



# LEADER

IN THE MANUFACTURING OF CLEANROOM & HEALTHCARE GLOVES

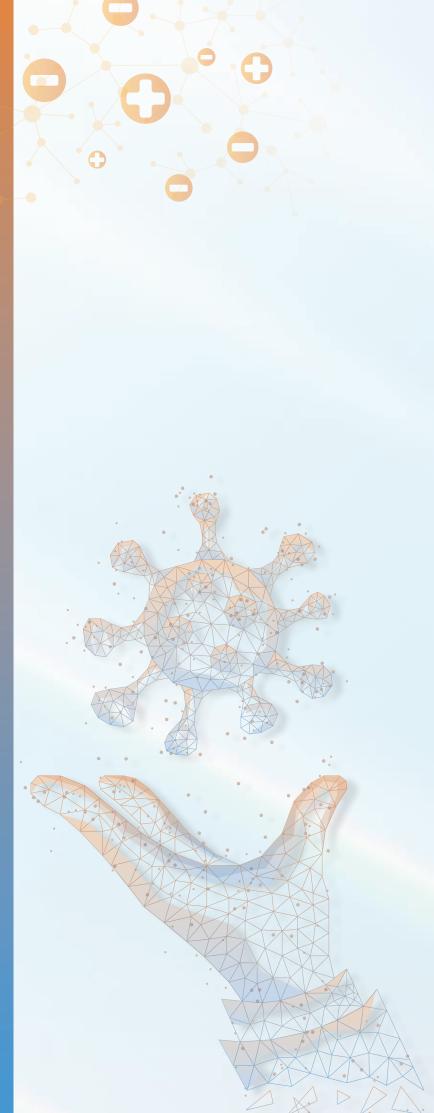
ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# COMPANY VISION & MISSION

Riverstone's business is built on a foundation of deep technical knowledge to meet the exacting standards for particle and static control that the electronics industry demands. We offer a wide range of products for all classes of cleanrooms to meet our customers' unique needs. Our desire is to provide top quality and innovative products and to do so in a timely, reliable and efficient manner.

We strive to be a global leader in the manufacture of cleanroom and healthcare gloves. Our brand, "RS", symbolizes superior quality and we are the first-choice glove supplier for users in the highly controlled and critical manufacturing and healthcare environment.





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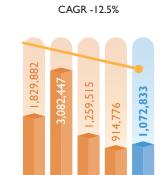
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# **GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

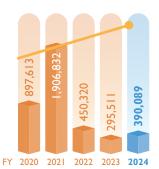


FY 2020 2021 2022 2023 **2024** 

Revenue

(RM'000)





Net Profit (RM'000) CAGR -18.4%



Dividends Declared (RM SEN/SHARE)



	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
For The Year (RM'000)					
Revenue	1,072,833	914,776	1,259,515	3,082,447	1,829,882
Gross Profit	390,089	295,511	450,320	1,906,832	897,613
Gross Profit Margin	36.4%	32.3%	35.8%	61.9%	49.1%
Profit before tax	358,687	279,350	417,005	1,858,589	841,353
Net Profit	286,932	220,376	314,398	1,417,893	647,254
Net Profit Margin	26.7%	24.1%	25.0%	46.0%	35.4%
Cashflow from operations	307,033	249,109	378,447	1,569,819	702,712
At Year End (RM'000)					
Total Assets	1,779,268	1,825,361	2,019,764	2,699,608	1,687,770
Shareholders' Equity	1,576,896	1,681,564	1,852,929	2,332,457	1,358,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents	715,061	875,433	1,066,061	1,612,931	648,943
Debt*	-	-	_	1,000	7,000
Debt Equity Ratio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Return on Equity	18.2%	13.1%	17.0%	60.8%	47.7%
Return on Assets	16.1%	12.1%	15.6%	52.5%	38.3%
Per share (RM sen)					
Earnings (Basic)**	19.4	14.9	21.2	95.7	43.7
Earnings (Diluted basis)	19.4	14.9	21.2	95.7	43.7
Net Tangible Asset	106.4	113.5	125.0	157.4	91.6
Dividend declared for the financial year***	24.0	22.5	34.0	48.0	24.0

Excludes lease liabilities.

<sup>\*</sup> EPS is computed based on weighted average number of shares of 1,482.2 million.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Dividends are tax-exempted (one-tier). The dividend declared for FY24 of 8.00 sen (RM) per ordinary share which is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 21 April 2025.

## **KEY MILESTONE**

#### 2024

- Phase 8 new factory commissioning underway and is expected to be completed by 1H2025.
  Completion of factory plant upgrading works in Taiping for cleanroom production.

#### 2023

- · Completion of commissioning of Phase 7 new factory.
- Phase 8 new factory commissioning underway and is expected to add an additional capacity of up to 0.8 billion
- Commenced plant factory upgrading works in Taiping for cleanroom production expected to be commissioned by 2H2024.

#### 2022

- Phase 7 new factory commissioning underway and is expected to add an additional capacity of up to 1.5 billion gloves by 1H2023.
- Acquired 18.3-acre of land located at Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate, Taiping, Perak in March 2022 for future expansion.

#### 2021

- Total annual production capacity remains at 10.5 billion gloves amid multiple periods of lockdowns resulting in delay in output capacity increase to be rendered by Phase 7 new factory.
- Completion of construction of Phase 7 new factory that is operational in FY2022

#### 2020

- Phase 6 expansion plan completed increasing the total production capacity to 10.5 billion gloves.
- Construction of Phase 7 new factory near completion.

#### 2019

- Completion of new glove factory building.
- Machinery installation commissioning of Phase 6 underway which expected to bring the Group's annual production capacity up to 10.4 billion gloves upon completion.

 Acquired a piece of 3.8-acre land contiguous to the 14.64-acre land acquired in 2018 located at the Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate, Taiping, Perak, Malaysia for expansion beyond Phase 6.

#### 2018

- Completed 5th Phase of expansion plan in Taiping and increased total annual production capacity to 9.0 billion gloves.
- Started the construction Phase 6 – new glove factory building in Taiping.
- Acquired 14.64-acre of land located at Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate, Taiping, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia for expansion beyond Phase 6.
- · Set up sales office in Shenzhen, China.

#### 2017

- Completed 4th Phase of expansion plan in Taiping and total annual production capacity increased to 7.6 billion gloves.
- Started the construction Phase 5 – new glove factory building in Taiping.
- Acquired a piece of land with built-up factory at Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Beruntung, Rawang, Selangor, Malaysia to support the expansion of production capacity for cleanroom gloves and Group's operations.

#### 2016

- 3rd Phase of expansion plan in Taiping completed as per schedule and total annual production capacity increased to 6.2 billion gloves.
- Construction of Phase 4 new glove factory building underway in Taiping.

 Commissioned additional one finger cots line in Bukit Beruntung plant in September 2015.

- 2nd Phase of expansion plan in Taiping completed as per schedule and total annual production capacity increased to 5.2 billion gloves.
- Acquired a piece of land of 9.4-acre located at Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate, Taiping, Perak, Malaysia for construction of a worker hostel and a potential new factory to support future business expansion.

#### 2014

- Commissioned additional one line in Thailand plant in March 2014.
- Ist Phase of expansion plan in Taiping, Perak, Malaysia completed in December 2014 with a factory building and 6 production dipping lines and total annual production capacity increased to 4.2 billion gloves.
- Fully compliant with Business Social Compliance Initiative "BSCI" Code of Conduct in January 2015. (BSCI audit summary report reference number DBID: 338381 is available online to BSCI members).

#### 2013

- Entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement to acquire a piece of land of 30 acres (approximately 1.5 acres to be surrendered to local authority for service road) located at Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate, Taiping, Perak, Malaysia in April 2013 to support the business expansion of the Group.
- Awarded OHSAS 18001 & MS 1722 certification for the Occupational Safety & Health Management System.

#### 2012

- Commissioned additional production lines in the Malaysia plant in December 2012 and annual production capacity increased from 2.5 billion to 3.1 billion gloves.
- Completed an extension of factory building in Taiping, Perak, Malaysia.

## **KEY MILESTONES**

#### 2011

- Commissioned additional 4 lines through the completion of Taiping plant's Phase II expansion plan and also added one new line at Bukit Beruntung plant. Total annual production capacity increased from 1.76 billion to 2.5 billion gloves.
- Commissioned one new biomass water tube boiler each at Taiping and Bukit Beruntung plants and each boiler will have a capacity to supply 15 tons of steam per hour for use in the process of glove manufacturing.
- Achieved "2011 Singapore 1000 Company" from Singapore 1000 Family of Rankings.

#### 2010

- Completed a new factory located in Taiping, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia.
- Completed Phase I expansion plan by commissioning additional 5 lines in the Malaysia plant and I line in the Thailand plant and annual production capacity increased by 800 million to 1.76 billion gloves.
- Awarded "Best Under A Billion" by Forbes Asia.
- Awarded Food and Drug Administration "FDA" 510(K) Pre-Market Application certification by FDA, USA.
- Awarded Directive 93/42/EEC Sterile Nitrile Gloves by SGS United Kingdom Ltd. System & Services Certification.

#### 2009

- Commissioned additional line in the Malaysia plant in December 2009 and annual production capacity increased by 60 million to 960 million gloves.
- Completed construction of 3 storey building for Research and Development, Quality Assurance and Chlorination facilities.
- Cleanrooms for packaging materials and face masks were completed in November 2009.
- Awarded ISO 13485:2003 Quality Management System certifications for Medical Devices.
- Ventured into production of premium healthcare gloves.

#### 2008

- Completed construction of 3 storey new factory canteen and office building in Malaysia.
- Commissioned additional 2 lines in the Malaysia plant in August and December and annual production capacity increased by I20 million to 900 million gloves.
- Acquired Sinetimed Consumables Sdn Bhd to manufacture cleanroom gloves and finger cots.
- Entered into Sales and Purchase Agreement with WRP Sinetimed Sdn Bhd to acquire certain property and fixed assets.
- Construction of 1½ storey new factory in Malaysia completed in December.

#### 2007

- Acquired land in Malaysia in August to expand group business into production of cleanroom face masks and packaging materials.
- Commissioned additional line in Thailand plant in December and annual production capacity increased by 60 million to 780 million gloves.

#### 2006

- Successfully listed on the Mainboard of Singapore Exchange "SGX" in November.
- Commissioned additional lines in December and increased annual production capacity by 120 million to 720 million gloves.
- Acquired new equipment to increase annual production capacity of cleanroom packaging materials to 1.000 tonnes.
- China plant commenced operations to provide chlorination and packaging services for customers in China.
- Awarded ISO 14001:2004 certification for environmental management system.

#### 2005

- Expanded annual production capacity to 601 million gloves and 876 tonnes of cleanroom packaging materials.
- Successfully adopted the Six Sigma program to assess product quantity, maintain consistency and reliability in our end-to-end manufacturing process.

#### 2004

 Expanded annual production capacity to 475 million gloves and 660 tonnes of cleanroom packaging materials.

#### 2002-2003

 Expanded annual production capacity to 411 million gloves and 475 million finger cots.

#### 2001

- Established manufacturing facilities in Thailand with production capacity of 120 million gloves and increased the Group's annual production capacity to 391 million gloves.
- Set up sales office in US to service customers in Northern and Central America.

#### 2000

- Developed capability to manufacture higher quality Class 10 cleanroom gloves. Installed special dipping line solely for research and development purposes.
- Set up office in the Philippines.
- Expanded annual production capacity to 271 million gloves.

#### 1999

 Expanded annual production capacity to 216 million gloves.

#### 1998

- Expanded annual production capacity for gloves and finger cots to 168 million and 187 million pieces respectively.
- Awarded ISO 9001:2000 certifications for quality management system.
- Set up sales offices in Penang and Singapore to serve customers better.

#### 1995-1996

 Ventured into production of other non-glove cleanroom consumables such as cleanroom packaging materials and finger cots.

#### 1994

- Expanded annual production capacity to 120 million gloves.
- Pioneered the manufacture of nitrile cleanroom gloves in Malaysia.

#### 1991

 Incorporated Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd to manufacture cleanroom gloves.

## **CORPORATE PROFILE**

Riverstone was established in 1991 and listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Stock Exchange in 2006.

We specialise in the production of Cleanroom and Healthcare Gloves, finger cots, cleanroom packaging bags and face masks. Over the years, with the full support of our valued customers and the commitment of our staff, we have grown to become the leading global supplier for Cleanroom and Healthcare Gloves.

Our products are qualified and widely used by major global players in the electronic and healthcare industries. We export more than 80% of our products to key customers in Asia, the Americas and Europe.

As a global supplier of Cleanroom Consumables and Healthcare Gloves, we have five manufacturing facilities, located in Malaysia, Thailand, China and established network of sales offices and strategic partners in Asia, the Americas and Europe.













7 CHINA
Eco Medi Glove Products (Shenzhen) Co Ltd

8 MALAYSIA Eco Star Glove Sdn Bhd

## **MARKET REACH**

AS A GLOBAL SUPPLIER OF CLEANROOM CONSUMABLES AND HEALTHCARE GLOVES, WE HAVE NETWORK OF SALES OFFICES AND STRATEGIC PARTNERS IN ASIA, THE AMERICAS AND EUROPE.



## **GROUP STRUCTURE**

#### MALAYSIA

- Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd
- · Riverstone Cleanroom Products Sdn Bhd
- Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd
- Eco Star Glove Sdn Bhd

#### CHINA

- Riverstone Resources (Wuxi) Co Ltd
- Eco Medi Glove Products (Shenzhen) Co Ltd

#### SINGAPORE

- Riverstone Holdings Limited
- Riverstone Resources (S) Pte Ltd

#### THAILAND

Protective Technology Company Limited

## **R&D AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE**

OUR FOCUS ON RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ENABLES US TO ENGAGE BETTER IN TECHNICAL COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS WITH OUR CUSTOMERS TO DELIVER CUSTOMISED SOLUTIONS.

Our customers are major manufacturers in the hard disk drive ("**HDD**") and semiconductor industries. The production and assembly of electronic products in these industries demand exacting cleanroom standards for particle and static control in order to protect highly sensitive electronic components from contamination.

Our Group has been involved in the manufacturing of cleanroom gloves for more than 34 years. We strive to create an environment rich in technological innovation and manufacturing excellence. Over the years, we have developed deep technical knowledge in formulation and process techniques. We are able to customise gloves to meet our customers' unique requirements for all classes of cleanrooms.

Our 20-strong research and development ("R&D") and technical team consists of experienced professionals including chemists and chemical engineers. Our focus on research and product development enables us to engage in technical collaborative projects with our customers to deliver customised solutions. This enables us to strengthen our long-standing customer relationships, keeping abreast of industry trends and meeting the specific needs of our customers.

Our strength in research and product development has enabled us to successfully produce high quality healthcare gloves and gain recognition from multi-national corporate customers in the healthcare industry over a short period of time. Our products acting as an inexpensive protective barriers are now essential to healthcare, pharmaceutical and even food-related industries.

As a testament to our high quality control and production standards, we have been accorded international manufacturing certifications:

- ISO 9001:2015 Quality management system
- ISO 13485:2016 Quality management system for medical devices
- Malaysia Medical Device Authority ("MDA") Certification
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management system
- ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management system
- Registered US FDA 510(K) for medical devices
- Registered Japan FDA for medical devices
- Registered China FDA for medical devices
- European Foodsafe Certificate
- EU Type Examination Certificate (PPE, regulation (EU) 2016/425)
- Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA") Compliance
- Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production ("WRAP") Certification



## **LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS**



# Dear Valued Stakeholders,

#### A Year In Review

As we reflect on the year 2024, I am proud to report that Riverstone has achieved notable growth in both the top-line and bottom-line. Our revenue rose 17% year-on-year ("yoy") to RM1,073 million, while net profit grew by 30% yoy to RM287 million. These accomplishments showcase the resilience, adaptability, and dedication of our entire team, particularly in a year that presented numerous challenges for the glove industry.

Our success is primarily attributable to our optimised business portfolio, which combines market leadership in the high-end cleanroom glove sector with a notable presence in the healthcare glove market. The high-end cleanroom gloves segment has proven to be a cornerstone of our business, with our premium products being well-received in the market. At the same time, our focus on customised healthcare products differentiates the Group from peers, enabling us to mitigate fierce competition within the healthcare segment while enhancing profitability.

In response to market dynamics and aligned with our business strategies, we have made strategic investments to strengthen our production capabilities. With a focus on customised products, which have lower volumes but higher value, we are replacing older double-production lines with more efficient and flexible single-lines to improve production efficiency.

By the end of 2024, we successfully completed the construction of six new production lines for cleanroom gloves and three for healthcare gloves. There are three more healthcare production lines underway, which are expected to be commissioned by IQ2025. Looking ahead, we plan to continue expanding our cleanroom facilities throughout 2025 to further enhance our capacity and market position.

## **LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS**

#### **Business Outlook and Strategy**

Given the dynamic market environment, we will continue to enhance our capabilities to stay ahead of the curve. Our key priorities are to expand our product offerings, client base, and geographical presence for our cleanroom business. In particular, we are targeting high-potential sectors such as pharmaceuticals and industry glove. With our consistent investment in R&D and increased production capacity, we will be able to innovate and introduce new products to meet the evolving needs of our customers.

In the meantime, recognising intensifying competition in the generic glove market, particularly outside of the US, we will continue refining our product mix. Where possible, we will prioritise orders for higher margin customised offerings over generic gloves.

In view of potential rises in labour and utility costs, volatile foreign exchange rates, and fluctuating raw material prices, we remain committed to optimising our production processes, investing in energy-saving technologies, and advancing automation and sustainability efforts across our operations.

In addition, our internal ESG team is dedicated to developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") emissions throughout our manufacturing process and embedding sustainability into our operations. These initiatives will not only help us improve cost efficiency but also position us as a leader in sustainable manufacturing.

#### **Commitment to Shareholders**

The Group is dedicated to rewarding our shareholders consistently, which we have done so since our listing on the Singapore Exchange ("SGX") in 2006. For FY2024, total dividends amounted to 24.0 sen (RM), which includes interim dividends of 12.0 sen (RM) that has been distributed, a final dividend of 8.0 sen (RM) which is subject to shareholders' approval in the upcoming annual general meeting, and a special dividend of 4.0 sen (RM). These collectively translate to a dividend payout ratio in excess of 124%. In view of our strong cash balance, we will strive to maintain this practice as a token of appreciation to our loyal shareholders, which is subject to market conditions.

#### **Appreciation**

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the management team and all employees of Riverstone for their dedication and hard work throughout FY2024. Their efforts have been key to our continued success and growth. I also extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers, suppliers, and business associates for your unwavering support and trust. Finally, I would like to thank my fellow Board members for your leadership and guidance in steering Riverstone forward. Your collective contributions have been vital in helping us reach new heights, and I am truly grateful for each of you.

Sincerely,

#### **MR WONG TEEK SON**

**Executive Chairman and CEO** 

### **GROUP FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

#### Revenue

In FY2024, the Group reported total revenue of RM1,072.8 million, marking a 17.3% increase from RM914.8 million in FY2023. This growth was driven by higher sales volume, supported by expansion in both the cleanroom and healthcare segments. The cleanroom segment benefited from a broader recovery in the semiconductor industry and successful new client acquisitions, while the healthcare segment saw improvements due to post-pandemic normalisation and favorable trade policies.

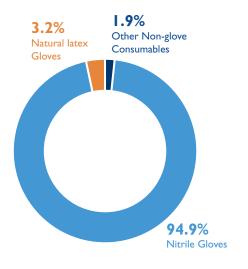
Revenue from the glove segment rose by 17.0% to RM1,052.4 million (FY2023: RM899.5 million), while the non-glove segment which includes finger cots, static shielding bags, face masks, wipers, and packaging materials grew by 34.0% to RM20.4 million (FY2023: RM15.3 million).

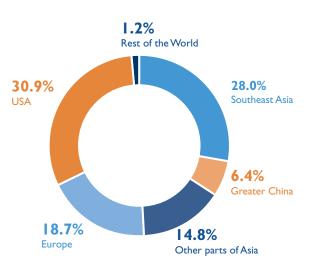
Within the glove segment, nitrile glove sales remained the dominant contributor, totalling RM1,018.2 million and accounting for 94.9% of total revenue (FY2023: RM870.8 million or 95.2%). Meanwhile, revenue from natural latex gloves remained minimal at RM34.2 million, or 3.2% of total revenue (FY2023: RM28.7 million or 3.1%).

Geographically, the USA, Southeast Asia, and Europe remained the Group's key markets, contributing 77.6% of total revenue. The USA recorded the highest sales at RM331.7 million (FY2023: RM205.3 million), followed by Southeast Asia at RM300.2 million (FY2023: RM181.1 million).

#### **REVENUE BY PRODUCT 2024**

#### **REVENUE BY REGION 2024**





#### **Gross Profit**

The Group's gross profit surged by 32.0% to RM390.1 million, up from RM295.5 million in FY2023. This increase was largely driven by ongoing product mix optimisation toward high-end customised products, although it was partly offset by higher fixed-volume contracts for generic products supplied to the US.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Selling and distribution expenses rose by 8.0% to RM16.7 million (FY2023: RM15.4 million), mainly due to higher carriage outwards following increased sales volume. General and administrative expenses increased by 19.9% to RM37.5 million (FY2023: RM31.3 million), primarily due to higher staff costs. Additionally, net operating expenses rose significantly to RM5.6 million in FY2024 from RM0.6 million in FY2023, largely driven by net foreign exchange losses.

## **GROUP FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### **Net Profit**

Reflecting the year-on-year increase in profit before tax, the Group's net profit grew by 30.2% to RM286.9 million (FY2023: RM220.4 million). The effective tax rate decreased from 21.1% to 20.0%, mainly due to higher reinvestment allowances recognised in FY2024. As a result, basic earnings per share increased by 30.2% to 19.36 sen, compared to 14.87 sen in FY2023.

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

As of 31 December 2024, the book value of non-current assets, including property, plant, and equipment (PPE) and deferred tax assets, increased to RM778.5 million from RM727.3 million. PPE rose to RM777.6 million (FY2023: RM726.0 million), driven by RM79.8 million in additions, partially offset by RM64.9 million in depreciation charges, as well as PPE disposals and write-offs. Meanwhile, deferred tax assets declined to RM1.0 million.

Inventories grew to RM98.2 million from RM83.2 million, mainly due to higher production volume. Similarly, trade receivables increased to RM178.2 million from RM128.0 million, reflecting the normalisation of credit terms.

Cash and cash equivalents declined to RM715.1 million from RM875.4 million. In FY2024, the Group generated RM307.0 million in net cash flows from operating activities, while RM79.6 million was used in investing activities, primarily for PPE purchases. Net cash flows used in financing activities totalled RM363.6 million, mainly for dividend payments.

Current liabilities rose to RM133.7 million, largely due to an increase in payables and accruals, which grew to RM123.4 million from RM71.5 million. Non-current liabilities also increased to RM68.7 million from RM59.2 million, mainly due to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities.

Equity attributable to the Company's owners declined, as dividend payments of RM363.1 million exceeded net profit of RM286.9 million, leading to a reduction in retained earnings.

#### **NET ASSETS PER SHARE**

The net assets backing per share decreased to RM1.06 in FY2024 from RM1.13 in FY2023, reflecting a 6.2% decrease in shareholders' equity to RM1,576.9 million in FY2024 from RM1.681.6 million in FY2023.



## **DIRECTORS' PROFILE**



Wong Teek Son is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Riverstone. He was appointed to the Board as Executive Chairman on 3 August 2005. Mr Wong has been instrumental in expanding the Group's customer base and cementing business relationships with its international customers. Mr Wong's executive responsibilities include developing business strategies and overseeing the Group's operations. Mr Wong holds a Master in Business Administration from Monash University and a Bachelor of Science (Hons) from the University of Malaya.



**Lee Wai Keong** is the co-founder and Chief Operating Officer of Riverstone. He was appointed to the Board as an Executive Director on 3 August 2005. He has contributed to the Group's high quality control and production standards required to meet stringent international standards in the highly demanding cleanroom industry. Mr Lee is responsible for the Group's production facilities in Malaysia, Thailand and China.



**Sabariah Binti Salleh** is the Senior Quality Assurance ("**QA**") Manager of Riverstone. She was appointed as alternate director of Mr Wong Teek Son on 15 May 2023 to support the day-to-day management of the Group including developing business strategies and overseeing the Group's operations. Puan Sabariah holds a Bachelor of Science from University Technology Malaysia.



**Chong Chu Mee** is the Senior Manager of Riverstone. She was appointed as alternate director of Mr Lee Wai Keong on 15 May 2023 for overseeing the Group's production facilities in Malaysia, Thailand and China. Ms Chong holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) from University of Malaya and Master of Business Administration from The University of Strathclyde.

## **DIRECTORS' PROFILE**

**Lim Jun Xiong Steven** was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 26 April 2021.

Mr Lim holds a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Accounting and Finance from the University of Newcastle, Australia. Mr Lim is a fellow member of CPA Australia, the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners.

Mr Lim was the Chief Executive Officer of SGTrust (Asia) Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary and fiduciary services arm of Société Générale Private Banking. Prior to this, he was heading the Global Wealth Solutions unit of HSBC Private Bank (Suisse) SA. Mr Lim started his career at PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

Presently, Mr Lim is an Independent Director of Bund Center Investment Limited, Sinarmas Land Limited, Livingstone Health Holdings Limited, CosmoSteel Holdings Ltd and Baker Technology Limited, all of which are listed on the official list of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Raymond Fam Chye Soon was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 3 June 2020. Mr Raymond holds a Masters in Financial Planning from University of Sunshine Coast, Australia and Corporate Finance qualification from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He obtained a Certificate in Digital Marketing from National University of Singapore in June 2022 and Certificate in Oxford Leading Sustainable Corporations Programme from University of Oxford in March 2023.

Mr Raymond was also appointed to the Board of Export-Import Bank of Malaysia on 15 February 2023 and Generali Insurance Malaysia Berhad on 2 May 2023.









**Yoong Kah Yin** was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 26 April 2021. Mr Yoong was independent non-executive chairman of an engineering and renewable energy company listed on Bursa Malaysia. In addition to this, he was independent non-executive director of two other listed companies on Bursa Malaysia. He co-founded and listed a food and beverage company on Bursa Malaysia after having worked in an investment bank in a senior position.

Mr Yoong holds Bachelor Degree (Honors) in Accounting and Finance from Middlesex University, London and Master of Business Administration, Bayes Business School, City University London, United Kingdom.

Charmaine Chee Ying Min was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 December 2024. Ms Charmaine holds a BSBA Actuarial Science & Finance from Drake University, Iowa, USA. She is a Registered Representative under Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") for Securities and Futures Act ("SFA") services.

She is currently a Foreign Exchange Derivatives Structurer in DBS Bank.

## **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

Wong Teck Choon joined our Group in 1991 and is the Group Business Development Manager. He was appointed to the Board as an Executive Director on 2 October 2006 and cease as Alternate Director to Mr Wong Teek Son with effective from 11 August 2020. Mr Wong has been involved in various business units of the Group and has contributed to the Group's expansion of other non-glove cleanroom consumables. Mr Wong is responsible for the production of cleanroom finger cots and exploring business development opportunities for the Group for other cleanroom consumables.

**Dumrongsak Aroonprasertkul** joined our Group in 2001 and is the General Manager of our operations in Thailand. Mr Aroonprasertkul is responsible for the business and strategic growth and development of our Group in Thailand. Mr Aroonprasertkul holds a Master in Business Administration from the Monash Mt. Eliza University and a Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting) from the Ramkhamhaeng University.

**Lee Keat Leong** joined our Group in 2008 as Business Development Manager and later promoted to Senior Sales Manager responsible for developing and marketing medical and healthcare gloves. Mr Lee is Bachelor of Science (Hons) (Chemistry) from National University of Malaysia (UKM). Based on his requisite qualification and experiences, he is in May-2023 being appointed as Co-Chief Operating Officer.

**Gan Ah Mooi** joined our Group as Sales and Customer Service Manager in 1996. During her tenure in our Group, she set up the Philippines sales office and Thailand factory. Ms Gan holds a Bachelor of Science major in Chemistry and Mathematics from Tunku Abdul Rahman College. She is in May-2023 being appointed as Group Cleanroom Business Development Director responsible business development of cleanroom business for the Group.

**Lim Sing Poew** joined our Group in 2017 and is the Group General Manager. Mr Lim is responsible for the business development strategy and growth of our Group. Mr Lim obtained his qualifications as a Chartered Certified Accountants in 1993. He is a Fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK, and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia.

Mohamed Anuar Bin Idris join Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd in December 1997 as Process Engineer. In the year 2002 promoted to Production Manager, responsible for overall glove dipping operation and process improvement. In the year 2007 promoted to Senior Manager (Engineering, Facility, Environmental, Health and Safety). In April 2021, promoted to General Manager of Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd. He is registered with the Department of Occupational Safety and Health ("DOSH") Malaysia as Safety and Health Officer as well as Steam Engineer. Mr Anuar hold a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering and an Executive Master of Occupational Safety and Health Management from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

**Tan Wang Thing** joined our Group in 2006 and was the Group Accountant since I July 2013. She was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on 15 August 2016 and responsible for controlling and managing the finance and accounting functions of our Group. She holds a Master of Science (Accounting and Finance) from The University of Birmingham, and Master of Business Administration from The University of Strathclyde. She is the Associate member of The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

**Casey Khor Kuan Ching** joined our Group in 2008 and is the General Manager of Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd. She holds a Bachelor of Economics (Accounting) from the University of Manchester, and has a background in finance and banking having served with accounting and financial institutions, both in the UK and Malaysia.

**Kelly Ge** joined our Group in 2004 and has been the Production Manager of Riverstone Resources (Wuxi) Co Ltd. In March 2016, she was appointed as the Acting General manager of our Group's China operations. She holds a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Tianjin University of Science & Technology.

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **WONG TEEK SON**

Executive Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

#### **LEE WAI KEONG**

Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer

#### **SABARIAH BINTI SALLEH**

Alternate Director of Mr Wong Teek Son

#### **CHONG CHU MEE**

Alternate Director of Mr Lee Wai Keong

#### **LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN**

Lead Independent Non-Executive Director

#### **RAYMOND FAM CHYE SOON**

Independent Non-Executive Director

#### **YOONG KAH YIN**

Independent Non-Executive Director

#### **CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN**

Independent Non-Executive Director

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

#### **LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN**

Chairman

#### **RAYMOND FAM CHYE SOON**

**YOONG KAH YIN** 

**CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN** 

#### **NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

#### **YOONG KAH YIN**

Chairman

#### **WONG TEEK SON**

LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

#### **RAYMOND FAM CHYE SOON**

Chairman

#### **LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN**

**YOONG KAH YIN** 

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

#### **CHAN LAI YIN**

ACS

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

# BOARDROOM CORPORATE & ADVISORY SERVICES PTE LTD

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#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza

Singapore 048619 Tel:+65 6236 3333 Fax:+65 6236 4399

#### **AUDITORS**

#### **ERNST & YOUNG LLP**

One Raffles Quay North Tower, Level 18 Singapore 048583

Partner-in-charge: Ng Boon Heng (Date of appointment: since financial year ended 31 December 2022)

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The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Riverstone Holdings Limited (the "Company") recognises that sound corporate governance practices are important to the proper functioning of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the enhancement of shareholders' value. The Board confirms that the Group has generally adhered to the principles and provisions as set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "2018 Code"), and where applicable, the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 ("FY2024"). Where there is any deviation from any provisions of the Code, an explanation has been provided in this report for the variation and how the practices adopted by the Group are consistent with the intent of the relevant principle. This report should be read in totality, instead of being read separately under each principle of the Code.

#### **BOARD MATTERS**

#### The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

Provision I.I – Principal functions of the Board

The Company is led by the Board who is responsible for the long-term success of the Company by setting the Group's strategy, financial objectives and risk appetite and provide leadership to the business. The Directors promote the desired culture, value and ethics within the Company and monitor the Company's overall financial performance.

The Board works closely with the Management to steer the Company towards its vision and create value for stakeholders. All Directors are fiduciaries who objectively make decisions at all times as fiduciaries in the best interests of the Company and hold Management accountable for performance and governance. Directors monitor the Management through various mechanisms in the form of policies established to address risk management and internal controls, promote organisational culture, conduct and ethics with appropriate tone-from-the-top through conversations in each of the meetings attended by key management personnel and Directors.

The primary function of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value and return. In addition to its the statutory responsibilities, the principal duties and roles of the Board include:

- (a) guide formulation of the Group's overall long-term strategic objectives and directions. This include provide entrepreneurial leadership and set the strategic objectives, which should include appropriate focus on value creation, innovation and sustainability;
- (b) ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the company to meet its strategic objectives;
- (c) establish and maintain risk management system to effectively identify, monitor and manage the key potential risks, and to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and company performance, including safeguarding of shareholder's interests and the Company's assets;
- (d) conduct periodic review of the Group's internal controls, financial performance, compliance practices and resource allocation;
- (e) provide oversight in the proper conduct of the Group's business and assume responsibility for corporate governance;
- (f) ensure the management discharges business leadership and management skills with the highest level of integrity;

- (g) consider sustainability issues relating to the environment and social factors as part of the strategic formulation of the Group;
- (h) to set the Company's values and standards and to provide guidance to Management to ensure that the Company's obligations to its shareholders and the public are met; and
- (i) ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups.

All Directors exercise due diligence and independent judgement in discharging their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries and act objectively in the best interests of the Company. Should any issues of conflict arise, Directors facing conflicts of interest are required to disclose their interest and recuse themselves from the discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

All Directors have objectively discharged their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Provision 1.2 – Directors' orientation and training

The Company will provide a formal letter of appointment to newly appointed Independent Non-Executive Director, setting out the Director's duties and obligations and terms of appointment whereas Executive Directors will have Service Agreements or Employment Contracts, where applicable.

Newly appointed Directors, if any, will be provided with orientation programme and briefed on the background information about the Group, Group's structure, business operations, vision and values, strategic plans, policies and governance practices. Further, at the quarterly Board meetings, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") would provide the Board with regular updates on the Group's business performance and plans. Where the Company appoints a new director who does not have any prior experience as a director of a listed company, the new appointee would be required to attend the Listed Company Director Programme ("Mandatory Training") within one (I) year from appointment date. Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min is attending the Mandatory Training as she was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 4 December 2024.

In order to keep the Directors abreast of new laws, regulations, changing commercial risks and accounting standards, all Directors are updated on any amendments and requirements of the SGX-ST and other statutory changes to regulatory requirements and the Directors' obligations to the Company, from time to time, or during the Board meetings by the Management and professionals. Directors are encouraged to attend programmes organised by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority and the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Provision I.3 – Matters requiring Board's approval

The Board has a matrix of approval which sets out the approval, limits of the Management and matters that specifically require Board's guidance. The Board's approval is required for matters include, but are not limited to corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, major investments and divestments, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, major corporate policies on key areas of operations, acceptances of bank facilities, annual budget, proposal of dividends, approval of Statement by Directors and audited financial statements the release of the Group's quarterly and full year's financial results, interested person transaction of a material nature and other significant corporate actions. The Board communicates matrix of approval with the Management, and it is updated as the business grows.

Provision I.4 – Delegation by the Board

The Board has delegated specific authority to the three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee ("AC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Remuneration Committee ("RC"). All Board Committees are chaired by an Independent Director and a majority of the members are Independent Directors. Each of the Committees has written terms of reference with authority to examine particular issues and report to the Board with their recommendations. The responsibilities and authority of the Committees set out in their respective terms of reference are in line with the 2018 Code. The effectiveness of each Board Committee is constantly reviewed by the Board. The ultimate responsibility for final decision on all matters lies with the Board.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises two Executive Directors, two Alternate Directors and four Non-Executive Directors. All of the Non-Executive Directors are independent.

Provision 1.5 - Board meetings, attendance and multiple commitments

The Company releases quarterly reporting of financial results on voluntary basis to provide investors with financial results information about the Company or the Group in a timely manner. The Board conducts scheduled meetings on a quarterly basis and additional Board meetings will be convened as and when they are deemed necessary to address any significant issues that may arise in between the scheduled meetings. Minutes of all Board Committee and Board meetings are circulated to members for review and confirmation. These minutes could also enable Directors to be kept abreast of matters discussed at such meetings. The Company's Constitution provides for Board and Board Committees' meetings to be conducted by way of electronic means. Where appropriate, Directors made decisions by passing resolutions in writing as if it had been passed at the Board meeting.

The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board and Board committees, as well as the general meetings held in 2024 are appended below:

#### **Attendance at Meetings**

Name of Director	Board		AC		RC		NC	
	No.of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Wong Teek Son	4	4					2	2
Lee Wai Keong	4	4						
Lim Jun Xiong Steven	4	4	4	4	I	I	2	2
Raymond Fam Chye Soon	4	4	4	4	I	ı		
Yoong Kah Yin	4	4	4	4	I	I	2	2
Charmaine Chee Ying Min <sup>(1)</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabariah Binti Salleh <sup>(2)</sup>	4	4	-	-	=	-	- 1	-
Chong Chu Mee <sup>(3)</sup>	4	4	-	- /	<u></u>	-	<del>-</del>	<b>%</b> -

#### Notes

- (1) Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 4 December 2024 and hence, she did not attend any of the meetings of the Company held from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.
- (2) Puan Sabariah Binti Salleh is the Alternate Director of Mr Wong Teek Son and she attended the meeting by invitation.
- (3) Ms Chong Chu Mee is the Alternate Director of Mr Lee Wai Keong and she attended the meeting by invitation.



The Board is satisfied that the Directors have devoted sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company. Directors attended all meetings held during the year. A calendar of meetings is scheduled for the Board at the beginning of the year. Although some of the Directors have multiple board representations, the Board is of the view that they widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. Details of the other principal commitments of the Directors are set out in the Board of Directors section of this Annual Report.

Provision I.6 – Access to information

Timely communication with members of the Board is effected through electronic means which include electronic mail and teleconferencing. The Directors are updated on the major events of the Group by the Management. The Directors are briefed on the strategic plans and objectives from time to time as well as receive complete and regular supply of information from the Management about the Group's financial and operational performance, apprised of the operations in order to fully participate in Board meetings. The Directors also briefed on the execution and implementation of the Company's operations including expansion plans. Updates on the budget and variances between projections and actual results were disclosed and explained to the Board.

Detailed board papers and related materials will be prepared for each meeting of the Board. The Board papers include sufficient information and background relating to business environment, industry, financial, business and corporate issues to enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues to be considered at Board meetings. The Directors are given Board papers in advance of meetings for them to be adequately prepared for the meeting and key management personnel (who are not executive directors) are in attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings, whenever necessary. This enables the Board to make informed assessments of the Company's performance and prospects.

Provision 1.7 - Access to Management, Company Secretary and External Advisers

All Directors have unrestricted access to the Group's records and information to enable them to carry out their duties. Directors also liaise with key management personnel as and when required. In addition, Directors have separate and independent access to the Management and Company Secretary. The Company Secretary and/or her representative(s) attends all Board Committees and Board meetings. The Company Secretary's responsibilities are to administer, attend and prepare minutes of Board and Board Committee meetings, advising the Board on all governance matters and assists the Chairman in ensuring Board and Board Committees' procedures are followed and reviewed so that the Board functions effectively, the relevant rules and regulations, including requirements of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST ("Listing Manual") are complied with, and provides the Board with regular updates of the latest governance and listing policies. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary are decisions taken by the Board as a whole. Where the Directors, either individually or as a group, in the furtherance of their duties require professional advice, if necessary, the cost of such professional advice will be borne by the Company.

#### **Board Composition and Guidance**

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

Provision 2.1 – Board Independence

Provision 2.2 - Majority Independent Directors where Chairman is not independent

Provision 2.3 - Majority Non-Executive Directors in a Board

The Board comprises six directors, out of whom four are Non-Executive and Independent Directors (excluding Alternate Director) as at the date of this report. There is a strong and independent element on the Board with Independent and Non-Executive Directors make up a majority of the Board. The Independent Directors are Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven, Mr Raymond Fam Chye Soon, Mr Yoong Kah Yin and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min.

The criteria of independence are determined based on the definition as provided in the Listing Manual and the 2018 Code. The Board considers an "independent" director 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 with a view to the best interests of the Company and Group. The NC considers the following while reviewing the independence of Directors:

- I. Whether a director, or a director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, provided to or received from the company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services), other than compensation for board service.
- 2. Whether a director, or a director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, is or was, a substantial shareholder or a partner in (with 5% or more stake), or an executive officer of, or a director of, any organisation which provided to or received from the company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services).
- 3. Whether they constitute a significant portion of the revenue of the organisation in question.
- 4. Whether a director who is or has been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the company, in the current or immediate past financial year.

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

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

The NC reviewed the declaration of independence of each director and was satisfied that all Independent Directors were considered independent for the purpose of Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual. The Independent Directors do not have any relationship with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers. The Independent Directors are not employees of any company within the Group and they bring diverse experience to the Company's decision-making process. Apart from receiving Director's fees, they do not have any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with companies within the Group or the Management, which in the judgement of the Board may affect their independence of judgement.

With four of the Directors deemed to be independent, the Board is able to exercise independent judgment on corporate affairs and provide Management with a diverse and objective perspective on issues. The Board is able to interact and work with the management team through robust exchange of ideas and views to help shape the Group's strategic direction. No individual or small group of individuals dominate the board's decision-making process.



Provision 2.4 – Board composition and diversity

The Board comprises six (6) Directors as follow:

Wong Teek Son – Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Lee Wai Keong – Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director Lim Jun Xiong Steven – Lead Independent Non-Executive Director Raymond Fam Chye Soon – Independent Non-Executive Director Yoong Kah Yin – Independent Non-Executive Director Charmaine Chee Ying Min – Independent Non-Executive Director Sabariah Binti Salleh – Alternate Director of Mr Wong Teek Son Chong Chu Mee – Alternate Director of Mr Lee Wai Keong

The Board is of the view that the current size of the Board is appropriate for effective decision making taking into account the scope and the nature of the operations of the Company and as a group provides valuable perspectives and knowledge of the Company. The Board, with the review by NC, has annually examined its size and is of the view that it is an appropriate size for effective decision-making, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company.

The Board comprises businessmen and professionals with strong financial and business background, providing the necessary experience and expertise to direct and lead the Group. The Board is of the view that the current Board members comprises persons whose diverse skills, experience and attributes provide for effective direction for the Group. These include finance, banking, accounting, and tax with entrepreneurial and management experience, that includes in the manufacturing industry, and familiarity with regulatory requirements and risk management. The Board is of the view that the effective blend of skills, experiences and knowledge remains a priority so as not to compromise on capabilities without discriminating against race, religion, gender or age.

The Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy and works towards implementing the objectives of a diverse Board to enhance its performance and work towards its long-term objectives. A diverse Board will enhance the decision-making process of the Board through perspectives derived from the various skills, industry and business experiences, gender, age, geographical, tenures of service and other distinctive qualities of the Directors.

The Company's operation is substantially located in Malaysia. Geographical diversity for Board members in the country with substantial operations allows the Board to understand and manage risks and opportunities effectively. The number of Independent Directors whose principal country of residence in Malaysia is two. In compliance with the provision of the Companies Act and as a Singapore incorporated company listed in the SGX-ST, the Company has at least one Director who is a Singapore resident.

The Board agreed the importance of gender and age diversity to have business decisions that reflect a wide range of perspectives to form strategic direction in today's diverse and rapidly changing world. The appointment of Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 4 December 2024 and she is below 40 years old brings a new perspective with her millennial quotient. The Company believes that Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min will add value to the Board discussions with her different perspectives for strategic decision-making. With millennial quotient and reduced age gap in the Board, diversity moves to a new level with varying experiences, different backgrounds and individual perspectives to meet business needs.

Directors with diverse range of skills and knowledge with experiences in different industry brings depth to Board discussion which eventually forms corporate strategy for the Company. The Board comprises Directors who come from various professions. These include accounting or finance, legal, business or management experience and engineering. Specific expertise and experience of Directors are set out in the Board of Directors section.

The NC will continue review the Board Diversify Policy from time to time and may recommend changes or additional targets to achieve greater diversity, to ensure the effectiveness of this policy.

The current composition of the Board reflects its commitment to the relevant diversify in gender, age, skills and knowledge.

Provision 2.5 - Meeting of Non-Executive Directors and/or Independent Directors without Management

The Board recognises the important contribution of Independent Non-Executive Directors. Non-Executive Directors are independent of the management and business or other relationships which could materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgement. Independent Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy by providing a different perspective or wider view of external factors affecting the Company and its business environment. Independent Non-Executive Directors also meet without the Management present when required and review the performance of the Management, especially relating to the progress of achieving agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance to the Board. The Lead Independent Director provides feedback to the Chairman after each such meeting.

#### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Principle 3: There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

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

Provision 3.2 - Role of the Chairman and the CEO

Mr Wong Teek Son ("**Mr Wong**") is both the Executive Chairman and CEO of the Company. He is not an Independent Director. The Board believes that there is no need for the role of Chairman of the Board and the CEO to be separated as there is a good balance of power and authority with all critical committees chaired by the Independent Directors. Majority of the Board comprises Independent Directors who expressed their views independently at all times and involved in deliberations at the Boardroom. Independent Directors provided objective and constructive challenge to the assumptions and viewpoints presented by the Chairman. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the Company's business. No one individual represents a considerable concentration of power.

As Executive Chairman, Mr Wong bears responsibility for the conduct of the Board and leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its roles. He is responsible for the effective working of the Board, ensuring adequate time available for discussion and encourage constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and Management. He is also responsible for promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board as well as to ensure the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information. Mr Wong is responsible to the Board for all corporate governance procedures to be implemented by the Group and to ensure conformance by the Management to such practices. He maintains effective communications with shareholders of the Company.

The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the business in line with the long-term success of the Company. As CEO, Mr Wong formulates and proposes strategic direction for value creation of the business. The CEO together with the Executive Director, Mr Lee Wai Keong have full executive responsibilities over the business directions and operational decisions and responsible for succession planning for key management personnel.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven is the Lead Independent Director of the Company, who will be available to shareholders who have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of the Chairman or Management has failed to resolve or is inappropriate. The Lead Independent Director also provides leadership in situation where the Chairman or Director is conflicted.

#### **Board Membership**

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and reappointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

Provisions 4.1 and 4.2 - Roles and composition of the NC

The terms of reference of the NC provide that the NC shall comprise at least three Directors, the majority of whom, including the NC Chairman, shall be independent, and the Lead Independent Director, shall be a member. As at the date of this report, the NC comprises two Independent Directors, Mr Yoong Kah Yin who is the Chairman of the NC and Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven, the Lead Independent Director as well as the CEO, Mr Wong Teek Son.

The NC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference which are in line with the 2018 Code, that describe its objectives, duties and responsibilities. The objective of the NC is to maintain an effective Board and to ensure that only competent individuals capable of contributing to the success of the Company are appointed. The NC's main functions as defined in the written terms of reference are as follows:

- (a) make recommendations to the Board on all board appointments (including alternate director, where applicable);
- (b) assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness and contribution of each Director to the Board;
- (c) determine annually whether or not a Director is independent;
- (d) recommend of re-nomination and re-election of Directors;
- (e) review of training and professional development programmes for the Board and its Directors; and
- (f) review of succession plans for Directors, in particular the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman, the CEO and key management personnel.

Provision 4.3 – Board Renewal

Where new appointments are required, the NC will consider specific skills set required and recommendation for new Directors, review their qualifications and interview with such candidates before any decision is made on a selection. In view of the foregoing, the Board is of the view that there is an adequate process for the appointment of new Directors. The NC would interview with such candidates, before a decision is made on a selection. The criteria for identifying candidates and reviewing nominations for appointments shall include diversity of gender, skills and experience in the pool of candidates evaluated for new appointment to the Board.

All Directors have to submit themselves for re-nomination/re-election at regular intervals or at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Constitution. Pursuant to Regulation 93 of the Company's Constitution, Mr Wong Teek Son and Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven are due for retirement by rotation at the forthcoming AGM. Upon Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min's appointment to the Board on 4 December 2024, she is due for retirement at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Regulation 99 of the Company's Constitution. The NC has recommended to the Board for the re-election of Mr Wong Teek Son, Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min. In reviewing the nomination of director for re-election at the forthcoming AGM, the NC has considered criteria such as the Director's contribution, participation, preparedness and attendance as well as skills and expertise relevant to the Company's needs. Mr Wong Teek Son, Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min respectively had consented to continue in office and the Board had accepted the recommendation of the NC and accordingly, Mr Wong Teek Son, Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min will be offering themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Each member of the NC had abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participate in respect of his/her re-election, if any, as Director.

The NC regards succession planning as an important part of corporate governance and places strong emphasis on its recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to succession plans for the Board, key management personnel and other senior members of Management. The Board recognised the importance of identifying potential candidate within the Company for succession planning for the CEO and key management personnel. The NC reviews succession plan annually to ensure continuity of leadership.

Provision 4.4 – Independence review of Directors

With regard to the responsibility of determining annually, and as and when circumstances require, if a Director is independent, each NC member will not take part in determining his own re-nomination or independence. Each Director is required to submit a return of independence to the Company Secretary as to his independence, who will submit the returns to the NC. The NC shall review the returns and determine the independence of each of the Directors and recommend to the Board. Each of the Independent Director had recused themselves from the NC's and the Board's deliberations on their own independence. An Independent Director shall notify the NC immediately, if as a result of a change in circumstances, he no longer meets the criteria for independence. The NC shall review the change in circumstances and make its recommendations to the Board. During the year, the NC has reviewed (with each NC member who is an Independent Director recused himself from determining his own independence) and determined that Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven, Mr Raymond Fam Chye Soon, Mr Yoong Kah Yin and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min are independent having regard the circumstances set forth in the Listing Manual and 2018 Code. The Independent Directors do not have any relationship with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers. The Independent Directors are not employees of any company within the Group.

Provision 4.5 – Directors' time commitments and multiple Directorships

The NC ensures that all newly-appointed Directors are aware of their duties and obligations. The Board has not determined the maximum number of listed company board representation which any Director may hold. The NC and the Board are of the view that the Directors with multiple board representations, especially in listed companies, were able to and have been adequately carrying out their duties as a Director of the Company and do not hinder them from carrying out their duties as Directors. These Directors would widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective.

The Board, except the Independent and Non-Executive Directors with multiple directorships, has confirmed that the Independent and Non-Executive Directors have committed sufficient time, attention, resources and expertise to the affairs of the Company. The NC, together with the Board, is satisfied that the Directors have discharged their duties diligently, given sufficient time, attention, resources and expertise to the affairs of the Group, notwithstanding that some of the Directors have multiple board representations as well as any other principal commitments as these Directors would widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective.



#### Summary of activities in 2024

- Reviewed structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees;
- · Reviewed independence and time commitment of Directors;
- · Reviewed and initiate process for evaluating Board, Board Committee, Chairman and individual Directors performance;
- · Reviewed results of performance evaluation and feedback to the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors;
- · Reviewed the need to progressive refreshing of the Board;
- Considered recommendations for new Director (including alternate directors), review their qualifications and meet with such candidates, before a decision is made on a selection;
- · Reviewed succession planning for Chairman, CEO and key management personnel and notified the Board;
- · Reviewed Board Diversity policy; and
- Discussed information required to be reported under the 2018 Code or Listing Manual.

Key information regarding the Directors of the Company are disclosed as follows:

Name of Directors	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company
Wong Teek Son	3 August 2005	25 April 2022	Executive Chairman/Chief Executive Officer	Member of Nominating Committee	None
Lee Wai Keong	3 August 2005	22 April 2024	Executive Director/ Chief Operating Officer	None	None
Lim Jun Xiong Steven	26 April 2021	24 April 2023	Independent Director	Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee	Hong Fok     Corporation Limited     (Resigned on     I September 2023)      Bund Center     Investment Limited     (Resigned on 23 April     2024)
					<ul> <li>Sinarmas Land Ltd</li> <li>Livingstone Health Holdings Limited</li> <li>Cosmosteel Holdings Ltd</li> <li>Baker Technology Limited</li> </ul>

Name of Directors	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company
Raymond Fam Chye Soon	3 June 2020	22 April 2024	Independent Director	Chairman of Remuneration Committee and member of Audit Committee	Export-Import Bank of Malaysia Berhad
Yoong Kah Yin	26 April 2021	24 April 2023	Independent Director	Chairman of Nominating Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee	None
Charmaine Chee Ying Min	4 December 2024	_	Independent Director	Member of Audit Committee	None

Details of other principal commitments of the Directors are set out under Directors' Profile of this Annual Report.

#### **Board Performance**

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its Board Committees and individual Directors.

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 - Board Evaluation Process

The Board performance is ultimately reflected in the performance of the Group. The Board should ensure compliance with the applicable laws and the Board members should act in good faith, with due diligence and care in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. An effective Board is able to lend support to Management at all times and to steer the Group in the right direction.

More importantly, the Board, through the NC, has used its best effort to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board whether individually or collectively possess the background, experience, relevant sector knowledge, competencies in finance and management skills critical to the Group's business. It has also ensured that each Director, with his special contributions, brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable sound, balanced and well-considered decisions to be made.



The Board has a formal process for evaluating and assessing the effectiveness and performance of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees with objective performance criteria and contribution of by the Chairman and each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board. There was no change in the process and the performance criteria remained the same as last year. The Board assessment takes into consideration both qualitative and quantitative criteria, such as return on equity, success of the strategic and long-term objectives set by the Board and the effectiveness of the Board in monitoring the Management's performance against the goals that had been set by the Board. The results of the assessment were collated by the Company Secretary and presented to the NC with comparatives from the last year's results (where applicable). The evaluation exercise provided feedback from each Director, his/her views on the Board process and procedures as well as the effectiveness of the Board as a whole. All feedback and comments received from Directors are reviewed by the NC, in consultation with the Chairman of the NC and Board.

As Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min was appointed to the Board on 4 December 2024, the Board had agreed for Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min to only participate in the following one year in respect of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its Board Committees and contribution of each director after she has attended meetings which will result in more relevant and meaningful feedback.

Based on the NC's review, the NC was generally satisfied with the results of the evaluation for the performance of the Board and the individual Directors, and the respective Board Committees for FY2024, and there are significant issues were identified. The Board and the various Board Committees operate effectively and each Director continues to contribute to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

External consultants were not engaged in the annual assessment.

#### **REMUNERATION MATTERS**

#### **Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies**

Principle 6: The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on Director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and key management personnel. No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Provisions 6.1 and 6.2 - Composition of the RC

Provision 6.3 - Remuneration framework

The terms of reference of the RC provide that the RC shall comprise at least three Directors, the majority of whom, including the RC Chairman, shall be independent. The RC comprises three Independent Directors, namely and Mr Raymond Fam Chye Soon, who is the Chairman of the RC, Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven and Mr Yoong Kah Yin as at the date of this report.

The RC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference, which are in line with the Code. The RC is responsible for, including but not limited to, the following key terms of reference:

- (a) ensuring a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and key management personnel;
- (b) reviewing the remuneration packages with the aim of building capable and committed management teams through competitive compensation and focused management and progressive policies;

- (c) recommending to the Board, a framework of remuneration for the Board and the key management personnel of the Group covering all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, share options, benefits-in-kind and specific remuneration packages for each Director and key management personnel;
- (d) considering the various disclosure requirements for Directors' remuneration, particularly those required by regulatory bodies such as SGX and to ensure that there is adequate disclosure in the financial statements to ensure and enhance transparency between the Company and relevant interested parties;
- (e) any appropriate extensions or changes in the duties and powers of the RC;
- (f) retaining such professional consultancy firm as the RC may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties hereunder satisfactorily; and
- (g) carrying out its duties in the manner that it deems expedient, subject always to any regulations or restrictions that may be imposed upon the RC by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The RC shall review the Company's obligations arising in the event of the termination of an Executive Director and/or key management personnel's contract of service to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

For financial year 2024, there were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to the Directors and key management personnel.

Provision 6.4 – Remuneration consultant

In carrying out their duties, the RC may obtain independent external legal and other professional advice as mentioned above, as it deems necessary, relating to the remuneration policy and in determining the level and mix of remuneration for Directors and key management personnel. The expenses of such advice shall be borne by the Company. The Company had engaged an external remuneration consultant, HR Guru in 2021 to review the remuneration of Independent Non-Executive Directors through benchmarking study, responsibilities vested and effort and time commitment required from the Independent Non-Executive Directors given the complexities of the business and business structure. This is to ensure the remuneration of Independent Non-Executive Directors is appropriate to the level of contribution taking into account factors such as effort, time spend and responsibilities. Review from HR Guru guides the Board in reviewing the remuneration for Directors.

#### Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

Provisions 7.1 and 7.3 – Remuneration of Executive Directors and KMPs

Provision 7.2 – Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

In setting remuneration packages, the Company takes into consideration the remuneration and employment conditions within the same industry and in comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance, risk policies and the performance of individual directors.



The Executive Directors do not receive Directors' fees. Mr Wong Teek Son ("**Mr Wong**"), the Executive Chairman and CEO and the Executive Director, namely Mr Lee Wai Keong, are paid a basic salary and a performance-related profit sharing bonus. No Director will be involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Under Mr Wong's service agreement, Mr Wong was appointed as CEO of the Company for a fixed period of three (3) years ("**Initial Term**") with effect from the date of the Company's admission to the official List of SGX-ST. After the Initial Term, the service agreement shall be automatically renewed unless terminated by either party giving the other not less than 6 months' prior written notice or terminated in accordance with the terms of the service agreement.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors do not have any service agreements with the Company. Non-Executive Directors are compensated based on a fixed annual fee taking into consideration their respective contributions and attendance at meetings. Their fees are recommended to shareholders for approval at the AGM. The Board is satisfied that Non-Executive Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence are compromised. Other than Directors' fees, which have to be approved by shareholders at every AGM, the Independent Directors do not receive any other forms of remuneration from the Company.

Directors' fees amounting to \$\$336,000.00 for the financial year ending 31 December 2025 have been proposed for payment in arrears on a quarterly basis. This recommendation has been endorsed by the Board and will be tabled at the forthcoming AGM for shareholders' approval.

No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Provision 7.3 – Long Term incentives

The Company currently does not have any share option scheme or any long term scheme in place as the Company believes "pay holds employees accountable" for improving shareholder value and drive productivity profit. The Company currently does not have any contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive from executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional cases of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

The RC believes the current remuneration is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors to provide good stewardship to the Company and key management personnel for long-term objectives and shareholders' value.

#### Disclosure on Remuneration

Principle 8: The Company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

Provision 8.1 – Disclosure of remuneration

The RC discussed and reviewed the remuneration of the Directors, CEO and key management personnel. No Directors or member of the RC shall be involved in deciding his own remuneration, except for providing information and documents specifically requested by the RC to assist in its deliberation.

Having reviewed and considered the variable components of the Executive Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and key management personnel, which are moderate, the RC is of the view that there is no requirement to institute contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentives from the Chairman and CEO and key management personnel in exceptional cases of wrong doings.

The breakdown of remuneration paid to Directors for FY2024 on an individual basis are as follow:

#### Remuneration of Directors:

	Salaries,				
	allowances and		Profit	Directors'	
Name of Director	benefits-in-kind	Bonus	sharing	Fees	Total
	<b>S</b> \$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Wong Teek Son	179,079	_	645,877	_	824,956
Lee Wai Keong	128,478	_	297,187	_	425,665
Chong Chu Mee	111,621	34,988	_	_	146,609
Sabariah Binti Salleh	103,584	34,127	_	_	137,711
Lim Jun Xiong Steven	_	_	_	96,000	96,000
Raymond Fam Chye Soon	_	_	_	80,000	80,000
Yoong Kah Yin	_	_	_	80,000	80,000
Charmaine Chee Ying Min				6,667	6,667
	522,762	69,115	943,064	262,667	1,797,608

#### Remuneration of Key Management Personnel:

Remuneration Band and Name of top 8 key management personnel  Below \$\$250,000	Salaries, allowances and benefits-in-kind	Bonus	Profit sharing	Directors' Fees	Total
Lim Sing Poew	84%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Tan Wang Thing	80%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Gan Ah Mooi	79%	21%	0%	0%	100%
Mohamed Anuar Bin Idris	80%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Casey Khor Kuan Ching	84%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Dumrongsak Aroonprasertkul	54%	0%	46%	0%	100%
Lee Keat Leong	70%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Ge Ren Ping	86%	14%	0%	0%	100%

For competitive reasons and to maintain confidentiality of staff remuneration and to prevent poaching of key management personnel in the competitive industry, the Company is disclosing remuneration breakdown of top 8 key management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or CEO) in bands of \$\$250,000 for FY2024 without disclosing aggregate total remuneration paid to the top 8 key management personnel of the Group in this report. The Board is of the view that specific remuneration disclosure of aggregate total remuneration of top eight (8) key management personnel is not in the best interest of the Company considering the competitive industry and it may adversely affect the Company's talent retention efforts, given the sensitive nature in the industry for key talent. Considering the highly competitive business environment which the Group operates and potential impact of such disclosure will have on the Group as well as the Group's retention efforts for key talent especially in anticipation of post-pandemic time, the current disclosure of key management personnel on a named basis and in bands of \$\$250,000 was sufficient.



Provision 8.2 - Remuneration of related employees

Mr Wong Teek Son and Mr Wong Teck Choon are brothers. Puan Sabariah Binti Salleh and Encik Mohamed Anuar Bin Idris are husband and wife. The Group does not have any employees who are immediate family members of a Director or the CEO and or a substantial shareholder of the Company whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 for the FY2024.

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

The Company does not have any employee share scheme.

#### Summary of activities in 2024

- · Reviewed and approved fixed remuneration, total cash remuneration and total remuneration for executives;
- · Discussion on remuneration packages of employees in the Group which includes salary adjustments and bonus;
- · Reviewed remuneration package of the Executive Directors and CEO which includes salary and profit sharing bonus; and
- · Reviewed remuneration package of the Independent Non-Executive Directors.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT**

#### **Risk Management and Internal Controls**

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

Provision 9.1 – Nature and extent of risks

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework and maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, but recognises that no cost effective 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, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board considers it is necessary to increase emphasis on risk management and internal controls in a complex business and economic environment. The Board oversees that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholder's interests and Company's assets. The Board has adopted an enterprise risk management framework to ensure that a robust risk management and internal controls are in place. The head of departments had oversight of the Group's risk governance as follow:

- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management systems and their controls and also identify key risks;
- Implement risk management policies, processes, assessment and mitigation of risks; and
- Oversee and advise the Board on the Group's risk management and internal controls.

The Board as a whole undertakes the oversight responsibilities in respect of risk governance of the Group. Based on the Group's business and operations, the Board agreed a separate Board Risk Committee will not be effective to preserve corporate governance.

The risk register will be updated and assessments carried out periodically. The risk register is to capture the significant business risks and internal controls to mitigate these risks. Summary report of the review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls systems will be prepared for the consideration by the Board periodically. These reports include assessment of the Group's key risks and plans undertaken to manage key risks.

Self-assurance process to evaluate and manage risks effectively is initiated by the head of departments. External auditor reports to the AC and Board on the operations of the internal controls as part of the annual or continuance audit of the Group. Internal auditor provides assessment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control framework in addressing the financial, operational, compliance risks and information technology systems.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors and reviews performed by Management, Board Committees and the Board, the Board is satisfied that the Group's risk management systems and internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology) were adequate and effective as at financial year ended 31 December 2024. The AC concurred with the Board's comments on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls (including financial, operational, information technology and compliance) and risk management systems. These controls are and will be continually assessed for improvement. The AC assists the Board to oversee the Company's risk management framework and policies.

Subsequent to the close of financial year end 2024, international bodies and national governments have imposed sanctions with the aim of achieving foreign policy or national security goals. Although the Group has principal place of business outside Singapore with customers overseas, none of the Group's person or entity is exposed to sanctions-related risks. The Board confirmed there has been no material change in its risk of being subject to any Sanctions Law. The Board's comment on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems included consideration related to any sanctions-related risk. The AC concurred with the Board's comment.

Provision 9.2 – Assurance from the CFO and CFO

The Board received assurance in writing from CEO and CFO that (i) the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances and (ii) the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls). The Board noted that no system of internal controls and risk management systems can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

#### **Audit Committee**

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

Provisions 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 - Composition of the AC

The terms of reference of the AC provide that the AC shall comprise at least three members, all of whom shall be Non-Executive Directors and a majority of whom, including the AC Chairman, shall be independent. The AC comprises four Independent Directors, namely Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven, who is the Chairman of the AC, Mr Raymond Fam Chye Soon, Mr Yoong Kah Yin and Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min as at the date of this report.

All four members bring with them invaluable managerial and professional expertise in the financial, taxation, legal and business management spheres. The AC holds periodic meetings and reviews primarily with the Group's external auditors and internal auditors and its executive management to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to ensure that an effective system of control is maintained in the Group.



The AC carries out the functions set out in the written terms of reference which include:

- (a) Reviewing the financial statements, the written reports from internal and external auditors, the internal auditors' evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, the scope and results of the internal audit procedures, the cost effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the external auditors and interested person transactions;
- (b) making recommendation to the Board on (i) the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment or removal of external auditors, remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditors;
- (c) reviewing the scope and results of the external audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. It shall then recommend to the Board the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and its remuneration and terms of engagement;
- (d) reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the Company's internal controls and risk management audit function;
- (e) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (f) overseeing the establishment and operation of the whistleblowing process in the Company; and
- (g) reviewing all Interested Person Transactions ("IPTs") and Related Party Transactions.

The AC will be responsible for (a) monitoring the issuer's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any Sanctions Law; and (b) ensuring timely and accurate disclosures to SGX and other relevant authorities. The AC terms of reference will be reviewed to include assessment in relation to the sanctions-related risks.

The AC has explicit authority by the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, and has full and unlimited access to, and the co-operation of, the management and resources which are necessary to enable it to discharge its functions properly. It also has full discretion to invite any executive director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The AC meets with the internal auditors and the external auditors separately, at least once a year, without the presence of management, to discuss the reasonableness of the financial reporting process, to monitor and review the adequacy of audit arrangements with particular emphasis on the observations and recommendations of the external auditors.

During the year, the AC has reviewed the scope and quality of their audits and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors as well as the cost effectiveness. It also reviewed all audit and non-audit fees paid to the external auditor. Please refer to page 66 for details of the audit fees. The AC received update on changes in accounting standards from external auditors periodically. During the year, the AC was updated on the key changes to Regulatory and Reporting Accounting Standards by the external auditors and apprised of the impact to the Company's financial statements. The AC also received the Audit Quality Indicators from the external auditors.

The AC agreed that the Key Audit Matters ("**KAM**") highlighted by the external auditors were appropriate areas to focus on. The AC examined the findings on the KAM together with the external auditors and Management. In each of the KAM, the AC reviewed and accepted their assessment, judgements and estimates on the significant matter reported by the external auditor. The AC concurred with the external auditors regarding the KAM.

The AC had reviewed the non-audit related work carried out by the external auditors, Messrs Ernst & Young LLP, during the current financial year and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The AC is satisfied that the Company's auditors are still able to meet the audit requirements and statutory obligation of the Company. The AC, with the concurrence of the Board, had recommended the re-appointment of Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's external auditors at the forthcoming AGM. During the year, there was no non-audit related work carried out by its external auditors.

The Group has appointed different auditors for its overseas subsidiaries. The Board and the AC are satisfied that the appointment would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group. Accordingly, the Company is in compliance with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Listing Manual.

Provision 10.4 – Internal audit function

The internal audit function of the Group is outsourced to an auditing firm. The Company has engaged Crowe Governance Sdn Bhd ("Crowe Governance") as the internal auditor to perform the Company's internal audit function. Crowe Governance is a Corporate Member of the Malaysian Institute of Internal Auditors and is guided by The Institute of Internal Auditors Inc. International Professional Practice Framework in the delivery of their internal audit services.

The AC had considered the independence, skills and experience of the firm prior to making recommendation to the Board for their appointment. The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the internal audit firm. The AC is satisfied with the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function.

The AC reviews the audit plan of the internal auditors, ensures that adequate resources are directed to carry out those plans and will review the results of the internal auditors' examination of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is adequately resourced after it has been outsourced to an auditing firm and has appropriate standing within the Company. The internal auditor has access to all records including access to the AC. The internal auditors reports directly to the Chairman of the AC. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually.

The Company had established a whistle blowing policy to enable persons employed by the Group a channel to report any suspected non-compliance with regulations, policies, fraud and/or other matters to the appropriate authority for resolution, without any prejudicial implications for these employees and identity of the whistle-blower is kept confidential. The AC is vested with the power and authority to receive, investigate and enforce appropriate action when any such non-compliance matter is brought to its attention. The Group has a well-defined process which ensures independent investigation of such matters and the assurance that employees will be protected from reprisals, within the limits of the law. The AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing policy.

The AC does not have a former partner or director of the Company's existing auditing firm acting as a member within 12 months commencing on the date of directors ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or has any financial interest in the auditing firm.



#### Summary of activities for 2024

- · Reviewing quarterly financial statements and announcements and recommend to the Board;
- · Reviewing financial and operating performance of the Group;
- · Reviewing budget and forecasts as presented by Management;
- Reviewing interested person and related party transactions;
- Reviewing the audit report from the external auditor, including areas of audit emphasis and key audit matters, findings and progress of Management's actions as well as update on new accounting standards with status of Management's implementations;
- Evaluating and recommending the re-appointment of the external auditors, review of audit fees, provision of non-audit services, objectivity and independence and review of the audit plan;
- Reviewing the internal audit plan (including progress, implementation of management actions, changes to the plan and auditable entity) and follow-up actions;
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls (including financial, operations, compliance and information technology) and risk management systems with reference to the Internal Control Framework and Statement of Internal Controls with the internal auditor;
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness, independence and scope of the internal audit function and approve the auditing
  firm to which the internal function is outsourced including audit resources and its appropriate standing within the Group;
  and
- · Meeting with the external auditor and internal auditor without the presence of Management.

#### SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

#### Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

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

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

The Board treats all shareholders fairly and equitably and seeks to protect and facilitate exercise of shareholder's rights.

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

Results and other material information are released on a timely basis for dissemination to shareholders and the public in accordance with the requirements of the SGX-ST. All material information and financial results are released through SGXNET, media and analyst briefings. The media and analyst briefings would be attended by key management. The Company has appointed an Investor Relations ("IR") firm in Singapore, Financial PR Pte Ltd, to manage all its investor relations affairs, including but not limited to establish and maintain regular dialogue with shareholders. The Company conducts investor briefings after the release of its financial results, inviting analysts, fund managers, both mainstream and non-mainstream media and shareholders of the Company, in an effort to promote regular, effective and fair flow of information between shareholders and its stakeholders. All presentation slides made during the investor briefings are uploaded via SGXNET. Shareholders may contact the Company with questions and through which the Company may responds to such questions.

The AGM of the Company is a principal forum for dialogue and interaction with all shareholders. The Company's Constitution allows shareholders the right to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf of the shareholder's meetings. The electronic Annual Report and notice of AGM are made available on the Company's website <a href="www.riverstone.com.my">www.riverstone.com.my</a> at general meetings, separate resolutions on each separate issue will be tabled for approval by shareholders. Shareholders will be given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct questions regarding the Group to the Directors including the chairpersons of each of the Board committees.

All Directors attend AGM and are available to address questions. The external auditors are also present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM of the Company to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Company's strategy and goals. The Board allows all shareholders to exercise its voting rights by participation and voting at general meetings. All resolutions put to vote by poll in the presence of independent scrutineers and the detailed results were released to SGX-ST after the meeting. As the present Constitution of the Company does not have a provision to allow shareholders to vote in absentia, via methods such as e-mail, fax, etc., and the legal and regulatory environment is not entirely conducive for voting in absentia, the Company does not allow a shareholder to vote in absentia at general meetings. The introduction of absentia voting methods will be deferred until it is appropriate to do so.

The AGM held on 22 April 2024 was conducted physically in Singapore. Shareholders had the opportunity to submit questions in advance before the AGM and they are given at least seven days after notice of AGM to submit questions relating to the AGM agenda. The Company had on 18 April 2024 addressed the relevant and substantial questions submitted in advance by shareholders and Securities Investors Association (Singapore) ("SIAS"). Directors also replied to questions by shareholders at the physical AGM.

Provision 11.5 – Minutes of general meetings

Minutes of general meetings include substantial and relevant queries or comments from shareholders and responses from the Board and Management relating to the agenda of the meeting. These minutes would be available to shareholders upon their request. The Company had published minutes of the AGM via SGXNET on 21 May 2024.

The Company's website at <a href="www.riverstone.com.my">www.riverstone.com.my</a> provides corporate information, the latest financial results, annual report and various other announcements. The Company does not practice selective disclosure. Price-sensitive information is first publicly released via SGXNET, either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysis or simultaneously with such meetings.



Provision 11.6 – Dividend policy

Currently, the Company does not have a fixed dividend policy but strives to achieve the objective of maximising shareholders value by balancing the amount of dividends paid with keeping sufficient funds for future growth. In consideration for dividend payment, the Company takes into account, among other factors, current cash position, future cash needs, profitability, retained earnings and business outlook. It has been declaring dividend payments each and every year since its public listing. For FY2024, the Company had paid interim dividend of RM0.05 per share (tax-exempt 1-tier), RM0.04 per share (tax-exempt 1-tier) and another RM0.04 per share (tax-exempt 1-tier) on 5 April 2024, 7 June 2024, 4 October 2024 and 6 December 2024 respectively. The Company has recommended a final dividend of RM0.08 per share (tax-exempt 1-tier) for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 payable on 16 May 2025 subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM.

#### **Engagement with Shareholders**

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

Provisions 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 - Shareholder engagement

The Company aims to engage in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders, and be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible. The Annual Report and Notice of AGM is made available to all shareholders and published on SGXNET. The notice is also advertised in the press and made available on the website. At AGM, the Company encourages shareholder participation and shareholders are given the opportunity to air their views and ask Directors or management questions regarding the Company.

The electronic Annual Report and financial results are disclosed on an equal and timely basis through SGXNET within the mandatory period and the information is also available on the Company's website. Information on the Company's new initiatives or key developments are first disseminated via SGXNET and also made available on-line to shareholders on a timely and transparent manner with the same disclosure given publicly to all. Price sensitive information is announced through SGXNET. However, any information that may be regarded as undisclosable material information about the Group will not be given.

#### **Engagement with Stakeholders**

Principle 13: The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served.

Provisions 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 – Stakeholder engagement

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

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

The Company is committed to enhance and improve the current engagement initiatives, while staying abreast of new trends or developments that may affect the sustainability standing of the Company, and eventually devise corresponding measures to resolve the new ESG issues. For more information on the Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, please refer to the Company's Sustainability Report which will be available on or before 30 April 2025.

#### **DEALINGS IN SECURITIES**

(Listing Manual Rule 1207(19))

The Group has adopted an internal code on dealings in securities in its shares that are applicable to all the Group, its officers including Directors, management staff and employees in possession of confidential information. The Group, the Group's Directors and affected employees are also expected to observe insider-trading laws at all times and are not allowed to deal in securities on short term considerations or while in possession of price-sensitive information or during the period commencing one month before announcement of the Company's half yearly results and Company's full year financial statements, as the case may be, and ending on the date of the relevant results.

This internal code has been disseminated to Directors and affected employees. A copy of the code on dealings in securities is also issued to any new affected employees at the time of them joining the Group.

#### **INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS**

(Listing Manual Rule 907)

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are carried out at arm's length and on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company does not have an Interested Person Transactions Mandate.



The transaction with an interested person for FY2024 is as follow:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	all interes transaction financial year (excluding the less than S\$ transaction under sha mandate p	e value of ted person s during the under review transactions 100,000 and s conducted reholders' oursuant to	all interes transaction under sha mandate p Rule 920 transaction	e value of ted person s conducted reholders' oursuant to (excluding ns less than 0,000)
Hoe Hup Heng Engineering  - Purchase of stainless steel equipment and machinery and provision of repair and maintenance services	Partners of Hoe Hup Heng Engineering are Kuan Ban Hoe and Kuan Thye Ho, both of whom are the brothers-in-law of our Executive Chairman and CEO, Mr Wong Teek Son	S\$308,222	(equivalent to RMI,054,490)	S\$0	(equivalent to RM0)

Apart from the above, there were no other interested person transactions during the financial year.

#### **MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

(Listing Manual Rule 1207(8))

Save for the service agreement between the CEO and the Company, there are no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interest of CEO, any director or controlling shareholder, which are subsisting at the end of FY2024.

### **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Riverstone Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

#### **Opinion of the directors**

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended; 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.

#### **Directors**

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

Wong Teek Son (Chairman)

Sabariah Binti Salleh (Alternate director to Wong Teek Son)

Lee Wai Keong

Chong Chu Mee (Alternate director to Lee Wai Keong)

Lim Jun Xiong Steven Raymond Fam Chye Soon

Yoong Kah Yin

Charmaine Chee Ying Min

#### Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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





### **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Directors' interests in shares and debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations except as stated below:

	Direct interest		Deemed interest		
	As at I January	As at	As at I January	As at	
	2024 or date of appointment	31 December 2024	2024 or date of appointment	31 December 2024	
Ordinary shares of the Company					
Wong Teek Son	8,868,000	8,868,000	752,133,120*	752,133,120*	
Lee Wai Keong	130,791,600	130,791,600	_	_	
Sabariah Binti Salleh (Alternate director to					
Wong Teek Son)	196,000	196,000	72,000**	72,000**	
Chong Chu Mee (Alternate director to					
Lee Wai Keong)	260,000	260,000	_	_	
Charmaine Chee Ying Min	1,205,000	1,205,000	_	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Deemed interested in the shares, in which Credit Suisse Trust Limited, as trustee of The Ringlet Trust (the "Trust") is deemed interested in, on account of Wong Teek Son, being a beneficiary of the Trust.

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2025.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), Wong Teek Son is deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiaries to the extent held by the Company.

#### **Share options**

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued share of the Company under option.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sabariah Binti Salleh is deemed interested in the shares held by her spouse in the Company.

# **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **Audit Committee**

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

#### Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Wong Teek Son Director

Lee Wai Keong Director

24 March 2025



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of Riverstone Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Riverstone Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, 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 and the statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matter that, in our professional judgement, are of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters are 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. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to the matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Key audit matter (Continued)

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to RMI,072.83 million (2023: RM914.78 million). The Group's revenue recognition policy is to recognise revenue at a point in time upon the satisfaction of performance obligations by transferring control of the goods to the customer. This policy also applies to the sale of consignment goods. The timing of the transfer of control of goods to the customer (including products sold by consignees to end customers) is defined by the specific agreement or shipping terms agreed with the customers. Incorrect determination of the point at which control of goods is transferred to customers could affect the timing of revenue recognition. In addition, part of the remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group are based on the performance-related incentive bonus scheme. Accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter because revenue could be recognised in the incorrect financial period for sales transactions occurring near or at the year-end and could be overstated to achieve performance targets.

As part of our audit procedures, we evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies. We obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over the revenue process (including consignment sales) and placed specific attention on the timing of the revenue recognition. We tested sales transactions on a sample basis that took place near to and after the balance sheet date by evaluating the agreed delivery terms, checking against inventory reports provided by the consignees or utilisation report provided by the customer to assess whether the sales transactions were recognised in the correct financial year. We also considered the results of confirmations received from customers with significant balances outstanding at year end. For material credit notes issued after the balance sheet date, we performed procedures to assess whether the related sales transactions were recognised in the correct financial year. In addition, we performed trend analysis of sales by products by comparing against prior year and assessed if the variances were within our expectations based on our understanding of the Group's business, taking into consideration the current economic environment. For subsidiaries with significant sales, we performed correlation analysis to analyse the relationship between revenue, trade receivables and cash to identify outliers, if any, or trends not within our expectations of the Group's business.

We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures regarding the Group's revenue in Notes 2.17 and 4 to the financial statements.

#### Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and directors' statement set out in page 41 to 42.

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.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 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), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

- 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 the 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 purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by the subsidiaries 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 Ng Boon Heng.

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

24 March 2025

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Revenue	4	1,072,833	914,776
Cost of sales		(682,744)	(619,265)
Gross profit		390,089	295,511
Other income	5	28,440	31,171
Selling and distribution expenses		(16,658)	(15,425)
General and administrative expenses		(37,492)	(31,260)
Other operating expenses		(5,645)	(613)
Operating profit		358,734	279,384
Finance costs		(47)	(34)
Profit before taxation	6	358,687	279,350
Income tax expense	7	(71,755)	(58,974)
Profit for the year		286,932	220,376
Other comprehensive income:  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation (loss)/gain		(28,469)	23,265
Other comprehensive income for the year		(28,469)	23,265
Total comprehensive income for the year		258,463	243,641
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		286,932	220,377
Non-controlling interests		_(1)	(1)
		286,932	220,376
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		258,463	243,642
Non-controlling interests		_(1)	(1)
		258,463	243,641
Earnings per share	8		
Basic (sen)		19.36	14.87
Diluted (sen)		19.36	14.87

<sup>(</sup>I) Denotes amounts less than RM500.

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Com	pany
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	9	777,559	726,026	-	_
Investment in subsidiaries	10	-	_	215,685	228,563
Deferred tax assets	17	962	1,274		
		778,521	727,300	215,685	228,563
Current assets					
Inventories	11	98,243	83,183	_	_
Trade receivables	12	178,181	128,001	-	_
Other receivables	13	5,143	5,632	2,253	2,208
Prepayments		4,119	4,272	56	60
Derivatives	16	-	1,540	-	_
Cash and cash equivalents	14	715,061	875,433	311,929	404,742
		1,000,747	1,098,061	314,238	407,010
Total assets		1,779,268	1,825,361	529,923	635,573
Current liabilities					
Payables and accruals	15	123,449	71,525	377	490
Lease liabilities	18	494	495	_	_
Derivatives	16	1,109	_	_	_
Contract liabilities	4	221	628	_	_
Provision for taxation		8,401	11,940	1,724	2,240
		133,674	84,588	2,101	2,730
Net current assets		867,073	1,013,473	312,137	404,280
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	18	_	523	_	_
Employee benefit obligations		993	930	_	_
Deferred tax liabilities	17	67,705	57,756		
		68,698	59,209		
Total liabilities		202,372	143,797	2,101	2,730
Net assets		1,576,896	1,681,564	527,822	632,843
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	19	156,337	156,337	156,337	156,337
Treasury shares	20	(815)	(815)	(815)	(815)
Reserves		1,421,371	1,526,039	372,300	477,321
		1,576,893	1,681,561	527,822	632,843
Non-controlling interests		3	3	75	
Total equity		1,576,896	1,681,564	527,822	632,843
Total equity and liabilities	•	1,779,268	1,821,361	529,923	635,573
. Star equity and nabilities			1,02/1,001	527,723	000,010

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.



# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Attributable to equity holders of the Company

Group	Share capital (Note 19) RM'000	Treasury shares (Note 20) RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Other reserves (Note 21)	Total reserves RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
As at I January 2023	156,337	(815)	1,729,668	(32,265)	1,697,403	4	1,852,929
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	_	_	220,377	_	220,377	(1)	220,376
for the year	_	-	_	23,265	23,265	-	23,265
Total comprehensive income							
for the year	_	-	220,377	23,265	243,642	(1)	243,641
Dividends (Note 22)			(415,006)		(415,006)		(415,006)
As at 31 December 2023	156,337	(815)	1,535,039	(9,000)	1,526,039	3	1,681,564
As at I January 2024	156,337	(815)	1,535,039	(9,000)	1,526,039	3	1,681,564
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	_	_	286,932	_	286,932	_(1)	286,932
for the year	_	_	_	(28,469)	(28,469)	_	(28,469)
Total comprehensive income							
for the year	_	_	286,932	(28,469)	258,463	_(1)	258,463
Dividends (Note 22)			(363,131)		(363,131)		(363,131)
As at 31 December 2024	156,337	(815)	1,458,840	(37,469)	1,421,371	3	1,576,896

Company	Share capital (Note 19) RM'000	Treasury shares (Note 20) RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Other reserves (Note 21)	Total reserves	Total equity RM'000
As at I January 2023	156,337	(815)	407,104	63,423	470,527	626,049
Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income for the year	_ _	- -	389,222 –	- 32,578	389,222 32,578	389,222 32,578
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends (Note 22)			389,222 (415,006)	32,578 	421,800 (415,006)	421,800 (415,006)
As at 31 December 2023	156,337	(815)	381,320	96,001	477,321	632,843
As at I January 2024	156,337	(815)	381,320	96,001	477,321	632,843
Profit for the year	_	=	295,539	=	295,539	295,539
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	_	_	(37,429)	(37,429)	(37,429)
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends (Note 22)	-	-	295,539 (363,131)	(37,429)	258,110 (363,131)	258,110 (363,131)
As at 31 December 2024	156,337	(815)	313,728	58,572	372,300	527,822

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	358,687	279,350
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	64,893	60,429
Property, plant and equipment written off	411	633
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(50)	(95)
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,649	(906)
Interest expense	47	34
Interest income	(26,830)	(29,777)
Foreign exchange differences	(3,985)	(4,086)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	395,822	305,582
Increase in inventories	(15,060)	(815)
Increase in receivables and prepayments	(49,538)	(10,410)
Increase in employee benefit obligations	63	127
Increase/(decrease) in payables, accruals and contract liabilities	13,957	(6,320)
Cash flows generated from operations	345,244	288,164
Interest received	26,830	29,777
Income tax paid	(65,041)	(68,832)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	307,033	249,109
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	216	253
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	(79,824)	(51,712)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(79,608)	(51,459)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(486)	(522)
Dividends paid	(363,131)	(415,006)
Interest paid	(47)	(34)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(363,664)	(415,562)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(136,239)	(217,912)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates	(24,133)	27,284
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	875,433	1,066,061
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 14)	715,061	875,433



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### I. Corporate information

Riverstone Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The registered office of the Company is located at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 362 Upper Paya Lebar Road, #03-14 Da Jin Factory Building, Singapore 534963.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### 2. Material accounting policy information

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Malaysian Ringgit ("RM") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("RM'000"), except when otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after I January 2024. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

#### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) I-21 Lack of Exchangeability	l January 2025
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS (I) 7 Amendments to the	
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	l January 2026
Annual Improvements to SFRS(I) – Volume 11	l January 2026
SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	l January 2027
SFRS(I) 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure	I January 2027

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (Continued)

Except for SFRS(I) 18, the directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

#### SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals which replaces SFRS(I) I-I Presentation of Financial Statements. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements ("PFS") and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to SFRS(I) I-7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

SFRS(I) 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after I January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. SFRS(I) 18 will apply retrospectively.

The Group is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations (Continued)

#### (a) **Basis of consolidation** (Continued)

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;
- Reclassifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

#### 2.5 Foreign currency

The Company's functional currency is Singapore dollar ("SGD") because the Company uses the currency of its local environment which is Singapore. The financial statements are presented in RM as the Group's principal operations are conducted in Malaysia and the functional currency of the significant subsidiaries in the Group is RM.

The financial statements of the Company are translated from SGD to RM based on Note 2.5(b).

#### (a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to the statement of comprehensive income of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### **2.5** Foreign currency (Continued)

#### (b) Consolidated financial statements

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings : 3 to 99 years
Plant and machinery : 10 years
Office equipment and computers : 5 to 10 years
Furniture and fittings : 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles : 5 years

Capital work-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.7 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the Company's separate statement of financial position, investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

#### 2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase costs on a first-in first-out basis.
- Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

#### (a) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

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

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"). The Group only has debt instruments classified as amortised cost and FVPL.

#### (i) Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

#### (ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instruments that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Derivatives

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its risks associate with foreign currency fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivative financial instruments are taken to profit or loss for the year. The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.11 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### 2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.15 Employee benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. Contributions to national pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

#### (b) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### 2.16 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### (a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.8.

The Group's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment (Note 9).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### **2.16** Leases (Continued)

As lessee (Continued)

#### (b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities is measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 18.

#### (c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office and properties (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.17 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

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



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### 2.17 Revenue (Continued)

#### Sale of gloves and non-glove consumables

The Group manufactures and supplies cleanroom and healthcare gloves and other consumable products comprising finger cots, static shielding bags, face mask, wipers and packaging materials.

Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The amount of revenue recognised is based on the estimated transaction price, which comprises the contractual price, net of the estimated volume rebate. Based on the Group's experience, variable consideration is typically constrained and is included in the transaction only to the extent that it is a highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Group applied the 'expected value method' in estimating the amount of volume rebates payable to customer where consideration have been received and recognises as refund liabilities.

At the end of each reporting date, the Group updates its assessment of the estimated transaction price, including its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained. The corresponding amounts are adjusted against revenue in the period in which the transaction price changes.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient to recognise the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred where the amortisation period of the asset that would otherwise be recognised is one year or less.

#### 2.18 Income taxes

#### (a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside the profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### **2.18** Income taxes (Continued)

#### (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not
  a business combination and, at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable
  profit or loss;
- In respect of temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### **2.18** Income taxes (Continued)

#### (c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

#### 2.19 Share capital

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

#### 2.20 Treasury shares

The Group's own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares), are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount of treasury shares and the consideration received, if reissued, is recognised directly in equity. Voting rights related to treasury shares are nullified for the Group and no dividends are allocated to them respectively.

#### 2.21 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

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

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

#### 3.1 Judgments and estimates made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 4. Revenue

Revenue represents the invoiced value of goods sold, less returns inward, discounts and rebates allowed. Revenue are recognised at a point in time upon the satisfaction of performance obligations by transferring control of the goods to the customer.

#### Contract balances

Information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers are disclosed as follows:

	Group			
	31 December		l January	
	2024	2023	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Receivables from contracts with customers (Note 12)	178,181	128,001	118,206	
Contract liabilities	221	628	1,502	

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods to customers for which the Group has received advances from customer for sale of products.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group has fulfilled its performance obligations under the contract. During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, revenue recognised from amounts included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period amounted to RM628,000 (2023: RM1,502,000).

#### 5. Other income

	Gr	oup
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income from bank balances	26,830	29,777
Others	1,610	1,394
	28,440	31,171
		~



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#### 6. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expenses	47	34
Salaries and bonuses	126,866	117,748
Contributions to defined contribution schemes	8,601	8,008
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	64,893	60,429
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	2,649	(906)
Directors' fee	899	751
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit fee paid to the auditor of the Company	251	238
- audit fee paid to member firms of the auditor of the Company	403	365
- audit fee paid to other auditors	52	41
Property, plant and equipment written off	411	633
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(50)	(95)

#### 7. Income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December are:

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Current income tax			
Current income taxation	56,474	52,800	
Over provision in respect of prior years	(96)	(171)	
Withholding tax on foreign sourced income	5,124	8,546	
	61,502	61,175	
Deferred income tax			
Movements in temporary differences	10,545	3,656	
Movements in undistributed foreign sourced dividend income	(283)	(5,402)	
Over provision in respect of prior years	(9)	(455)	
	10,253	(2,201)	
	71,755	58,974	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 7. Income tax expense (Continued)

Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit

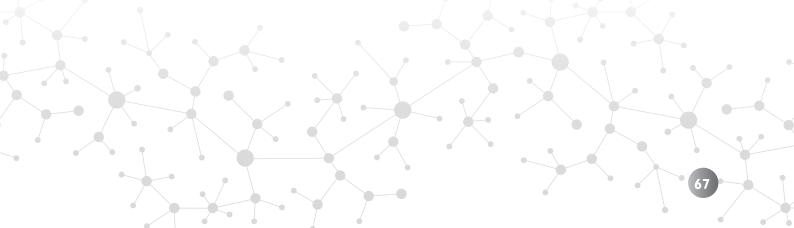
The reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the statutory tax rates is as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before taxation	358,687	279,350
Tax at domestic statutory tax rates applicable to profits in the countries		
where the Group operates	82,559	63,794
Effects of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,638	4,734
Effects of non-taxable income	(1,619)	(6,690)
Reinvestment allowances from qualifying capital expenditure	(15,561)	(4,871)
Effects of double deduction of expenses	(564)	(511)
Withholding tax on foreign sourced income	5,124	8,546
Deferred withholding tax on undistributed foreign sourced income	283	(5,402)
Over provision in respect of prior years	(105)	(626)
Income tax expense recognised in statement of comprehensive income	71,755	58,974

During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd ("RRSB") had utilised reinvestment allowance of approximately RM34,272,000 (2023: RM Nil). These allowances are subject to the agreement of the authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation in Malaysia.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd ("EMG") had utilised reinvestment allowances of approximately RM30,566,000 (2023: RM27,065,000). These allowances are subject to the agreement of the authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation in Malaysia.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had unutilised reinvestment allowances of approximately RM NIL (2023: RM9,925,000).





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#### 7. Income tax expense (Continued)

Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit (Continued)

Protective Technology Co. Ltd ("PT") is exempted from corporate income tax in Thailand on net profit of promoted operations for a period of 8 years (non-consecutive), commencing from the first revenue generating year and thereafter a 50% relief on corporate income tax rate for the next 5 years.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Group incurred withholding tax amounting to RM5,124,000 (2023: RM8,546,000) as a result of remittance of dividends declared at a withholding tax rate of 10%.

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction. The corporate income tax rates applicable to the Group companies in the following countries are:

	2024	2023
Singapore	17%	17%
Malaysia	24%	24%
Thailand	20%	20%
China	25%	25%

#### 8. Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 is calculated based on profit for the year of RM286,932,000 (2023: RM220,376,000), attributable to equity holders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of 1,482,168,100 (2023: 1,482,168,100) ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

The basic and fully diluted earnings per share for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 were the same.

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#### 9. Property, plant and equipment

			Office				
			equipment	Furniture		Capital	
	Land and	Plant and	and	and	Motor	work-in-	
Group	buildings	machinery	computers	fittings	vehicles	progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost							
As at 1 January 2023	426,671	6   4,47	8,977	10,536	13,111	92,239	1,166,005
Additions	3,836	3,880	316	96	166	37,049	45,343
Disposals	_	(821)	(62)	(12)	(665)	-	(1,560)
Transfer upon completion of							
capital work-in-progress	33,302	30,918	815	_	_	(65,035)	=
Write-off	(4)	(375)	(607)	(47)	_	_	(1,033)
Translation adjustments	683	1,527	16	44	21		2,291
As at 31 December 2023 and							
I January 2024	464,488	649,600	9,455	10,617	12,633	64,253	1,211,046
Additions	3,421	2,686	1,006	414	534	109,324	117,385
Disposals	(23)	(1,853)	(27)	-	(268)	-	(2,171)
Transfer upon completion of							
capital work-in-progress	81,297	88,913	90	-	-	(170,300)	-
Write-off	(1,021)	(46,989)	(719)	(1,172)	-	-	(49,901)
Translation adjustments	(594)	(1,048)	(37)	(55)	(15)		(1,749)
As at 31 December 2024	547,568	691,309	9,768	9,804	12,884	3,277	1,274,610
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 January 2023	72,388	330,896	5,579	6,827	8,753	-	424,443
Charge for the year	9,811	47,804	769	678	1,367	-	60,429
Disposals	_	(807)	(58)	(11)	(526)	_	(1,402)
Write-off	(2)	(312)	(44)	(42)	-	-	(400)
Translation adjustments	471	1,403	14	42	20		1,950
As at 31 December 2023 and							
I January 2024	82,668	378,984	6,260	7,494	9,614	-	485,020
Charge for the year	11,353	50,804	801	665	1,270	-	64,893
Disposals	(4)	(1,723)	(20)	-	(258)	-	(2,005)
Write-off	(825)	(46,930)	(632)	(1,103)	-	-	(49,490)
Translation adjustments	(348)	(920)	(33)	(52)	(14)		(1,367)
As at 31 December 2024	92,844	380,215	6,376	7,004	10,612		497,051
Net carrying amount							
As at 31 December 2024	454,724	311,094	3,392	2,800	2,272	3,277	777,559
As at 31 December 2023	381,820	270,616	3,195	3,123	3,019	64,253	726,026

<sup>(</sup>a) Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 23(a).

<sup>(</sup>b) Included in land and buildings are seven (2023: seven) lots of freehold land with a total carrying amount of RM18,086,000 (2023: RM18,137,000).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **9.** Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

- (c) Land and buildings with a carrying amount of RM2,795,000 (2023: RM3,143,000) are pledged to the bank for banking facilities granted to the Group.
- (d) The cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment which are still in use amounted to RM156,042,000 (2023: RM160,595,000).

#### 10. Investment in subsidiaries

	Com	Company		
	2024	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	215,685	228,563		

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	Duin stand a satisfation	Coat of la	nvestment	Percentage of equity held by the Group	
	Principal activities	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 %	2023 %
(1)Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Manufacturer and distributor of examination gloves, cleanroom gloves and finger cots	123,460	130,832	100	100
(1)Riverstone Cleanroom Products Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Manufacturer of plastic bags and trader in latex products	2,011	2,131	100	100
(I)Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Manufacturer and distributor of examination gloves, cleanroom gloves and finger cots	65,411	69,317	100	100
(I)Eco Star Glove Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Manufacturer and distributor of examination gloves, cleanroom gloves and finger cots	_#	_#	100	100
<sup>(2)</sup> Protective Technology Co. Ltd (Thailand)	Manufacturer and distributor of cleanroom gloves	23,917	25,345	99.99	99.99
(3) Riverstone Resources (S) Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Distributor of cleanroom products	886	938	100	100
r to Eta (Singapore)	products	215,685	228,563		

<sup>#</sup> Denotes amounts less than RM500.

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### 10. Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Subsidiary held by Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd:

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Percentage of equity held by the Group	
	·	2024	2023
		%	%
(4)Riverstone Resources (Wuxi) Co. Ltd	Processing and packing of	100	100

## Subsidiary held by Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd:

Principal activities	Percentage of equity held by the Group	
	2024	2023
	%	%
Distributor of cleanroom and	100	100
	Principal activities  Distributor of cleanroom and medical glove products	Principal activities held by t 2024 %  Distributor of cleanroom and 100

- (I) Audited by Ernst & Young PLT, Malaysia
- (2) Audited by Thai-Audit The Truth Limited
- (3) Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore
- (4) Audited by Wuxi DaZhong Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd
- (5) Audited by Shenzhen HuaZhonglie Certified Public Accountants

## 11. Inventories

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Statement of financial position:			
Raw materials	38,197	35,147	
Work-in-progress	22,267	18,824	
Finished goods	37,779	29,212	
	98,243	83,183	
Statement of profit or loss:			
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	682,744	619,265	



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#### 12. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days' (2023: 30 to 90 days') terms. They are recognised at their original invoiced amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

	Gro	oup
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables, net:		
– Due from third parties	178,181	128,001

Trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies at each financial year end are as follows:

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
United States dollar	151,723	104,894	
Singapore dollar	526	_	
Hong Kong dollar		17	

## Expected credit losses

As at 31 December 2024, no expected credit loss (2023: Nil) was recorded as the Group has determined that the expected credit loss arising from trade receivables is not material.

## 13. Other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sundry receivables	3,626	4,015	2,253	2,208
Deposits	1,231	1,114	_	_
VAT recoverable	144	65	_	_
Advances to suppliers	142	438		
	5,143	5,632	2,253	2,208

Other receivables denominated in foreign currencies at each financial year end are as follows:

	Grou	ıp	Com	pany
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
United States dollar	~ <u> </u>	20	-	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 14. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Fixed deposits	592,322	717,689	300,440	395,404
Cash at banks and in hand	122,739	157,744	11,489	9,338
	715,061	875,433	311,929	404,742

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 0.07% to 4.10% per annum (2023: 0.05% to 4.10% per annum). Fixed deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective fixed deposit rates.

The weighted average effective interest rate of fixed deposits is 3.31% per annum (2023: 3.53% per annum).

Cash and cash equivalents amounting to RM18,172,000 (2023: RM12,257,000) are held with banks in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The remittance of these funds out of PRC is subject to the exchange restriction imposed by the PRC government.

Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies at each financial year end are as follows:

	Gre	Group		pany
	2024	2024 2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Singapore dollar	1,030	267	_	_
United States dollar	18,638	5,965	47	47
Hong Kong dollar	53	29	-	_
Philippine peso	3	3		

Note to the consolidated statement of cash flows

	Group	
	2024 2023	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment:		
Aggregate cost of property, plant and equipment acquired	117,385	43,808
Adjustment:		
(Increase)/decrease in payables for purchase of plant and equipment	(37,561)	7,904
Cash payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	79,824	51,712



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## 15. Payables and accruals

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
_	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Payables for raw materials	35,437	25,072	_	_
Accrued expenses	42,781	38,783	377	490
Payables for purchase of plant and equipment	45,231	7,670		
	123,449	71,525	377	490

Payables are unsecured, interest-free and are normally settled on 30 to 60 days' (2023: 30 to 60 days') terms.

Payables and accruals denominated in foreign currencies at each financial year end are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Malaysian Ringgit	28	17	18	7
United States dollar	14,954	13,967	-	_
Singapore dollar	2			

## 16. Derivatives

	Group			
	20	24	20	23
	Notional		Notional	
	amount	Liabilities	amount	Assets
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Forward currency contracts	147,062	1,109	86,807	1,540

The forward currency contracts are used to hedge the Group's sales and purchases denominated in United States dollar for which firm commitments existed at the statement of financial position date, extending to March 2025 (2023: February 2024).

During the financial year, the Group recognised a loss of RM2,649,000 (2023: gain of RM906,000) due to fair value changes driven by a lower average contract rate relative to the forward rate as of 31 December 2024.

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#### 17. Deferred tax

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets:		
As at I January	1,101	1,230
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(131)	37
Translation adjustments	(8)	7
As at 31 December	962	1,274
Deferred tax liabilities:		
As at I January	(57,583)	(59,920)
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	-	(310)
Withholding tax on undistributed foreign-sourced dividend income	(283)	(1,963)
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(9,839)	4,437
As at 31 December	(67,705)	(57,756)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) as at 31 December related to the following:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets		
Lease liabilities	84	173
Others	878	1,101
	962	1,274
Deferred tax liabilities		
Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	(64,817)	(58,626)
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	-	2,382
Withholding tax on undistributed foreign sourced dividend income	(2,246)	(1,963)
Right-of-use assets	(82)	(173)
Others	(560)	624
	(67,705)	(57,756)

## Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investment in subsidiaries

At the end of the financial year, no deferred tax liability has been recognised for taxes that would be payable on the undistributed earnings of certain subsidiaries in the Group as the Group have determined that the undistributed earnings of these subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. Such temporary differences for which no deferred tax liability has been recognised aggregate to RM8,723,000 (2023: RM9,293,000). The deferred tax liability is estimated to be RM872,000 (2023: RM929,000).

## Tax consequences of proposed dividends

There are no income tax consequences (2023: Nil) attached to the dividends to the shareholders proposed by the Company but not recognised as a liability in the financial statements.



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#### 18. Lease liabilities

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Current			
Lease liabilities	494	495	
Non-Current			
Lease liabilities		523	
Total lease liabilities	494	1,018	

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities of the Group is as follows:

				Non-cash changes			
	2023 RM'000	Cash flows RM'000	Acquisition RM'000	Accretion of interest RM'000	Translation adjustments RM'000	Others <sup>(a)</sup> RM'000	2024 RM'000
Lease liabilities							
- Current	495	(533)	_	47	(9)	494	494
<ul> <li>Non-current</li> </ul>	523				(29)	(494)	
Total	1,018	(533)		47	(38)		494
				Non-cash	changes		
		Cash		Accretion	Translation		
	2022 RM'000	flows RM'000	Acquisition RM'000	of interest RM'000	adjustments RM'000	Others <sup>(a)</sup> RM'000	2023 RM'000
Lease liabilities							
<ul><li>Current</li></ul>	_	(556)	522	34	_	495	495
<ul><li>Non-current</li></ul>			1,013		5	(495)	523
Total	_	(556)	1,535	34	5		1,018

<sup>(</sup>a) These pertains to the reclassification of lease liabilities between current and non-current.

### 19. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	No. of shares	No. of shares	RM'000	RM'000
As at I January and 31 December	1,484,904,100	1,484,904,100	156,337	156,337

The holders of ordinary shares (except treasury shares) are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

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#### 20. Treasury shares

	Group and Company			
	2024	2023		
	No. of shares	No. of shares	RM'000	RM'000
As at I January and 31 December	2,736,000	2,736,000	815	815

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company held by the Company.

#### 21. Other reserves

		Group		Com	pany
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(a)	Foreign currency translation reserve				
	As at I January	43,078	19,813	96,001	63,423
	Movement for the year	(28,469)	23,265	(37,429)	32,578
	As at 31 December	14,609	43,078	58,572	96,001
(b)	Statutory reserve				
	As at I January and 31 December	6,490	6,490	-	_
(c)	Merger reserve				
	As at I January and 31 December	(58,568)	(58,568)		
	Total other reserves	(37,469)	(9,000)	58,572	96,001

## Foreign currency transaction reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

#### Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve relates to the appropriation to reserves from the net profits of subsidiaries established in Thailand and the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

In accordance with the Thailand local laws, before dividends for a particular year are declared, companies are required to appropriate 5% of their profit before taxation reported in the statutory accounts for that year to a statutory reserve. The maximum balance of the reserve is capped at 10% of the registered capital. This reserve can only be distributed to the shareholders upon liquidation of the company or utilised in the event of a reduction in share capital. The subsidiary's statutory accounts has reached the limit of 10% on the registered capital of THB90,000,000 since February 2010.

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the PRC subsidiary is required to transfer at least 10% of its profit after taxation prepared in accordance with the accounting standards and regulations of the PRC to the Statutory Reserve Fund ("SRF") until the accumulative total SRF balance reaches 50% of the respective registered capital. Subject to approval from the relevant PRC authorities, such SRF may be used to offset any accumulated losses or increased the registered capital of the subsidiaries and is not available for distribution to shareholders other than in liquidation. As at end of the financial year 2024, the subsidiary's SRF balance has reached 50% of the registered capital.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 21. Other reserves (Continued)

## Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of shares issued by the Company over the nominal value of the shares acquired in exchange for those shares, accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method.

The above reserves are not available for dividend distribution to shareholders.

## 22. Dividends

## (a) Declared and paid during the financial year

	Group and Company		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2023: 7.50 sen			
(2022: 10.00 sen) per ordinary share	111,162	148,216	
Special exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2023: 5.00 sen			
(2022: 8.00 sen) per ordinary share	74,108	118,574	
Interim exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2024: 12.00 sen			
(2023: 10.00 sen) per ordinary share	177,861	148,216	
	363,131	415,006	

## (b) Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 December

Group and Company		
2024	2023	
RM'000	RM'000	
59,287	74,108	
118,574	111,162	
177,861	185,270	
	2024 RM'0000 59,287	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 23. Leases

## Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for leasehold properties used in its operations. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

## (a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets

Group	properties RM'000
At I January 2023	68,099
Additions	1,535
Charge for the year	(1,468)
Translation adjustments	5
At 31 December 2023	68,171
Additions	
Charge for the year	(1,446)
Translation adjustments	(36)
At 31 December 2024	66,690

## (b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under borrowings) and the movements during the year are disclosed in Note 18 and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 27(b). Lease liabilities are denominated in Renminbi.

## (c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1,446	1,468
Interest expense on lease liabilities	47	34
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expense)	80	80
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	1,573	1,582

## (d) **Total cash outflow**

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of RM613,000 (2023: RM636,000).



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## 24. Related party transactions

## (a) Sale and purchase of goods and services

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

	Gr	oup
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Other related parties:		
Purchases of repair and maintenance services	13	30
Purchases of plant and equipment	1,041	7

Other related parties comprise companies in which the major shareholder is a close family member of certain directors of the Company.

## (b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group			
	2024	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Directors' fee	899	751		
Short term benefits	4,943	4,600		
Central Provident Fund contributions	437	414		
Performance incentive scheme	3,374	3,331		
	9,653	9,096		
	Gro	oup		
	2024	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Comprise amounts paid to:				
– Directors of the Company	7,940	5,757		
– Other key management personnel	1,713	3,339		

The directors are of the opinion that all the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

9,096

9,653

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## 25. Commitments and contingencies

## (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Gre	oup
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	17,333	26,618

## (b) Contingencies

The Company has provided corporate guarantees to banks amounting to RM127,000,000 (2023: RM127,000,000) for the forward currency contracts (Note 16) and banking facilities taken by subsidiaries. The corporate guarantees provided by the Company do not result in contingent liabilities.

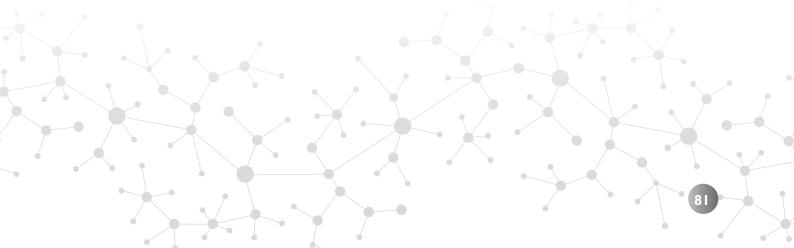
## 26. Segment information

The management considers the business from both a geographic and business segment perspective. Geographically, management manages and monitors the business in the three primary geographic areas: Malaysia, Thailand and China. All geographic locations are engaged in the manufacture and sale of gloves and non-glove consumables such as finger cots, static shielding bags, face masks, wipers and packaging materials.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inter-segment pricing, if any, is determined on an arm's length basis. Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfers between segments. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets which are expected to be used for more than one period.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 26. **Segment information** (Continued)

#### (a) Geographical information

2024	Malaysia RM'000	Thailand RM'000	China RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue:						
External	957,945	47,523	48,120	19,245		1,072,833
Inter segment	108,749	73,479	3,977	293,890 <sup>(1)</sup>	(480,095)	
Total revenue	1,066,694	121,002	52,097	313,135	(480,095)	1,072,833
Results:						
Segment result	280,434	64,755	2,564	305,942	(294,961)	358,734
Finance costs			(47)			(47)
Profit before taxation	280,434	64,755	2,517	305,942	(294,961)	358,687
Income tax expense	(51,976)	(11,548)	(676)	(7,037)	(518)	(71,755)
Profit for the year	228,458	53,207	1,841	298,905	(295,479)	286,932
Assets and liabilities:						
Segment assets	1,422,913	46,784	41,142	336,978	(68,549)	1,779,268
Segment liabilities	223,722	13,243	14,531	4,766	(53,890)	202,372
Other segment						
information:						
Additions to non-current						
assets	116,826	229	322	8	-	117,385
Other non-cash expense						
Depreciation of property,						
plant and equipment	63,030	943	916	4	-	64,893
Property, plant and						
equipment written off	411	<b>-</b> (2)	-	-	_	411
Fair value loss/(gain) on						
derivatives	3,400	(14)				3,386

<sup>(</sup>I) Includes dividend income from subsidiaries.

<sup>(2)</sup> Denotes amounts less than RM500.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## **26.** Segment information (Continued)

## (a) **Geographical information** (Continued)

2023	Malaysia	Thailand	China	Others	Eliminations	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue:						
External	809,938	43,908	42,620	18,310	_	914,776
Inter segment	118,186	61,158	3,562	387,236(1)	(570,142)	
Total revenue	928,124	105,066	46,182	405,546	(570,142)	914,776
Results:						
Segment result	220,631	58,419	3,128	401,903	(404,697)	279,384
Finance costs			(34)			(34)
Profit before taxation	220,631	58,419	3,094	401,903	(404,697)	279,350
Income tax expense	(44,902)	(9,074)	(756)	(9,489)	5,247	(58,974)
Profit for the year	175,729	49,345	2,338	392,414	(399,450)	220,376
Assets and liabilities:						
Segment assets	1,358,415	42,355	33,684	427,339	(36,432)	1,825,361
Segment liabilities	143,139	11,364	5,223	5,211	(21,140)	143,797
Other segment						
information:						
Additions to non-current						
assets	43,546	241	1,556	_	-	45,343
Other non-cash expense						
Depreciation of property,						
plant and equipment	58,397	1,081	948	3	-	60,429
Property, plant and						
equipment written off	633	_(2)	_	_	-	633
Fair value gain on						
derivatives	(906)			_		(906)

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes dividend income from subsidiaries.

## (b) Business information

The following table presents the revenue information regarding the business segments for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023. The Group predominantly manufactures and sells gloves. It is not meaningful to show the total assets employed and capital expenditure by business activities as the assets and liabilities are generally shared and not identifiable by business segments.

	Gioves	Otners	i otai
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue:			. /
Sales to external customers			
- 2024	1,052,368	20,465	1,072,833
- 2023	899,506	15,270	914,776

<sup>(2)</sup> Denotes amounts less than RM500.



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### **26. Segment information** (Continued)

## (c) Geographical location of customers

The following table presents the revenue information by the geographical location of its customers.

							Other			
							parts of	Other	Rest	
							South East	parts of	of the	
	USA	Europe	Singapore	Malaysia	China	Thailand	Asia	Asia	world	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue:										
Sales to external										
customers										
- 2024	331,670	200,142	113,393	70,184	68,955	53,451	63,141	158,885	13,012	1,072,833
- 2023	205,297	181,146	111,868	65,612	64,632	49,846	59,060	165,585	11,730	914,776

## (d) Information about major customers

Two (2023: Two) customers accounted for more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and commodity price risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Chief Financial Officer. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight on the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial years, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

## (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The companies in the Group primarily transact in their respective functional currencies. The exposure of the Group to foreign currency risk arises from certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in United States Dollar ("USD"). The Group entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its foreign currency risk as disclosed in Note 16. The Group's trade and other receivables, trade and other payables balances at the end of the reporting period have similar exposures.

The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in USD, which also gives rise to foreign currency exposure. The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in companies whose functional currencies are not Malaysian Ringgit.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

### (a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity a 1% change in the USD exchange rates against RM, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before taxation.

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Profit before taxation			
USD/RM - strengthened I% (2023: I%)	1,556	1,045	
<ul><li>weakened 1% (2023: 1%)</li></ul>	(1,556)	(1,045)	

## (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group actively manages its operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. The Group maintains sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet its working capital requirements. The Group's liquidity risk management policy is to match maturities of financial assets and liabilities and to maintain available banking facilities of a reasonable level to its overall debt position.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at the statement of financial position date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

		2024	
	l year	l to	
Group	or less	5 years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets:			
Trade receivables	178,181	_	178,181
Other receivables (excluding VAT recoverable and			
advances to suppliers)	4,857	_	4,857
Cash and cash equivalents	715,061		715,061
Total undiscounted financial assets	898,099		898,099
Financial liabilities:			
Payables and accruals	123,449	·	123,449
Employee benefit obligations	d - ~	993	993
Derivatives:	1,109		1,109
– forward currency contracts – gross receipts	147,062	_	147,062
– forward currency contracts – gross payments	(145,953)	7 1	(145,953)
Lease liabilities	514		514
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	125,072	993	126,065
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	773,027	(993)	772,034



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## (b) **Liquidity risk** (Continued)

Group	l year or less RM'000	2023 I to 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets:			
Trade receivables	128,001	_	128,001
Other receivables (excluding VAT recoverable and			
advances to suppliers)	5,129	_	5,129
Derivatives:	1,540		1,540
- forward currency contracts - gross receipts	88,347	_	88,347
– forward currency contracts – gross payments	(86,807)	_	(86,807)
Cash and cash equivalents	875,433		875,433
Total undiscounted financial assets	1,010,103		1,010,103
Financial liabilities:			
Payables and accruals	71,525	_	71,525
Employee benefit obligations	_	930	930
Lease liabilities	543	544	1,087
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	72,068	1,474	73,542
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	938,035	(1,474)	936,561
Company	l year or less RM'000	2024 I to 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets:			
Other receivables	2,253	_	2,253
Cash and cash equivalents	311,929		311,929
Total undiscounted financial assets	314,182		314,182
Financial liabilities:			
Payables and accruals	377		377
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	377		377
Total net undiscounted financial assets	313,805		313,805

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## (b) **Liquidity risk** (Continued)

		2023	
	l year	l to	
Company	or less	5 years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets:			
Other receivables	2,208	_	2,208
Cash and cash equivalents	404,742		404,742
Total undiscounted financial assets	406,950		406,950
Financial liabilities:			
Payables and accruals	490		490
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	490		490
Total net undiscounted financial assets	406,460	_	406,460

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with reputable financial institutions to minimise credit risk.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral. New overseas customers will be required to either remittance in advance or provide letter of credits issued by reputable banks in the countries where the customers are based at. Once they become regular customers and proven to be creditworthy, these customers will be assigned a credit term approved by management and a letter of credit will no longer be required.

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

The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty. The Group manages its credit risk through regular review on collectability of receivables.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## (c) Credit risk (Continued)

To minimise credit risk, the Group has developed and maintained the Group's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal and external credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Group categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## (c) Credit risk (Continued)

#### Trade receivables

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables. The Group determines the expected credit losses by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

As at 31 December 2024, no expected credit loss (2023: Nil) was recorded as the Group has determined that the expected credit loss arising from trade receivables is not material.

During the financial year, there was no write-off (2023: Nil) of trade receivables for the Group.

### Credit risk concentration profile

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry or geographic factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group is principally involved in manufacturing activities associated with the semi-conductor, electronics and healthcare industries. Consequently, the risk of non-payment from its trade receivables is affected by any unfavourable economic changes to these industries. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting year is as follows:

Graun

	Group					
	20	24	20	)23		
	RM'000	% of total	RM'000	% of total		
By Country:						
United States	72,113	40%	25,808	20%		
Singapore	18,808	11%	22,687	18%		
Sweden	16,879	9%	16,319	13%		
Thailand	12,551	<b>7</b> %	11,782	9%		
China	12,463	<b>7</b> %	8,625	7%		
Japan	12,415	<b>7</b> %	10,469	8%		
Malaysia	10,881	6%	15,286	12%		
Vietnam	3,484	2%	3,935	3%		
Philippines	2,711	2%	3,057	2%		
Ireland	2,614	1%	325	0%		
Germany	1,825	1%	482	0%		
France	1,732	1%	1,610	1%		
Korea	1,492	1%	1,962	2%		
Netherlands	1,369	1%	\	0%		
Poland	1,031	1%	_	0%		
United Kingdom	852	0%	867	1%		
Other countries	4,961	3%	4,787	4%		
	178,181	100%	128,001	100%		



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 27. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## (c) Credit risk (Continued)

#### Other receivables

The Group assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Group measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month expected credit losses and determined that the expected credit losses is insignificant.

## (d) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in commodity prices. The Group's raw materials are mainly latex and nitrile. Latex is a traded commodity and its price is subject to the fluctuations of the commodity market. Nitrile is a petroleum-based product and is affected by the increase in the prices of crude oil. Any significant increase in the prices of latex and nitrile will have a material adverse impact on the financial position and results of the operations. The Group monitors price fluctuations closely and evaluates alternative sources of supply and pricing policies.

### Sensitivity analysis for commodity price risk

As at 31 December 2024, if the raw materials price had been 2% (2023: 2%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before taxation would have been lower/higher by RM6,547,000 (2023: RM5,458,000).

## 28. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level I Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 Inputs other that quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability,
   either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 28. Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

#### (a) Asset and liability measured at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of asset and liability measured at fair value by level at the end of the reporting period:

	Gro Significant obs other than q (Lev	ervable inputs uoted prices
Financial (liabilities)/seest	2024 	2023 RM'000
Financial (liabilities)/asset:  Derivatives (Note 16)  - Forward currency contracts	(1,109)	1,540

#### Level 2 fair value

Forward currency contracts are valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and forward rate curves.

## (b) Fair value of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value

The carrying amounts of current trade and other receivables (Note 12 and 13), cash and cash equivalents (Note 14), trade and other payables and accruals (Note 15) and lease liabilities (Note 18) are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting year.

## 29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and net current asset position in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The capital structure of the Group comprises issued share capital, treasury shares, retained earnings and other reserves.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

A Thailand subsidiary of the Group is required by the local laws to contribute and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund. The reserve can only be distributed to the shareholders upon liquidation of the company or utilised in the event of a reduction in share capital. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the subsidiary for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 (Note 21).



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### **29.** Capital management (Continued)

A wholly owned People's Republic of China ("PRC") entity by a subsidiary of the Group is required by the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC to contribute and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund in which the utilisation is subject to approval by the relevant PRC authorities. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the PRC subsidiary for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 (Note 21).

The Group monitors capital using the net tangible asset value of the Group, which is total tangible assets less total liabilities of the Group. The net tangible assets values of the Group as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 were RM1,576,896,000 and RM1,681,564,000 respectively.

## 30. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The table below is an analysis of the carrying amounts of financial instruments by categories.

### (a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables (Note 12)	178,181	128,001	_	_
Other receivables (excluding VAT				
recoverable and advances to				
suppliers) (Note 13)	4,857	5,129	2,253	2,208
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	715,061	875,433	311,929	404,742
	898,099	1,008,563	314,182	406,950

#### (b) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	2024 2023		2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Payables and accruals (Note 15)	123,449	71,525	377	490
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	494	1,018		
	123,943	72,543	377	490

## (c) Financial (liabilities)/assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Grou	Group		Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Derivatives (Note 16)	(1,109)	1,540	-	-		

## 31. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24 March 2025.

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

1,482,168,100

AS AT 10 MARCH 2025

Total no. of issued shares excluding treasury shares and

subsidiary holdings

Total no. of treasury shares : 2,736,000

Total no. of subsidiary holdings held : NIL

Class of shares : Ordinary shares fully paid Voting rights : One vote per share

The Company cannot exercise any voting right in respect of  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ 

ordinary shares held by it as treasure shares.

## **DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS**

	NO. OF		NO. OF	
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	SHARES	%
I – 99	212	4.41	7,417	0.00
100 - 1,000	479	9.96	319,636	0.02
1,001 - 10,000	2,483	51.62	13,191,500	0.89
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,604	33.35	86,911,311	5.86
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	32	0.66	1,381,738,236	93.23
TOTAL	4,810	100.00	1,482,168,100	100.00

## **SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS**

(as per the Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 10 March 2025)

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Wong Teek Son	8,868,000	0.59	752,133,120	50.751
Ringlet Investment Limited	752,133,120	$50.75^2$		
Butterfield Trust (Asia) Limited (in its capacity as				
trustee of The Ringlet Trust)	752,133,120	$50.75^{3}$		
Lee Wai Keong	130,791,600	8.82	_	_

- I Wong Teek Son is deemed interested in the shares, in which Butterfield Trust (Asia) Limited, as trustee of The Ringlet Trust (the "Trust") is deemed interested in, on account of Wong Teek Son, being a beneficiary of the Trust.
- 2 Ringlet Investment Limited is wholly owned (through Greenview Nominees Ltd) by Butterfield Trust (Asia) Limited in its capacity as trustee of The Ringlet Trust.
- 3 Butterfield Trust (Asia) Limited, in its capacity as trustee of The Ringlet Trust, holds 100% of the shares in Ringlet Investment Limited through Serangoon Limited and Seletar Limited.
- 4 Percentages are calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at 10 March 2025.

## STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 10 MARCH 2025

### **TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS**

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
I	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	562,546,845	37.95
2	DBSN SERVICES PTE. LTD.	212,932,013	14.37
3	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	173,998,269	11.74
4	LEE WAI KEONG	130,791,600	8.82
5	raffles nominees (PTE.) limited	81,211,597	5.48
6	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	51,991,416	3.51
7	WONG TECK CHOON	42,809,920	2.89
8	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	18,093,100	1.22
9	BPSS NOMINEES SINGAPORE (PTE.) LTD.	16,008,603	1.08
10	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	13,084,352	0.88
11	SAN TAI CONSTRUCTION (S) PTE LTD	11,000,000	0.74
12	CHEE TING TUAN	8,700,000	0.59
13	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.	6,864,730	0.46
14	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	6,510,020	0.44
15	LAM YOON CHAN	4,580,800	0.31
16	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	4,423,172	0.30
17	United overseas bank nominees (private) limited	4,365,180	0.29
18	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	3,801,740	0.26
19	CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	3,262,580	0.22
20	ocbc nominees singapore private limited	3,197,100	0.22
	TOTAL	1,360,173,037	91.77

## Shareholdings Held on the Hands of the Public

Based on information available to the Company as at 10 March 2025, approximately 36.51% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares of the Company was held by the public. Therefore, the Company is in compliance with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

## **Treasury Shares**

As at 10 March 2025, the Company held 2,736,000 treasury shares, representing 0.185 % of the total issued shares excluding treasury shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of Riverstone Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") will be held at Raffles City Convention Centre, Atrium Ballroom, Level 4, 2 Stamford Road, Singapore 178882 on Monday, 21 April 2025 at 2.00 p.m. for the purpose of transacting the following businesses:

#### **AS ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended **(Resolution I)** 31 December 2024 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2. To re-elect Mr Wong Teek Son who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 93 of the **(Resolution 2)** Constitution of the Company. [See Explanatory Note (i)]
- 3. To re-elect Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 93 of the **(Resolution 3)**Constitution of the Company. [See Explanatory Note (ii)]
- 4. To re-elect Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 99 of the **(Resolution 4)**Constitution of the Company. [See Explanatory Note (iii)]
- 5. To approve a final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 8.00 sen (RM) per ordinary share for the financial **(Resolution 5)** year ended 31 December 2024.
- 6. To approve the payment of the Directors' fees of \$\$336,000.00 or approximately RM1,149,120.00 (Resolution 6) (based on the rate of exchange of \$\$1: RM3.42) for the financial year ending 31 December 2025 to be paid on a quarterly basis (2024: \$\$256,000.00 or RM870,400.00 based on the exchange rate of \$\$1: RM3.40)
- 7. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors **(Resolution 7)** to fix their remuneration.
- 8. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

## **AS SPECIAL BUSINESS**

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

9. Authority to issue shares

(Resolution 8)

"THAT, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and Rule 806(2) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:—

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company ("**shares**") way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
  - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares

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

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force, provided that:
  - (I) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing members of the Company (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below).
  - (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:
    - (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards; and
    - (ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

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

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier." [See Explanatory Note (iv)]

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chan Lai Yin Company Secretary

Singapore, 4 April 2025

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- (i) The detailed information relating to Mr Wong Teek Son as required under Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is set out under "Disclosure of Information on Director seeking re-election" of the Company's Annual Report. Mr Wong Teek Son will, upon re-election as Director, remain as an Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Ms Sabariah Binti Salleh, who is currently the Alternate Director to Mr Wong Teek Son, will continue in office as Alternate Director to Mr Wong Teek Son if Mr Wong Teek Son is re-elected as a Director of the Company.
- (ii) The detailed information relating to Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven as required under Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is set out under "Disclosure of Information on Director seeking re-election" of the Company's Annual Report. Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Member of the Nominating Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
- (iii) The detailed information relating to Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min as required under Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is set out under "Disclosure of Information on Director seeking re-election" of the Company's Annual Report. Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Director and Member of Audit Committee, and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.
- (iv) The Ordinary Resolution 8 proposed in item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of shares (including any shares issued pursuant to the convertible securities) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution will not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company. For issues of shares other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of shares to be issued will not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue shares pursuant to any Instrument made or granted under this authority.



#### Notes:

- 1. The Annual General Meeting of the Company ("**AGM**") is being convened, and will be held, physically. The 2024 Annual Report can also be accessed at the Company's website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">www.riverstone.com.my</a> or SGX website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</a>. This Notice will also be made available on the SGX website at the URL <a href="https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements">https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</a>.
- Members (including investors who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund and Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("CPF and SRS Investors")
  may participate in the AGM by:
  - (a) Attending the AGM in person;
  - (b) Asking questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - (c) Voting at the AGM (i) personally; or (ii) through duly appointed proxy(ies).
- 3. In view of the guidance note issued by the Singapore Exchange Regulation, a member may ask questions relating to the items on the agenda of the AGM by:
  - (a) Submitting question via mail to the registered office of the Company at Company's registered office at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or send electronic mail to <a href="mailto:QNA2025@riverstone.com.my">QNA2025@riverstone.com.my</a> in advance of the AGM latest by 15 April 2025 at 2.00 p.m.; or
  - (b) "live Question and Answer" at the physical AGM.

When sending questions, members should also provide their full name (for individuals)/company name (for corporate), NRIC/Passport No./Company Registration number, email address, contact number, shareholding type and number of shares held for verification.

Shareholders are encouraged to submit their questions latest by 15 April 2025 at 2.00 p.m. The Company will endeavour to address to all substantial and relevant questions submitted prior to the AGM by 17 April 2025 (at least 48 hours prior to the closing date and time for the lodgment of the proxy forms). The Company's response will be published on (i) the SGX-ST's website; and (ii) the Company's corporate website.

- 4. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 5. The Chairman of the meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy. If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment will be treated as invalid.
- 6. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary\* entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.
- 7. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, together with the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (if applicable) or a duly certified copy thereof, must:
  - (a) be deposited at the Company's registered office at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or
  - (b) be sent via electronic mail to Proxy2025@riverstone.com.my enclosing signed PDF copy of the Proxy Form;

not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the AGM.

- 8. CPF and SRS Investors who wishes to vote at the AGM should approach their respective agent banks to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 9 April 2025). CPF and SRS Investors are requested to contact their respective agent banks for any queries they may have with regard to the appointment of proxy/proxies for the AGM.
- 9. In the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 17 April 2025), as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 10. If the appointor is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.

- \* A Relevant Intermediary means:
- a. a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- b. a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001, and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- c. the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

#### NOTICE OF RECORD DATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 5.00 p.m. 2 May 2025 (the "**Record Date**") for the preparation of dividend warrants for the proposed final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 8.00 sen (RM) per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**Proposed Final Dividend**").

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. of I Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 up to 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be registered to determine members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend. Members whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with shares as at 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend.

Payment of the Proposed Final Dividend, if approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting, will be made on 16 May 2025.

#### PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

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

The following directors are the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held physically on 21 April 2025 ("**AGM**") (collectively, the "**Retiring Directors**" and each a "**Retiring Director**"):

- Mr Wong Teek Son;
- 2. Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven; and
- 3. Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
Date of Appointment	3 August 2005	26 April 2021	4 December 2024
Date of last re-appointment	25 April 2022	24 April 2023	_
Age	62	69	33
Country of principal residence	Malaysia	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and has reviewed the contribution and performance, attendance, participation and suitability of Mr Wong Teek Son for re-elect as Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board have reviewed and concluded that Mr Wong Teek Son possess the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competences of the Board.	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed his qualification, experience, expertise, participation and suitability and was of the view that Mr Lim Jun Xiong Steven will be able to contribute towards the core competences of the Board.	The Board of Directors of the Company has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed her qualification, experience, expertise, participation and suitability and was of the view that Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min will be able to contribute towards the core competences of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive  Mr Wong Teek Son is	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
	responsible for developing business strategies and oversee the Group's operations.		

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Lead Independent Non-Executive Director	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Member of Nominating Committee	Chairman of Audit Committee	Member of Audit Committee
		Member of Remuneration Committee	
		Member of Nominating Committee	
Professional qualifications	Master in Business Administration from Monash University and a Bachelor of Science (Hons) from the University of Malaya	<ul> <li>Fellow member of CPA         Australia</li> <li>Fellow member of         Institute of Singapore         Chartered Accountants</li> <li>Member of Society         of Trusts and Estate         Practitioners</li> <li>Bachelor of Commerce         majoring in Accounting         and Finance, University         of Newcastle, Australia</li> </ul>	Registered Representative under MAS for SFA services
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Founder and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since incorporation on 3 August	October 2013 – December 2017  Sapphire Corporation	June 2022 – Current FX Derivatives Structurer, DBS
	2005	Limited – Independent Director, Chairman of the Board, Chairman of Nominating Committee	Dec 2018 – June 2022 Asset Liability Management Risk Specialist, DBS
		and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee	July 2016 – Dec 2018 Global Financial Markets Operations Change Lead, DBS
	•		July 2014 – July 2016 Global Financial Markets Operations Management Associate, DBS

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct interest: 8,868,000  Deemed interest: 752,133,120  Mr Wong Teek Son is deemed interested in the shares, in which Butterfield Trust (Asia) Limited, as trustee of The Ringlet Trust (the "Trust") is deemed interested in, on account of Mr Wong Teek Son, being a beneficiary of the Trust	None	Direct interest: 1,205,000
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	None	None	None
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 listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships#	Past (for the last 5 years)  N/A  Present  I. Riverstone Resources (S) Pte Ltd  2. Riverstone Resources Sdn Bhd  3. Riverstone Resources (Wuxi) Co. Ltd.  4. Riverstone Cleanroom Products Sdn Bhd  5. Protective Technology Co. Ltd  6. Eco Medi Glove Sdn Bhd  7. Eco Star Glove Sdn Bhd	Past (for the last 5 years)  1. Sapphire Corporation Limited 2. Sg Trust (Asia) Ltd 3. Mancala Holdings Limited 4. Mancala Pty Ltd 5. Ranken Infrastructure Limited 6. Keong Hong Holdings Limited 7. Mirach Energy Limited 8. Emerging Towns & Cities Ltd 9. Bund Center Investment Ltd 10. Hong Fok Corporation Limited  Present  11. Livingstone Health Holdings Limited 12. Sinarmas Land Limited 13. Cosmosteel Holdings Ltd 14. Baker Technology Limited	Past (for the last 5 years)  Asset Liability Management Risk Specialist, DBS  Present  FX Derivatives Structurer, DBS
Disclose the following matters officer, chief operating officer question is "yes", full details n  a) Whether at any time during the	, general manager or oth		
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?			

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	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	No

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
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

		MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
i)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No
j)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:—  i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No
	ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or			
	iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere;			

	MR WONG TEEK SON	MR LIM JUN XIONG STEVEN	MS CHARMAINE CHEE YING MIN
iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere  in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that			
period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?			
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	No
Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?	N.A.	Yes	No
If yes, please provide details of prior experience.			The Company is arranging for Ms Charmaine Chee Ying Min to attend Listed Company Director
If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.			Programme organised by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority and the Singapore Institute of Directors.
Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's	•-	4	
reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).			



## **RIVERSTONE HOLDINGS LIMITED**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200510666D)

## **PROXY FORM**

#### IMPORTANT:

- SRS investors who wish to vote, should approach their SRS Operators to submit their votes by 2.00 p.m. on 9 April 2025.
- For investors who have used their CPF monies and/or SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 4 April 2025.

*I/We _		(Name	2)	(1	NRIC/Passport No
of					(Addres
eing *a	member/members of R	iverstone Holdings Limited (the "Company"),	, hereby appoint:		
	Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of sh be represented	_
and/or	<u> </u>			1	
I/We d ne AGN bstain f	lirect *my/our *proxy/pr Mas indicated hereunder	25 at 2.00 p.m. and at any adjournment there roxies to vote for or against or abstain from r. If no specific direction as to voting is given, er arising at the AGM and at any adjournmen	voting on the ( this Proxy Form		
No.	Ordinary Resolutio	ns	No. o Votes For**	Votes	No. of Votes Abstain**
Ι.	for the financial year	the Audited Financial Statements of the Comp ended 31 December 2024 together with and the Auditors' Report thereon			
2.	To re-elect Mr Wong	Teek Son as director			
3.	To re-elect Mr Lim Jui	n Xiong Steven as director			
4.	To re-elect Ms Charm	aine Chee Ying Min as director			
5.	To approve a final tax	exempt (one-tier) dividend			
6.	To approve the payme	ent of Directors' fees			
7.	To re-appoint Messrs the Directors to fix th	Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors and to autho eir remuneration	rise		
8.	To authorise Director Companies Act 1967	s to issue shares pursuant to Section 161 of	the		



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

AFFIX	
STAMP	

The Company Secretary

## RIVERSTONE HOLDINGS LIMITED

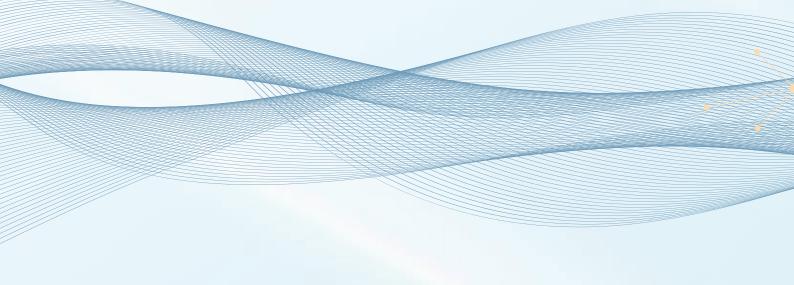
9 Raffles Place #26-01 Republic Plaza Singapore 048619

#### Notes:

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited), you should insert that number. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 2. The instrument appointing proxy must be signed and deposited at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 or send electronic mail to Proxy2025@riverstone.com.my not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the Meeting.
- 3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4. The Chairman of the meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy. If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment will be treated as invalid.
- 5. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary\* entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.
- 6. Investors who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund and Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("CPF and SRS Investors") who wishes to vote at the AGM should approach their respective agent banks to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 9 April 2025). CPF and SRS Investors are requested to contact their respective agent banks for any queries they may have with regard to the appointment of proxy/proxies for the AGM.
- 7. In the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (i.e. by 2.00 p.m. on 17 April 2025), as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or duly authorised officer.
- 9. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy and deposited at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 or send electronic mail to <a href="mailto:proxy2025@riverstone.com.my">proxy2025@riverstone.com.my</a> not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the Meeting, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- 10. A corporation which is a member of the Company may, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting.
- 11. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy.









## COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 200510666D

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