunities and treatment plans, are reviewed and updated during the ERM exercise. The updated information is then presented to the Board and the AC alongside other key enterprise-wide risks. Additionally, climate-related risks are continuously monitored through the analysis of climate-related Sustainability Metrics.

Metrics and Targets

a. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

We track, measure and report on our environmental performance, including energy, GHG emissions, water and waste management and disclose related metrics in our sustainability reports. Monitoring and reporting these metrics help us in identifying areas with key climate-related risks and enabling us to be more targeted in our efforts.

b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions, and the related risks.

To support the climate change agenda, we disclose our Scope 1, 2 and selected categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions in this Report and set climate-related targets such as those related to energy, GHG emissions, water and waste management. We will continue to monitor our emissions and expand our disclosure for our Scope 3 GHG emissions wherever applicable and practicable.

Our disclosure on indirect Scope 3 emissions includes employee commuting (category 7) in FY2025.

c. Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

As a commitment towards mitigating climate change, we set climate-related targets related to GHG emissions. For further details, please refer to section 11 'Targets and Performance Highlights'.



13. INDUSTRY-BASED GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTING CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE METRICS

The sustainability disclosure metrics are based on the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Industry-Based Guidance for implementing climate-related disclosure (Volume 20 – Agricultural Products) for the production and sale of cocoa ingredient products business segment. The details are as follows:

Sustainability Disclosure Topics and Accounting Metrics

Торіс	Code	Metric	FY2025
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	FB-AG- 110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2e)	23,337
	FB-AG- 110a.2	Discussion of long- and short- term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Please refer to section 10.7 'Energy Consumption, Climate Change and GHG Emissions' for the strategies adopted.
	FB-AG- 110a.3	Fleet fuel consumed (GJ renewable)	4,859
		Fleet fuel consumed (% renewable)	8
Energy Management	FB-AG- 130a.1	Operational energy consumed (GJ)	787,236
		Percentage grid electricity (%)	34
		Percentage renewable (%)	27
Water Management	FB-AG- 140a.1	Total water withdrawn (m ³)	416,307
		Total water consumed of regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress (m³)	476
		Total water consumed of regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress (%)	<1
	FB-AG- 140a.2	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Please refer to section 10.4 'Water Stewardship'.
	FB-AG- 140a.3	Number of incidents of non- compliance associated with water quality permits, standards and regulations	-
Ingredient Sourcing	FB-AG- 440a.1	Identification of principal crops and description of risks and opportunities presented by climate change	Please refer to section 12 'TCFD Disclosures'.
	FB-AG- 440a.2	Percentage of agricultural products sourced from regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	<2%



Activity Metrics

Code	Activity Metric	FY2025
FB-AG-000.A	Production by principal crop (MT)	205,668
FB-AG-000.B	Number of processing facilities	2
FB-AG-000.C	Total land area under active production (Ha)	10.9
FB-AG-000.D	Cost of agricultural products sourced externally	Not disclosed due to confidentiality

14. GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of Use	JB Foods Limited reported the information cited in the GRI content index for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 Used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI standard	Disclosure	Location
GRI 2: General	2-1 Organisational details	2-3, 69
Disclosures 2021	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	19
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	19-20
	2-4 Restatements of information	17, 38
	2-5 External assurance	19-20
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	18
	2-7 Employees	45-48
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	We have approximately 83 workers who are not employees as at 31 March 2025. They include workers who provide logistics, warehousing, cleaning and clerical services, security guards, consultants for support functions such as sales, office management and sustainability.
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	12-15, 21-24, 71-75
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	78-79
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	12, 75-76
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	21-24, 71-75
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	12-15, 21-24



GRI standard	Disclosure	Location
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	21-24
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	71-73, 89, 91-92
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	54-55, 82-86
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	21-24, 71-73
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	78-81
	2-19 Remuneration policies	80-81
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	80-81
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Information is not provided due to confidentiality constraints.
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	16
	2-23 Policy commitments	21-24, 29-32, 39, 43-55
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	21-24, 29-32, 39, 43-55
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	54-55, 82-86
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	54-55, 82-86
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	54-55, 84-85
	2-28 Membership associations	The Group is committed to global sustainable practices as a member of the World Cocoa Foundation, Cocoa and Forest Initiatives, Cocoa Association of Asia, Cocoa Sustainability Partnership, Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Cocoa Marchants' Association of America, Federation of Cocoa Commerce and Sedex.
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	20-21, 88
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	As at 31 March 2025, 10% of our total employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.
GRI 3: Material	3-1 Process to determine material topics	20-26
Topics 2021	3-2 List of material topics	24-26
	3-3 Management of material topics	24-55



GRI standard	Disclosure	Location
GRI 201: Economic	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	26-27
Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	59-62
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	131
GRI 205: Anti- corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	54-55
	205-2 Communication and training about anti- corruption policies and procedures	54-55
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	54-55
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	34-38
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	34-38
	302-3 Energy intensity	34-38
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	34-38
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	34-38
GRI 303: Water and Effluents	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	29-30
2018	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	29-30
	303-3 Water withdrawal	29-30
	303-4 Water discharge	29-30
	303-5 Water consumption	29-30
GRI 305:	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	34-38
Emissions 2016	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	34-38
	305-3 Energy intensity	34-38
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	34-38
	305-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	34-38



GRI standard	Disclosure	Location
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste- related impacts	33
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	33
	306-3 Waste generated	33
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	33
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	33
GRI 401: Employment	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	40-43
2016	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	40-43
	401-3 Parental leave	40-43
GRI 403: Occupational	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	39-40
Health and Safety 2018	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	39-40
	403-3 Occupational health services	39-40
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	39-40
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	39-40
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	39-40
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	39-40
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	39-40
	403-9 Work-related injuries	39-40
	403-10 Work-related ill health	39-40
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	40-43
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	40-43
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	40-43
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	45-48
Opportunity 2016	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Not disclosed due to confidentiality



GRI standard	Disclosure	Location
GRI 406: Non- discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	45-48
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	48-53
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	29-39, 48-53
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	43-44
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	43-44
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	53-55



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LIM TONG LEE (Independent Director and Chairman)

DR GOI SENG HUI (Non-Executive, Non-Independent and Vice Chairman)

TEY HOW KEONG (Chief Executive Officer)

GOH LEE BENG (Executive Director)

sho kian hin

(Independent Director)

(Appointed on 23 July 2024) LOO WEN LIEH (Alternate director to Dr Goi Seng Hui)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

SHO KIAN HIN *(Chairman)* DR GOI SENG HUI LIM TONG LEE

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

LIM TONG LEE (*Chairman*) DR GOI SENG HUI SHO KIAN HIN

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

SHO KIAN HIN *(Chairman)* TEY HOW KEONG LIM TONG LEE

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

CHIN KOON YEW (Chairman) TEY HOW KEONG SHO KIAN HIN LOO WEN LIEH WONG WING HONG TEY YU XIANG

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

ONG BENG HONG WONG WING HONG

REGISTERED OFFICE

80 Robinson Road, #17-02 Singapore 068898 Tel: (65) 6222 8008 Fax: (65) 6222 8001 Website: www.jbcocoa.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

In. Corp Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. 36 Robinson Road, #20-01 City House, Singapore 068877

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BDO LLP **PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 600 North Bridge Road #23-01 Parkview Square Singapore 188778 Partner-in-charge: Leong Wenjie Stephen (Appointed since the financial year ended 31 December 2022)





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PROXY FORM


The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of JB Foods Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") are committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

As required by the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**"), the following report describes the Company's corporate governance processes and structures that were in place throughout the financial year, with specific reference made to the principles and guidelines of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "**Code**").

This report describes the corporate governance framework and practices of the Company that were in place for the 15-month financial period ended 31 March 2025 ("**FY2025**"), with specific references to the Code. The Company confirms that it has adhered to the principles and guidelines set out in the Code, where applicable, relevant and practicable to the Group. Any deviations from the guidelines of the Code or areas of non-compliance have been explained accordingly.

PRINCIPLE 1: THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

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

The Board is entrusted with the responsibility for the overall management of the business and corporate affairs of the Group and holds Management accountable for performance.

The Board's principal functions include:

- a) reviewing the financial results of the Group, internal controls, external audit and resource allocation;
- b) supervising and approving strategic direction of the Group;
- c) reviewing the business practices and risk management of the Group;
- d) approving the annual budgets and major funding proposals;
- e) approving and monitoring major investments, divestments, mergers and acquisitions;
- f) convening of shareholders' meetings;
- g) assuming responsibility for corporate governance; and
- h) considering sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation.

A formal document setting out the guidelines and matters (including the matters set out above) which are to be reserved for the Board's decision has been adopted by the Board.

Directors facing conflicts of interest are required to recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict. The Company's Constitution provides that no Director shall vote in regard to any contract, arrangement or transaction, or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction in which he has directly or indirectly a personal material interest as aforesaid or in respect of any allotment of shares in or debentures of the Company to him and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted.

To facilitate effective management and support the Board in its duties, certain functions of the Board have been delegated to various Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee ("**AC**"), the Nominating Committee ("**NC**") and the Remuneration Committee ("**RC**") which have been constituted with clearly defined terms of reference. Matters which are delegated to Board Committees for more detailed appraisals are reported to and monitored by the Board. In order to strengthen and facilitate the Company's risk assessment and management systems, the Board had also established a Risk Management Committee on 1 April 2014 (the "**Risk Management Committee**", and together with the AC, NC and RC, collectively referred to herein as "**Board Committees**"). The Board accepts that while the Board Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and will report back to the Board with their decision and/or recommendations, the ultimate responsibility on all matters lies with the entire Board.



The Board has scheduled to meet at least four times a year. Besides the scheduled meetings, the Board meets on an ad-hoc basis as warranted by particular circumstances. The Company's Constitution provides for Directors to conduct meetings by teleconferencing or videoconferencing. The Board and Board Committees may also make decisions through circular resolutions.

Newly appointed Directors will be given appropriate briefings by the Management on the business activities of the Group, its strategic directions and the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, including amongst other matters, their roles, obligations, duties and responsibilities as members of the Board prior to their appointments. Such newly appointed Directors shall also, on request, travel to see the operations of the Group.

The Directors are updated, from time to time, when new laws or regulations affecting the Group are introduced. The Directors are encouraged to attend seminars and training courses that will assist them in executing their obligations and responsibilities as Directors of the Company and the Company has a training budget which can be used by the Directors to attend courses that they are interested in. Pursuant to Rule 720(7) of the Listing Manual, all the Directors have undergone training on sustainability matters as prescribed by SGX-ST.

Management provides the Board with periodic updates covering operational performance, financial results, marketing and business development and other important and relevant information by various means, including but not limited to holding meetings with the Board or via email in which documents are circulated to the Board for their review or for their information.

	Board of Directors					neration mittee	Nominating Committee		Risk Management Committee	
	No. of Meetings	Attendance	No. of Meetings	Attendance	No. of Meetings	Attendance	No. of Meetings	Attendance	No. of Meetings	Attendance
Director										
Lim Tong Lee	10	10	7	7	2	2	3	3	1	1*
Tey How Keong ⁽¹⁾	10	10	7	7*	2	2*	3	3	1	1
Goh Lee Beng	10	10	7	7*	2	2*	3	3*	1	1*
Goi Seng Hui ⁽²⁾	10	9	7	7	2	2*	3	3*	-	-
(Alternate: Loo Wen Lieh) ⁽³⁾	_	10	-	7	-	2*	-	3*	1	1
Sho Kian Hin ⁽⁴⁾	10	6	7	5	2	1	3	1	1	1
Chin Koon Yew ⁽⁵⁾	10	2	7	2	2	1	3	1	1	1

The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board and Board Committees held during FY2025 are as follows:

Notes:

- Following the reconstitution of the Board and Board Committees with effect from 23 July 2024, Mr Tey How Keong's attendance at the RC meeting after 23 July 2024 was by invitation.
- (2) Prior to the reconstitution of the Board and Board Committees with effect from 23 July 2024, Dr Goi Seng Hui's attendance at the RC meeting before 23 July 2024 was by invitation.
- (3) Mr Loo Wen Lieh was appointed as Alternate Director to Dr Goi Seng Hui on 23 May 2013. An Alternate Director is not required to attend a board meeting if the director to whom he is appointed as alternate director is present at such board meeting.
- (4) Mr Sho Kian Hin was appointed as a Director on 23 July 2024.
- (5) Mr Chin Koon Yew retired as a Director on 24 April 2024.
- * By Invitation



Directors are furnished regularly with information from Management about the Group as well as the relevant background information relating to the business to be discussed at meetings of the Board and Board Committees. As a general rule, notices are sent to Directors at least one week in advance of such meetings, followed by the board papers, in order for Directors to be adequately prepared for meetings. The Directors also have separate and independent access to the Company's Management and the Joint Company Secretaries to facilitate separate and independent access.

One Joint Company Secretary or his/her representative administers and attends all Board and Board Committee meetings of the Company and prepares minutes of meetings. Together with members of the Company's Management, the Joint Company Secretaries are responsible for ensuring that appropriate procedures are followed and that the requirements of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore and the SGX-ST and other rules and regulations that are applicable to the Company are met. Each Director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice, at the Company's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfil his duties and responsibilities as Director.

The appointment and the removal of the Joint Company Secretaries are subject to the Board's approval.

PRINCIPLE 2: BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

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

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises five Directors, of whom two are Non-Executive, Independent Directors and one is a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director. The two Independent Directors of the Company are Mr Lim Tong Lee and Mr Sho Kian Hin. The current number of Independent Directors complies with Rule 210(5)(c) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, which requires the Board to have at least two non-executive Directors who are independent and free of any material business or financial connection with the Company. The current composition of the Board also complies with the Code's requirement that non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board. As the Chairman, Mr Lim Tong Lee, is independent as at the date of this Annual Report, Independent Directors are not required to make up a majority of the Board. The Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making. The profiles of the Directors are found in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

The Board's policy in identifying nominees is primarily to have an appropriate mix of members with complementary skills, core competencies and experience for the Group, regardless of age or gender. The Board is of the view that the current Board members comprise persons whose diverse skills, experience, knowledge, attributes and gender (with one female Executive Director on the Board) provide for effective direction of the Group. The Company has put in place a board diversity policy, which takes into consideration the normal selection criteria such as competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge, as well as gender, age and ethnicity. If a vacancy arises under any circumstances, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director, the NC, in consultation with the Board, will consider the benefits of all aspects of diversity including, but not limited to, those described in the board diversity policy and select the appropriate candidate for the position. Details of the board diversity policy have been made available to all Directors of the Company. In discharging their duties, the Board and the NC shall give due regard to the benefits of all aspects of diversity and strive to ensure that the Board is appropriately balanced to support the long-term success of the Company. The main objective is to continue to maintain the appropriate balance of perspectives, skills and experience on the Board to support the long-term success of the Company.

The Board, through the NC, has examined the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees and is of the view that each of the Board and Board Committees is an appropriate size for effective decision-making, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company. The NC is of the view that no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process. Notwithstanding the fact that the Board is of the view that the current Board is diverse and effective and in line with the board diversity policy, the Company has set internal targets and its progress in achieving the same as described in the table below.



Diversity Targets, Plans and Timelines	Targets Achieved/ Progress Towards Achieving Targets
Ger	nder
To have at least 1 female Director on the board.	Target Achieved – As at the date of this Annual Report, there is 1 female Executive Director on the Board. This represents 20% of the Board.
Α	ge
To ensure that the Board comprises Directors across the following age groups:	Target Achieved – As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises 4 Directors that are 60 years old and below and 1 Director over 61 years old.
(a) 60 and below; and(b) 61 and above.	
The Company believes that age diversity would provide a broad spectrum of thoughts and views in Board and Board Committee deliberations.	
Skills and	l Expertise
 To ensure that the Director, as a group, possess: (a) a variety of skill sets, including in core competencies, domain knowledge and other fields of expertise, such as management, strategy and accounting; and (b) a mix of industry experience, management experience, business acumen and listed company board experience. The Company believes that diversity in skill sets would support the work of the Board and Board Committees and needs of the Company, and that an optimal mix of experience would help shape the Company's strategic objectives and provide effective guidance and oversight of Management and the Company's operations. 	In terms of skill sets, the Board comprises Directors with a variety of skills and expertise in areas including management, strategy and accounting. In terms of experience, the Board comprises Directors who are corporate and business leaders and who collectively have experience in general business management, have served on public listed company boards and have international or regional experience.

To achieve and/or maintain diversity on the Board, the Group will undertake the following initiatives when considering new Director Candidates:

- (a) The Company will expand the search and recruitment process to attract a diverse range of candidates for Board positions. This will involve actively seeking candidates from different backgrounds, including those with diverse gender, age, nationalities, cultural background, educational background, experience skills and knowledge.
- (b) The Company will conduct a thorough review of its Board appointment criteria to ensure they are inclusive and unbiased. This includes examining the qualifications, experience, and skills required for board positions to identify any potential barriers that may disproportionately affect women. By adopting more inclusive criteria, the Company will be better positioned to attract a wider range of candidates and create a more diverse Board.



The Board members as of the date of this Annual Report are:

Mr Lim Tong Lee	:	Chairman and Independent Director
Dr Goi Seng Hui	:	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and Vice Chairman
Mr Tey How Keong	:	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Mdm Goh Lee Beng	:	Executive Director
Mr Sho Kian Hin	:	Independent Director
Mr Loo Wen Lieh	:	Alternate Director to Dr Goi Seng Hui

The Company has in place an NC which determines the independence of each Director annually based on the definition of independence as set out in the Code and Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. Under the Code, an independent Director is one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company. Under Rule 210(5) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, a Director will not be independent if he is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations in the current or any of the past three financial years, if he has an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Current or any of the past three financial years, if he has an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the RC, or if he has been a Director of the Company for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years.

The Independent Directors will assist to develop strategy and goals for the Group and regularly assess the performance of the Management.

A Director who is not an employee of the Group and who is not the immediate family member of an employee of the Group and who has no relationship with the Group or its officers or its substantial shareholders which could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of his independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company, is considered to be independent. None of the Independent Directors has been a Director of the Company for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years. The Board has identified each of the Company's Independent Directors to be independent, after determining, taking into account the views of the NC, whether the Director is independent in character and judgement and whether there are relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Director's judgement. Each Director is required to disclose to the Board any such relationships or circumstances as and when they arise.

The Independent Directors meet at least once annually without the presence of the other Directors.

PRINCIPLE 3: CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

As at the date of this Annual Report, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") are separated to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making.

Mr Lim Tong Lee is the Chairman of the Board and Mr Tey How Keong assumes the role of CEO of the Company.

As Chairman, Mr Lim Tong Lee is responsible for leading the Board and facilitating its effectiveness and his duties include promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board, facilitating the effective contribution of all directors and promoting high standards of corporate governance.

The CEO is responsible for the formulation of the Group's strategic directions and expansion plans, and managing the Group's overall business development.

The separation of the roles of the Chairman and CEO ensures an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making. The Chairman is not related to the CEO.



In view of the above, the Board is of the view that power is not unduly concentrated in the hands of one individual nor is there any compromised accountability and independent decision-making as all major decisions and policy changes are conducted through the respective Board Committees.

PRINCIPLE 4: BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

As at the date of this Annual Report, the NC comprises the following members, a majority of whom, including the chairman, are independent:

Mr Sho Kian Hin (Chairman)

Mr Lim Tong Lee

Mr Tey How Keong

The NC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The principal functions of the NC are as follows:

- (a) reviewing and recommending nomination for re-appointment or re-election or renewal of appointment of the Directors, the CEO and key management personnel;
- (b) reviewing on an annual basis the independence of the Independent Directors;
- (c) reviewing whether a Director is adequately carrying out his duties as a Director;
- (d) reviewing the performance of the Board and the Board Committees; and
- (e) reviewing and recommending candidates for appointment to the Board and Board Committees.

For new appointments to the Board, the NC will consider the Company's current Board size and its composition, the Board diversity policy and the Company's diversity targets, and decide if the candidate's background, expertise and knowledge will complement the skills and competencies of the existing Directors on the Board. The candidate must be a person of integrity and must be able to commit sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company, especially if he is serving on multiple Boards.

Mr Loo Wen Lieh is the Alternate Director to Dr Goi Seng Hui. The NC and the Board had approved Mr Loo Wen Lieh's appointment after taking into account his experience, qualifications and ability to contribute to the Board in Dr Goi Seng Hui's absence. Mr Loo Wen Lieh briefs Dr Goi Seng Hui on the matters discussed during Dr Goi Seng Hui's absence so that Dr Goi Seng Hui is kept up-to-date on matters concerning the Company.

The NC is also tasked with deciding whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director, particularly when he has multiple board representations, and to assess the maximum number of listed entity board representations which any one of the directors may hold. As a guide, Directors of the Company should not have more than six listed company board representations and other principal commitments.

After conducting reviews, the NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by the Directors to the affairs of the Group.

Further to the above, the NC reviews the independence of each of the Independent Directors annually. As part of their review process, the NC requires the Independent Directors to complete and execute declaration forms in relation to their independence. These declaration forms are drawn up based on the guidelines in the Code and the requirements of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. The NC reviewed the declaration forms executed by the Independent Directors as well as any declaration which they may make to determine their respective independence. Pursuant to its review, the NC is of the view that Mr Lim Tong Lee and Mr Sho Kian Hin are independent of the Group and the Management.



All Directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals at least once every three years. One-third of the Directors will retire from office by rotation at the Company's AGM each year. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election by the shareholders at the AGM.

Details of the appointment of Directors including the date of initial appointment, the date of last re-election, directorships in other listed companies and other principal commitments, both current and for the preceding three years, are set out below:

Name of Director	Age	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present and Past Directorship in Listed Companies	Other Principal Commitments
Lim Tong Lee	58	1 July 2023	24 April 2024	Present Directorships: Harrisons Holdings (Malaysia) Berhad Nam Cheong Limited	Present: Altitude Capital (Asia) Sdn Bhd Melody Boulevard Sdn Bhd Goldhill Villa Sdn Bhd
				Past Directorships: LBS Bina Group Berhad	Altitude Capital Sdn Bhd
				Value Max Group Limited Versalink Holdings Limited SIAB Holdings Berhad Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd	Past: -
Dr Goi Seng Hui	77	1 March 2013	24 April 2024	Present Directorships: Envictus International Holdings Limited (Etika) GSH Corporation Limited PSC Corporation Ltd	Present: Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd
				Tat Seng Packaging Group Ltd Tung Lok Restaurants (2000) Ltd	Past:
				Past Directorships:	
Tey How Keong	59	3 January 2012	26 April 2023	Present Directorships:	Present:
				Past Directorships:	Past:
Goh Lee Beng	59	4 May 2012	26 April 2023	Present Directorships:	Present:
				Past Directorships:	Past:



Name of Director	Age	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present and Past Directorship in Listed Companies	Other Principal Commitments
Sho Kian Hin	56	23 July 2024	_	Present Directorships: Brook Crompton Holdings Ltd. Choo Chiang Holdings Ltd Figtree Holdings Limited	Present: Hartanah Kencana Sdn. Bhd.
				OUE Healthcare Limited ISDN Holdings Ltd	Past: China Farm Equipment Pte Ltd
				Past Directorships: QT Vascular Ltd Sim Leisure Group Ltd Versalink Holdings Limited Quantum Healthcare Limited	
Loo Wen Lieh	49	23 May 2013	-	Present Directorships: _	Present: Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing
				Past Directorships: GYP Properties Limited	Pte Ltd

The Directors who are retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 98 of the Constitution of the Company at the forthcoming AGM are Mr Tey How Keong and Mdm Goh Lee Beng. After assessing Mr Tey How Keong's and Mdm Goh Lee Beng's contributions and performance, the NC and the Board are recommending Mr Tey How Keong and Mdm Goh Lee Beng for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

As Mr Sho Kian Hin was appointed as a Director during FY2025, he will be retiring pursuant to Article 102 of the Constitution of the Company at the forthcoming AGM and will be seeking re-election. After assessing his contributions and performance, the NC and the Board are recommending Mr Sho Kian Hin for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

PRINCIPLE 5: BOARD PERFORMANCE

The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its Board Committees and individual directors.

The NC uses objective and appropriate quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess the performance of individual directors (including the Chairman), the various Board Committees and the Board as a whole. Assessment parameters include the attendance records of the directors at Board or Board Committee meetings, the level of participation at such meetings, the quality of Board processes and the business performance of the Group.

The NC assesses and recommends to the Board whether retiring directors are suitable for re-election. The NC considers that the multiple board representations held presently by some Directors do not impede their respective performance in carrying out their duties to the Company.

The Board evaluation assessment is conducted by the NC by way of a Board evaluation where the NC completes a questionnaire seeking their views on various aspects of the performance of the individual Directors (including the Chairman), the Board Committees and the Board.



Each member of the NC shall abstain from making any recommendation and/or participating in any deliberation of the NC and from voting on any resolution in respect of his own performance or re-nomination as a Director. The Chairman will act on the results of the performance evaluation, and in consultation with the NC, propose, where appropriate, that new members be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of Directors.

To assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the factors evaluated by the NC include but are not limited to:

- (i) the size and composition of the Board;
- (ii) the discussion and decision-making processes of the Board (including the conduct of meetings by the Board);
- (iii) the Board's access to information;
- (iv) the accountability of the Board to the shareholders;
- (v) the observation of risk management and internal control policies by the Board; and
- (vi) the performance of the Board (including the Board's performance in relation to the discharge of its principal responsibilities in terms of the financial indicators set out in the Code).

To assess the effectiveness of each Board Committee, the factors evaluated by the NC include but are not limited to:

- (i) the size and composition of the Board Committee;
- (ii) the discussion and decision-making processes of the Board Committee (including the conduct of meetings by the Board Committee);
- (iii) the Board Committee's access to information;
- (iv) the accountability of the Board Committee to the Board; and
- (v) the performance of the Board Committees (including the Board Committee's performance in relation to the discharge of its principal responsibilities set out in the Code).

To assess the contribution of each individual Director (including the Chairman), the factors evaluated by the NC include but are not limited to:

- (i) his/her participation at the meetings of the Board;
- (ii) his/her ability to contribute to the discussion conducted by the Board;
- (iii) his/her ability to evaluate the Company's strengths and weaknesses and make informed business decisions;
- (iv) his/her ability to interpret the Company's financial reports and contribute to the formulation of strategies, budgets and business plans that are compatible with the Group's vision and existing business strategy;
- (v) his/her compliance with the policies and procedures of the Group;
- (vi) his/her performance of specific tasks delegated to him/her;
- (vii) his/her disclosure of any related person transactions or conflicts of interest; and
- (viii) for Independent Directors, his/her independence from the Group and the Management.

The Board and the NC have endeavoured to ensure that the Directors possess the experience, knowledge and expertise critical to the Group's business.





PRINCIPLE 6: PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

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

As at the date of this report, the RC comprises the following members, a majority of whom, including the chairman, are independent:

Mr Lim Tong Lee (Chairman)

Dr Goi Seng Hui

Mr Sho Kian Hin

The RC comprises three directors. All members of the RC are non-executive directors.

The RC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members.

The RC will recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel, and determine specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director as well as for the key management personnel. The recommendations of the RC will be referred to the Board for approval. The RC is responsible for considering, reviewing, approving and/or varying (if necessary) the entire specific remuneration package and service contract terms for each Director and key management personnel, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, other benefits-in-kind and termination terms. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of his remuneration package.

If necessary, the RC may seek expert advice inside and/or outside the Company on the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel. The RC ensures that in the event of such advice being sought, existing relationships, if any, between the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. For FY2025, the RC has not consulted any external remuneration consultants.

PRINCIPLE 7: LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

As part of its review, the RC ensures that remuneration packages of the Directors and the key management personnel are comparable with industry rates and with similar companies. In its annual review of the remuneration packages of the Directors and key management personnel, the RC considers the Group's relative performance and the contributions and responsibilities of the individual Directors as well as the financial and commercial position and needs of the Group.

Executive Directors are paid a basic salary pursuant to their respective service agreements. Each service agreement has an initial term of three years, and may be further renewed thereafter. These service agreements provide for, *inter alia*, termination by either party upon giving at least six months' notice in writing.

The Company is of the view that there is no requirement to institute contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of Executive Directors' remuneration paid in prior years in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss, as they owe a fiduciary duty to the Company and the Company should be able to avail itself of remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic fee and an additional fee for serving on any of the Board Committees. The chairman of each Board Committee is compensated for his additional responsibilities. The RC and Board are of the view that the Non-Executive Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Such fees are approved by the shareholders of the Company as a quarterly payment in arrears at the AGM of the Company.



PRINCIPLE 8: DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

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

The level and mix of remuneration of the Company's Directors (rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars) and key management personnel for FY2025 are as follows:

Name of the Directors	Sala	ry	Bon	us	Oth Bene		Direc Fee		Tot	al
	S\$'000	%	S\$'000	%	S\$'000	%	S\$'000	%	S\$'000	%
Tey How Keong (Executive)	524	65	266	33	22	2	_	_	812	100
Goh Lee Beng (Executive)	308	76	88	22	8	2	_	_	404	100
Lim Tong Lee	-	-	-	_	-	-	73	100	73	100
Dr Goi Seng Hui	-	-	_	-	_	_	53	100	53	100
Sho Kian Hin ⁽¹⁾	-	_	_	-	_	_	40	100	40	100
Chin Koon Yew ⁽²⁾	-	-	_	_	-	-	21	100	21	100
Loo Wen Lieh(3)	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Name of Top 3 Key Management Personnel	Sala	ry	Bon	us	Oth Bene		Direc Fee		Tot	al
S\$500,000 and below		%		%		%		%		%
Wong Wing Hong		92		_		8		_		100
Saw Poh Chin		91		2		7		_		100
Ong Kim Teck		96		_		4		_		100

Note:

(1) Mr Sho Kian Hin was appointed as a Director on 23 July 2024.

- (2) Mr Chin Koon Yew retired as a Director on 24 April 2024. The fees paid to Mr Chin Koon Yew as disclosed in the table above relate to fees paid to him in respect of his services as a director for the period 1 January 2024 to 24 April 2024.
- (3) Mr Loo Wen Lieh is the Alternate Director to Dr Goi Seng Hui and did not receive any fees from the Company in respect of his services as a director. In his separate capacity as an adviser to the Company, Mr Loo Wen Lieh was paid advisory fees of \$\$5,531 for FY2025.

The Company had 3 key management personnel for FY2025 (who are not also Directors or the CEO). Having considered the confidential and commercial sensitivities associated with remuneration matters and the competitive pressures in the labour market on retaining talent, the Company believes that it is in the interests of the Company to disclose the remuneration of its 3 key management personnel in a wider band of \$\$500,000. The total remuneration for these 3 key management personnel amounted to \$\$768,000 during FY2025. The Board believes that, taken as a whole, the remuneration disclosures set out herein are meaningful and sufficiently transparent in giving an understanding of the remuneration of the Company's key management.

During FY2025, Mr Tey Yu Xiang, the son of Mr Tey How Keong, CEO and Executive Director of the Company and Mdm Goh Lee Beng, Executive Director of the Company, received remuneration between S\$150,000 and S\$200,000.

At the AGM of the Company held on 30 April 2014, the Company, having obtained shareholders' approval, implemented an employee share option scheme (**'ESOS**'') as a compensation scheme to promote higher performance and goals as well as to give recognition to the contributions and services of the Group's employees. No option has been granted under the ESOS since the ESOS was adopted. The ESOS expired on 30 April 2024.





PRINCIPLE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

In order to further strengthen and facilitate the Company's risk assessment and management systems, the Board had also established a Risk Management Committee. As at the date of this Annual Report, the Risk Management Committee comprises the following members:

Mr Chin Koon Yew (Chairman)

Mr Tey How Keong

Mr Sho Kian Hin

Mr Loo Wen Lieh

Mr Wong Wing Hong

Mr Tey Yu Xiang

The Risk Management Committee has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The principal functions of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

- (a) to advise the Board on the Company's overall risk tolerance and strategy;
- (b) oversee and advise the Board on the current risk exposures and future risk strategy of the Company;
- (c) in relation to risk assessment:
 - (i) keep under review the Company's overall risk assessment processes that inform the Board's decision making;
 - (ii) review regularly and approve the parameters used in these measures and the methodology adopted; and
 - (iii) set a process for the accurate and timely monitoring of large exposures and certain risk types of critical importance;
- (d) review the Company's capability to identify and manage new risk types;
- (e) before a decision to proceed is taken by the Board, advise the Board on proposed strategic transactions, focusing in particular on risk aspects and implications for the risk tolerance of the Company, and taking independent external advice where appropriate and available;
- (f) review reports on any material breaches of risk limits and the adequacy of proposed action;
- (g) keep under review the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems and review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems;
- (h) review the Company's procedures for detecting fraud, including the whistleblowing policy (if any). The Risk Committee shall ensure that these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow up action; and
- (i) monitor the independence of risk management functions throughout the organisation.



The Board has approved a Group Risk Management Framework (**"ERM Framework"**) for the identification of key risks within the business which is aligned with the ISO 31000:2018 risk management framework. To enhance the effectiveness of the ERM framework, the Group implemented Orion ERM system, a third party software that automates the risk management, internal control and assurance functions and enables these functions to be managed on an integrated platform.

Management presented its annual report to the AC, Risk Management Committee and the Board on the Group's risk profile and results of various assurance activities carried out during FY2025 on the adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal controls including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls. Such assurance activities include control self-assessments performed by Management, internal and external auditors. For FY2025, control self-assessment was performed using the Orion ERM system.

The Board has obtained a written confirmation from:

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

Based on the internal controls and risk management systems established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, and reviews performed by the Management, various Board Committees and the Board, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC and the Risk Management Committee, is satisfied that the Group's internal controls and risk management systems are adequate and effective to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks in its current business environment.

In addition, the Company regularly reviews and improves its business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as take appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The Company reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the AC, Risk Management Committee and Board.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control and risk management framework, but recognises that all internal control and risk management systems contain inherent limitations and that no internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The Board notes that all internal control systems can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against the occurrence of material misstatement or loss, poor judgement in decision making, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

In connection with the above, the Company further notes that:

- (a) the Board confirms that there has been no material change in the Company's and/or the Group's risk of being subject to any sanctions-related law or regulation;
- (b) the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, confirms the effectiveness and adequacy of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems and that these systems have taken into account any sanctions-related risks; and
- (c) the Board and the AC will be responsible for (i) monitoring the issuer's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any sanctions-related law or regulation and (ii) ensuring timely and accurate disclosures to the SGX-ST and other relevant authorities.



PRINCIPLE 10: AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

As at the date of this report, the AC comprises the following members, all of whom are non-executive and the majority of whom, including the chairman, are independent:

Mr Sho Kian Hin (Chairman)

Mr Lim Tong Lee

Dr Goi Seng Hui

The members of the AC, collectively, have expertise or experience in financial management and are qualified to discharge the AC's responsibilities. The AC does not comprise former partners or directors of the Company's existing auditing firm within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm and for as long as they have any financial interest in the auditing firm.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and co-operation of the Management, full discretion to invite any persons including a Director or an employee of the Group to attend its meeting, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC holds meetings periodically and has been entrusted with the following functions:

- (a) review the financial and operating results and accounting policies;
- (b) review the audit plans of the Company's external auditors and/or internal auditors, the scope of work and the results of the auditors' review and evaluation of the internal accounting control systems (including reviewing Management letters and Management responses);
- (c) evaluating the internal accounting control systems and ensuring coordination between the external auditors, the internal auditors and the Management, and review the assistance given by the Management to the auditors, and discuss problems and concerns, if any, arising from audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the Management, where necessary);
- (d) review the external auditors' reports and the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (e) review the cooperation given by the Company's officers to the external auditors and the internal auditors and the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of the external audit and the internal audit;
- (f) review the half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and the Group and the results announcements before the submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, compliance with accounting standards and compliance with the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements;
- (g) review and evaluate the administrative, operating and internal accounting and financial control procedures and the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties financial reporting or other matters to be raised safely, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on;
- (h) review and make recommendation to the Board on the nomination of external auditors and internal auditors for appointment or re-appointment, matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the external auditors and internal auditors and the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors and internal auditors;
- (i) review interested person transactions falling within Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, if any;



- (j) review and discuss with the external auditors and internal auditors any suspected fraud, irregularity or infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position and the Management's response;
- (k) review any potential conflicts of interest;
- (l) review the key financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review will be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, to be immediately announced via SGXNet;
- (m) review and recommend hedging policies and instruments, if any, to be implemented by the Company to the Directors;
- (n) undertake such reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC;
- (o) generally undertake such other functions and duties which may be required by statute or the rules of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time; and
- (p) review the suitability of the Chief Financial Officer or equivalent.

The AC meets with the external auditors and the internal auditors without the presence of the Management at least once in every financial year.

The AC takes measures to keep abreast of the changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements, with updates being given by the external and internal auditors.

The AC constantly bears in mind the need to maintain a balance between the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and the work carried out by the external auditors based on value for money consideration. The aggregate amount of fees paid to the external auditors of the Group during the financial year under review for the audit and non-audit services are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements in this Annual Report.

The AC has also reviewed the scope and quality of the external auditors' work before recommending the external auditors to the Board for re-appointment. After taking into account that the resources and experience of BDO LLP and the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit, BDO LLP's other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the audit for the Group as well as the number and experience of the staff assigned by BDO LLP for the audit, the AC is of the opinion that BDO LLP's independence has not been compromised and BDO LLP is able to meet its audit obligations.

The AC has recommended and the Board approves the nomination for the re-appointment of BDO LLP as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

The auditors of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements in this Annual Report. BDO LLP, Singapore was appointed in FY2025 to audit the accounts of the Company and JB Foods Global Pte. Ltd., BDO PLT, Malaysia was appointed in FY2025 to audit the accounts of JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd and JB Cocoa Trading (M) Sdn Bhd. KAP Tanubrata Sutanto Fahmi Bambang & Rekan, Indonesia, a member firm of BDO International Limited, was appointed in FY2025 to audit the accounts of PT Jebe Koko and PT Jebe Trading Indonesia. BDO China Shu Lun Pan CPA LLP was appointed in FY2025 to audit the accounts of JB Cocoa Foods (China) Co., Ltd. BDO Francophone West Africa was appointed in FY2025 to audit the accounts of the JB Cocoa CI and JB Sourcing CI.

In appointing the audit firms for the Group, the AC is satisfied that the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy, which provides for the mechanisms by which employees and other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters, with the objective of ensuring that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters for appropriate follow-up action. Details of the whistle-blowing policy and arrangements have been made available to all employees of the Company.



There were no reported incidents pertaining to whistle-blowing which fell under the scope and purview of the whistle-blowing policy for FY2025.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for maintaining an internal audit function independent of the activities it audits. The Company has appointed Yang Lee & Associates ("YLA", "IA" or the "Internal Auditors") to perform such internal audit functions. Yang Lee & Associates is a professional service firm that specialises in the provision of internal audit, enterprise risk management and sustainability reporting advisory services. The firm was set up in 2005 and currently maintains a diverse outsourced internal audit portfolio of SGX-ST listed companies across different industries including distribution, manufacturing services, food & beverage, retail and property development industries.

YLA is not the external auditor of the Company and the AC notes that the IA is guided by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (IIA Standards), issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors. YLA is a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Singapore and is staffed with professionals with relevant qualifications such as the Certified Internal Auditor qualification with the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The IA have unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC.

The IA is independent of the Management and will report to the chairman of the AC on any material weaknesses and risks identified in the course of the audit which will also be communicated to Management. Management will accordingly update the AC on the status of the remedial action plans. To ensure the adequacy of the internal audit function, the AC reviews the Internal Auditors' scope of work on an annual basis and decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the head of the internal audit function.

The IA completed one (1) review in FY2025 in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the AC under the risk management framework. The findings and recommendations of the IA, Management's responses, and Management's implementation of remedial actions have been reviewed by the AC.

The AC is satisfied with the adequacy and effectiveness of the current internal audit function and is of the view that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced. The AC also believes that the system of internal controls and risk management maintained by the Company is adequate to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Company's assets.

PRINCIPLE 11: SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

The shareholders are treated fairly and equitably to facilitate the exercise of their ownership rights. Written policies and procedures are implemented to ensure that there is adequate disclosure of development in the Group in accordance with the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Shareholder meetings are the principal forum for communication with shareholders. Annual Reports and notices of the AGMs or any other shareholder meetings (as the case may be) are sent to all shareholders at least 14 days before the scheduled date of such meeting. The members of the Board Committees will be present at AGMs to answer questions relating to the work of these Board Committees. The external auditors will also be present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders. The Board welcomes the views of shareholders on matters affecting the Company, whether at shareholders' meetings or on an ad-hoc basis.

Resolutions to be passed at general meetings are always separate and distinct on each substantially separate issue so that shareholders are better able to exercise their right to approve or deny the issue or motion, unless the issues are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. All shareholders are given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct their queries regarding the resolutions or the business affairs of the Group to the Directors, including the chairperson of each of the Board Committees. All Directors (other than Mr Sho Kian Hin who was appointed on 23 July 2024 after the AGM for the financial year ended 31 December 2023) attended the AGM of the Company held during FY2025.



The Company's Constitution allows a shareholder of the Company to appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote on behalf of the shareholder at shareholder meetings, save that no limit shall be imposed on the number of proxies for nominee companies.

Votes at all shareholder meetings will be taken by poll so that shareholders are accorded rights proportionate to their shareholding and all votes are counted. The procedures of the poll will be explained by the appointed scrutineers at the general meeting prior to the taking of the poll.

The Company's Constitution also allows the Directors to approve and implement, subject to such security measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient, such voting methods to allow Members who are unable to vote in person at any general meeting the option to vote in absentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile.

The Company will publish minutes of shareholder meetings on its corporate website within one month of the relevant shareholder meeting. The minutes record substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting, and responses form the Board and key management personnel present at the meeting.

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Company's earnings, general financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, cash flow, general business condition, development plans and other factors as the Directors may deem appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any pay-out of dividends would be clearly communicated to shareholders via announcements released on SGXNet.

PRINCIPLE 12: ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

The Board is mindful of its obligations to provide timely disclosure of material information to shareholders of the Company and does so through:

- (a) annual reports issued to all shareholders of the Company. Non-shareholders may access the SGX website for the Company's annual reports;
- (b) periodic and annual results announcements of its financial statements on the SGXNet;
- (c) other announcements on the SGXNet; and
- (d) press releases on major developments regarding the Group.

In presenting the annual financial statements and periodic announcements to shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide the shareholders with detailed analysis and a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects. In addition, the Company will also release timely announcements and news releases of significant corporate developments and activities so that the shareholders can have a detailed explanation and balanced assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects.

The Company is committed to regular and proactive communication with its shareholders in line with continuous disclosure obligations of the Company under the Rules of SGX-ST. Pertinent information will be disclosed to shareholders in a timely, fair and equitable manner. The Company does not practise selective disclosure. Price and/or trade sensitive information is first publicly released before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts.

The Company does not have an investor relations policy but maintains a website (<u>https://www.jbcocoa.com</u>) which allows the public to be aware of the Group's latest development and businesses. The shareholders can provide feedback to the Company via its electronic mail address or its registered office address. Calls and emails requesting information are generally attended to promptly, taking into consideration the fact that key management personnel may need to consult with the Board or any of the Company's relevant advisors before communicating or disseminating certain information.



PRINCIPLE 13: ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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

The Company has identified stakeholders as those who are impacted by the Group's business and operations as well as those who have a material impact on the Group's business and operations. Such stakeholders include communities, customers, employees, regulators, shareholders and suppliers. The Company engages its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders.

Please refer to the Sustainability Report on pages 16 to 68 for more details on the Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during FY2025.

As mentioned above, the Company maintains a website (https://www.jbcocoa.com), which allows the stakeholders to communicate and engage with the Company.

SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURES - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Rule 710 of the Listing Manual requires Singapore-listed companies to describe their corporate governance practices with specific reference to the Code of Corporate Governance issued on 6 August 2018 (the "Code") in their annual reports for the financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. This summary of disclosures describes our corporate governance practices with specific reference to the disclosure requirements in the principles and provisions of the Code.

Board Matters

The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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Board Composition and

Guidance

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Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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Board Membership

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Board Performance Principle 5

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Remuneration Matters

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies Principle 6

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Level and Mix of Remuneration

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Accountability and Audit

Risk Management and Internal Controls Principle 9

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Shareholder Rights and **Responsibilities**

Shareholder Rights and **Conduct of General Meetings**

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Engagement with Shareholders

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Managing Stakeholders Relationships

Engagement with Stakeholders

Principle 15	
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dealing in Securities

In compliance with Rule 1207(19) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, during FY2025, the Group, its Directors, officers and employees adhered to the policy of, and the Company issued half yearly reminders to its Directors, officers and employees on, the restrictions in dealing in the Company's securities during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Group's half year and full year results, and ending on the date of such announcements. The Company did not deal in its own shares at any time during FY2025.

Directors, officers and employees are also reminded not to trade in the Company's securities at any time while in possession of unpublished price and/or trade sensitive information and to refrain from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

Interested Person Transactions

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons or related persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and shall not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. When a potential conflict of interest arises, the Director concerned takes no part in discussions nor exercises any influence over other members of the Board.

The Group does not currently have a general mandate from shareholders for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. The Company will be seeking shareholders' approval for the adoption of a general mandate for interested person transactions, details of which are set out in the circular to shareholders dated 15 July 2025, at the extraordinary general meeting to be held immediately after the forthcoming AGM.

During FY2025, the following interested person transaction was entered into by the Group:

Name of Interested Person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than SGD100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than SGD100,000)
Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd	Controlling shareholder of the Company	Interest paid on loans provided by Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd (value of IPT amounting to SGD 1,128,698)	Nil

Material Contracts

Save as disclosed, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of the CEO, any director or controlling shareholder during the year under review.



DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The Directors of JB Foods Limited (the "Company") present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025.

1. Opinion of the Directors

In the opinion of the Board of Directors,

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company together with the notes thereon are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025; 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.

2. Directors

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

Dr Goi Seng Hui Tey How Keong Goh Lee Beng Lim Tong Lee Sho Kian Hin (Appointed on 23 July 2024) Loo Wen Lieh (Alternate director to Dr Goi Seng Hui)

3. Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares or debentures

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

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures

The Directors of the Company holding office at the end of the financial period had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), except as follows:

Name of directors and companies in which interests are held	Shareholding in the name At beginning of the period or date of appointment, if later		director	ings in which is deemed an interest At end of period
Company				
<u>(Number of ordinary shares)</u>				
Tey How Keong	4,262,567	5,148,067	142,292,567	143,178,067
Goh Lee Beng	5,684,266	6,799,366	143,714,266	144,829,366
Dr Goi Seng Hui	1,793,900	2,055,600	72,934,366	72,934,366



DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures (Continued)

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Tey How Keong and Goh Lee Beng are deemed to have an interest in all related corporations of the Company. Tey How Keong is deemed to be interested in the shares held by his wife, Goh Lee Beng, and vice versa.

In accordance with the continuing listing requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), the Directors of the Company state that, according to the Register of the Directors' Shareholdings, the Directors' interests as at 21 April 2025 in the shares of the Company have not changed from those disclosed as at 31 March 2025.

5. Share options

There were no share options granted by the Company or its subsidiary corporations during the financial period.

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

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

6. Audit committee

The audit committee comprises the following members, who are the directors at the date of the report:

Sho Kian Hin (Chairman) (Appointed on 23 July 2024) Dr Goi Seng Hui Lim Tong Lee

The audit committee has carried out its functions in accordance with section 201B (5), including reviewing the following, where relevant, with the executive Directors and external and internal auditors of the Company:

- (a) the audit plans of the internal and external auditors and the results of the internal auditors examination and evaluation of the Group's systems of internal accounting controls;
- (b) the Group's and the Company's financial and operating results and accounting policies;
- (c) the statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group and external auditor's report on those financial statements before their submission to the Directors of the Company;
- (d) the half-yearly and annual announcements as well as the related press releases on the results and financial position of the Company and the Group;
- (e) the co-operation and assistance given by the management to the Company's external and internal auditors;
- (f) the re-appointment of the external and internal auditors of the Company;
- (g) the Interested Person Transactions as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") as is required by SGX-ST and ensures that the transactions were on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the interests of the members of the Company;



DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

6. Audit committee (Continued)

- (h) the potential conflicts of interest and discuss with the external auditors and internal auditors any suspected fraud, irregularity or infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position and the Management's response;
- (i) the key financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review will be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, to be immediately announced via SGXNET;
- (j) the hedging policies and instruments and recommend, if any, to be implemented by the Company to the Directors; and
- (k) the suitability of the Chief Financial Officer or equivalent.

The audit committee confirmed that it has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided by the external auditor to the Group and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditor.

The audit committee has full access to and has the co-operation of the management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its function properly. It also has full discretion to invite any Director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The external and internal auditors have unrestricted access to the audit committee.

The audit committee has recommended to the Directors the nomination of BDO LLP for re-appointment as external auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

7. Independent auditor

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Tey How Keong Director Goh Lee Beng Director

2 July 2025



TO THE MEMBERS OF JB FOODS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JB Foods Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as set out on pages 98 to 149, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 (the "financial period"); and
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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



TO THE MEMBERS OF JB FOODS LIMITED

1 Valuation of inventories

Key Audit Matter

As at 31 March 2025, the inventories of the Group amounted to approximately US\$568.2 million, which represents 54% of the total assets of the Group, and is one of the most significant balances on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Inventories of the Group, which comprise mainly raw materials (cocoa beans), work in progress and finished goods (processed cocoa ingredient products), are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of cocoa ingredient products is computed using a formula in which cocoa bean purchase prices and selling prices of cocoa ingredient products are the key determinants.

We focused on the valuation of inventories because purchase prices of cocoa beans are subject to price volatility, estimated demand and related pricing. In addition, as the global cocoa market continues to be challenging amidst volatility in prices of cocoa beans and cocoa ingredient products, there is a risk that selling prices may be below cost which may result in an overstatement of inventories.

Related Disclosures

Refer to Note 8 of the accompanying financial statements.

Audit Response

Our procedures included, amongst others, the following:

- Assessed the inventories costing formula and checked the computation of the cost of cocoa ingredient products for a sample of items which included checking the cocoa beans purchase prices to suppliers' invoices, cocoa ingredient products selling price to forward market rates and testing the application of the inventories costing formula;
- Assessed the net realisable values of the inventories by comparing the cost of cocoa beans and cocoa
 ingredient products, on a sample basis, to actual selling prices or contract prices for sales contracts secured
 and spot prices of cocoa beans and cocoa ingredient products subsequent to the financial period end; and
- Tested the inventory aging reports which management used as a basis to identify slow-moving inventories.



TO THE MEMBERS OF JB FOODS LIMITED

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



TO THE MEMBERS OF JB FOODS LIMITED

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



TO THE MEMBERS OF JB FOODS LIMITED

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Leong Wenjie Stephen.

BDO LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 2 July 2025



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
		31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December
	Note	2025	2023	2025	2023
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	3	678	1,558	-	_
Investment properties	4	2,299	7,434	_	_
Property, plant and equipment	5	120,239	114,488	-	_
Right-of-use assets	6	11,695	12,227	-	_
Investments in subsidiaries	7	-	_	126,054	126,054
Deferred tax assets	18	1,157	1,914	-	-
Other receivables	9			15,030	
		136,068	137,621	141,084	126,054
Current assets					
Inventories	8	568,151	274,823	_	_
Trade and other receivables	9	226,558	100,926	12,785	3,140
Prepayments		1,961	1,164	19	7
Derivative financial instruments	13	81,203	198,469	-	_
Current income tax recoverable		3,873	5,480	-	_
Cash and bank balances	10	36,731	26,259	22	51
		918,477	607,121	12,826	3,198
Non-current asset held of sale	11	4,790	_		
		923,267	607,121	12,826	3,198
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	12	555,469	72,790	38,198	23,444
Lease liabilities	15	143	2,835	_	_
Derivative financial instruments	13	93,413	212,003	_	_
Borrowings	14	106,326	226,992	-	_
Current income tax payable		4,841	239	_	_
		760,192	514,859	38,198	23,444
Net current assets/(liabilities)		163,075	92,262	(25,372)	(20,246)
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	14	90,674	44,090	_	-
Lease liabilities	15	13	963	-	_
Deferred capital grant	16	405	423	-	_
Provision for post-employment					
benefits	17	438	367	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	18	8,479	6,949		
		100,009	52,792		
Net assets		199,134	177,091	115,712	105,808
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	19	113,963	113,963	113,963	113,963
Other reserves	20	(33,660)	(32,977)	(8,458)	(8,458)
Retained earnings	20	118,820	96,094	10,207	303
Equity attributable to owners of					
the parent		199,123	177,080	115,712	105,808
Non-controlling interests		11	11		
Total equity		199,134	177,091	115,712	105,808
			/		/

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Revenue Cost of sales	21	1,657,461 (1,553,198)	595,786 (555,464)
Gross profit Other items of income		104,263	40,322
Other items of income Other losses, net Other items of expense		260 (4,688)	169 (3,408)
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Finance costs	22	(13,375) (19,680) (35,065)	(7,116) (13,046) (15,466)
Profit before income taxation Tax (expenses)/credits	23 24	31,715 (8,589)	1,455 440
Profit for the financial period/year Other comprehensive income: Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences, net of tax		23,126 (689)	1,895 (98)
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Re-measurement of post-employment benefits, net of tax	17	57	(96)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial period/year, net of tax		(632)	(98)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period/year		22,494	1,797
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		23,126 _	1,895
		23,126	1,895
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		22,494 _	1,797
		22,494	1,797
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted (US\$ cents)	25	7.6	0.6



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

						Foreign		Equity		
		Chare	Merzer	Ctatutory	Evchande	currency translation	Detained	to the	Non-	Total
GROUP	Note	capital US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	earnings US\$'000	the parent US\$'000	interest US\$'000	equity US\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2024		113,963	(25,472)	304	(6,956)	(853)	96,094	177,080	11	177,091
Profit for the financial period		I	I	I	I	I	23,126	23,126	I	23,126
Other comprehensive loss for the financial period		I	T	L	L	(689)	57	(632)	I	(632)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		I	I	I	I	(689)	23,183	22,494	I	22,494
Distributions to owners Dividends on ordinary shares	26	I	I	I	I	I	(451)	(451)	I	(451)
Others Transfer to statutory reserve	20	I	I	9	I	I	(9)	I	I	I
Balance as at 31 March 2025		113,963	(25,472)	310	(6,956)	(1,542)	118,820	199,123	Ħ	199,134



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

								Equity		
						Foreign		attributable		
						currency		to the	Non-	
		Share	Merger	Statutory	Exchange	translation	Retained	owners of	controlling	Total
GROUP	Note	capital US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	earnings US\$'000	the parent US\$'000	interest US\$'000	equity US\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023		113,963	(25,472)	176	(6,956)	(755)	98,423	179,379	10	179,389
Profit for the financial year		Ι	I	I	Ι	I	1,895	1,895	I	1,895
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		I	I	I	I	(98)	I	(98)	I	(98)
Total comprehensive income for										
the financial year		I	I	I	I	(86)	1,895	1,797	I	1,797
Distributions to owners										
Dividends on ordinary shares	26	I	I	I	I	I	(4,096)	(4,096)	I	(4,096)
Others										
Transfer to statutory reserve	20	Ι	Ι	128	Ι	I	(128)	Ι	Ι	Ι
Contribution by non-controlling interest of										
a subsidiary		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ч	7
Balance as at 31 December 2023		113,963	(25,472)	304	(6,956)	(853)	96,094	177,080	11	177,091



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Operating activities Profit before income tax	31,715	1,455
Adjustments for:	•=//=•	1,100
Amortisation of intangible assets	877	706
Amortisation of right-of-use assets Amortisation of deferred capital grant	743 (12)	511 (10)
Depreciation of investment properties	295	238
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,239	6,418
Reversal of loss allowance	(14)	-
Interest expense	35,065	15,466
Interest income Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(260) 40	(169) 11
Property, plant and equipment written off	40 5	5
Provision for post-employment benefits	15	25
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	76,708	24,656
Inventories	(293,355)	(93,339)
Trade and other receivables	(133,205)	(23,602)
Derivative financial instruments Prepayments	(1,324) (797)	15,964 (340)
Employment benefits paid	(9)	(340)
Trade and other payables	483,059	35,520
Cash generated from/(used in) operations Income tax paid	131,077 (11)	(41,141) (3,985)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	131,066	(45,126)
Investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	54
Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	_ (13,829)	(54) (20,754)
Prepayment of lease	(226)	(25)
Interest received	260	169
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,793)	(20,610)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Sukuk Wakalah (Note A)	55,272	10,887
Drawdown of borrowings (Note A) Repayments of borrowings (Note A)	1,221,792 (1,351,085)	697,398 (613,943)
Contribution from non-controlling interests	(1,551,005)	(013,543)
Repayment of obligations under leases (Note 15)	(3,642)	(2,909)
(Increase)/Decrease in fixed deposits pledged	(803)	775
Withdrawal/(Placement) in restricted cash Dividend paid to owners of the parent	7,069 (451)	(9,183) (4,096)
Interest paid	(28,253)	(16,384)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(100,101)	62,546
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	17,172	(3,190)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period	16,640	20,391
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(434)	(561)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period/year (Note 10)	33,378	16,640

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

Note A: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

			Non-cas	sh changes	
	1 January 2024 U\$\$'000	Cash flows US\$'000	Interest expense US\$'000	Currency realignment US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000
Borrowings	271,082	(74,021)		(61)	197,000
			Non-cas	sh changes	
	1 January 2023 US\$'000	Cash flows US\$'000	Interest expense US\$'000	Currency realignment US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Borrowings	176,792	94,342	_	(52)	271,082



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

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

1. GENERAL

JB Foods Limited (the "Company") (Registration Number 201200268D) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Company's registered office address is at 80 Robinson Road #17-02 Singapore 068898. The principal place of business is at Lot CP1, Jalan Tanjung A/6, Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas, 81560 Gelang Patah, Johor, Malaysia. The Company was listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 23 July 2012.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a Directors' resolution dated 2 July 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. All accounting policies have been consistently applied to the current financial period and comparative period, unless otherwise stated.

Where an accounting policy information is not disclosed in the financial statements, it is considered as not material and mainly standardised accounting requirements. The accounting policy information that are material and necessary for the understanding of the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The individual financial statements of each entity within the Group are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are presented in United States dollar ("US\$") which is the functional currency of the Company and all values presented are rounded to the nearest thousand ("US\$'000") as indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with SFRS(I)s requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the Group's application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below and detailed disclosures are included in the respective notes to the financial statements.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions used:

- Inventories valuation (Note 8)
- Loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables and amount due from subsidiaries and related parties (Note 9 and 30.1)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Change in accounting policies

New standards, amendments and interpretation effective from 1 January 2024

On 1 January 2024, the Group adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and interpretations to SFRS(I) that are mandatory for application for the financial period. The adoption of these standards did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies and had no material impact to the Group's financial statements, except as disclosed below:

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

The amendments clarify the following:

- An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period.
- If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the classification and measurement of any items in the financial statements of the Group. Please refer to Note 31 to the financial statements for the additional disclosure in relation to the covenants.

<u>Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statements of Cash Flows and SFRS(I) 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:</u> <u>Supplier Finance Arrangements</u>

The amendments require entities to provide certain specific disclosures (qualitative and quantitative) related to supplier finance arrangements. The amendments also provide guidance on characteristics of supplier finance arrangements.

The Group has adopted these amendments on 1 January 2024 and has provided additional disclosures about its supplier finance arrangement for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 in Note 12 to the financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Change in accounting policies (Continued)

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations that are effective in future accounting periods which the Group has not decided to early adopt. The Group does not expect any of these standards upon adoption will have a material impact to the Group, except as disclosed below:

SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and provides guidance on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, focus on the statement of profit or loss.

SFRS(I) 18 introduces:

- New structure on statement of profit or loss with defined subtotals;
- Disclosure related to management-defined performance measures ("MPMs"), which are measures of financial performance based on a total or sub-total required by accounting standards with adjustments made (e.g. 'adjusted profit or loss'). A reconciliation of MPMs to the nearest total or subtotal calculated in accordance with accounting standards; and
- Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation of financial information which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

SFRS(I) 18 will take effect on 1 April 2027 and management anticipates that the new requirements will change the current presentation and disclosure in the financial statements. An impact assessment regarding the adoption of SFRS(I) 18 is still underway and has not yet been completed.

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group			
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2024	4,199	32	4,231
Currency alignment	(3)		(3)
Balance at 31 March 2025	4,196	32	4,228
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2024	2,644	29	2,673
Amortisation during the financial period	876	1	877
Balance at 31 March 2025	3,520	30	3,550
Carrying amount			
Balance at 31 March 2025	676	2	678


FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

3. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS** (CONTINUED)

	Computer software US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group			
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2023	4,149	28	4,177
Additions	50	4	54
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,199	32	4,231
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2023	1,940	27	1,967
Amortisation during the financial year	704	2	706
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,644	29	2,673
Carrying amount			
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,555	3	1,558

Computer software licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Freehold land US\$'000	Building US\$'000	Leasehold Building US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group				
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2024	734	2,026	5,720	8,480
Reclassified to asset held-for-sale	-	-	(5,720)	(5,720)
Currency realignment	(14)	(42)		(56)
Balance at 31 March 2025	720	1,984		2,704
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 January 2024	-	329	717	1,046
Depreciation during the financial period	-	82	213	295
Reclassified to asset held-for-sale	-	-	(930)	(930)
Currency realignment		(6)		(6)
Balance at 31 March 2025		405		405
Carrying amount				
Balance at 31 March 2025	720	1,579		2,299



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

4. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES** (CONTINUED)

	Freehold land US\$'000	Building US\$'000	Leasehold Building US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group				
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2023	712	1,967	5,720	8,399
Currency realignment	22	59		81
Balance at 31 December 2023	734	2,026	5,720	8,480
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 January 2023	_	255	545	800
Depreciation during the financial year	_	66	172	238
Currency realignment		8		8
Balance at 31 December 2023	_	329	717	1,046
Carrying amount				
Balance at 31 December 2023	734	1,697	5,003	7,434

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged on other items of investment properties, using the straight-line method, so as to write off the cost less residual value over its estimated useful life range from 30 to 50 years.

The rental income from the investment properties of the Group which are leased out under operating leases, amounted to US\$247,000 (31 December 2023: US\$684,000). Direct operating expenses (including repair and maintenance) arising from the rental generating investment properties amounted US\$13,000 (31 December 2023: US\$23,000).

The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and is based on the assets' highest and best use, which is in line with their actual use. Management considers that the fair value of the investment property which is based on level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is sensitive to these unobservable adjustments to the price per square feet, estimated rental rate and discount rate.

At 31 December 2023, the leasehold building with carrying amount of US\$5,003,000 has been pledged as security for banking facilities as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Investment property in Estonia

As at 31 March 2025, management did not engage external independent valuer to perform the valuation to determine the fair value of the investment property which is located in Estonia. Management is of the view that the fair value of investment property for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 approximates to that of the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

As at 31 December 2022, the fair value of these investment property which was located in Estonia was approximately US\$2,864,000. The fair value for the property were determined based on valuations performed by the external independent valuer with recent experience in the location and category of the property. The valuations were arrived at by combination of:

- i) Sales comparison approach whereby sale prices of comparable properties in similar locations are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size;
- ii) Depreciated replacement cost approach whereby an estimate is made of the replacement cost and then allowing for depreciation for economic, physical and functional obsolescence; and
- iii) Discounted cash flow method whereby an estimate of the amount receivable over the life of the property or the holding period in determining the present value of cash flows.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Investment property in Malaysia

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of investment property for leasehold building located in Malaysia was approximately US\$5,444,000. The fair value for the property were determined based on valuations performed by the external independent valuer with recent experience in the location and category of the property. The valuations were arrived at by combination of:

- i) Sales comparison approach whereby sale prices of comparable properties in similar locations are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size;
- ii) Depreciated replacement cost approach whereby an estimate is made of the replacement cost and then allowing for depreciation for economic, physical and functional obsolescence.

During the financial period, the Group entered into agreement with a third party to sell the investment property. Accordingly, the property in Malaysia is classified as non-current held for sale as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land US\$'000	Factory buildings US\$'000	Plant and machinery, tools and equipment US\$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings US\$'000	Motor vehicles US\$'000	Capital work-in- progress US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group							
Cost							
Balance at							
1 January 2024	1,851	50,816	98,564	2,128	1,535	24,968	179,862
Additions	-	520	1,927	138	15	11,611	14,211
Disposals	-	(6)	(113)	(18)	(1)	-	(138)
Written off	-	_	(35)	(219)	(9)	-	(263)
Reclassification	-	2,265	3,189	-	-	(5,454)	-
Currency realignment		(60)	(6)	(3)	(6)	(150)	(225)
Balance at 31 March 2025	1,851	53,535	103,526	2,026	1,534	30,975	193,447
Accumulated							
depreciation							
Balance at							
1 January 2024	-	15,876	46,778	1,690	1,030	-	65,374
Depreciation for the							
financial period	-	2,035	5,817	206	181	-	8,239
Disposals	-	(6)	(73)	(16)	(1)	-	(96)
Written off	-	_	(35)	(219)	(4)	_	(258)
Currency realignment		(43)	(4)	(1)	(3)		(51)
Balance at							
31 March 2025		17,862	52,483	1,660	1,203		73,208
Carrying amount							
Balance at							
31 March 2025	1,851	35,673	51,043	366	331	30,975	120,239



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

5. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (CONTINUED)

	Freehold land US\$'000	Factory buildings US\$'000	Plant and machinery, tools and equipment US\$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings US\$'000	Motor vehicles US\$'000	Capital work-in- progress US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group							
Cost							
Balance at							
1 January 2023	1,851	50,111	92,605	1,896	1,409	11,041	158,913
Additions	-	425	2,517	187	250	17,375	20,754
Disposals	-	-	(43)	(9)	(128)	-	(180)
Written off	-	_	(11)	-	(1)	-	(12)
Reclassification	-	352	3,498	51	_	(3,901)	_
Currency realignment		(72)	(2)	3	5	453	387
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,851	50,816	98,564	2,128	1,535	24,968	179,862
Accumulated							
depreciation Balance at							
1 January 2023	-	14,305	42,307	1,525	948	_	59,085
Depreciation for the							
financial period	_	1,580	4,509	173	156	_	6,418
Disposals	_	-	(31)	(9)	(75)	_	(115)
Written off	-	-	(7)	_	-	-	(7)
Currency realignment		(9)		1	1		(7)
Balance at							
31 December 2023	_	15,876	46,778	1,690	1,030	_	65,374
Carrying amount							
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,851	34,940	51,786	438	505	24,968	114,488



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

5. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (CONTINUED)

(a) Depreciation and useful lives

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method and the principal annual rates of depreciation used are as follows:

Factory buildings – factory buildings	2% – 5%
 renovation and safety 	10%
Plant and machinery, tools and equipment	
 plant and equipment 	5%
 crane and laboratory 	8%
 factory equipment 	10%
– pallet	20%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	
 furniture and fittings, office equipment, telecommunication and data line 	10%
 computers and signboard 	20%
Motor vehicles	
– forklift	8%
– motor vehicles	12.5% - 20%

Capital work-in-progress represents items of property, plant and equipment under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated.

(b) Restriction

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group which were pledged as security for banking facilities (Note 14) are as follows:

	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Freehold land	1,851	1,851
Factory building	22,541	20,083
Machinery and equipment	2,267	1,771

(c) Reconciliation of addition to net cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment

	Group		
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	
Additions of property, plant and equipment Increase in other payables and accruals	14,211 (382)	20,754	
	13,829	20,754	



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

6. RIGHT-OF-USE

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity of lessee)

The Group leases a number of properties (i.e. office, leasehold land and land use right) in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the People's Republic of China with only fixed lease payments over the lease term.

The Group also leases certain items of motor vehicles with only fixed payments over the lease terms. There are no externally imposed covenants on these lease arrangements.

Certain warehouse equipment of the Group on a short-term basis (i.e. less than 12 months) in order to support the Group's operational needs. The election of short-term leases is made by class of underlying assets with similar nature and use in the Group's operation.

	Land use rights US\$'000	Leasehold lands US\$'000	Office US\$'000	Motor Vehicle US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group Balance at 1 January 2024 Additions Amortisation charge Currency realignment	1,095 	10,895 226 (650) –	163 (46) 	74 (15) 	12,227 226 (743) (15)
At 31 March 2025	1,048	10,471	117	59	11,695
Balance at 1 January 2023 Additions Amortisation charge Currency realignment	1,140 (26) (19)	11,324 16 (445) 	200 (37) 	_ 77 (3) _	12,664 93 (511) (19)
At 31 December 2023	1,095	10,895	163	74	12,227

The land use rights relate to the Group's interest in a leasehold land in the People's Republic of China which has a lease period of 50 years from 2016 to 2066. The leasehold lands and land use rights with carrying amount of US\$2,137,000 (31 December 2023: US\$2,228,000) and US\$1,048,000 (31 December 2023: US\$1,095,000) had been pledged as security for banking facilities as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

During the current financial period, the additions included prepaid lease payments of US\$226,000 (31 December 2023: US\$16,000) and US\$ nil (31 December 2023: US\$9,000) in relation to leasehold lands and motor vehicles respectively.

The leasehold lands represent the leases of land at Port of Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia and Surabaya, Indonesia which their respective lease periods ranging from 10 to 33 years.

The office is amortised over the lease term of 3 years, with the lease expected to expire in May 2027. The motor vehicle is amortised at a principal annual rate of 16%.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	106,554	106,554	
Loan deemed as investment in a subsidiary	19,500	19,500	
	126,054	126,054	

Loan deemed as investment in a subsidiary

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023, loan deemed as investment in a subsidiary comprised of non-trade receivables due from a subsidiary and accounted for as part of the net investment in subsidiary. The amount due from a subsidiary is not expected to be repaid within the foreseeable future and are denominated in United States dollar.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

7. **INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES** (CONTINUED)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company (Country of incorporation and principal place of business)	Principal activities		ective interest 31 December 2023 %
Held by the Company JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd ⁽¹⁾ (Malaysia)	Production and sale of cocoa ingredients products	100	100
JB Foods Global Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾ (Singapore)	Procurement, sales and marketing of cocoa beans, cocoa ingredients and related products	100	100
JB Cocoa AG ⁽³⁾ (Switzerland)	Trading of cocoa ingredients products	100	100
JBC Europe OU ⁽⁷⁾ (The Republic of Estonia)	Trading of cocoa ingredients products and Property leasing	100	100
JB Sourcing CI ⁽⁶⁾ (Republic of Cote D'Ivoire)	Procurement of cocoa beans	100	100
JB Cocoa CI ⁽⁶⁾ (Republic of Cote D'Ivoire)	Production and sale of cocoa ingredients products	100	100
Held by JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd JB Cocoa Trading (M) Sdn. Bhd. ⁽¹⁾ (Malaysia)	Trading of cocoa ingredient products	100	100
Held by JB Foods Global Pte. Ltd. JB Cocoa Holding Inc. ⁽³⁾ (United States of America)	Investment holding company	100	100
JB Cocoa Foods (China) Co., Ltd ⁽⁵⁾ (People's Republic of China)	Production and sale of cocoa ingredient products	100	100
PT Jebe Trading Indonesia ⁽⁴⁾ (Indonesia)	Trading of cocoa ingredient products	99.94	99.94
Held by PT Jebe Trading Indonesia PT Jebe Koko ⁽⁴⁾ (Indonesia)	Production and sale of cocoa ingredients products	99.92	99.92
Held by JB Cocoa Holding Inc JB Cocoa, Inc. ⁽³⁾ (United States of America)	Trading of cocoa ingredient products	100	100
JB Cocoa EBNJ LLC ⁽³⁾ (United States of America)	Dormant	100	100



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

- (1) Audited by BDO PLT, Malaysia
- (2) Audited by BDO LLP, Singapore
- (3) Exempted from statutory audit
- (4) Audited by KAP Tanubrata Sutanto Fahmi Bambang & Rekan, Indonesia, a member firm of BDO International Limited
- (5) Audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan CPA LLP
- (6) Audited by BDO Francophone West Africa
- (7) Audited by other auditors

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, JB Cocoa CI, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Company issued and allotted additional 1,311,914 ordinary shares to the Company for a consideration of XOF13,119,140,000 (equivalent to US\$21,865,000).

Significant restrictions

Cash and bank balances of US\$6,407,000 (31 December 2023: US\$3,714,000) held in the People's Republic of China are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations place restrictions on exporting capital out of the country other than through dividends and thus significantly affect the Group's ability to access or use assets, and settle liabilities, of the Group.

8. INVENTORIES

	Group		
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	
Raw materials	292,719	180,312	
Work-in-progress	43,184	9,781	
Finished goods	225,943	77,264	
Stores and supplies	6,305	7,466	
	568,151	274,823	

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined primarily using the "weighted average" method.

The cost of cocoa ingredient products is computed using a formula in which cocoa bean purchase prices and selling prices of cocoa ingredient products are the key determinants. Market price is generally the merchandise's selling price quoted from the market of similar items. Management estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on assessment of receipt of committed sales prices and provide for excess and obsolete inventories based on historical usage, estimated future demand and related pricing. In determining excess quantities, Management considers recent sales activities, related margin and market positioning of its products. However, factors beyond its control, such as demand levels and pricing competition, could change from period to period. In addition, as the global cocoa market continues to be challenging amidst volatility in prices of cocoa beans and cocoa ingredient products, such factors may require the Group to reduce the value of its inventories.

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses and included in "cost of sales" line item amounted to US\$1,382,386,000 (31 December 2023: US\$482,960,000).



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gi	roup	Cor	Company	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	
Non-current Other receivables – A subsidiary	_		15,030	_	
Current Trade receivables – Third parties	189,269	71,202	_	_	
 Loss allowance for trade receivables Other receivables 	- 189,269	(14) 71,188			
 Third parties Subsidiaries 	1,611 –	39	_ 12,785	- 3,140	
GST/VAT receivables Advances to third party suppliers Deposits	1,611 14,377 7,165 14,136	39 2,543 5,759 21,397	12,785 - - -	3,140 _ _ _	
Total current trade and other receivables	226,558	100,926	12,785	3,140	
Total trade and other receivables Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 10) Less: GST/VAT receivables Less: Advances to third party suppliers	226,558 36,731 (14,377) (7,165)	100,926 26,259 (2,543) (5,759)	27,815 22 –	3,140 51 -	
Financial assets at amortised costs	241,747	118,883	27,837	3,191	

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing, unsecured and the normal trade term ranges from cash against documents to 120 days (31 December 2023: cash against documents to 120 days) from the date of the invoices. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

The other receivables due from subsidiaries is unsecured, bears average interest of 6.75% (31 December 2023: 4.5% per annum) and repayable on demand, except for the non-current other receivables from a subsidiary that is expected to be repaid on 15 April 2026.

Movement in loss allowance for trade receivables from third parties are as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
At beginning of the financial period/year	14	14
Reversal of loss allowance	(14)	
At the end of the financial period/year		14



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	G	roup	Cor	npany
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar	154,509	52,954	10,000	500
Pound sterling	35,395	21,524	-	_
Malaysian ringgit	4,029	2,109	-	_
Euro	2,011	2,665	17,815	2,640
Indonesia rupiah	18,204	3,251	-	_
Chinese renminbi	5,150	11,394	-	_
Others	7,260	7,029		
	226,558	100,926	27,815	3,140

10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Cash and bank balances Fixed deposits	34,759 1,972	25,037 1,222	22	51
	36,731	26,259	22	51

The interest rates and tenure of the fixed deposits at the end of the reporting period is 1% to 5% (31 December 2023: 1% to 4%) per annum and with maturity of 1 to 595 (31 December 2023: 2 to 305 days).

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar	8,465	16,991	1	2
Pound sterling	4,698	291	_	-
Chinese renminbi	6,327	3,719	-	_
Euro	3,826	1,200	14	16
Malaysian ringgit	5,455	1,257	-	_
Others	7,960	2,801	7	33
	36,731	26,259	22	51

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

	Gi	roup
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Cash and bank balances as above Less:	36,731	26,259
Restricted cash Fixed deposits pledged with licensed banks	(2,114) (1,239)	(9,183) (436)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	33,378	16,640



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED)

For the purpose of presenting consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents included fixed deposits with banks, as there is no significant cost or penalty in converting these deposits into liquid cash before maturity, except for an amount of US\$1,239,000 (31 December 2023: US\$436,000) that are pledged to financial institutions for bank guarantees.

At 31 March 2025, the restricted cash was held under the designated account which had been charged to the financial institution. This account was not available for general use by the Group. Restricted cash at 31 December 2023 related to cash balance held in an escrow account where the Group did not have control over the use of funds.

11. NON-CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE

On 28 February 2025, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, JB Cocoa Sdn. Bhd. entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with a third party to sell the leasehold building in Malaysia for cash consideration of RM27 million (approximately US\$6.4 million). Accordingly, the investment property was reclassified as non-current asset held for sale as the Group expected the transaction to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current asset classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the asset's previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. No impairment loss is recognised as the expected selling prices less cost of disposal is in excess of the carrying amount at year end of US\$4,790,000.

At 31 March 2025, the leasehold building classified as non-current asset held for sale with carrying amount of US\$4,790,000 were pledged as security for banking facilities as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Gi	roup	Cor	npany
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Trade payables				
– Third parties	481,918	46,523	-	-
 Under supplier finance arrangements 	51,689	2,022		
	533,607	48,545	_	_
Other payables				
– Third parties	3,622	3,272	22	19
– Subsidiaries	-	-	38,115	23,344
GST/VAT payables	3,608	2,727	-	_
Accrued expenses	7,588	8,079	61	81
Advances from customers	6,873	3,287	-	_
Deposit	-	6,758	-	-
Provisions	171	122	_	
Total trade and other payables	555,469	72,790	38,198	23,444
Add: Borrowings (Note 14)	197,000	271,082	-	_
Add: Lease liabilities (Note 15)	156	3,798	-	-
Less: Advances from customers	(6,873)	(3,287)	-	_
Less: GST/VAT payables	(3,608)	(2,727)	-	-
Less: Provisions	(171)	(122)		
Total financial liabilities carried at				
amortised costs	741,973	341,534	38,198	23,444



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade terms granted ranges from cash against documents to 120 days (31 December 2023: cash against documents to 90 days) from the date of the invoices.

The other payables to subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. As at financial year ended 31 December 2023, included in the other payables to subsidiaries comprised capital injection to a subsidiary of US\$21,647,000 which has been fully settled during the current financial period.

Accrued expenses consist mainly of employee benefits and operating related expenses. Provisions consist mainly of customers claims in the normal course of business.

Trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Gi	Group		npany
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar	466,560	33,958	_	1,036
Pound sterling	65,613	23,058	-	_
Euro	12,073	6,209	36,749	22,308
Chinese renminbi	219	900	-	_
Malaysian ringgit	2,910	2,792	_	_
Others	8,094	5,873	1,449	100
	555,469	72,790	38,198	23,444

Supplier finance arrangements

The Group participates in a supply chain financing arrangement ("SCF") under which its suppliers may elect to receive early payment of their invoice from a bank. Under the arrangement, a bank agrees to pay amounts to a participating supplier in respect of invoices owed by the Group and the Group repays the bank at a later date. The principal purpose of this arrangement is to facilitate efficient payment processing and provide the willing suppliers early payment terms, compared with the related invoice payment due date.

The Group has not derecognised the original liabilities to which the arrangement applies because neither a legal release was obtained nor the original liability was substantially modified on entering into the arrangement. From the Group's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating; however the arrangement does provide willing suppliers with the benefit of early repayment. Additionally, the Group does not incur any additional interest towards the bank on the amounts due to the suppliers. The Group therefore disclose the amounts subject to the SCF within trade payables. All payables under the SCF are classified as current as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

The payments to the bank are included within operating cash flows because they continue to be part of the normal operating cycle of the Group and their principal nature remains operating – i.e. payments for the purchase of goods and services. The payments to a supplier by the bank are considered non-cash transactions and amounted to US\$18,858,000 (31 December 2023: US\$605,000).

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Supplier finance arrangements (Continued)

Additional information about the trade payable are provided in the table below.

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Presented within trade payable	51,689	2,022
- of which suppliers have received payment from financial institution	17,839	484
Range of payment due dates		
Trade payables subject to SCF (days after invoice date)	120	120
Comparable trade payables (days after invoice date)	60-120	60

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. Fair value changes on derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Derivative assets		
Foreign currency forward contracts	2,025	1,801
Derivative cocoa bean contracts	78,988	196,213
Interest rate swap contracts	190	455
	81,203	198,469
Derivative liabilities		
Foreign currency forward contracts	1,186	5,393
Derivative cocoa bean contracts	92,227	206,610
	93,413	212,003

Foreign currency forward contracts

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage some of the transaction exposure. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with currency transaction exposure and fair value changes exposure.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge the Group's sales and purchases denominated in United States dollar, Chinese renminbi, Euro, Swiss Franc, Australian dollar and Pound sterling for which firm commitments existed at the end of the reporting period.



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13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency forward contracts (Continued)

The following details the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 U\$\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Foreign currency forward contracts		
Notional amount		
Buy United States dollar/Sell Pound sterling	9,610	155,639
Buy United States dollar/Sell Chinese renminbi	2,986	66,925
Buy United States dollar/Sell Euro	-	3,145
Buy United States dollar/Sell Swiss Franc	6,676	10,228
Buy United States dollar/Sell Australian dollar	705	2,631
Buy United States dollar/Sell Malaysian ringgit	618	_
Buy Euro/Sell United States dollar	15,982	32,315
Buy Euro/Sell Pound sterling	9,602	39,682
Buy Pound sterling/Sell United States dollar	27,652	68,948
Buy Pound sterling/Sell Euro	2,016	2,496
Buy Swiss Franc/Sell United States dollar	-	1,072
Buy Swiss Franc/Sell Pound sterling	-	160
Buy Pound sterling/Sell Swiss Franc	-	4,283
Buy Malaysian ringgit/Sell United States dollar	36,565	16,120
Buy Singapore dollar/Sell United States dollar	30,016	150
Buy Chinese renminbi/Sell United States dollar	2,986	150

As at the end of the reporting period, the settlement dates for foreign currency forward contracts range from 1 to 24 months (31 December 2023: 1 to 13 months).

Derivative cocoa bean contracts

The Group uses commodity future contracts and commodity options contracts to manage open sales and purchase commitments and movements in cocoa bean prices in the respective commodity markets. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with fair value changes exposure.

As at the end of reporting period, existing commitments in respect of derivative cocoa bean contracts outstanding are as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Commodity future contracts Notional amount Sales Purchases	544,150 566,259	798,787 828,018
Commodity option contracts Notional amount Sales Purchases		15,288 7,275



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency forward contracts (Continued)

The notional amount of the derivative cocoa bean contracts are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar Pound sterling	280,102 821,234	570,169 1,079,199
-	1,101,336	1,649,368

As at the end of the reporting period, the settlement dates for derivative cocoa bean contracts range from 1 to 12 months (31 December 2023: 1 to 19 months).

Interest rate swap contracts

The notional amount of the interest swap contracts are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar	100,000	150,000

As at end of the reporting period, the average hedged rate for the interest swap contracts are 3.94% (31 December 2023: 4.70%).

As at the end of the reporting period, the maturity dates for the interest swap contracts range from 12 months to 13 months (31 December 2023: 6 months to 12 months).

14. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Current		
Trade bills	62,014	214,479
Revolving credits	244	8,509
Sukuk Wakalah	5,640	_
Term loans	8,626	4,004
Shareholder loans	29,802	
	106,326	226,992
Non-current		
Revolving credits	2,054	2,378
Sukuk Wakalah	66,552	16,331
Term loans	22,068	25,381
	90,674	44,090
Total	197,000	271,082



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

14. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

As at the end of each reporting period, the Group's trade bills facilities, revolving credits and Sukuk Wakalah are secured by corporate guarantees issued by the Company.

The term loans are mainly secured by the subsidiaries' investment property (Note 4), property, plant and equipment (Note 5), land use rights (Note 6), non-current asset held for sale (Note 11), and corporate guarantees issued by the Company.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has trade facilities as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Trade facilities granted Trade facilities utilised	356,144 64,312	272,840 225,366

As at the end of the reporting period, the effective interest rates per annum are as follows:

	Group		
	31 March 2025 U\$\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	
Trade bills	2.85% – 8.50%	4.45% - 9.37%	
Revolving credits	6.61%	6.08% - 7.64%	
Sukuk Wakalah	5.80% - 6.00%	5.82% - 6.00%	
Term loans	1.98% – 6.97%	1.98% - 8.01%	
Shareholder loans	9.00%	-	

The trade bills have maturity periods ranging from 8 to 182 (31 December 2023: 28 to 176) days from the contractual date. The interest rates are fixed with the financial institutions during the contractual period. The revolving credits, Sukuk Wakalah and term loans have maturity dates between 2025 and 2034.

Bank borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
United States dollar	75,834	218,986
Malaysian ringgit	88,138	35,928
Others	33,028	16,168
	197,000	271,082

During the financial period, the Group completed the issuance of Sukuk Wakalah with an aggregate nominal value of RM245,000,000 (approximately US\$56,763,000) with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.80% to 5.90% per annum and have maturities between 3 and 5 years from issuance dates.

During the financial period, the Group entered into interest-bearing shareholder loans arrangements aggregated to \$\$40,000,000 (approximately U\$\$29,802,000) with one of Company's controlling shareholder, Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd that are fully repaid by end of May 2025. These shareholder loans are secured by corporate guarantees issued by the Company, and personal guarantees from Mr. Tey How Keong and Mdm. Goh Lee Beng, the substantial shareholders and directors of the Company.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

15. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Leasehold land US\$'000	Rental of office US\$'000	Motor vehicle US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group				
At 1 January 2024	3,571	163	64	3,798
Interest expense (Note 22)	32	9	2	43
Lease payments – Principal portion – Interest portion	(3,571) (32)	(43) (9)	(28) (2)	(3,642) (43)
At 31 March 2025	-	120	36	156
At 1 January 2023	6,443	196	_	6,639
Addition	-	_	68	68
Interest expense (Note 22) Lease payments	82	9	_	91
– Principal portion	(2,872)	(33)	(4)	(2,909)
 Interest portion 	(82)	(9)		(91)
At 31 December 2023	3,571	163	64	3,798

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities of the Group at each reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
– Not later than a year	153	3,066
– More than a year	13	2,608
	166	5,674
Less: Future interest expense	(10)	(1,876)
Present value of lease liabilities	156	3,798
Presented in consolidated statement of financial position		
– Current	143	2,835
– Non-current	13	963
	156	3,798

Certain equipment of the Group qualified as low value assets and the Group also leases certain equipment on the short-term basis in order to support the production deadlines. The election of short-term leases is made by class of underlying assets with similar nature and use in the Group's operation whereas the low-value assets lease exemption is made on lease-by-lease basis.

As at the end of the reporting period, the average incremental borrowing rate applied in the lease liabilities were 4.23% - 5% (31 December 2023: 4.23% - 5%).

The total cash outflow in respect of leases including short term leases and lease prepayments amounted to US\$4,231,000 (31 December 2023: US\$3,299,000) during the current financial period.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

15. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Malaysian ringgit	36	3,635
Others	120	163
	156	3,798

16. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

	Group	
	31 March 2025 	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of financial period/year	497	504
Currency realignment	(6)	(7)
Balance at the end of the financial period/year	491	497
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the financial period/year	(74)	(64)
Grant taken to profit or loss to match amortisation	(12)	(10)
Balance at the end of the financial period/year	(86)	(74)
Carrying amount		
Balance at the end of the financial period/year	405	423

The above capital grants represent governmental support for the purchase of land use rights in the People's Republic of China. The amount is recorded as deferred capital grant, and will be recognised as income over the period based on the amortisation of the underlying asset.

17. PROVISION FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Group provides for post-employment benefits for its employees for certain subsidiaries in Indonesia in the form of severance pay and long service awards in accordance with the local labour law in Indonesia. The provision is based on the calculation performed by an independent actuary using the "Projected Unit Credit" method. The number of employees who are entitled to post-employment benefits is 225 (31 December 2023: 209) employees.

Movements in provision for post-employment benefits are as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Balance at beginning of financial period/year	367	350
Provision in the current period	15	25
Re-measurement of post-employment benefits recognised in other comprehensive income	(70)	_
Benefits paid in the current period	(9)	-
Currency realignment	135	(8)
Balance at end of financial period/year	438	367



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

17. PROVISION FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The amounts recognised in profit or loss in respect of post-employment benefits are as follows:

	Group	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Current service costs	72	23
Interest costs	27	7
Plan amendment	(80)	_
Remeasurement of other long-term benefits	(4)	(5)
	15	25

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	Gro	up
	31 March 2025	31 December 2023
Discount rate	6.88% – 7.13% Per annum	6.37% – 7.10% per annum
Annual salary growth rate	5% Per annum	5% per annum
Mortality table	TMI – 2019	TMI – 2019
Disability rate Retirement age	(5% – 10%) x TMI – 2019 58 PERIODs of age	(5% – 10%) x TMI – 2019 56 PERIODs of age

The schemes are exposed to a number of risks, including:

- Salary risk: increase in future salaries will increase the gross retirement benefits obligations.
- Interest rate risk: decrease/increase in the discount rate used will increase/decrease the defined benefit obligation.

Sensitivity analysis

The impact to the value of the defined benefit obligation of a reasonably possible change to the following actuarial assumptions, holding all other assumptions constant, is presented below:

Actuarial assumption	Reasonably possible change		it obligation Decrease US\$'000	
31 March 2025 Discount rate Growth in future salaries	+/-1% +/-1%	(43) 49	50 (43)	
31 December 2023 Discount rate Growth in future salaries	+/-1% +/-1%	(16) 84	84 (16)	

The average duration of the post-employment benefits at the end of the financial period is 15.35 years (2023: 14.25 years).



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Group	
	31 March 2025 U\$\$′000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Deferred tax assets		
Balance at beginning of financial period/year	1,914	1,122
(Charged)/Credited to profit or loss	(750)	794
Charged to other comprehensive income	(8)	_
Currency realignment	1	(2)
Balance at end of financial period/year	1,157	1,914
Deferred tax liabilities		
Balance at beginning of financial period/year	6,949	7,544
Charged/(Credited) to profit or loss	1,577	(595)
Charged to other comprehensive income	5	_
Currency realignment	(52)	
Balance at end of financial period/year	8,479	6,949

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised by the Group and the movements during the financial period.

Deferred tax assets	Unrealised profit on Intragroup transactions US\$'000	Tax losses US\$'000	Deferred capital grant US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group					
At 1 January 2024	886	903	110	15	1,914
(Charged)/Credited to profit					
or loss	147	(903)	(9)	15	(750)
Charged to other				(0)	(0)
comprehensive income	-	-	- 1	(8)	(8) 1
Currency realignment			1		1
At 31 March 2025	1,033		102	22	1,157
At 1 January 2023 (Charged)/Credited to profit	994	_	113	15	1,122
or loss	(108)	903	(1)	_	794
Currency realignment	(_00)	-	(2)	_	(2)
At 31 December 2023	886	903	110	15	1,914



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and the movements during the financial year.

Deferred tax liabilities	Accelerated tax depreciation US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group			
At 1 January 2024	6,994	(45)	6,949
Credited to profit or loss	1,541	36	1,577
Charged to other comprehensive income	_	5	5
Currency realignment		(52)	(52)
At 31 March 2025	8,535	(56)	8,479
At 1 January 2023	7,589	(45)	7,544
Credited to profit or loss	(595)		(595)
At 31 December 2023	6,994	(45)	6,949

At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised amounted to US\$30,335,000 (31 December 2023: US\$29,476,000). The Group determined that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. Therefore, no liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

		Group and	Company	
	31 March 2025 Number of o	31 December 2023 rdinary shares	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Issued and fully paid-up At beginning/end of the financial	707 100 066	202 100 066	117 067	117.067
period/year	303,199,966	303,199,966	113,963	113,963

The ordinary shares have no par value, carry one vote per share without restrictions and their holders are entitled to receive dividends when declared by the Company.

Subsequent to the financial period ended 31 March 2025, the Company completed a renounceable non-underwritten rights issue of 43,314,280 new ordinary shares ("Rights Shares") at an issue price of S\$0.45 per Rights Share on 6 June 2025 which approximated the market price per share before the date of closure for the rights issue. The Rights Shares were issued on the basis of 1 Rights Share for every 7 existing ordinary shares held by shareholders as at the record date. As a result, the issued and fully paid-up capital will increase from 303,199,966 Shares to 346,514,246 Shares, with total cash consideration received S\$19,491,000 (approximately US\$14,522,000).



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

20. OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	G	roup	Cor	npany
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Merger reserve	25,472	25,472	_	_
Statutory reserve	(310)	(304)	-	_
Exchange reserve	6,956	6,956	8,458	8,458
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,542	853		
	33,660	32,977	8,458	8,458

20.1 Merger Reserve

Merger reserve represents:

- (a) the difference of US\$22.7 million between the consideration paid and the share capital of a subsidiary acquired as a result of a restructuring exercise of the Group in 2012, and
- (b) the difference of US\$2.8 million between the consideration paid for the cost of investment of US\$6.8 million and the interest in share capital of the acquired subsidiary, PT Jebe Koko, of US\$4 million in 2015.

20.2 Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Foreign Enterprise Law applicable to the subsidiary in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), the subsidiary is required to make appropriation to a Statutory Reserve Fund ("SRF"). At least 10% of the statutory after-tax profits as determined in accordance with the applicable PRC accounting standards and regulations must be allocated to the SRF until the cumulative total of the SRF reaches 50% of the subsidiary's registered capital. Subject to approval from the relevant PRC authorities, the SRF may be used to offset any accumulated losses or increase the registered capital of the subsidiary. The SRF is not available for dividend distribution to shareholders.

20.3 Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve represents the change in presentation currency of the Group and of the Company from RM to US\$ in 2015.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

20. OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS (CONTINUED)

20.4 Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents the exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency and is not distributable.

Movement in foreign currency translation reserve:

	G	roup
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Beginning of the financial period/year	853	755
Charged to other comprehensive income	689	98
Balance at end of financial period/year	1,542	853

20.5 Retained earnings

Movement in the retained earnings of the Company is as follows:

	Company	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
At 1 January	303	3,992
Total comprehensive income for the financial period/year	10,355	407
Dividends	(451)	(4,096)
At 31 March/December	10,207	303

21. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied. The Group's principal activities are the manufacturing and selling of cocoa ingredient products. Revenue from the sales of these products is recognised at a point in time when the products are delivered to customers. The Group's performance obligations are satisfied when the control of products are transferred to the customers on shipment. There is limited judgement needed to identify when the point of control passes to customers. There is no element of significant financing component in the Group's revenue transactions as customers are required to pay within the credit term given.

The sale of cocoa ingredient products to customers includes a standard right of return for defective products or products that do not meet customer's specification. The Group's standard right of return which are satisfied by the exchanges by customers of cocoa ingredient products for another of the same type, quality, condition and price are not considered returns for the purpose of applying SFRS(I) 15.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

22. FINANCE COSTS

	Gr	oup
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Interest expenses – Trade bills	21,075	10,814
– Term loans	5,712	2,438
 Invoice factoring 	7,374	1,935
– Lease liabilities (Note 15)	43	91
– Shareholder loans	840	-
– Others	21	188
	35,065	15,466

23. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

In addition to the charges and credits disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the above includes the following charges/(credits):

	Group	
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Cost of sales		
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	300	238
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,888	6,108
Factory utilities expenses	11,972	10,291
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments, net	41,741	13,908
Outward freight	8,607	4,074
Haulage trucking – export	3,921	3,829
Handling and documentation – export	2,919	2,807
Short term leases	320	274
Selling and distribution expenses		
Export duty expenses	4,331	7
Warehousing Expenses	2,691	2,415
Commission expenses	2,613	1,749



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

23. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

In addition to the charges and credits disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the above includes the following charges/(credits) (Continued):

	Group Financial period from	
	1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Administrative expenses		
Auditors of the Company	103	77
– Auditors of the Company – Other auditors	82	62
Non-audit related services fees	02	02
– Auditors of the Company	1	1
– Other auditors	2	_
Bank charges	2,461	1,422
Insurance	986	623
Amortisation of intangible assets	877	706
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	443	273
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	351	310
Depreciation of investment properties	295	238
Upkeep of office	996 250	775 408
Quit rent and assessment expenses Professional fee	2,459	2,196
Other gains/(losses)		(
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(40)	(11)
Property, plant and equipment written off Rental income from non-current asset held for sale	(5) 543	(5)
Rental income from investment properties	247	684
Fair value loss on foreign currency contracts, net	(3,582)	(5,970)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain, net	(883)	248

Profit before income tax also includes:

	Gr	oup
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
<u>Employee benefit expenses</u> Salaries and other emoluments Pension costs – defined contribution plan Social security costs Other staff related expenses Defined employment benefit expenses	15,890 1,212 358 479 20	12,408 848 257 462 20
	17,959	13,995

The Group has not incurred any audit-related services fees paid/payable to auditors of the Company and other auditors.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

23. **PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX** (CONTINUED)

The employee benefit expenses are recognised in the following line items in profit or loss:

	Gr Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Cost of sales Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses	8,453 3,051 6,455 17,959	6,825 2,125 5,045 13,995

Included in employee benefit expenses were Directors' remuneration and compensation of key management personnel as shown in Note 27 to the financial statements.

24. INCOME TAX EXPENSES/(CREDITS)

	Gi	oup
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Current income tax – Current financial period – Under/(Over) provision in prior financial year – withholding tax	3,085 2,873 304	1,256 (348) 41
	6,262	949
Deferred income tax – Current financial period – Under/(Over) provision in prior financial years	1,810 517	(194) (1,195)
	2,327	(1,389)
	8,589	(440)



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

24. INCOME TAX EXPENSES/(CREDITS) (CONTINUED)

For the reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit below, the Group has aggregated separate reconciliations prepared using the domestic rate in each individual jurisdiction as this provide more meaningful information to the users of its financial statements.

	Gr Financial	oup
	period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Profit before income tax	31,715	1,455
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profit in the countries where the Group operates Tax concession	5,764 (1,504)	818 447
Effects of: – Income not subject to tax – Singapore statutory stepped income exemption	(566) (17)	(658) (1)
 Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes Tax incentives and allowances Under/(Over) provision of current income tax in prior financial years 	1,160 (225) 2,873	1,001 (488) (348)
Under/(Over) provision of deferred income tax in prior financial years Withholding tax Others	517 304 283	(1,195) 41 (57)
Others	8,589	(440)

The Group operates mainly in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, People's Republic of China and United States of America. The applicable corporate income tax rate ranges from 10% to 17% (31 December 2023: 10% to 17%) in Singapore, 24% (31 December 2023: 24%) in Malaysia, 22% (31 December 2023: 22%) in Indonesia, 25% (2023: 25%) in People's Republic of China and 21% (31 December 2023: 21%) in United States of America.

A subsidiary in Singapore was approved as an approved global trading company ("AGTC") by a Singapore government agency in FY2019. As a result, with effect from 1 April 2019, the subsidiary enjoys a concessionary tax rate of 10% on qualifying transaction from trading of cocoa bean and cocoa ingredient products. The concession will expire on 31 December 2026.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

	Gr Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	oup Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Profit for the financial period/year attributable to owners of the parent (US\$'000)	23,126	1,895
Aggregate weighted number of ordinary shares applicable to basic and diluted profit per share ('000)	303,200	303,200
Basic and diluted earnings per share (US\$ cents)	7.6	0.6



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share for the relevant periods is based on the profit attributable to owners of the parent for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023 divided by the aggregate weighted number of shares in the relevant periods.

The diluted earnings per share for the relevant periods are the same as the basic profit per share as the Group did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares in the relevant periods.

26. DIVIDENDS

	Gr	oup
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Final tax exempt dividend of S\$0.016 per ordinary share in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2022	_	3,641
Interim one-tier tax exempt dividend of S\$0.002 per ordinary share in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2023 Interim one-tier tax exempt dividend of S\$0.002 per ordinary share in	-	455
respect of financial period ended 31 March 2025	451	_
	451	4,096

On 27 February 2023, the Board of Directors recommended a final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of \$\$0.016 per ordinary share amounting to \$\$4,851,200 (equivalent to US\$3,641,000) in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022. The dividend was paid out during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

On 10 August 2023, the Company declared an interim one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$\$0.002 per ordinary share amounting to \$\$606,400 (equivalent to US\$455,000) in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The dividend was paid out during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

On 14 August 2024, the Company declared an interim one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$\$0.002 per ordinary share amounting to \$\$606,400 (equivalent to U\$\$451,000) in respect of the financial period ended 31 March 2025. The dividend was paid out during the financial period ended 31 March 2025.

On 30 May 2025, the Directors of the Company proposed a final tax-exempt dividend of \$\$0.0205 per share in respect of profit for the financial period ended 31 March 2025. The tax-exempt dividends are subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The financial statements of the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity in the financial year ending 31 March 2026.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial period, in addition to those information disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entities and the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties at rates and terms agreed between the parties:

	Gr	oup	Com	npany
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Subsidiaries				
Advances from	-	-	8,288	619
Interest income	-	-	472	141
Dividend income	_	_	10,000	945
Shareholder				
Advances from	29,802	_	-	_
Interest expenses	840			_

As at 31 December, the outstanding balances in respect of the above transactions have been disclosed in Note 9, Note 12 and Note 14 to the financial statements.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of the key management personnel of the Group and the Company during the financial period were as follows:

	Gr	oup	Com	ipany
	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000	Financial period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 US\$'000	Financial year ended 31 December 2023 US\$'000
Directors				
Short-term employee benefits Pension costs – defined contribution	891	845	140	111
plan	18	14	-	_
Directors' fee	139	120	139	120
	1,048	979	279	231
Other key management personnel Short-term employee benefits Pension costs – defined contribution	569	523	-	_
plan	19	21	-	_
	588	544	_	
	1,636	1,523	279	231
Pension costs – defined contribution	19 588	<u> </u>	- - - 279	 231



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

28. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has the following capital expenditure contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements:

	Gr	roup
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	11,403	1,745

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief executive officer. A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which is similar to the accounting profit or loss.

Income taxes are managed on a Group basis.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same of those described in the material accounting policies in respective notes to the financial statements. There is no asymmetrical allocation to reportable segments. Management evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operation before tax expense not including non-recurring gains and losses and foreign exchange gains or losses.

There is no change from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

The Group operates in only one business segment which is production and sale of cocoa ingredients products and therefore no business segment information has been presented.

Analysis by geographical segments

	Malaysia US\$'000	Singapore US\$′000	United states of America US\$'000	Indonesia US\$′000	Others US\$'000	Elimination US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
31 March 2025 Revenue							
External revenue Inter-segment revenue	125,616 856,620	1,171,729 1,346,992	195,358 -	51,606 553,712	113,152 11,304	_ (2,768,628)	1,657,461 _
	982,236	2,518,721	195,358	605,318	124,456	(2,768,628)	1,657,461
Results							
Segment results	12,650	54,123	1,400	(969)	849	8,336	76,662
Interest income							260
Finance costs							(35,065)
Depreciation and amortisation							(10,142)
Profit before income tax							31,715
Income tax expense							(8,589)
Profit after income tax							23,126
Additions to non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	3,005	I	м	369	12,184	(1,350)	14,211
Right-of-use assets	ı	ı	ı	226	ı	I	226
Segment assets	566,966	846,706	58,877	180,255	76,601	(670,070)	1,059,335
Segment liabilities	483,330	645,286	49,548	134,226	41,685	(493,874)	860,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025





Analysis by geographical segments (Continued)

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

29.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Malaysia US\$'000	Singapore US\$′000	United States of America US\$'000	Indonesia US\$′000	Others US\$'000	Elimination US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
31 December 2023 Revenue							
External revenue	46,643 ZDF 682	363,569 576 767	86,759	27,367	71,448	- - - -	595,786
	372,325	940,336	86,759	194,981	72,455	(1,071,070)	595,786
Results							
Segment results Interest income	16,244	103	25	3,527	2,780	1,936	24,615 169
Finance costs Depreciation and amortisation							(15,466) (7,863)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense							1,455 440
Profit after income tax							1,895
Additions to non-current assets	5 077	~		- TC -	710 11	(000)	20 76A
rioperty, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	170,C	4 I		т, u34 16		-	20,734 93
Intangible assets	I	54	I	I	I	Ι	54
Segment assets	269,957	681,574	30,823	106,678	77,833	(422,123)	744,742
Segment liabilities	186,187	503,652	22,115	61,541	42,355	(248,199)	567,651



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Analysis by geographical segments (Continued)

The analysis by geographical segments is based on entities in the Group in the respective region.

Revenue is based on the region and location of the customer in which goods are delivered and services are provided.

	Gr	oup
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Asia	616,358	259,538
Europe	480,692	171,588
North America	422,942	109,472
Others*	137,469	55,188
Total revenue	1,657,461	595,786

* Others comprise region where revenue derived were not material individually.

Major customers

For the financial period ended 31 March 2025, revenue from 1 customer of the Group's represents 12% of the total revenue. There is no major customer identified for financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Location of non-current assets

	Malaysia US\$'000	Singapore US\$'000	United States of America US\$'000	Indonesia US\$'000	lvory Coast US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
Group							
31 March 2025							
Non-current assets	77,842	825	3	19,627	28,734	7,880	134,911
31 December 2023							
Non-current assets	85,624	1,761	2	21,837	18,261	8,222	135,707

Non-current assets consist of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS

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

The Group uses financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts and derivative commodity contracts to hedge certain financial risk exposures.

The Board of directors of the Company is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group. The Group's management then establishes the detailed policies such as risk identification and measurement, exposure limits and hedging strategies, in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Board of Directors.

There have been no changes to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which they manage and measure the risk. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis as indicated below.

30.1 Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arise mainly from trade and other receivables. The Group manages the exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Group minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group establishes loss allowance on trade and other receivables for impairment that represents the expected credit loss in respect of the trade and other receivables as appropriate. The main components of this allowance are based on actual credit loss experience over the past two years and derived from historical data which management is at the view that customer conditions are representatives of the prevailing situation at the reporting date.

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk to 3 (31 December 2023: 1) groups of counterparties which having similar characteristics and accounts for approximately 50% (31 December 2023: 10%) of the total trade receivables at the reporting date.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk except for amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables by geographical region is as follows:

	Gi	Group		
	31 March 2025 U\$\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000		
Asia	77,106	32,620		
Europe	24,897	20,900		
North America	75,742	9,096		
Others*	11,524	8,572		
	189,269	71,188		

* Others comprise countries where the credit risk exposure was not material individually.

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables, which comprise a very large number of small balances.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

30.1 Credit risk (Continued)

The allowance matrix is based on actual credit loss experience over the past two years. The expected credit loss computed is derived from historical data and credit assessment includes forward-looking information which management is at the view that customer conditions are representative of the prevailing situation at the reporting date.

The table below provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss from trade receivables of the Group as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

		31 March 2025	
	Weighted average loss rate	Gross receivable US\$'000	Impairment- credit impaired U\$\$'000
Group Past due 1 to 30 days Past due 31 to 60 days	0% 0%	47,878 822	-
Past due over 60 days	0%	10,361	

	3	31 December 2023		
	Weighted average loss rate	Gross receivable US\$'000	Impairment- credit impaired U\$\$'000	
Group				
Past due 1 to 30 days	0%	7,315	_	
Past due 31 to 60 days	0%	769	_	
Past due over 60 days	14%	100	14	

The impairment losses at the Group related to several customers who had indicated that they were not able to repay their outstanding balances due to economic conditions.

Non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries

Management has taken into account information that it has available internally about these subsidiaries' past, current and expected operating performance and cash flow position. Management monitors and assess at each reporting date on any indicator of significant increase in credit risk on the amount due from the respective subsidiaries, by considering their performance ratio and any default in external debts. The risk of default is considered to be minimal as these subsidiaries have sufficient liquid assets and cash to repay their debts. Impairment on these balances has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis which reflects the low credit risk of the exposure. The allowance on these balances is insignificant.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Cash and bank balances

The cash and bank balances are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with investment grade credit rating. The Board of Directors monitors the credit ratings of counterparties regularly. Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on the 12-month expected loss model. At the reporting date, the Group and the Company did not expect any credit losses from non-performance by the counterparties.

At the Group and the Company does not hold any collateral, the carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk, except as follows:

	Company	
	31 March 2025 US\$'000	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Corporate guarantees provided to banking facilities of subsidiaries	197,000	271,082

For the corporate guarantee issued, the Company has assessed that these subsidiaries have sufficient financial capabilities to meet its contractual cash flows obligation in the near future hence, does not expect any material loss allowance under 12-month expected credit loss model.

30.2 Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and commodity price risk, including foreign currency forward contracts and derivative cocoa bean contracts to mitigate the risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk management

Currency risk arises from transactions denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the entities within the Group and the Company. The currencies that give rise to this risk are primarily Euro ("EUR"), Pound sterling ("GBP"), Malaysian ringgit ("MYR"), Indonesia rupiah ("IDR"), Chinese renminbi ("RMB") and Singapore dollar ("SGD") (31 December 2023: EUR, GBP, MYR, IDR, RMB and SGD). Foreign currency risk is monitored closely on an ongoing basis to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level. The Group may enter into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against its foreign currency risk.

The Group has foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk. The Group does not currently designate its foreign currency denominated debt as a hedging instrument for the purpose of hedging the translation of its foreign operations.

Exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Group's and the Company's risk management policies to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level.


FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

	000,\$SN DSD	EUR US\$'000	GBP US\$'000	MYR US\$'000	1DR US\$'000	RMB US\$'000	SGD US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Group 31 March 2025 Total financial assets	604,225	73,932	40,093	9,914	20,800	17,249	1,378	6,964	774,555
Total financial liabilities Net financial (liabilities)/	(983,462)	(59,778)	(65,606)	(91,532)	(9,917)	(9,431)	(32,300)	(23,013)	(1,275,039)
assets Less: Net financial (liabilities)/ assets denominated in the respective entities' functional	(167'616)	t 01 1	(616,62)	(010,10)	6 0 0 0 0 1	010'/	(776'nc)	(640)01)	(+ 0 + ````
currencies	(377,998)	(1,338)	I	170	I	448	I	(16,676)	(395,394)
Net currency exposure of financial assets/ (liabilities)	(1,239)	15,492	(25,513)	(81,788)	10,883	7,370	(30,922)	627	(105,090)
31 December 2023									
Total financial assets Total financial liabilities	251,212 (432,730)	58,587 (71,282)	21,815 (23,949)	3,601 (42,567)	13,922 (11,793)	15,617 (5,127)	208 (1,300)	2,622 (1,511)	367,584 (590,259)
Net financial (liabilities)/ assets	(181,518)	(12,695)	(2,134)	(38,966)	2,129	10,490	(1,092)	1,111	(222,675)
Less: Net financial (liabilities)/ assets denominated in the respective entities' functional									
currencies	(181,793)	(6,306)	I	119	I	4,874	I	288	(182,818)
Net currency exposure of financial assets/ (liabilities)	275	(6,389)	(2,134)	(39,085)	2,129	5,616	(1,029)	823	(39,857)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED) 30.

30.2 Market risk (Continued)

Foreign exchange risk management (Continued) <u>(</u>)



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

30.2 Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk management (Continued)

The Company's currency exposure is as follows:

	EUR US\$'000	SGD US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Company			
31 March 2025 Total financial assets Total financial liabilities	17,829 (36,749)	7 (1,449)	17,836 (38,198)
Net currency exposure of financial liabilities	(18,920)	(1,442)	(20,362)
31 December 2023 Total financial assets Total financial liabilities	2,656 (22,308)	33 (100)	2,689 (22,408)
Net currency exposure of financial liabilities	(19,652)	(67)	(19,719)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity to a 5% (31 December 2023: 5%) increase and decrease in the relevant foreign currencies against the functional currency of the entities within the Group. The 5% (31 December 2023: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents the management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only significant outstanding foreign currency denominated net financial assets or liabilities and adjusted for the translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% (31 December 2023: 5%) change in foreign currency rates.

	Increase/ (Decrease) Profit or loss Group US\$'000
31 March 2025	
<u>GBP/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	(1,276)
Weakened	1,276
<u>IDR/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	544
Weakened	(544)
<u>RMB/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	369
Weakened	(369)
<u>Euro/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	775
Weakened	(775)
<u>MYR/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	(4,089)
Weakened	4,089
<u>SGD/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	(1,546)
Weakened	1,546



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

30.2 Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk management (Continued)

	Increase/ (Decrease) Profit or loss Group U\$\$'000
31 December 2023	
<u>GBP/US\$</u> Strengthened	(107)
Weakened	(107)
IDR/US\$	107
Strengthened	106
Weakened	(106)
RMB/US\$	
Strengthened	281
Weakened	(281)
<u>Euro/US\$</u>	
Strengthened	(319)
Weakened	319
MYR/US\$	(1 OF A)
Strengthened Weakened	(1,954) 1,954
SGD/US\$	1,904
Strengthened	(55)
Weakened	55
	Increase/ (Decrease) Profit or los Company US\$'000
31 March 2025	
Euro/US\$	
Strengthened Weakened	(946) 946
	940
31 December 2023	
<u>Euro/US\$</u> Strengthened	(983)
Weakened	983
nculturu	903



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

30.2 Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to bank borrowings as shown in Note 14 to the financial statements.

The Group's policy is to maintain an efficient and optimal interest cost structure using a combination of fixed and variable rate debts, and short term borrowings. It is the Group's policy to obtain quotes from banks to ensure that the most favourable rates are made available to the Group.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group's results are not subject to significant cashflow interest rate risks as the interest bearing financial instruments are mainly carried at fixed interest rates and measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The manufacturing of the Group's products requires raw materials such as cocoa beans. The value of the Group's open sales and purchase commitments and inventory of raw materials changes continuously in line with cocoa bean price movements in the respective commodity markets. The Group's business nature, to a certain extent, results in a natural hedge between the prices of cocoa beans (as raw materials) and manufactured cocoa products. The Group may enter into derivative cocoa beans contracts to manage the risk.

30.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk in which the Group encounters difficulties in meeting short-term obligations. Liquidity risks are managed by matching the payment and receipt cycle.

The Group actively manages operating cash flows so as to ensure that all repayment needs are met. As part of the overall prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash to meet working capital requirements.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

30.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earlier of the contractual date or when the Group is expected to pay. The table below includes both expected interest and principal cash flows.

	Less than 1 year US\$'000	More than 1 year US\$'000	More than 5 years US\$'000	Total US\$'000
<u>Group</u> 31 March 2025				
Trade and other payables*	544,817	-	_	544,817
Bank borrowings	106,852	100,283	7,022	214,157
Lease liabilities	153	13		166
	651,822	100,296	7,022	759,140
31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables*	66,654	_	_	66,654
Bank borrowings	232,544	50,453	_	282,997
Lease liabilities	3,066	2,608		5,674
	302,264	53,061	_	355,325
Company				
31 March 2025				
Trade and other payables	38,198	_	-	38,198
Financial guarantee contracts	197,000			197,000
	235,198			235,198
Trade and other payables	23,444			23,444
Financial guarantee contracts	271,082			271,082
	294,526	_	_	294,526

* excluded GST/VAT payables, advances from customers and provisions.

In respect of derivative financial instruments as shown in Note 13 to the financial statements, the foreign currency forward contracts are settled on a gross basis while derivative cocoa bean contracts are settled on a net basis.

The Group's operations are financed mainly through equity, retained earnings and borrowings. Adequate lines of credits are maintained to ensure the necessary liquidity is available when required.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The Group manages capital to ensure that the Group is able to continue as going concern and maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value.

Effect of covenants

The Group is in compliance with externally imposed capital requirements which are the bank covenants in relation to the borrowings included in Note 14 to the financial statements, except as disclosed below:

The Group's borrowings comprised a bank loan amounting to US\$3,340,000 (31 December 2023: US\$9,849,000) contain covenants, which if not met, would results in the borrowing become repayable on demand. The Group has obtained letter of grace before the end financial period/year and therefore waive the requirement for compliance with relevant covenants at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023.

The Group's borrowings comprised trade bills amounting to US\$1,032,000 (31 December 2023: US\$20,825,000) contain covenant which were breached at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2023 respectively. The Group has obtained letters of grace subsequent to the end of financial period/year to temporarily waive the breach of covenant at the dates mentioned above. The trade bills have been classified as current liabilities due to maturity date less than 12 months from the end of reporting periods.

The Group is in compliance with the requirements to maintain the statutory reserve for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 and financial year ended 31 December 2023.

The Group monitors capital based on a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity. Total debt of the Group consist of borrowings. Total capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, retained earnings and borrowings.

The Group's management constantly reviews the capital structure, and will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

	Gi	roup
	31 March 2025 	31 December 2023 US\$'000
Bank borrowings	197,000	271,082
Total debt	197,000	271,082
Total equity	199,134	177,091
Gearing ratio	0.99	1.53

The Company's gearing ratio has not been presented as the Company does not have any borrowings.



FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

32. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of the current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximate their fair values as at the end of the reporting period due to the relatively short period of maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of non-current borrowings approximate their carrying amounts as these borrowings are subject to interest rates which are approximately market rates.

The Group's derivative financial instruments (financial assets and financial liabilities) are carried at fair value and considered as Level 2 hierarchy fair value measurement for financial period ended 31 March 2025 and financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

There were no transfers between levels during the financial period.

The derivative financial instruments are not traded in active market. The management determines the fair value of derivative financial instruments through the valuation based on brokers' quotations. The key inputs to the calculations are the foreign exchange spot and forward rates for the foreign currency forward contracts, cocoa bean terminal forward rates for the derivative cocoa bean contracts and interest rates for the interest rate swap contracts.

There have been no changes in the valuation techniques of the various classes of financial instruments during the financial period.

33. COMPARATIVES

The Company has changed its financial year-end from 31 December to 31 March to better align its financial reporting with the Group's internal management and operational cycle. As a result, the current financial period covers 15 months from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025, while the comparative figures are for the 12-month period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. Accordingly, the amounts presented in the financial statements for the current period are not entirely comparable with those of the previous financial year.



STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

Number of issued shares	:	346,514,246
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	on a poll – one vote per ordinary share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

	No. of		No. of	
Size of Shareholdings	shareholders	%	Shares	%
1 – 99	19	2.26	577	0.00
100 - 1,000	110	13.06	61,115	0.02
1,001 - 10,000	335	39.79	1,723,988	0.50
10,001 - 1,000,000	363	43.11	26,234,266	7.57
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	15	1.78	318,494,300	91.91
Total	842	100.00	346,514,246	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDINGS

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	JB COCOA GROUP SDN BHD	147,915,754	42.69
2	TEE YIH JIA FOOD MANUFACTURING PTE LTD	95,637,048	27.60
3	KGI SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD	37,948,389	10.95
4	TENG NAM SENG	7,800,000	2.25
5	GOH LEE BENG	7,770,704	2.24
6	TEY HOW KEONG	5,883,505	1.70
7	CITIBANK NOMS SPORE PTE LTD	3,229,499	0.93
8	goi seng hui	2,349,257	0.68
9	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	1,715,747	0.50
10	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,685,883	0.49
11	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE LTD	1,475,100	0.43
12	RAFFLES NOMINEES(PTE) LIMITED	1,446,994	0.42
13	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,327,981	0.38
14	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	1,268,939	0.37
15	TAN PENG KIM	1,030,000	0.30
16	PEH TEIK SENG	840,000	0.24
17	ONG TONG YANG @WONG TONG YANG	800,000	0.23
18	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	617,750	0.18
19	SAW POH CHIN	578,000	0.17
20	NG YAN BO, ABEL ARTHUR(HUANG YANBO)	549,200	0.16
	Total	321,869,750	92.91

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING HELD IN THE HANDS OF PUBLIC

As at 30 June 2025, based on the information provided and to the best of the knowledge of the Directors, the percentage shareholding in the Company held in the hands of the public is approximately 13.98%. At least 10% of the Company's equity securities are held by the public at all times and the Company is in compliance with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing.



STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

Name of substantial shareholder	Direct Int No of	terest	Deemed Interest No of	
	shares	% ⁽¹⁾	shares	% ⁽¹⁾
JB COCOA GROUP SDN BHD	147,915,754	42.69	_	_
TEY KAN SAM @ TEY HIN KEN ⁽²⁾	_	_	147,915,754	42.69
ESTATE OF LIM AH BET @ CHABO ⁽³⁾	_	_	147,915,754	42.69
TEY HOW KEONG ⁽⁴⁾	5,883,505	1.70	147,915,754	42.69
GOH LEE BENG ⁽⁵⁾	7,770,704	2.24	147,915,754	42.69
ECOM AGROINDUSTRIAL CORP. LIMITED	37,851,429	10.92	-	_
UNICHOCOLA PTE. LTD. ⁽⁶⁾	_	_	37,851,429	10.92
IECOM PTE. LTD. ⁽⁷⁾	_	_	37,851,429	10.92
JORGE ESTEVE CAMPDERA AND				
GRANDCHILDREN ⁽⁶⁾	-	_	37,851,429	10.92
ISABEL RECOLONS ESTEVE AND LINEAL				
DESCRENDENTS ⁽⁷⁾	_	_	37,851,429	10.92
TEE YIH JIA FOOD MANUFACTURING				
PTE LTD	95,637,048	27.60	-	_
GOI SENG HUI ⁽⁸⁾	2,349,257	0.68	95,637,048	27.60

Notes:

- (1) The percentage is calculated based on the total issued and paid-up share capital of 346,514,246 shares.
- (2) Tey Kan Sam @ Tey Hin Ken holds 30.0% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JB Cocoa Group Sdn Bhd ("JBC Group"), and is also deemed interested in the 20.0% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group held by his spouse, Lim Ah Bet @ Chabo, and is therefore deemed interested in the 147,915,754 shares held by JBC Group. Tey Kan Sam @ Tey Hin Ken and the late Lim Ah Bet @ Chabo are the parents of Tey How Keong.
- (3) The estate of Lim Ah Bet @ Chabo holds 20.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group, and is also deemed interested in the 30.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group held by Tey Kan Sam @ Tey Hin Ken, and is therefore deemed interested in the 147,915,754 Shares held by JBC Group.
- (4) Tey How Keong holds 36.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group, and is also deemed interested in the 14.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group held by his spouse, Goh Lee Beng, and is therefore deemed interested in the 147,915,754 Shares held by JBC Group.
- (5) Goh Lee Beng holds 14.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group, and is also deemed interested in the 36.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JBC Group held by her spouse, Tey How Keong, and is therefore deemed interested in the 147,915,754 Shares held by JBC Group.
- (6) Unichocola Pte. Ltd. holds approximately 36.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of ECOM Agroindustrial Corp. Limited ("ECOM"), and is therefore deemed interested in the 33,120,000 Shares held by ECOM. All the shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of Unichocola Pte. Ltd. is held by Glico PTC, L.L.C., as managing trustee to the Creston Union Trust. The Creston Union Trust is a discretionary trust and the beneficiaries of the Creston Union Trust are Jorge C. Esteve and his grandchildren. Jorge C. Esteve is the settlor of the Creston Union Trust.
- (7) IECOM Pte. Ltd. holds approximately 26.30% of the issued and paid-up share capital of ECOM, and is therefore deemed interested in the 33,120,000 Shares held by ECOM. All the shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of IECOM Pte. Ltd. is held by Ecire PTC, L.L.C., as trustee to the Robles Trust. The Robles Trust is a discretionary trust and the beneficiaries of the Robles Trust are Isabel R. Esteve and her lineal descendants. Isabel R. Esteve is the settlor of the Robles Trust.
- (8) Goi Seng Hui holds 99.98% of the issued and paid up capital of Tee Yih Jia Food Manufacturing Pte Ltd ("TYJ Food Manufacturing") and is therefore deemed interested in the 95,637,048 Shares held by TYJ Food Manufacturing.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Level 9, 5 Senoko Road, Tee Yih Jia Food Hub, Singapore 758137 on Wednesday, 30 July 2025 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses as set out below.

This Notice has been made available on SGXNet and the Company's website and may be accessed at the URL <u>https://www.jbcocoa.com/announcement/</u>. A printed copy of this Notice will be despatched to members.

ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the 15-months financial period ended 31 March 2025 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditor's Report thereon.	Resolution 1
2.	To declare a final tax-exempt (one-tier) cash dividend of 2.05 Singapore cents per ordinary share for the 15-months financial period ended 31 March 2025.	Resolution 2
3.	To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 98 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:	
	(a) Mdm Goh Lee Beng(b) Mr Tey How Keong	Resolution 3 Resolution 4
	Mdm Goh Lee Beng will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Executive Director.	
	Mr Tey How Keong will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, as well as a member of each of the Nominating Committee and Risk Management Committee.	
4.	To re-elect Mr Sho Kian Hin who retires in accordance with Article 102 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.	Resolution 5
	Mr Sho Kian Hin will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company, as well as the Chairman of each of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.	
5.	To approve the payment of directors' fees of \$\$40,500 for the financial period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025.	Resolution 6
6.	To approve the payment of directors' fees of \$\$162,000 for the financial year ending 31 March 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears.	Resolution 7
7.	To re-appoint Messrs BDO LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Resolution 8

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



SPECIAL BUSINESSES

9. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions with or without modifications:

ORDINARY RESOLUTION – AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES

Resolution 9

- (A) "That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company at any time to such persons and upon such terms and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, to:
 - (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares (collectively, "Instruments") including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares;
 - (iii) issue additional Instruments arising from adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or capitalisation issues; and
- (B) (Notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force,

provided always that:

- (a) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below), of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) below);
- (b) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:
 - (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
 - (ii) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;





- (c) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Company's Constitution; and
- (d) unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier."

[See Explanatory Note (i)]

By Order of the Board

Ong Beng Hong Joint Company Secretary 15 July 2025

Explanatory Note:

(i) The Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of this Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, or when revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, whichever is earlier, to allot and issue further shares in the Company. The maximum number of shares which the Directors may issue under this resolution shall not exceed the quantum as set out in the resolution.

Notes on the conduct of the AGM:

(1) The members of the Company are invited to attend physically at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting" or "AGM"). There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually. Printed copies of the Annual Report will NOT be sent to members. Members should complete the request form ("Request Form") and return the Request Form to the Company as indicated on the Request Form should the members wish to receive a physical copy of the Annual Report. This Notice, the Proxy Form, Request Form and Annual Report are available to members by electronic means via publication on SGXNet at the URL at https://www.jbcocoa.com/announcement/. A member will need an internet browser and PDF reader to view these documents. A physical copy of this Notice, the Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent to the members of the Company.

(2) Arrangements for participation in the AGM physically

Members (including CPFIS and SRS investors) may participate in the AGM by:

- (a) attending the AGM in person;
- (b) submitting questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the AGM; and/or
- (c) voting at the AGM
 - (i) themselves personally; or
 - (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

CPFIS and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting (and not third party prox(ies)) as proxy to approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes. Please see item 6 below for details.

In the event members encounter flu-like symptoms prior to the Meeting, members are strongly encouraged to exercise social responsibility to rest at home and consider appointing a proxy(ies) to attend the Meeting. We encourage members to mask up when attending the Meeting.



(3) **Relevant Intermediary**

- (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead at the AGM.
- (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

- (4) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (5) A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.

If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

- (6) CPFIS/SRS investors who hold shares through CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators:
 - (a) may vote at the Meeting if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the Meeting, in which case they should approach their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes at least 7 working days prior to the date of AGM i.e. **by 5.00 p.m. on 18 July 2025**.
- (7) Submission of instrument of proxy or proxy ("Proxy Form") by 10.00 a.m. on 27 July 2025.

The Proxy Form must be submitted through any one of the following means:

- (a) if submitted personally or by post, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 80 Robinson Road, #17-02, Singapore 068898; or
- (b) if submitted by email, be received by the Company at jbfagm2025@jbcocoa.com,

in either case, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting i.e. **by 10.00 a.m. on 27 July 2025**, failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.

- (8) The Company shall be entitled to, and will, treat any valid Proxy Form which was delivered by a member to the Company by 10.00 a.m. on 27 July 2025 as a valid instrument as the member's proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting if: (a) the member had indicated how he/she/it wished to vote for or vote against or abstain from voting on each resolution; and (b) the member has not withdrawn the appointment by 10.00 a.m. on 27 July 2025.
- (9) If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing the proxy must be under seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (10) Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the Meeting if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the Meeting will be deemed to be revoked if the 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 relevant instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to the Meeting.
- (11) Submission of questions by members in advance of the Meeting by 22 July 2025
 - (a) Members may also submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the Meeting. All questions, together with the members' full names, identification numbers, contact numbers and email addresses and manner in which they hold shares in the Company ("Shares"), must be submitted by 22 July 2025 via email to jbfagm2025@jbcocoa.com or by post to the registered office of the Company at 80 Robinson Road, #17-02 Singapore 068898.





- (b) The Company will publish the responses to substantial and relevant questions on the SGX website at <u>https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</u> or at the Company's website at the URL at <u>https://www.jbcocoa.com/announcement/</u> by 10.00 a.m. on 25 July 2025.
- (c) The Company endeavours to address (i) subsequent clarifications sought (ii) follow-up questions or (iii) subsequent substantial and relevant questions which are received after its responses referred to at (b) above, at the Meeting itself. Where substantially similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.

<u>Minutes of AGM</u> – The Company will, within one month after the date of the AGM, publish the minutes of the AGM on SGXNet, and the minutes will include the responses to the questions which are addressed during the AGM, if any.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, or by attending the Annual General Meeting, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), the publication of the names and comments of the members at the Annual General Meeting and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty. In addition, by attending the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for any of the Purposes. Photographic, sound and/or video recordings of the AGM may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM. Accordingly, the personal data of a member of the Company and/or its proxy(ies) or representative(s) (such as his/her name, his/her presence at the AGM and any questions he/she may raise or motions he/she proposes/seconds) may be recorded by the Company for such purpose.



Mr Tey How Keong, Mdm Goh Lee Beng and Mr Sho Kian Hin are the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be convened on 30 July 2025 ("AGM") (collectively, the "Retiring Directors" and each a "Retiring Director").

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is set out below:

	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
Date of Appointment	4 May 2012	3 January 2012	23 July 2024
Dates of last re-appointment	26 April 2013	30 April 2014	-
	30 April 2015	25 April 2017	
	30 April 2018	30 April 2019	
	23 June 2020	28 April 2021	
	26 April 2023	26 April 2023	
Age	59	59	56
Country of principal residence	Malaysia	Malaysia	Singapore
this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations, and the	of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee (" NC ") and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experience and suitability of Mdm Goh Lee Beng for re-appointment as Executive Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mdm Goh Lee Beng possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the	of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experience and suitability of Mr Tey How Keong for re-appointment as Executive Director of the Company, and as a member of each of the NC and the Risk Management Committee (" RMC "). The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Tey How Keong possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the	of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification, work experience and suitability of Mr Sho Kian Hin for re-appointment as Independent Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Audit Committee ("AC") and NC and as a member of each of the Remuneration Committee ("RC") and RMC.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility		Executive; responsible for the overall strategic, management and business development of the Group	No, the appointment is not executive



	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director	Chief Executive Office, Executive Director, NC Member, RMC Member	
Professional qualifications	Administration from the University of Toledo,	Administration from the University of Toledo, College of Business	Certified Accountants
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years			Corporate Development Director Hunan Longzhou Farm Equipment Holdings Co., Ltd
Shareholding interest in the Company and its subsidiaries	155,686,458 shares (7,770,704 direct; 147,915,754 deemed)	153,799,259 shares (5,883,505 direct; 147,915,754 deemed)	
(including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the Company and/or substantial shareholder of		Beng, an Executive Director of the Company Shareholder of JB Cocoa Group Sdn Bhd, a substantial shareholder of	
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	No	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the Company	Yes	Yes	Yes



	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
Other Principal Commitments*	Past (for the past 5 years):	Past (for the past 5 years):	Past (for the past 5 years):
Including Directorships (for the last 5 years) *"Principal Commitments" has the same meaning as defined in the Code.		N/A Present: Directorships in the Group's subsidiaries	 QT Vascular Ltd Sim Leisure Group Ltd Versalink Holdings Limited Quantum Healthcare Limited China Farm Equipment Pte Ltd Present: Brook Crompton
			 Holdings Ltd. 2. Choo Chiang Holdings Ltd 3. Figtree Holdings Limited 4. OUE Healthcare Limited 5. ISDN Holdings Ltd 6. Hartanah Kencana Sdn. Bhd.
Other Information			
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	No



	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?		No	No



	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	No
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No



		MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
(h) Whether he been disqua acting as a an equivaler any entity (in trustee of trust), or fi part directly in the mana any entity of trust?	alified from director or nt person of ncluding the a business rom taking or indirectly agement of		No	No
(i) Whether he been the any order, or ruling court, tri governmen permanen temporarily him from e any type c practice or a	subject of judgment of any bunal or tal body, tly or enjoining engaging in of business		No	No
been conce the manage conduct, in or elsewhe affairs of:- (i) any c which investig a breade law or r e q u i	nowledge, erned with gement or Singapore re, of the orporation has been gated for ch of any regulatory r e m e n t e r n i n g ations in ore or	No	No	No



	MDM GOH LEE BENG	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
 (ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory r e q u i r e m e n t governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or (iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory r e q u i r e m e n t governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or 			
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory r e q u i r e m e n t that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere,			
in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?			
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?		No	No



	MR TEY HOW KEONG	MR SHO KIAN HIN
/A	N/A	N/A
/ A	Υ	N/A

JB FOODS LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 201200268D) (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

PROXY FORM

This form of proxy has been made available on SGXNet and the Company's website and may be accessed at the URL <u>https://www.jbcocoa.com/announcement/</u>. A printed copy of this form of proxy will be despatched to members.

IMPORTANT

- For investors who have used their Central Provident Fund or Supplementary Retirement Scheme monies to buy Shares in the Company (the "CPF Investors" or "SRS Investors"), this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- 2. CPF or SRS investors may:
 - (a) vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) appoint the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting, in which case they should contact and instruct their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators at least seven (7) working days before the Annual General Meeting, i.e. by 5.00 p.m. on 18 July 2025, to allow sufficient time for their respective Relevant Intermediaries to submit a proxy form(s) to appoint the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting to vote on their behalf.

*I/We ____

of

_____ (NRIC/Passport/UEN No.) _____ (Address)

	ing a	of JB FOODS LIMITED	(the "Company"),	hereby appoint:
(a)				

Name	Address	Email Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

_____ (Name) ____

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	Email Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

OR

(b) the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as my/our proxy to attend and to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Level 9, 5 Senoko Road, Tee Yih Jia Food Hub, Singapore 758137 on Wednesday, 30 July 2025 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for, against and/or abstain from voting on the Resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, in respect of a resolution, the *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at *his/her/their discretion.

The Ordinary Resolutions put to vote at the Annual General Meeting shall be decided by way of poll.

Resolution No.	Ordinary Resolutions	No. of Votes For*	No. of Votes Against*	No. of Votes Abstaining*
1	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the 15-month financial period ended 31 March 2025, the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon.			
2	To declare a final tax-exempt (one-tier) cash dividend of 2.05 Singapore cents per ordinary share for the 15-month financial period ended 31 March 2025.			
3	To re-elect Mdm Goh Lee Beng as a Director retiring under Article 98 of the Company's Constitution.			
4	To re-elect Mr Tey How Keong as a Director retiring under Article 98 of the Company's Constitution.			
5	To re-elect Mr Sho Kian Hin as a Director retiring under Article 102 of the Company's Constitution.			
6	To approve Directors' fees of S\$40,500 for the financial period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025.			
7	To approve Directors' fees of \$\$162,000 for the financial year ending 31 March 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears.			
8	To re-appoint Messrs BDO LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
9	To approve the proposed share issue mandate.			

* Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against" the relevant resolution or to abstain from voting on the resolution in respect of all your votes, please tick (√) within the relevant box provided. Alternatively, if you wish to exercise some and not all of your votes "For" and/or "Against" the relevant resolution and/or to abstain from voting in respect of the resolution, please indicate the number of shares in the boxes provided.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2025.

Total Number of Ordinary Shares Held

Signature(s) of Member(s) Or Common Seal of Corporate Member

ý

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

NOTES

- 1. Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of poll
- 2. Please insert the total number of ordinary shares held by you. If you have ordinary shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore), you should insert that number of ordinary shares. If you have ordinary shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of ordinary shares. If you have ordinary shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and ordinary shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of ordinary shares. If you have ordinary shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and ordinary shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of ordinary shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the Proxy Form shall be deemed to relate to all the ordinary shares held by you.
- 3. A member who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies. Where such a member appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the relevant proxy form.
- 4. A "Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
- 5. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such a member appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument.
- 6. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 7. The proxy form appointing a proxy must be signed under the hand of the appointor or by his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the proxy form appointing a proxy 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. Where a proxy form(s) is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof (failing previous registration with the Company) must be sent with the executed proxy form either by post or by email, failing which the proxy form may be treated as invalid.
- 8. The duly executed instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be sent personally or by post to the registered office of the Company at 80 Robinson Road, #17-02, Singapore 068898 or submitted via email at <u>jbfagm2025@jbcocoa.com</u> not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time set for the Annual General Meeting.

GENERAL

The Company shall be entitled to reject the Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the Proxy Form (including any related attachment) (such as in the case where the appointor submits more than one instrument appointing the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as proxy). In addition, in the case of ordinary shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any Proxy Form lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have ordinary shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

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



JB FOODS LIMITED 80 Robinson Road #17-02 Singapore 068898 https://www.jbcocoa.com/