

**GCCP  
RESOURCES  
LIMITED**

**2022**



**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

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# VISION

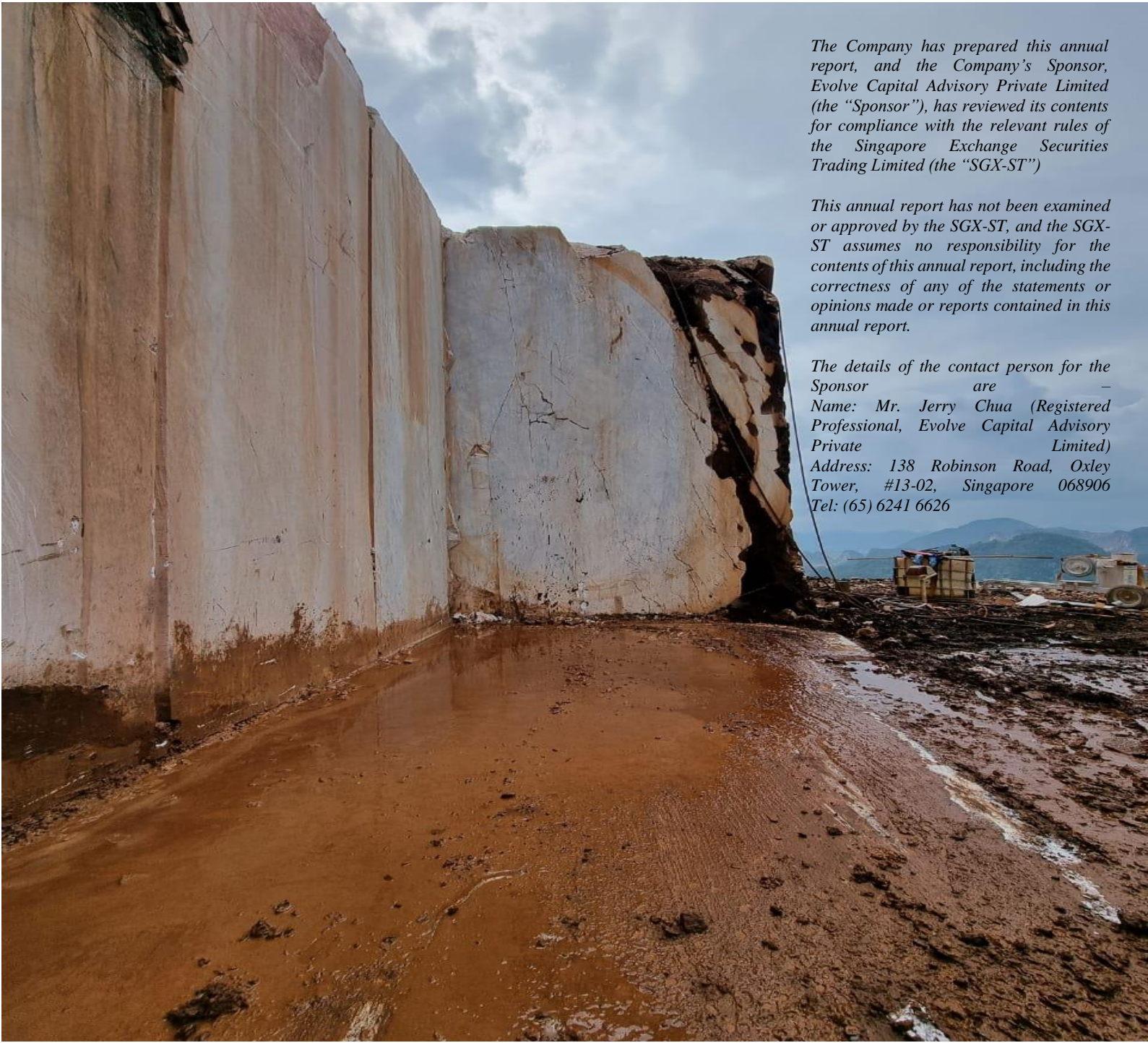
In 2022, the Group strive to be the leading marble producer in Asia and we are still offering a sustainable supply of high quality calcium carbonate to meet Malaysia's domestic and international market demand.

# COMMITMENT

We are committed to delivering beyond the expectations of our customers through the supply of high-quality products and the relentless pursuit of best-in-class mining and manufacturing capabilities. We are also committed to creating a safe and rewarding working environment for our dedicated team; fulfilling our social responsibility to the community and environment by observing and surpassing relevant domestic and international standards; and generating long term, sustainable value for our shareholders.

# CORPORATE PROFILE

GCCP Resources Limited ("GCCP") and, together with its subsidiaries, (the "Group") is primarily engaged in the quarrying and the processing of calcium carbonate and marble. The Group owns one of the biggest reserves of ground calcium carbonate ("GCC") in Malaysia. The Group's quarries, namely GCCP Gridland Quarry and GCCP Marble Quarries are located in Ipoh, in the state of Perak. Collectively, the quarries hold about 248 million tons of precipitated calcium carbonate ("PCC") and GCC-grade calcium carbonate resources and 26 million tons of PCC and GCC-grade calcium carbonate reserves. Both quarries have cleared the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and are operated in compliance with Malaysia government-approved Environmental Management Plan. GCCP was listed on the Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 30 April 2015.



*The Company has prepared this annual report, and the Company's Sponsor, Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited (the "Sponsor"), has reviewed its contents for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST")*

*This annual report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST, and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this annual report.*

*The details of the contact person for the Sponsor are –  
Name: Mr. Jerry Chua (Registered Professional, Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited)  
Address: 138 Robinson Road, Oxley Tower, #13-02, Singapore 068906  
Tel: (65) 6241 6626*

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# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY2022"). It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to share the progress of the Company throughout FY2022. It was a progressive year for the Company even though it remains challenging as the Company and world economy is still recovering from the impact from the outbreak of Covid-19.

## Financial Review

In FY2022, the Group's revenue recorded an increase of 41% to MYR8.4 million as compared to MYR6.0 million in FY2021. Cost of sales increased in line with the increase in revenue to MYR7.0 million, from MYR5.7 million in FY2021, resulting in an increase in gross profit to MYR1.4 million, compared to MYR0.2 million a year ago. General and administrative expenses declined by 9% to MYR7.2 million, from MYR7.9 million.

The Group recorded a higher finance cost of MYR0.7 million compared to MYR0.6 million a year ago, mainly due to increase in borrowing such as leasing commitment and coupled with hike in interest rate during the year.

The Group's net loss attributable to shareholders was MYR6.4 million in FY2022, compared to net loss of MYR8.1 million in FY2021.

The Group's property, plant and equipment stood at MYR62.9 million as at 31 December 2022, compared to MYR76.0 million as at 31 December 2021. The difference is mainly due to the proposed disposal of quarry land with assets amounting to MYR11.5 million of its net book value (pending for completion and reclassified as "Non-Current Assets held for sales" in the balance sheet) and depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to MYR4.8 million.

Inventories reported MYR0.2 million lower than last financial year and stand at MYR0.6 million as at 31 December 2022, and the reduction was due to lower production and lower stockpiles maintained. Trade and other receivables encountered an increase of MYR1.0 million to MYR3.1 million as at 31 December 2022.

As at 31 December 2022, there was an increase of MYR5.2 million in trade and other payables mainly due to slower payment as longer payment terms were granted by the creditors, amount due to directors and other payables.

The Group generated net cash from operation activities of MYR34,000 in FY2022, compared to cash flow utilized in operating activities of MYR3.7 million in FY2021. There was also a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of MYR1.8 million compared to a net increase of MYR1.8 million in the corresponding year.

## **Operations Review**

During the year, the Company has completed the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of road access development at GCCP Marble Quarries, and the production of marble blocks will be commencing during FY2023. The production volume will increase gradually with extensive marketing and acceptance of the company's products by the customers. The Company also targets to increase the number of quarry faces, which currently stands at 1, in the 12 months to increase production.

Compared to FY2021, the production and sales at GCCP Gridland Quarry have increased significantly in FY2022 after most restrictions due to the pandemic has been lifted by the Malaysia government. On 4 November 2022, The Group has entered a contract to dispose GCCP Gridland Quarry. The proceeds from the disposal of GCCP Gridland Quarry will be utilised on the operating cash flow, purchase of quarry equipment and construction of marble processing plant.

## **Future Prospects**

In year 2022, the Company is on its path to recover from the impacts brought by the pandemic, where most restrictions have been lifted in most countries. Although it was still a challenging year for the Group, the Group is overcoming the challenges and will achieve better results in the coming year, with the resumption of global economy activities.

Moving forward to FY2023, the Group will be focusing on the extraction of marble blocks and the construction of marble processing plant. The Group is currently working with the consultant on the design and machineries of the processing plant and the plant shall be ready by early FY2024. For the next 5 years, the Group will remain its target to open 3 quarry faces to increase the production capacity.

## **A Word of Appreciation**

It is much appreciated for the supports from our Board of Directors for their guidance and counsel in overseeing the Group, especially during this challenging year. I would also like to thank our management team to meet the demands and deal with different challenges during FY2022.

The Company will be expanding the business and creating value for shareholders in the new year.

**Datuk Lim Thean Shiang**

**Non-Executive Chairman**

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## **DATUK LIM THEAN SHIANG**

*Independent Non-Executive Chairman*

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang, 51, was appointed to the Board on 9 November 2020 and is the Chairman of the Board and a member of the Audit, Nominating and Remuneration Committees. Datuk Lim has broad experience in different industries such as plantation, construction, logistic and oil and gas sector. Datuk Lim is currently the Commission Member of the Malaysian Communication and Multimedia Commission (“MCMC”) effective from 20 July 2022 for a period of two (2) years.

Datuk Lim is currently the Independent Non-Executive Director of Pharmaniaga Berhad. Datuk Lim was a Chairman of Ipoh Cargo Terminal Sdn Bhd, and was a member of the Board of several companies within Felda Global Ventures (“FGV”) Group of Companies and also acted as an Advisor to the Investment Committee of FGV during his time with the FGV Group. Datuk Lim also served as an Independent Non-Executive Director in Tropicana Corporation Berhad from October 2017 to November 2018. After Datuk Lim’s resignation in Tropicana Corporation Berhad in 2018, he was then appointed as a director in Tropicana Kajang Hill Sdn Bhd up to May 2020. Datuk Lim was the Independent Non-Executive Director of MSM Malaysia Holdings Berhad and Daya Material Berhad until year 2022.

Datuk Lim holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia and Bachelor of Law (Honours) from University of London, England.

## **LOO WOUI HONG (“CHARLES LOO”)**

*Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer*

Charles Loo, 29, began his career as an Operations Trainee of the Company from 1 December 2014 to 30 June 2015; then became the Assistant Project Manager – Operations Department of the Company from 1 July 2015 to 30 April 2017; and as a Marketing Manager since 1 May 2017. He was appointed as the Executive Director on 28 May 2019 and was subsequently re-designated as Executive Director and Deputy Chief Executive Officer on 1 October 2019. Subsequent to the above promotions, he was then promoted as Chief Executive Officer on 1 November 2021. Charles Loo has been with the company since his graduation. He has spent almost 3 years in the operations of the Company and has accumulated knowledge in the production of limestone. He is also involved in the procurement department. He then moved to the marketing department and takes charge of customer sales and services.

Charles Loo holds a Bachelor’s Degree in International Business from RMIT University, in Melbourne, Australia. During his time in university, he was awarded the Golden Key membership, which is the world’s largest collegiate honour society. Membership into the Society is by invitation only and applies to the top 15% of college and university students.

**PAY CHER WEE**

*Lead Independent Director*

Pay Cher Wee, 53, was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2015 and is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committees. Mr Pay possesses more than 28 years of experience in the audit, manufacturing, supply chain management, healthcare, infrastructure, and private equity investment sectors. He is currently the Chief Strategy Officer of Beyonics International Pte Ltd.

Prior to his current position at Beyonics International Pte Ltd, Mr Pay was the President Business Units of Jurong Port Pte Ltd and the Chairman of Jurong Port Universal Terminal Pte Ltd. Mr Pay was one of the Founding Partners of Accion Capital Management Pte Ltd ("Accion"), a Monetary Authority of Singapore registered fund management company that was set up in 2009.

Before Mr Pay founded Accion, he was Executive Vice President of GKG Investment Holdings Pte Ltd, and was responsible for its private and public investments in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam. He was formerly the Chief Financial Officer of Raffles Medical Group Ltd and Venture Corporation Ltd, both listed on the Singapore Exchange. He began his career as an auditor at Deloitte & Touche in 1994 after graduating from Nanyang Technological University with a Bachelor of Accountancy.

Mr Pay was a Council Member and Treasurer of the Singapore Cancer Society from 2009 to 2015.

**YANG ZHENG**

*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Yang Zheng, 36, was appointed to the Board on 3 May 2017, and serves as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Nominating Committees. Mr Yang has extensive experience in the valuation of mineral assets, with more than 100 valuations conducted for diverse types of mineral assets across many countries. He currently serves as Responsible Officer at Hong Kong-based Phoenician Advisory Ltd.

Mr Yang was the Director of Research and Asset Management at Cedrus Investments Ltd in Hong Kong and was responsible for its minerals and energy portfolio. Prior to that, he was Director, Mineral & Energy Advisory, and Valuation with GCA Group, listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. He was formerly Senior Analyst at Global Mining Pty Ltd, Strategic Investment Department and also interned at the Trade Finance Department of HSBC Bank (China) Co Ltd.

Mr Yang holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Mineral Economics from the China University of Geosciences, and a Master of Finance and Bachelor of Commerce from the University of New

South Wales in Australia. He is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Chartered Financial Analyst charter holder.

**SHI JUN HUI**

*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Shi Jun Hui, 44, was appointed to the Board on 17 January 2020, and serves as Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees. Mr Shi has vast experiences in project management and strategic planning in different industries, such as natural resources trading, business investment and life care business.

Mr Shi is the Director of ATL Investment & Management Group Limited and he is the Director and Chief Operation Officer of ATL Group Limited, which is the holding company of ATL Investment & Management Group Limited. He is responsible for the IPO project for the ATL Group Limited.

Mr Shi holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Business Management from the Kingston University.



# EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

## **WONG CHUN KEH (“Edward Wong”)**

*Financial Controller*

Edward Wong, 54, joined the Group as Financial Controller in April 2020 and is responsible for overseeing the financial and accounting management and reporting. Edward Wong possesses more than 20 years of experience in audit and accounting in various industries including oil and gas, property development and construction.

He commenced his career in SYKwong & Co in 1993 as an audit assistant and was subsequently promoted to its audit senior in PKF International, where he was responsible for assisting the firm in providing auditing service and other value-added services such as accounting, tax and secretarial services.

Edward Wong was the Record to Reporting Manager in Genpact Malaysia Sdn Bhd before he joined the company and prior to that, he was the Financial Reporting Manager in Qatar Petroleum, an oil and gas company for approximately 9 years. Mr Edward obtained the Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (STPM; Malaysian Higher Education Certificate) in 1988 and is an Associate Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

## **LOH HENG KWAI**

*Director of Operations for Gridland and GCCP Marble Quarries*

Loh Heng Kwai, 61, is the Group’s Director of Operations for Gridland and GCCP Marble Quarries. He joined the Group in October 2011 and is responsible for designing and planning quarrying operations at the Gridland and Hyper Act Quarries. He also oversees other quarry operations including worker supervision and safety and regulatory requirement compliance.

Mr Loh has more than 30 years of work experience. He has strong expertise in the cement industry with experience as an assistant senior executive at Lafarge Malayan Cement Sdn Bhd, where he was responsible for the day to day operations of the cement plant, such as monitoring the production process and supervising of the workers, and as a supply chain manager at Tasek Corporation Bhd, where he was responsible for cement production and the meeting of production targets.

Mr Loh holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Ottawa University in Kansas, USA.

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### **Executive:**

Loo Wooi Hong  
*Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer*

### **Non-Executive:**

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
*Independent Non-Executive Chairman*  
Pay Cher Wee  
*Lead Independent Director*  
Yang Zheng  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*  
Shi Junhui  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pay Cher Wee (Chairman)  
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
Yang Zheng  
Shi Junhui

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Shi Junhui (Chairman)  
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
Pay Cher Wee  
Yang Zheng

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yang Zheng (Chairman)  
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
Pay Cher Wee  
Shi Junhui

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Eunice Hooi

## COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 31119  
Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way  
802 West Bay Road  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

## BUSINESS OFFICE

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No. 13A, PJU 5, Kota Damansara  
47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia  
Tel: +603 7610 0823  
Email: [info@gccpresources.com](mailto:info@gccpresources.com)

## SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte.  
Ltd.  
1 Harbourfront Avenue  
#14-07 Keppel Bay Tower  
Singapore 098632

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
600, North Bridge Road  
#05-01 Parkview Square  
Singapore 188778

## AUDIT PARTNER-IN-CHARGE

Hu Weisheng  
*(appointed since the audit of financial statements  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021)*

## CONTINUING SPONSOR

Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited  
138 Robinson Road  
Oxley Tower #13-02  
Singapore 068906

## PRINCIPAL BANKER

United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd  
Commercial Banking Division  
Level 9 Menara UOB  
Jalan Raja Laut  
50350 Kuala Lumpur  
Malaysia

# OPERATION REVIEW

## GCCP Quarries

The Group wholly owns 2 quarry assets, Gridland Quarry and GCCP Marble Quarries, held through 2 subsidiaries, namely GCCP Gridland Sdn Bhd and GCCP Marble Sdn Bhd, respectively. Gridland Quarry holds high-quality calcium carbonate resources and reserves, and GCCP Marble Quarries is having fine to medium grained marble which is suitable for marble production. Both quarries are located in Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.

<b>Subsidiary Company</b>	<b>Quarry</b>
GCCP Gridland Sdn Bhd	Gridland Quarry
GCCP Marble Sdn Bhd	GCCP Marble Quarry 1 GCCP Marble Quarry 2 (Collectively the “GCCP Marble Quarries”)

Gridland Quarry has the land size of about 25 acres with a mining elevation from 50m to 240m and It holds PCC-grade calcium carbonate resources and reserves. Gridland Quarry mainly produce the crushed stones in three different sizes, namely up to 30mm, 30-50mm and 50-100mm and it mainly supply to the downstream industries, such as paper, steel, water treatment, etc. The total reserve of Gridland Quarry is approximately 37Mt as of 31 December 2022.

GCCP Marble Quarries have a total land area of about 80 acres with a mining elevation between 100m and 400m. They hold mainly marble and GCC-grade calcium carbonate resources and reserves. In FY2021, the Group has conducted the Independent Qualified Person’s Report (IQPR) to justify the marble resources at GCCP Marble Quarries. It was confirmed that the quarry is suitable for marble production and the total marble and GCC-grade calcium carbonate resources and reserves is approximately 210Mt. The marble production will be mainly to supply to China market and the GCC-grade crushed stones will be supplied to both local and Southeast Asia markets in three different sizes, namely up to 10mm, 10-40mm and 40-100mm.

## GCCP Global

GCCP Global is another subsidiary of the Group and it has an industrial land of about 6 acres. The land will be used for construction of marble processing plant. The construction of the plant is commencing in FY2023 and it is expected to be completed by early FY2024. The plant targets

to produce 144,000 square meter annually in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase and gradually increase the capacity in the coming years.

### **Operational Updates**

In FY2022, the production and sales at GCCP Gridland Quarry have been increased, after the loosen policies from the government and the Group has only focus on the local market throughout the year as the supply of calcium carbonate remains shortage within Malaysia. Also, throughout the year, the hill-top development continues until the Group entered the contract of disposing GCCP Gridland Quarry. The disposal of GCCP Gridland Quarry will help the Group to strengthen the financial position and to expand the business in marble industry.

Apart from GCCP Gridland Quarry, the Group has continued the work on road access development at GCCP Marble Quarries and the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the development has completed. As of current stage, GCCP Marble Quarries is in production with one quarry face, and with the continuous road access development, the Group targets to have one to two more quarry faces in FY2023 with higher production capacity.

### **Operating Licenses and Approvals**

In Malaysia, all quarry operations require operating licenses and approvals known as Surat Kelulusan Skim Kuari ("SKSK") and they are subject to annual renewal by meeting the conditions set by the relevant government departments. All quarries within the Group have successfully renewed the SKSK for future operations until end of FY2023.

### **Environmental Risks**

As part of the SKSK renewal process, the Group is required to submit all environment assessment report to the Department of Environment (DOE) for their review and approval. The Group has conducted the environment monitoring with the engagement of independent environment auditor every quarter, to ensure all major environmental risks such as noise, vibration levels, air quality and water quality has been considered. Also, the Group has factored in the environmental risks that blasting may cause, and therefore the monitoring of blasting is always in place to ensure all compliances are fulfilled.

With the successful renewal of the SKSKs, it is also directly deemed that the Group has complied with the relevant environmental regulations as the environmental reports were verified and approved by the DOE during the review process.

## **Safety, Health and Environment**

In FY2022, the Safety, Health and Environment Committee ("SHE") always endeavored to provide a safe and healthy work environment to all stakeholders of the Group. It is the responsibility of the SHE to ensure the Group is adapted with the latest standard of safety procedure with good governance practices, to minimise the risk exposed to the employees, contractors and any other third party who may be affected from the quarry activities. Safety briefing at the sites is being carried out every day to remind the employees and to raise their safety awareness. In FY2022, the Group achieved zero injury and fatality accident for all its quarries.

In addition, SHE is also responsible to environmental risks, where SHE has put in the efforts to avoid and minimise any environmental impacts from the quarry activities and has taken initiatives to promote environmental sustainability among the Group.

## **Corporate Social Responsibility**

During FY2022, we continued the projects that started since the commencement of business, such as the new tree-planting project, access road maintenance with waste rock and dust emission control with water trucks, spraying at all rock transfer points and roadways to reduce dust pollution.

Besides that, the Group also continued the program started since FY2020, where to help the poverties, by sending them food and daily supplies. This program has helped to relief the burdens of the poverties due to the pandemic, where most of the families that received helps has lost their source of income. Moreover, the Group has continued to improve the efforts on environmental sustainability which include but not limited to the wastewater management, handling of old engine oil, etc., to ensure that these items are properly taken care, so it will not cause any damage to the environment and polluting the quarries' areas.

## **Summary of Reserves and Resources (Limestone)**

Date of report: 5 August 2020

Date of previous report (if applicable): 12 August 2019

Name of Asset/Country/Project: GCCP Gridland Quarry

Category	Mineral Type	Gross Attributable to Licence		Net Attributable to Issuer <sup>1</sup>		Remarks Change from previous update (%)
		Tonnes (millions)	Grade	Tonnes (millions)	Grade	
<b>Reserves</b>						
Proved	Limestone	N/A	98%	N/A	98%	N/A
Probable	Limestone	3.5	98%	3.5	98%	-2%
Total		3.5		3.5		
<b>Resources*</b>						
Measured	Limestone	1.8	98%	1.8	98%	N/A
Indicated	Limestone	20	98%	20	98%	N/A
Inferred	Limestone	17	98%	17	98%	N/A
Total		39		39		

<sup>1</sup>Totals may appear to be inconsistent due to appropriate rounding. The resources reported are rounded to 2 significant figures. The resources estimation includes a 2% reduction factor for cavities and non-carbonate materials observed in drill core. This limestone resources statement of (Gridland) GLD Mine is accurate as at 31 December, 2019.

\*Mineral Resources is inclusive of Ore Reserves.

Name of Asset/Country/Project: GCCP Marble Quarries

Category	Mineral Type	Gross Licence Tonnes (millions)	Attributable Grade	to Net Attributable to Issuer <sup>1</sup>		Remarks Change from previous update (%)
				Tonnes (millions)	Grade	
<b>Reserves</b>						
Proved	Limestone	2.2	96%	2.2	96%	0%
Probable	Limestone	20	96%	20	96%	0%^
Total		22		22		
<b>Resources*</b>						
Measured	Limestone	55	93%	55	93%	N/A
Indicated	Limestone	150	93%	150	93%	N/A
Inferred	Limestone	8	93%	8	93%	N/A
Total		210		210		

<sup>1</sup>Totals may appear to be inconsistent due to appropriate rounding. The resources reported are rounded to 2 significant figures (except for Inferred Resource which are rounded to 1 significant figure). The resources estimation includes a 2% reduction factor for cavities and non-carbonate materials observed in drill core. This limestone resources statement of HAM Mine is accurate as at 31 December, 2019.

\*Mineral Resources is inclusive of Ore Reserves.

^Depletion in 2021 was minimal and insignificant for reporting.

Name of Qualified Person: Sergio Matteoli

Date: 5 August 2020

### **Professional Society Affiliation/Membership:**

- **Member of Italian National Council of Geologists**
- **Member of Italian Mining Engineers Association**
- **Member of the European Federation of Geologists**
- **Qualified Professional Member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America**

Note: As at 31 December 2022, there was no Independent Qualified Person Report ("IQPR") performed in respect of the limestone reserves and resources in FY2022 and that there is no material change from AR2021.

## **Summary of Reserves and Resources (Marble)**

Date of report: 13 October 2021

Date of previous report (if applicable): N/A

Name of Asset/Country/Project: GCCP Marble Quarries

Mineral Type	Deposit Volume (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	Overburden & Altered Rock (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	Marble Resources (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	Theoretical Recovery Rate (%)	Marble Reserve (Mm <sup>3</sup> )
Marble	2.85	0.39	2.47	25-30%	0.62-0.74

<sup>1</sup>Totals may appear to be inconsistent due to appropriate rounding. The resources reported are rounded to 2 significant figures

Name of Qualified Person: Sergio Matteoli

Date: 13 October 2021

### **Professional Society Affiliation/Membership:**

- **Member of Italian National Council of Geologists**
- **Member of Italian Mining Engineers Association**
- **Member of the European Federation of Geologists**
- **Qualified Professional Member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America**

*Note: As at 31 December 2022, there was no Independent Qualified Person Report ("IQPR") performed in respect of the marble reserves and resources in FY2022 and that there is no material change from AR2021.*

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (the “Board” or the “Directors”) and the management (the “Management”) of GCCP Resources Limited (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries, (the “Group”) are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and processes that will enhance the Group's effectiveness, ensure the appropriate degree of accountability and transparency and an increase in long term value and return to shareholders.

This report outlines the Company's corporate governance practices that were in place during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (“FY2022”) with specific references to the principles and provisions set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “Code”).

The Board is pleased to confirm that the Company has generally adhered to the principles and provisions as set out in the Code as well as the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“Catalist Rules”), where appropriate and applicable, proper explanations have been provided for any deviations from the Code and/or the Catalist Rules in the relevant sections.

## I. 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 1.1

The Company is led by an effective board to lead and control its operations and affairs. Each Director brings to the Board his skills, experience and insights, together with strategic networking relationships, and serves to further the interests of the Company. All Directors, being fiduciaries, are required to act objectively in the best interests of the Company and hold management accountable for performance of the Group.

The primary role of the Board is to protect the interests of shareholders and to enhance long-term value and returns for its shareholders. It sets the overall strategy for the Group, establishing goals for executive management and supervises and monitors the achievement of these goals.

The Board's principal functions include the following:

- reviewing and approving corporate strategies, financial objectives and directions of the Group;
- establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals;



- ensuring management leadership of high quality, effectiveness and integrity;
- approving annual budgets and investment and divestment proposals;
- reviewing internal controls, risk management, financial performance and reporting compliance by establishing a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed;
- assuming responsibility for good corporate governance; and
- approving corporate or financial restructuring, share issuance, dividends and other returns to shareholders and Interested Person Transactions.

The Board puts in place a code of conduct and ethics, which set out a code of conduct and ethical standards for Directors and staff to adhere to and sets appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organizational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Company.

The Board exercises due diligence and independent judgement in dealing with the business affairs of the Group and is obliged to act in good faith and to take objective decisions in the interest of the Group. When a potential conflict of interest situation arises, the affected Director will recuse himself from the discussion and decisions involving the areas of potential conflict, unless the Board is of the opinion that his participation is necessary. Where such participation is permitted, the conflicted Director shall excuse himself for an appropriate period during the discussions to facilitate full and frank exchange by the other Directors and shall in any event recuse himself from the decision-making.

#### Provision 1.2

All the Directors have a good understanding of the Group's business as well as their directorship duties (including their roles as executive, non-executive and independent Directors). Directors are expected to develop their competencies to effectively discharge their duties and provided with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the Company's expense.

The Board is kept updated on pertinent business developments in the business on every quarterly board meeting, including the key changes in the regulatory requirements and financial reporting standards, risk management, corporate governance and industry specific knowledge, so as to enable them to properly discharge their duties as the Board and the Board Committees members. Directors may request further explanations, briefings and informal discussions on any aspects of the Group's operations or business issues.

On an ongoing basis, news releases issued by the SGX-ST that are relevant to the Group's business are regularly circulated by the Company Secretary to the Board.

Newly appointed Directors will be given a formal and comprehensive orientation by the Executive Directors and Management to familiarise themselves with the businesses,

governance and operations of the Group. The newly appointed Directors will also be given an opportunity for a site visit. Upon appointment, the Director will receive a formal letter of appointment setting out his duties and responsibilities. The Company would arrange and fund trainings for first-time Directors in relevant areas such as accounting, legal or industry specific training, where relevant. In addition, as required under the Catalist Rules, a new Director who has no prior experience as a director of a company listed on the SGX-ST must undergo training as prescribed by the SGX-ST. Such training will be completed within the first year of appointment.

In FY2022, all Directors attended training on sustainability matters as prescribed by SGX.

The Directors may join institutes and group associations of specific interests and attend relevant training seminars or informative talks from time to time so that they are in a better position to discharge their duties. The Company encourages the Directors to attend courses in areas of Directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards, insider trading, changes in the Catalist Rules and industry-related matters, to develop themselves professionally, at the Company's expense.

### Provision 1.3

The Group has adopted a set of guidelines governing matters that require the Board's approval and clearly communicates this to Management in writing. Matters which are specifically reserved for the Board's decision include those involving business plans and budgets, material acquisitions and disposal of assets and investments, corporate or financial restructurings, corporate strategy, issuance of shares, declaration of dividends and other returns to shareholders.

### Provision 1.4

To assist the Board in discharging its oversight functions and to enhance the Company's corporate governance framework, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to its three (3) committees, namely Audit Committee ("AC"), Nominating Committee ("NC") and Remuneration Committee ("RC") (collectively, the "Board Committees").

The composition of the Board and Board Committees as at the date of this Report is as follows:

	<b>AC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>RC</b>
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang <i>Independent Non-Executive Chairman</i>	Member	Member	Member
Mr Loo Wooi Hong	-	-	-

<i>Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer</i>			
Mr Loh Heng Kwai (resigned on 7 March 2023) Executive Director	-	-	-
Mr Pay Cher Wee <i>Lead Independent Director</i>	Chairman	Member	Member
Mr Yang Zheng <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	Member	Member	Chairman
Mr Shi Jun Hui <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	Member	Chairman	Member

These Board Committees have been constituted with clearly defined written terms of reference, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The Board Committees have the authority to examine and report to the Board on their decisions and/or recommendations made on particular issues but the ultimate responsibility and decision on all matters lie on the entire Board.

Further information with respect to the AC, NC and RC are set out in the relevant sections as indicated below:

- (i) NC (Principle 4);
- (ii) RC (Principle 6); and
- (iii) AC (Principle 10).

#### Provision 1.5

The Board conducts scheduled meetings on a quarterly basis. Ad-hoc meetings are convened as and when required. The Company's Articles of Association ("Articles") allow a Board Meeting to be conducted via any form of audio or audio-visual communication.

The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board and Board committees during FY2022, as well as the frequency of such meetings held, is summarised in the table below:

	Board	AC	NC	RC
<b>Number of meetings held in FY2022</b>	4	4	1	1
<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Number of meetings attended in FY2022</b>			
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang	1	1	1	1
Loo Wooi Hong	4	4*	1*	1*
Loh Heng Kwai (resigned on 7 March 2023)	4	4*	1*	1*
Pay Cher Wee	3	3	1	1
Yang Zheng	4	4	1	1
Mr Shi Jun Hui	3	3	1	1

*Note:*

*\* Attended by invitation*

All Directors are required to declare their board representations on an annual basis and as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge.

Despite Datuk Lim Thean Shiang attended only once at the AC and Board meetings held in FY2022, he had demonstrated his involvement in the review of the agenda items and providing his comments in relation thereto prior to the AC and Board meetings.

The NC has reviewed the time spent and attention given by each of the Directors to the Group's affairs, taking into account the size and composition of Board, multiple directorships and other principal commitments of each of the Directors (if any), and is satisfied that all Directors have discharged their duties adequately in FY2022. The Company does not have a formal guideline on the maximum number of listed company board representations and principal commitments which any Director may hold, as the NC and the Board are of the view that such number may not fairly reflect whether a Director could timely and diligently attend to the Company's matters and discharge his duties as a Director.

#### Provision 1.6

Management provides Directors with complete, adequate and timely information prior to Board and Board Committees meetings and on an on-going basis to enable them to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The Directors are regularly updated by Management on the developments within the Group and are supplied with such other information so that they are equipped to participate fully at Board and Board Committees meetings.

#### Provision 1.7

The Directors have separate and independent access to Management and the Company Secretary at all times to address any enquiries. Should the Directors, whether as a group or individually, require independent professional advice, such professionals will be appointed at the Company's expense. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is subject to the approval of the Board.

The Company Secretary or her representative administers, attends and prepares minutes of all Board and Board Committees' meetings and assists the Chairman of the Board and/or the AC, NC and RC in ensuring that proper procedures at such meetings are followed and reviewed so that the Board and the Board Committees function effectively and that the relevant requirements of Catalist Rules are complied with.

### **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

The independence of each Director is assessed and reviewed annually by the NC. Based on the criterion of independence provided by the Code, the Board adopted the view that an "independent" Director is one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

Each Independent Director is required to complete a declaration form to confirm his independence based on the guidelines set out in the Code prior to their appointment and on an annual basis. The Directors must also confirm whether they consider themselves independent despite not having any relationship identified in the Code.

For FY2022, the NC has reviewed the declaration forms completed by each Independent Director and confirmed the independence of each of Independent Directors. The Board, having taken into account the view of the NC and having considered whether the director in question is independent in character and judgement and whether there are any relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Director's judgement, is of the view that all the Independent Directors are independent for the purposes of the Code.

None of the Independent Directors have served beyond nine (9) years since the date of his first appointment.

There are no Directors who are deemed independent by the Board, notwithstanding the existence of a relationship as stated in the Code or the Catalist Rules that would otherwise deem him not to be independent.

#### Provision 2.2

Currently, the Board comprises five (5) Directors, of whom one (1) Executive Director and four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors which Independent Directors making up majority of the Board. This possesses a strong element of independence, adequate checks and balances without excessive influence by the Management.

#### Provision 2.3

The composition of the Board complies with Provision 2.3 of the Code that Non-Executive Directors make up a majority of the Board.

#### Provision 2.4

As at the date of this report, the composition of the Board is as follows:

#### **Executive:**

Mr Loo Wooi Hong                      Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

#### **Non-Executive:**

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang	Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Pay Cher Wee	Lead Independent Director
Mr Yang Zheng	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Shi Junhui	Independent Non-Executive Director

The Board and Board Committees are of an appropriate size, and comprise Directors who as a group provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate.

The Board and the NC have considered and are satisfied that the current size and composition of the Board is appropriate and provides it with adequate ability to meet the existing scope of needs and the nature of operations of the Group, which facilitates effective decision-making.

In addition, majority of the Board are Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Board is of the view that the current Board membership is adequate and as recommended by the Code. Notwithstanding, the Board notes the importance of Board renewal in order to maintain fresh perspectives and shall bear in mind the possibility of appointing new directors at the appropriate juncture and when suitable and adequately qualified candidates can be identified.

The Board, taking into consideration the scope and nature of the operations of the Group, considered its current composition of six (6) Directors to be adequate for effective decision-making.

As a Group, the Directors bring with their broad range of diverse skills, industry knowledge, expertise and experience in areas, such as accounting, finance, business and management, strategic planning and customer service, which are relevant to the direction of an expanding group.

The Board's policy in identifying Director nominees is primarily to have an appropriate mix of members with complementary skills, core competencies and experience for the Group, regardless of gender. The current Board composition provides a diversity of skills, experience, and knowledge to the Company which is elaborated in the table as follows:

<b>Balance and Diversity of the Board</b>		
	<b>Number of Directors</b>	<b>Proportion of Board</b>
<b>Core Competencies</b>		
Accounting or finance related	3	60%
Business and management experience	5	100%
Legal or corporate governance knowledge	4	80%
Relevant industry knowledge	4	80%
Strategic planning experience	5	100%

The Board takes the following steps to maintain or enhance its balance and diversity:

- Annual review by the NC to assess if the existing attributes and core competencies of the Board and Board Committees are complementary which would enhance the efficacy of the Board; and
- Annual evaluation by the Directors of the skill sets the other Directors possess, with a view to understand the range of expertise which is lacking by the Board.

The NC will consider the results of these exercises in its recommendation for the appointment of new Directors and/or the re-appointment of incumbent Directors.

### Provision 2.5

The Independent Non-Executive Directors, led by the Lead Independent Director, meet regularly in the absence of key management personnel to discuss concerns or matters such as the effectiveness of Management. In FY2022, the Independent Non-Executive Directors have met at least once without the presence of Management. The Lead Independent Director provided feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

### **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

The functions of Chairman and CEO are assumed by two (2) individuals.

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang is the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company and Mr Loo Wooi Hong is the CEO of the Company.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the CEO. Furthermore, the roles of the Chairman and the CEO are segregated to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity to the Board for independent decision-making. Datuk Lim Thean Shiang and Mr Loo Wooi Hong are not family members.

### Provision 3.2

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Datuk Lim Thean Shiang is responsible for exercising control over the quality and timeliness of the flow of information between Management and the Board and ensuring compliance with the Group's guidelines on corporate governance.

The Chairman ensures that Board meetings are held regularly in accordance with an agreed schedule of meetings by setting the Board agenda and conducting effective Board meeting.

The Chairman also ensures effective external communication with shareholders and other stakeholders, and ensures appropriate relations within the Board, and between the Board and Management such as CEO.

The CEO, Mr Loo Wooi Hong is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company and works with the Board on strategic planning, business development and charting the growth of the Group. All major decisions made by CEO are endorsed by the Board. His performance is reviewed periodically by the NC and his remuneration package is also reviewed periodically by the RC. As such, the Board believes that there are adequate safeguards in place against an imbalance concentration of power and authority in any single individual.



### Provision 3.3

Mr Pay Cher Wee was appointed as the Lead Independent Director on 28 May 2019. As the Lead Independent Director, Mr Pay Cher Wee is available to shareholders of the Company when they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

## **Board Membership**

*Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.*

### Provision 4.1

The NC has adopted its written terms of reference. The duties and responsibilities of the NC include the following:

- (a) reviewing and recommending the nomination or re-nomination of the Directors (including alternate directors, if any) having regard to their contribution and performance;
- (b) determining on an annual basis whether or not a Director is independent;
- (c) recommending to the Board the review of board succession plans for the Company's Directors, in particular, for the Chairman and CEO;
- (d) recommending how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria, as approved by the Board;
- (e) reviewing and recommending candidates for appointment to the Board and Board Committees;
- (f) deciding whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director;
- (g) reviewing and approving any new employment of persons whom are related to the Directors and the proposed terms of their employment; and
- (h) reviewing of training and professional development programmes for the Board and its Directors.

## Provision 4.2

As at the date of this report, the NC comprises four (4) members, all of whom are independent. The Lead Independent Director is also a member of the NC. The members of the NC as at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr Shi Junhui (Chairman)

Mr Pay Cher Wee (Member)

Mr Yang Zheng (Member)

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang (Member)

## Provision 4.3

In assessing and recommending a candidate for appointment to the Board, the NC will take into consideration the competencies, skills, experience and diversity the existing Board would require. A description of the candidate's requirements, which could include but not limited to; the background, qualifications, experience and knowledge that the candidate should bring would then be provided to the NC.

Potential candidates for appointment as Directors would be sourced from the referrals and networks of the members of the NC and the Executive Directors. Notwithstanding, should the need arise to expand the pool of suitably qualified candidates, the NC may also engage external search consultants to search for new Directors at the Company's expense to shortlist and recommend potential Directors. All recommendations would be put forth to the NC for their assessment and recommendation to the Board thereafter.

New Directors are appointed by way of a board resolution subsequent to the NC's recommendation of the appointment for approval by the Board.

As a broad-based NC policy, the board nomination criteria for evaluating an Executive Director vis-a-vis a Non-Executive or Independent Director is different.

For an Executive Director, the nomination process would in general be tied to his ability to contribute through his acumen and thinking process of the businesses. As for a Non-Executive or Independent Director, nominations are based on a myriad of criteria whereby he should possess the independence of mind despite confirmation via writing, as evaluated by the NC. As further elaborated in the "Board Performance" section of this report, the NC had assessed that the existing Independent Directors have demonstrated their time commitment and ability to contribute their independent opinions to the Board.

The Company's Articles require every Director to retire after three (3) years being in office at each AGM. Pursuant to Article 86(1), the retiring Directors would submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election. In addition, pursuant to Article 85(6), newly appointed Directors are

required to hold office until they submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM following their appointments.

The NC has noted that the following Director will retire via rotation at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to the Articles:

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Retiring Pursuant to Articles</b>
Mr Shi Junhui	Independent Director	86(1)

Pursuant to the Article 86(1) of the Articles, Mr Shi Junhui will retire by rotation, being eligible and having consented, be nominated for re-election as a Director at the forthcoming AGM, and subject to being duly re-elected, Mr Shi Junhui will remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Upon re-election as Director of the Company, Mr Shi Junhui will remain as the Chairman of the NC and a member of the AC and the RC. He is considered to be independent by the Board (save for Mr Shi Junhui himself) for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

In arriving at its nomination of Directors for re-election, the NC takes into consideration factors such as the contribution and participation of the individual Director at Board or Board Committees meetings, commitment to Board and Company's matters, as well as continued relevance of his area of expertise or industry knowledge to the Board's collective competencies and effectiveness. Subject to the NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would recommend the proposed re-appointment to the Board for consideration and approval.

Other important issues to be considered as part of the process for the selection and re-appointment of Directors includes the composition and progressive renewal of the Board and each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance (e.g. attendance, preparedness, participation and candour), if applicable, each Director's independence, as an Independent Director.

#### Provision 4.4

The NC is also responsible for determining annually, the independence of Directors. In doing so, the NC takes into account the criteria set forth in the Code and Catalist Rule 406(3)(d) and in particular, the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 and any other salient factors. Following its review, the NC has determined that the four (4) Independent Directors, Datuk Lim Thean Shiang, Mr Pay Cher Wee, Mr Yang Zheng and Mr Shi Junhui are independent.

#### Provision 4.5

Based on the attendance of the Directors and their contributions at meetings of the Board and Board Committees and their time commitment to the affairs of the Company, the NC believes

that the Directors continue to meet the demands of the Group and are able to discharge their duties adequately.

The information in respect of each Director's academic and professional qualifications is set out in the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report and the information on shareholdings in the Company and its related corporations held by each Director is set out in the "Directors' Statement" section of the Annual Report. Other information of the Directors is as follows:

Name of Director	Datuk Lim Thean Shiang	Loo Wooi Hong	Pay Cher Wee
Role	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Lead Independent Director
Board Committee(s) serve on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit Committee (Member)</li> <li>• Nominating Committee (Member)</li> <li>• Remuneration Committee (Member)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit Committee (Chairman)</li> <li>• Nominating Committee (Member)</li> <li>• Remuneration Committee (Member)</li> </ul>
Date of first appointment as Director	9 November 2020	28 May 2019	1 March 2016
Date of last re-election as a Director	30 April 2021	29 April 2022	29 April 2022
Present directorship in other listed companies	Pharmaniaga Berhad	Nil	Nil
Past directorship in other listed companies over the preceding three (3) years	(1) Tropicana Corporation Berhad (2) Pontian United Plantations Berhad (3) Asian Plantations Limited (4) Fore Rivers Transportation Corporation (5) MSM Malaysia Holdings Berhad (6) Daya Materials Berhad	Nil	Rizhao Port Jurong Co., Ltd
Other principal commitments	(1) Jeth Niaga Sdn Bhd (2) Daya Maritime Limited (3) Daya Global 1 Limited (4) Daya Global 2 Limited (5) Daya Proffcorp Sdn Bhd	(1) GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd. (2) GCCP Marble Sdn. Bhd. (3) Gridland Global Sdn. Bhd.	Beyonics International Pte Ltd

	(6) Daya Proffcorp (Sabah) Sdn Bhd (7) Daya Land & Development Sdn Bhd (8) SECA Chemicals and Catalysts Sdn Bhd (9) Daya Infarstructure Group Sdn Bhd (10) Great Doctrine (M) Sdn Bhd (11) Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC)		
<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Yang Zheng</b>	<b>Shi Jun Hui</b>	
Role	Independent Non-Executive Director	Independent Non-Executive Director	
Board Committee(s) served on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remuneration Committee (Chairman)</li> <li>• Audit Committee (Member)</li> <li>• Nominating Committee (Member)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nominating Committee (Chairman)</li> <li>• Audit Committee (Member)</li> <li>• Remuneration Committee (Member)</li> </ul>	
Date of first appointment as Director	3 May 2017	17 January 2020	
Date of last re-election as a Director	30 April 2021	27 August 2020	
Present directorship in other listed companies	Nil	Nil	
Past directorship in other listed companies over the preceding three (3) years	Nil	Nil	
Other principal commitments (excluding directorships in listed companies)	Responsible Officer of Phoenician Advisory Ltd	(1) ATL Investment & Management Group Limited (2) Innova Bio-Medical Pte Ltd (3) DPS Int'l Pte. Ltd. (4) SG Diagnostics Pte Ltd (5) PASACA Capital Pte Ltd (6) Sino-Innovax Biotec Pte Ltd	

## **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

The NC will be responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and each individual Director. The NC decides how the Board's performance may be evaluated and proposes objective performance criteria that are approved by the Board.

The NC has in place a Board performance evaluation process whereby the Board and its Board Committees will complete a group assessment collectively. Evaluation of the individual director's contribution is based on a qualitative feedback received from each director. Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his performance or re-nomination as Director. The Company Secretary will collate the Directors' evaluations and provide the summary observations to the NC Chairman. Led by the NC Chairman, the NC would then discuss the evaluation and conclude the performance results during the NC meeting. The evaluation criteria would be reviewed as and when required to keep up with any prevailing good practices, from time to time and to be determined by the NC.

The criteria for evaluation of the performance of individual Directors includes qualitative and quantitative factors such as performance of principal functions and fiduciary duties, Director's attendance at meetings and contribution and performance at such meetings. The NC and the Board strive to ensure that each Director, with his contributions, brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable balanced and well-considered decisions to be made.

In FY2022, the NC had reviewed the Board's composition, Board's processes managing the Group's performance and the effectiveness of the Board in its monitoring role and the effectiveness of the respective committees. In evaluating the performance of each Director, the NC had considered the attendance and contributions of the Directors during Board and Board Committee meetings as well as commitment to their role as Directors. The NC is of the view that the Board and the Board Committees have operated effectively, each Director had contributed to the overall effectiveness of the Board and met the performance objectives set in FY2022.

The NC also has the option to use an external facilitator to assist in the evaluation process. In FY2022, taking into consideration the specialized nature of the Group's business and operations and that the Non-Executive Directors have diverse experience and knowledge across various industries including management and corporate governance, the Board is of the view that it is able to adequately evaluate itself, the Board Committees and each Director without the appointment of an external facilitator.

## 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.*

#### Provision 6.1

The RC has adopted its written terms of reference. The duties and responsibilities of the RC include the following:

- (a) to recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for Directors and Executive Officers;
- (b) to determine specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director and Executive Officers. The recommendations of the RC should be submitted for endorsement by the entire Board;
- (c) to review the remuneration of related employees who are related to the Directors or the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with the staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scope and level of responsibilities; and
- (d) to review the Company's obligations arising in the event in the termination of Executive Directors' and Executive Officers' contracts of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

#### Provision 6.2

As at the date of this report, the RC comprises four (4) members who are Independent Non-Executive Directors, including the RC Chairman. The members of the RC as at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr Yang Zheng (Chairman)

Mr Pay Cher Wee (Member)

Mr Shi Junhui (Member)

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang (Member)

### Provision 6.3

All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and other benefits-in-kind shall be considered by the RC to ensure that they are fair. No member of the RC will be involved in the setting of his remuneration package. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of his remuneration package.

Any bonuses, pay increases and/or promotions for these related employees (defined as employees who are immediate family members of a Director and/or the CEO), will also be subjected to the review and approval of the RC. In the event that a member of the RC is related to the employee under review, he will abstain from participating in the review.

### Provision 6.4

As and when deemed appropriate by the RC, independent advice could be engaged at the Company's expense. The RC shall ensure that existing relationships, if any, between the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. No remuneration consultants were engaged for FY2022. The appointment of remuneration consultants will be contemplated in future should there be significant changes to the number of Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel in future or should the size and scope of the Group's operations change significantly.

## **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

The RC and the Board are of the view that the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel is adequate and appropriate but not excessive in order to attract, retain and motivate them to provide good stewardship of the Group and successfully manage the Group for the long term. The RC has also reviewed the performance-based compensation package for Executive Directors where the remuneration structure for Executive Directors is based on service contracts. The remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel (who are not Directors and/or the CEO) are based on key performance indicators including but not limited to the financial performance, operational efficiency targets as well as compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The RC believes that such performance indicators provide a comprehensive measurement of the Group's performance across financial, operational and compliance objectives.

The Company has put in place long term incentive plans such as the GCCP Performance Share Plan and GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme, so as to further motivate employees and to



align with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, linking compensation with the long-term performance of the Group.

Currently, the Company does not use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

### Provision 7.2

The Directors' fees are appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent and responsibilities. The RC has recommended to the Board that the Independent Directors be paid Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 ("FY2023") quarterly in arrears. The Board has considered and has recommended the proposed payment of Directors' fees for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM. There was no increment in fees to be paid to each of our Non-Executive Directors for FY2023. No external remuneration consultant was engaged to assist in the review of remuneration packages.

## **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.*

### Provisions 8.1 and 8.3

The breakdown (in percentage terms) of the remuneration of Directors of the Company in FY2022 is set out below:

<b>Remuneration Band and Name of Directors</b>	<b>Directors' Fees</b>	<b>Salary and Allowance</b>	<b>Bonus</b>	<b>Benefits in Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>S\$0 to S\$250,000</b>					
<b>Executive:</b>					
Mr Loo Wooi Hong	-	100	-	-	100
Mr Loh Heng Kwai <sup>(3)</sup>	-	100	-	-	100

**Non-Executive:**

Mr Pay Cher Wee	100	-	-	-	100
Mr Yang Zheng	100	-	-	-	100
Mr Shi Jun Hui	100	-	-	-	100
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang	100	-	-	-	100

**Notes:**

- (1) The Directors' fees were approved by shareholders at the last AGM.
- (2) The salary and allowance shown are inclusive of Employees Provident Funds contributions respectively.
- (3) Mr Loh Heng Kwai resigned as an Executive Director on 7 March 2023.

Given the highly specialised industry in which the Group operates in, and the sensitive and confidential nature of such information of each Director and Key Management Personnel, the Company believes that the disclosure of the full remuneration as recommended by the Code may not be in the best interests of the Group. Nevertheless, the Company has provided the full remuneration in the bands of S\$250,000 and a breakdown in percentage terms.

The breakdown (in percentage terms) of the remuneration of the top Key Management Personnel of the Group in FY2022 are set out below:

Remuneration Band and Name of Key Management Personnel <sup>(1)</sup>	Salary and		Benefits	
	Allowance <sup>(2)</sup>	Bonus	in Kind	Total
	%	%	%	%

**S\$0 to S\$250,000**

Mr Wong Chun Keh	100	-	-	100
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(Financial Controller)

**Notes:**

- (1) Mr Loh Heng Kwai resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 7 March 2023 and remains as a Director of Operations for Gridland and Marble Quarries.
- (2) The Group has only 1 Key Management Personnel in FY2022.
- (3) The salary and allowance shown are inclusive of Employees Provident Funds contributions respectively.

In aggregate, the total remuneration paid to the Key Management Personnel was S\$67,786 in FY2022.

The remuneration received by the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel takes into consideration his individual performance and contribution toward the overall performance of the Group in FY2022. Their remuneration is made up of fixed and variable compensations. The fixed compensation consists of an annual base salary and fixed allowance. The variable compensation is determined based on the level of achievement of corporate and individual performance objectives. The Company may engage an external remuneration consultant to assist in the review of compensation and remuneration packages, although no such consultant was engaged in FY2022.

The following performance conditions were chosen for the Group to remain competitive and to motivate the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel to work in alignment with the goals of all stakeholders:

<b>Performance Conditions</b>	<b>Short-term Incentives (such as performance bonus)</b>	<b>Long-term Incentives (such as the GCCP Performance Share Plan and GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme)</b>
Qualitative	Leadership People development Commitment Teamwork Current market and industry practices Macro-economic factors	Leadership Current market and industry practices

Quantitative	Growth of Profit Before Tax	Growth of Profit Before Tax

Notwithstanding that the profitability incentives have not been met, save for the aforementioned, the remaining conditions were satisfied.

### Performance Share Plan and Employee Share Option Scheme

In conjunction with the Company’s listing on Catalist, the Company had adopted a performance share plan known as the “GCCP Performance Share Plan” (the “PSP”) and a share option scheme known as the “GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme” (the “ESOS”). The Board has delegated the administration of the PSP and ESOS to the RC.

Both the PSP and the ESOS will provide eligible participants (each a “Participant” and collectively, the “Participants”) with an opportunity to participate in the equity of our Company and to motivate them towards better performance through increased dedication and loyalty. Both the PSP and the ESOS form an integral component of the compensation plan and are designed primarily to reward and retain employees whose services are vital to the growth and performance of the Company and/or the Group.

The PSP and ESOS are designed to complement each other. The aim of implementing more than one incentive plan is to increase our Group’s flexibility and effectiveness in its continuing efforts to reward, retain and motivate employees to achieve better performance by providing the Group with a more comprehensive set of remuneration tools and further strengthen our competitiveness in attracting and retaining local and foreign talent.

Unlike the ESOS whereby Participants are required to pay for the exercise of the options, the PSP allows the Group to provide an incentive for Participants to achieve certain specific performance targets by awarding fully paid shares to Participants after these targets have been met.

In addition, the assessment criteria for granting options under the ESOS are more general (for example, based on length of service and general performance of the Group) and do not relate to specific performance targets imposed by the Group. On the other hand, the assessment criteria for granting of awards under the PSP will be based on specific performance targets or to impose time-based service conditions, or a combination of both.

The aggregate number of shares which may be offered by way of grant of options to the controlling shareholder and their respective associates under the Share Option Scheme shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares available under the ESOS, with the number of shares which may be offered by way of grant of options to each controlling shareholder and his respective associate not exceeding 10% of the total number of shares available under the ESOS.

For the ESOS, the total number of Shares over which the RC may grant options on any date, when added to the number of shares issued and issuable in respect of (i) all options granted under the ESOS; (ii) all awards granted under the PSP; and (iii) all outstanding options or awards granted under such other share-based incentive schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) on the day immediately preceding the offer date of the option.

The options that are granted under the ESOS may have exercise prices that are, at the RC's discretion, set at a price (the "Market Price") equal to the average of the last dealt prices for the shares on Catalist for five (5) consecutive market days immediately preceding the relevant date of grant of the relevant option; or at a discount to the Market Price (subject to a maximum discount of 20%). Options which are fixed at the Market Price (the "Market Price Option") may be exercised after the first anniversary of the date of grant of that option while options exercisable at a discount to the Market Price (the "Discounted Option") may only be exercised after the second anniversary from the date of grant of that option. Options granted under the ESOS will have a life span of ten (10) years.

The ESOS shall continue in operation for a maximum duration of ten (10) years commencing on the date on which the ESOS was adopted by the Company and may be continued for any further period thereafter with the approval of shareholders by ordinary resolution in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.

For the PSP, the total number of shares which may be delivered pursuant to the vesting of awards on any date, when added to the aggregate number of shares issued and/or issuable in respect of (i) all awards granted under the PSP; (ii) all options granted under the ESOS; and (iii) all other shares issued and/or issuable under any other share-based incentive schemes or share plans of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company from time to time.

The aggregate number of shares that are available to the controlling shareholders and their associates under the PSP shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares available under the PSP. The number of shares that are available to each controlling shareholder or each of their associates under the PSP shall not exceed 10% of the shares available under the PSP.

The PSP shall continue in force at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of ten (10) years commencing on the date on which the PSP is adopted by the Company in by way of written resolutions, provided always that the PSP may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of shareholders by ordinary resolution in general meeting and of any

relevant authorities which may then be required. Notwithstanding the expiry or termination of the PSP, any awards made to Participants prior to such expiry or termination will continue to remain valid.

As at the date of the annual report and in FY2022, no options have been granted under the ESOS, and no awards have been granted under the PSP.

## **II. 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.*

#### Provisions 9.1 and 9.2

The Board has the overall responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal controls in safeguarding shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. The Group's internal controls and systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information, and to safeguard and maintain accountability of assets. Procedures will be put in place to identify major business risks and evaluate potential financial implications, as well as for the authorisation of capital expenditure and investments.

Notwithstanding that the Group currently does not have a Risk Management Committee, the AC, on behalf of the Board, reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management policies and systems established by Management on an annual basis. The Group also assesses and addresses the sustainability risks with compliance to the relevant laws and regulations to mitigate any negative impact of its operations to the environment. In addition, the Group also sets policies which are based on ethical considerations on issues related to corporate social responsibility.

Management is required to regularly review the Group's business and operations to identify areas of significant business risks and controls to mitigate the risks. The Management will highlight all significant matters to the Board and AC.

In respect of FY2022, the Board has received an assurance confirmation statement from Mr Loo Wooi Hong (CEO) and Mr Wong Chun Keh (Financial Controller ("FC")), assuring the following:

- that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements of the Group in FY2022 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and

- that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

The design, implementation and operation of the accounting and internal control systems are intended to prevent and detect fraud and errors. The Board notes that the system of internal controls provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. The Board also notes that no system of internal controls can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Based on the framework of risk management and internal controls established and maintained by the Management, review of work performed by external auditors and assurance received from the CEO and FC, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC is of the opinion that the Group's risk management systems and internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) are adequate and effective.

## **Audit Committee**

*Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively.*

### Provision 10.1

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It has full access to and co-operation by Management and full discretion to invite any Executive Directors or key management personnel to attend its meetings. The AC has reasonable resources, including access to external consultants and auditors, to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC has adopted its written terms of reference. The duties and responsibilities of the AC include the following:

- (a) consider the appointment or re-appointment of the external auditors, the level of their remuneration, terms of engagement and matters relating to resignation or dismissal of the external auditors, and review with the external auditors the audit plans, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their audit reports, their management letter and Management's response before submission of the results of such review to the Board for approval;
- (b) consider the appointment or re-appointment of the internal auditors, the level of their remuneration, terms of engagement and matters relating to resignation or dismissal of the internal auditors, and review with the internal auditors the internal audit plans and their evaluation of the adequacy of the system of internal accounting controls and accounting system before submission of the results of such review to the Board for approval prior to the incorporation of such results in the annual report (where necessary);

- (c) review the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Group's internal audit function;
- (d) review the assurance from the CEO and the CFO (and in the absence of a CFO, the head of finance) on the financial records and financial statements;
- (e) review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal accounting controls and procedures established by Management at least on an annual basis and discuss problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of the Management where necessary);
- (f) review the assistance and co-operation given by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- (g) review the quarterly and annual financial statements and results announcements before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major areas of judgement, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with any stock exchange and statutory/regulatory requirements;
- (h) review and discuss with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and consider the adequacy of the Management's response;
- (i) review transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules (if any);
- (j) review and approve the review procedures for interested person transactions on a quarterly basis, if any;
- (k) quarterly review of the Interested Person Transactions register as maintained by the Company;
- (l) review potential conflicts of interest (if any) and to set out a framework to resolve or mitigate any potential conflicts of interests;
- (m) review the effectiveness and adequacy of our administrative, operating, internal accounting and financial control procedures;
- (n) review the key financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review to be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, immediately announced via SGXNET;



- (o) undertake such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC;
- (p) generally to undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Catalist Rules, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time;
- (q) review arrangements where both internal and external parties may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters and to ensure that arrangements are in place for the independent investigations of such matter and for appropriate follow-up; and
- (r) review the Group's compliance with such functions and duties as may be required under the relevant statutes or the Catalist Rules, including such amendments made thereto from time to time.

### Provision 10.2

As of the date of this report, the AC comprises four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors, all of whom including the AC Chairman are non-executive and independent. The members of the AC are as follows:

Mr Pay Cher Wee (Chairman)

Mr Yang Zheng (Member)

Mr Shi Junhui (Member)

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang (Member)

The Board is of the view that the members of the AC have sufficient accounting and financial management expertise and experience to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The AC Chairman, Mr Pay Cher Wee, holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) degree from Nanyang Technological University and he was formerly the Chief Financial Officer of public companies listed on the SGX-ST. Mr Pay Cher Wee possess more than 25 years of experience in the audit, manufacturing, supply chain management, healthcare and private equity investment sectors.

Besides that, Mr Yang Zheng, holds a Master of Finance from University of New South Wales in Australia and he is a Chartered Financial Analyst charter holder. Mr Yang has extensive experience in the valuation of miner assets, with more than 100 valuations conducted for diverse type of mineral assets across many countries. He currently serves as a Responsible Officer at Hong Kong based company, Phoenician Advisory Ltd.

### Provision 10.3

None of the AC members (including the AC Chairman) is a former partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or audit corporation.

#### Provision 10.4

The AC relies on reports from the Management and external and internal auditors on any material non-compliance of risk management system and internal control weaknesses. Thereafter, the AC oversees and monitors the implementations of proper and appropriate risk management system and internal control thereto.

The Group had outsourced its internal audit function to Vaersa Advisory Sdn Bhd which reported directly to the AC. The internal audit function ("IA") has an administrative reporting function to the Management where planning, co-ordinating, managing and implementing internal audit work cycle are concerned.

The work undertaken by the IA, was carried out in accordance with the standards set by internationally recognised professional bodies including Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The IA will report their audit findings and recommendations directly to the AC. The IA is also staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience.

The appointment and compensation of the IA was reviewed and recommended by the AC and in its annual review, the AC is of the view that the IA is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company. The IA also has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC.

The AC confirms that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced.

#### Provision 10.5

For FY2022, the AC had met with the internal and external auditors once, without the presence of Management.

The aggregate amount of audit fees paid or payable to the external auditors, Baker Tilly TFW LLP ("Baker Tilly") for FY2022 is S\$109,000. There were no non-audit fees paid or payable to Baker Tilly for FY2022.

For FY2022, the AC is of the view that the audit firm is adequately resourced, of appropriate standing within the international affiliation. The AC is satisfied that the appointment of Baker Tilly as external auditors would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company and that the Company has complied with Rule 712 and Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules. The AC has recommended to the Board the nomination of Baker Tilly for re-appointment as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company has adopted a whistle-blowing policy whereby staff of the Group or any external parties may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible irregularities in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The arrangement also provides for independent investigation of such matters and permits whistle-blowers to report directly via email to the designated AC Chairman's email account. The whistle-blowing policy is made available to the public and can be found on the Company's website, <http://www.gccpresources.com/whistleblower-protection-policy/>.

The AC has power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matter within the AC's scope of responsibility. On a regular basis, all whistle-blowing cases reported and the resolution would be reported to the AC. Depending on the nature of the concern raised or information provided, an investigation may be conducted. No incidence or report of whistle-blowing was noted by the AC during FY2022.

### **III. SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT**

#### **Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings**

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

#### Provision 11.1

All shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings of the Company to ensure a greater level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and goals. If the shareholders are unable to attend the meetings, the shareholder is allowed to appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote on their behalf. The Articles of the Company allow a shareholder to vote either in person or appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Such proxy to be appointed need not be a shareholder. A member of the Company who is the Depository (being the Central Depository (Pte) Limited), shall be entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead.

In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the AGM in year 2022 was held via electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020.

Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM via electronic means i.e., live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream, submission of questions to the Company in advance of the AGM, addressing substantial and relevant questions prior to and at the AGM and appointing the Chairman of the AGM as the proxy at the AGM, were put in place.

### Provision 11.2

Resolutions at general meetings are on each substantially separate issue. All the resolutions at the general meetings are single item resolutions. “Bundling” of resolutions are kept to a minimum and are done only where the resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal.

### Provision 11.3

All the Directors and Board Committees, including the Chairman of the Board and the respective Chairman of the Board Committees, Management, and Company Secretary will be present and available at the general meetings to address questions from the shareholders relating to the Group. The Company’s external auditors, Baker Tilly, will also be present at the forthcoming AGM and available to assist the Directors in addressing any shareholders’ queries relating to the conduct of audit and the preparation and contents of the auditors’ report.

### Provision 11.4

The Company has not amended its Articles to provide for absentia voting methods. Voting in absentia and by electronic mail may only be possible following careful study to ensure that integrity of the information and authentication of the identity of shareholders through digital media or the internet is not compromised.

### Provision 11.5

The Company prepares minutes of all general meetings that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders together with the responses from the Board and Management. These minutes are available to shareholders upon their request.

To promote greater transparency in the voting process, the Company puts all resolutions proposed at the general meetings to vote by poll. Shareholders who are present in person or represented by proxies will be entitled to one vote for each share held. A scrutineer is appointed to validate the votes cast at the general meetings. The detailed results showing the total number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages are announced and released to the SGX-ST via SGXNet.

The minutes of the AGM held in year 2022 was uploaded to the Company’s website and SGXNet within one (1) month from the date of the AGM.

### Provision 11.6

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy at present. The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company from time to time is subject to many factors, including but not limited to, the Company’s results of operations, cash flows and financial position, the Company’s expansion requirements and working capital requirements. The Company did not declare dividends for FY2022 due to the losses recorded, as well as the conditions in which it operates

in remains challenging and competitive and a conservative approach to cash flow would be prudent.

## **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

The Company currently does not have an investor relations policy but considers advice from its continuing sponsor, corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders. The Company will consider the appointment of a professional investor relation officer to manage the function should the need arises.

The Board also ensures that shareholders are fully informed of all major developments that impact the Group. The results and other relevant information of the Group are disseminated to the shareholders and public on a timely basis through the following channels:

- (i) SGXNET announcements and press releases;
- (ii) Annual Report and Notice of AGM that are issued to all shareholders;
- (iii) Company's website at <http://www.gccpresources.com>; and
- (iv) Press and analysts briefings as appropriate.

The Company ensures that it does not practice selective disclosure of material information. Material information is publicly released before the Company meets with investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings. In the event an investor relations briefing is held, the Company will engage an external investor relations consultant to facilitate and gather the exchange of views and queries of shareholders at such events.

Shareholders are also encouraged to attend the AGM, to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and goals. The notice of the AGM together with the annual report will be released to shareholders via SGXNet. At the AGM, shareholders are given the opportunity to communicate their views to the Directors and Management on matters relating to the Company and the Group.

Before and after AGM, the Board will engage in dialogue with shareholders, to gather views or inputs, and address shareholders' concerns. The Company is having the investor relation email address ("agm@gccpresources.com") in order to allow communication with shareholders such as exchange of views, respond to queries and questions from the Shareholders.

## IV. MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

### Engagement with Stakeholders

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

#### Provisions 13.1 and 13.2

The Company has regularly engaged with its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests are aligned with those of the stakeholders to understand and address the concerns so as to improve services and products' standards, as well as to sustain business operations for long-term growth.

The stakeholders have been identified as those who have potential and actual impact and influence on the Group's businesses and operations. Through the assessment of the level of significance of the stakeholders' interest in sustainability issues, the five (5) key stakeholders' groups have been identified, such as employees, customers, suppliers, regulators and shareholders.

The Group's sustainability efforts are led by the CEO and reviewed by the operations working group in assessing and reviewing the Group's sustainability efforts. The working group comprises of representatives from the operations, sales and marketing and finance departments ("Sustainability Working Group"). The Sustainability Working Group meets every quarter to plan and review the progress and updating of the sustainability efforts.

With the support from the Board, Management establishes a framework for its sustainability efforts in identifying, managing and addressing environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that are material to the Group's business. The Board considers sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation, and determines the material ESG factors, oversees the management and monitors the material ESG factors. Owing to its extensive global acceptance, the Group has adopted the globally-recognized GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, which allows for comparability of the Group's performance against industry peers.

The Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during FY2022 are set out on page 42 of the Annual Report 2022. For further information on the Company's stakeholder engagement, materiality assessment on environmental, social and governance factors and sustainability practices of the Company, please refer to the page 52 of the Annual Report 2022.

#### Provision 13.3

The Company maintains a current corporate website at <http://www.gccpresources.com> to communicate and engage with the stakeholders.

## **DEALINGS IN SECURITIES**

The Company has adopted an internal code in dealings in securities, which has been disseminated to all Directors and Officers within the Group. The Company will also send a notification via email to notify all its Directors and Officers a day prior to the close of window for trading of the Company's securities.

The Company, Directors and its Officers are reminded not to deal (whether directly or indirectly) in the Company's securities on short-term considerations and be mindful of the law on insider trading as prescribed under the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289. The internal code on dealings in securities also makes clear that the Company, its Directors and Officers should not deal in the Company's securities and securities of other listed companies, while in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information and prohibits trading as well as during the following periods:

- (i) the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Company's financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of its financial year; and
- (ii) the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's financial statements for its full financial year.

Each of the above periods will end on the date of the announcement of the relevant financial results of the Company.

## **INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS ("IPTs")**

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported on a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

There were no IPTs with value more than S\$100,000 transacted during FY2022. The Company does not have an existing IPT General mandate.

## **MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

Save as disclosed above and in the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and any of its subsidiaries, involving the interest of the CEO, any Director or controlling shareholders which are either still subsisting as at 31 December 2022 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

## **NON-SPONSOR FEES (CATALIST RULE 1204(21))**

There were no non-sponsor fees paid/payable to the existing Company's Sponsor, Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited, during FY2022.



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR PROPOSED FOR RE-ELECTION

Mr Shi Junhui, who is retiring pursuant to Article 86(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company (the “Retiring Director”), will be seeking re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting (“AGM”) of the Company scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 26 April 2023 under Resolution 2 as set out in the Notice of AGM dated 10 April 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“Catalist Rules”) of the Singapore Exchange Trading Securities Limited (“SGX-ST”), the information relating to the Retiring Director set out in Appendix 7F as required under the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST is disclosed below:

Name of Director	Shi Junhui
Date of Appointment	17 January 2020
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	27 August 2020
Age	44
Country of principal residence	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The re-election of Mr Shi as an Independent Director was recommended by the Nominating Committee and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration that Mr Shi’s qualifications, expertise, past experience and overall contributions since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent Non-Executive Director</li> <li>• Nominating Committee Chairman</li> <li>• Audit Committee Member</li> <li>• Remuneration Committee Member</li> </ul>
Professional qualifications	Not applicable
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	2017 to present: Director and Chief Operating Officer, ATL Investment & Management Group Ltd.

Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	2008 to 2017: Director and General Manager, Great East Natural Resources Investment Pte. Ltd. Nil
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	Nil
<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Shi Junhui</b>
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes
<b>Other Principal Commitments including Directorships</b>	
Past (for the last 5 years)	• Nil
Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ATL Investment &amp; Management Group Limited</li> <li>• Innova Bio-Medical Pte Ltd</li> <li>• DPS Int'l Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>• SG Diagnostics Pte Ltd</li> <li>• PASACA Capital Pte Ltd</li> <li>• Sino-Innovax Biotec Pte Ltd</li> </ul>
<b>Information required pursuant to Listing Rule 704(8)</b>	
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No
(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	No

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?

(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him? 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

Name of Director	Shi Junhui
(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
(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
(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
(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
(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

<p>(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-</p> <p>(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>
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Name of Director	Shi Junhui
<p>(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(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?</p> <p>(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
<b>Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only.</b>	
<p>Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange? If yes, please provide details of prior experience. If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer or prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

# SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Group has embraced the values of sustainability management since the early days of its operations. Sustainability has always been a part and parcel of GCCP's culture as we strive to achieve continual financial performance and uninterrupted growth. Recognising the ever-increasing relevance of sustainability in our business values, our statement on sustainability aims to illustrate our strategic approach to address sustainability challenges and opportunities in contributing towards the betterment of the business, environment and society.

With support from the Board, the management establishes a framework for its sustainability efforts in identifying, managing, and addressing environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that are material to the Group's business. The Board considers sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation, determines the material ESG factors and oversees the management and monitors the material ESG factors. Owing to its extensive global acceptance, we have adopted the globally recognised GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, which allows for comparability of our performance against industry peers.

This report, produced with reference to the GRI guidelines, includes the primary components as set out in Practice Note 7F of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist ("Catalist Rules") for sustainability reporting. It summarises the Group's efforts towards sustainability and addresses GCCP's material ESG matters for FY2022.

We have not sought external assurance for the disclosures made in this report and may consider doing so in the future.

The Group will continue to make improvements to its sustainability efforts and work with its stakeholders towards promoting sustainability in its businesses.

## **Materiality Assessment**

At GCCP, assessing materiality of ESG factors to our business operations is an on-going process. We have taken steps to reference the standard disclosures from the GRI reporting framework on sustainability reporting. The process employs a prioritisation approach, taking into consideration important sustainability issues from both the perspectives of GCCP as well as its key stakeholders.

In FY2022, based on a review of our business, strategy, business model and key stakeholders, the following material ESG factors were considered most relevant to GCCP. In this report, the materiality assessment was guided by inputs from our management and key representatives from various business units as well as some external stakeholders. The materiality review is conducted yearly, incorporating broader inputs gathered from wider range of identified stakeholders' engagement.

## Stakeholder Engagement

The Group believes in keeping a close-knit relationship with our stakeholders for its relevance to sustainability across the value chain. The views of stakeholders contribute to the identification of material ESG factors. On a continuing basis, regular and sustained engagement with stakeholders provides us with an up-to-date picture of the sustainability within both our business and physical environments.

The following table represents the stakeholder engagement methods and concerns which the Group adopt in our sustainability practices to meet the ESG requirements.

Stakeholders	Area of Concern	Means of Engagement	Section Reference
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remuneration and benefits</li> <li>• Training and development</li> <li>• Ethics and conduct</li> <li>• Diversity and fair employment</li> <li>• Health and Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance appraisal</li> <li>• Career development and communication</li> <li>• Training and education</li> <li>• Regular meetings</li> <li>• Employee hand book</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our People</li> <li>• Business Integrity</li> <li>• Corporate Governance</li> </ul>
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of supplies</li> <li>• Competitive pricing</li> <li>• Timely deliveries</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample testing</li> <li>• Regular customers' feedbacks and customer satisfactory survey</li> <li>• Customers' site visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on Customers</li> <li>• Business Integrity</li> </ul>
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of supplies and support</li> <li>• Timely payment practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warranties</li> <li>• Supplier evaluation meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on Suppliers</li> <li>• Business Integrity</li> </ul>
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with stock exchange requirements</li> <li>• Compliance with local government laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance reports</li> <li>• Announcements and mandatory disclosures</li> <li>• Annual submission of environmental report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Management</li> <li>• Business Integrity</li> </ul>
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disclosures of financial results, announcements and relevant disclosures via SGXNet and press releases</li> <li>• Annual General Meeting</li> <li>• Company website and communication channels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Governance</li> <li>• Business Integrity</li> </ul>



## 1. Our Strategic People & Culture Focus

### 1.1. Employee Retention Rate

The Group values the contribution from every employee and is determined to provide an attractive and safe environment that allows employees to feel motivated and have the sense of belonging working with the Company. We are committed to support and assist our employees regardless of work or personal matters. The assistance provided to the employees are in the forms of training, counselling and financial assistance to enable them to achieve their goals and gaining broader exposure in work. Although we do not set stringent policies in these areas but we adopt the approach of a family-like practice and always maintain an open door to the employees who seek for guidance and support.

In FY2022 the turnover rate of employees was approximately 25%, mainly due to the Group is selecting capable workers to operate the machines at marble quarry as the machines required different skill set to operate. Although the Group target of 5% turnover is not met in FY2022, the Group believes the employee turnover rate will reduce in FY2023 after the Group get to hire more capable workers at marble quarry.

### 1.2. Occupational Health and Safety

GCCP is committed to provide all employees with a safe and healthy workplace. The Group's Safety, Health and Environment Committee endeavor to always achieve the highest standards of occupational safety and health to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for all our workers, contractors and visitors. We conduct trainings and campaigns related to safety and health on a regular basis for the benefit of all our employees. In FY2022, no trainings were conducted, but the weekly briefings on safety and health matters were conducted as usual to maintain awareness and create an environment in which staff can share information on improving workplace safety.

Besides the operating procedures and safety regulations set out under the Group's policies, all staff were informed and must strictly adhere to the Standard Operating Procedure when they are at site to prevent the spread of Covid-19. Our safety policies clearly state all the terms and guidelines to follow in our working environment and also the awareness on safety, environment and Covid-19 issues especially related to the working site. The guidelines range from the safety attire, safety procedures, operating hours and all the rules during the stay and visit to our work locations. Site workers are trained and educated about health and safety rules and are provided with a copy of our own "Safety, Health and Environmental Manual" which were written specifically to meet our safety requirements. To reduce the risks of workplace injuries, we also conduct regular trainings for our workers on how to safely operate our machinery to ensure they are familiar with its potential dangers.

In FY2022, there were no occasions of work-related injuries or fatality at our quarries. We are committed to always maintaining zero incidents of work-related hazards and a zero-fatality record.

### 1.3. Training and Development

In FY2022, the Group has shifted the training for employees to online training instead of attending physical class as a prevention of spread of Covid-19 via physical contacts. Employees with computer and internet access have attended the virtual trainings, at a rate of 24 hours training session per employee.

We invest in our employees, so that they could grow professionally and achieve their full potential. New recruits will be given a formal and comprehensive orientation to familiarise themselves with the businesses, governance and operations of the Group. The newly appointed staff will also be given an opportunity for a site visit to the quarries.

For staff involved in site operations, the Group deploys a range of machinery in the course of blasting, extraction, transportation and crushing of calcium carbonate rocks. Our workers thus attend training programs that certify their expertise in the operations of certain machinery.

## 2. Customer

GCCP now targets to sell marble blocks and slabs and GCC grade chips and lumps to both domestic and overseas clients. The Group focus on innovative measures such as the plans to set up a modern marble processing plant and the commissioning of modern crushers with higher capacity to always meet the demand from our customers. Quality is also one of our main focus and to achieve this we are committed to check the quality of our deposits and reserves by carrying out regular testing on site and off site.

We never stop communicating with our valued customers to exchange information on their needs and requirements and continuously review and improve our working standards. Customer satisfaction is our priority and we solicit feedback from our customers through survey forms regularly. With the feedback obtained, we continually make changes to improve our sales process. Further initiatives such as visiting the customers' factories more often to have better quality control and after sales services has been undertaken by the Company, to better gauge and understand the appropriate measurements to measure and improve customer satisfaction levels.

## 3. Suppliers

We see our suppliers as our business partners and keep a very close working relationship. Their quick support and to provide new ideas and solutions are vital to the efficiency and effectiveness of our business operations. We always communicate with our suppliers to

keep ourselves update on the market information to allow us ensure a smooth and robust procurement system is in place as part of our sustainability practices. The Company's operations team maintains a checklist of items which record the outcome from the inspection and use of the supplies after they are commissioned or acquired. Thereafter, a report on the findings will be prepared and discussed during meetings with the suppliers. We also practise obtaining new quotations from existing and other suppliers on a yearly basis to maximise our cost-efficiency and nevertheless constantly looking out for a better quality products that can be found.

#### **4. Environmental Management**

GCCP has always committed to comply with the legal and regulatory requirements of the Malaysian Department of Environment ("DOE") and other regulators and authorities. To this end, environmental protection measures and considerations have long been embedded in our processes and day-to-day operations.

In FY2022 the Group has successfully renewed the respective Quarry Approval Letters, known as Surat Kelulusan Skim Kuari ("SKSK") in Malaysia, for GCCP Gridland Mine and GCCP Marble Quarry 1. GCCP Marble Quarry 2 has also obtained its SKSK. A SKSK is required for all quarry operations and is subject to annual renewal.

As part of the SKSK application and renewal process, the Group is required to submit its latest Environment Impact Assessment ("EIA") for the quarries, including an Environmental Management Plan ("EMP") and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ("ESCP"), to the Director-General of the DOE for review and approval. The DOE has highlighted three major environmental risks associated with the quarrying business: water quality, noise and vibration levels and air quality.

The primary environmental legislation in Malaysia is the Environmental Quality Act (1974) which shall apply to the whole Malaysia. In Section 34(A), it states that "any person intending to carry out any of the prescribed activities shall, before any approval for the carrying out of such activity is granted by the relevant approving authority, submit a report to the Director General. The report shall be in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Director General and shall contain an assessment of the impact such activity will have or is likely to have on the environment and the proposed measures that shall be undertaken to prevent, reduce or control the adverse impact on the environment". The Environmental Quality Act (1974) regulated a list of possible environmental emission during different industrial activities, including:

- Atmospheric pollution;
- Noise pollution;
- Soil pollution;

- Inland water pollution; and
- Discharge of oil and wastes into Malaysian water.

GCCP has implemented a number of measures to mitigate the environmental impact associated with the quarrying activities of which information can be found below.

#### 4.1. Mitigation measures implemented related to quarrying activities

Blasting is a major quarry activity. Impact from blast vibration is limited because the nearest off lease structure is more than 300m away and the charge masses per delay in the blast designs are such as to predict minimal vibration levels at the lease boundaries. For airblast and noise, since the quarries are in a non-sensitive area in that the nearest residential houses are more than 500m from the mine gate. Hence noise and airblast are unlikely to be significant if properly controlled during each blast.

For blasting operation, GCCP adopted the following measures to reduce the impact from airblast and noise:

- Detonating cord will not be used as the trunk-line
- Initiation will be from bottom of blast hole;
- Stemming column to be sufficient, at least 30 times the diameter of the blast hole; and
- Quarry fines to be used as stemming material.

For flying rock from blasting, GCCP adopted the following procedures to avoid occurrence of fly rock:

- Use adequate ring burden according to the rock face profile. Avoid top priming of blast hole;
- Quarry fines to be used as stemming material. The stemming column will not be less than the burden or 30 times the blast hole diameter;
- Overcharging of holes is to be checked; and
- Avoid secondary blasting. If it needs to be carried out, the blast hole shall be drilled at the centre of the boulder and the correct charge to be used.

For dust emission control, GCCP has adopted the following measures to mitigate the impact:

- Rock mass at the blast will be fragmented under extremely high pressure at the time of detonation creating considerable dust over a short duration;
- To wet the anticipated area before the blast;
- Water is sprayed at all rock transfer points and roadways are watered down on a regular basis to reduce dust from crushing and screening;
- Quarry operator employs water truck to continuously wetting the haulage roads; and

- Trucks loaded with materials will have their wheels cleaned in a drive-through wash-bay when they are leaving the quarry.

#### 4.2. Dumping, water and waste management

Rock extracted from the quarry faces will be transported to a 25-acre site at the base of the haulage ramp. There will not be much overburden dumping as most of it will be reused as fill, either in the access ramp itself, or in expanding the working area at the base of the ramp. For overburden materials and waste rock, if any, will be used for access road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes during the development stage of the quarry. Any remaining waste will be dumped onto a predetermined dumping site for future use.

Surface run off resulting from precipitation within the benching operation will be guided to flow into sediment settling ponds before entering the local drainage system which ultimately feeds into Sg. Sengat. The lease area includes extensive ponds which can serve as silt traps and the need to accommodate higher volumes of water run off during the rainy season will be manageable. Water management practices of the GCCP Gridland Mine and both the GCCP Marble Mines have been approved by the relevant authorities upon obtaining the SKSKs. The water runoff is collected in two water storage areas located immediately to the north of the GCCP Gridland mine. Both the GCCP Marble Mines operate on a similar water drainage system where the water filled pits from previous alluvial tin mines provide water storage and silt traps.

There are proper and safe handling procedures for used diesel and lubricants in the quarry to prevent spillage which will pollute both the surface and underground water. Used oils and lubricants are stored in special containers and are kept in a store prior to disposal sold to outside buyers.

Factoring in these risks, the DOE makes recommendations on the appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures to be incorporated in our EMP and ESCP at every review. The Group is required to submit a monitoring report to DOE on a yearly basis. The implementation is then audited by a third party environmental auditor registered with DOE. DOE has assessed and approved our EIA, confirming our compliance with environmental regulations.

There was no incidence of non-compliance with laws and regulations resulting in significant fines or sanctions in FY2022 as targeted, and we target to maintain this track record in FY2023.

## **5. Business Integrity**

We are committed to conduct our affairs in an ethical, responsible and transparent manner. GCCP requires Directors, officers and employees to observe highest standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. GCCP advocates ethical business conduct in the Group's dealings and operations and has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. All employees shall abide by the rules of the code and discipline under the Group's policies and procedures. Each of the employee is given an "Employee Hand Book" at the start of employment and they will go through an orientation session with the Human Resource Officer to understand the Group's policies, rules and especially the working culture so that they are well prepared to embark on their career with GCCP.

To this effect, we encourage our stakeholders to disclose suspected wrongdoings which may involve or concern our Group's Directors, management, employees, performance, and relations with other stakeholders, assets and reputation.

The Company has in place the whistle blowing policy, which is available on the Company's website: <http://www.gccpresources.com/whistleblower-protection-policy/> to enable employees and others to raise serious concerns internally so that GCCP can address and correct inappropriate conduct and actions. Arrangements are also in place for the independent investigation of such incidents and for appropriate follow up action. The Company is pleased to inform that there were no whistleblowing reports received in FY2022. The Company will continue to ensure that it maintains the highest standards of business integrity in the upcoming years.

## **6. Corporate Governance**

At GCCP, we are committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. The Board has adopted the corporate governance practices recommended in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code") and the SGX-ST. Principles and guidelines as set out in the Code, where applicable, proper explanations will be provided for any deviations from the Code of Corporate Governance Report of the annual report for FY2022.

The Board oversees the corporate policy and overall strategy for the Group. The principal roles and responsibilities of the Board include (a) oversight of the overall strategic plans including sustainability and environmental issues as part of its strategic formulation, strategic human resources framework, and financial objectives of the Group; and (b) oversight and the guardian of shareholders' interest and the Company's assets through a robust system of effective internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance.

The Board is the highest authority of approval and specific functions of the Board are either carried out by the Board or through various committees established by the Board, namely, the Audit Committee (the "AC"), the Nominating Committee (the "NC") and the Remuneration Committee (the "RC") (collectively, the "Board Committees"). Each committee has the authority to examine issues relevant under their clearly defined term of references and to make fair, proper and appropriate recommendations to the Board when required. The

ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, lies with the entire Board. As at date of this report, the Board comprises five (5) Directors.

The Management, including the Executive Directors will keep the Board apprised of the Group's operations and performance through quarterly updates and reports as well as through informal discussions. Key Executive Officers who can provide additional insight into the matters at hand would be invited to the Board meeting.

The Directors also have access to the Company Secretary who attends all Board and its committees' meetings. The Company Secretary also assists the Chairman and the Board to implement and strengthen corporate governance practices and processes. The Board is given the names and contact details of the Company's Management and the Company Secretary to facilitate direct, separate and independent access. Under the direction of the Chairman, the Company Secretary's responsibilities would include ensuring good information flows within the Board and its Board Committees and between Management and Non-Executive Directors, advising the Board on governance matters, as well as facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development as required. Where the Directors either individually or as a group, in the furtherance of their duties, require independent professional advice, assistance is available to assist them in obtaining such advice at the Company's expense.

The Company's remuneration policy is to attract, retain and motivate talent to achieve the Company's goals and objectives to create sustainable value for all stakeholders. All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and other benefits-in-kind shall be covered by the RC.

The following performance conditions were chosen for the Group to remain competitive and to motivate the Executive Directors and key Executive Officers to work in alignment with the goals of all stakeholders:

<b>Performance Conditions</b>	<b>Short-term Incentives (such as performance bonus)</b>	<b>Long-term Incentives (such as the GCCP Performance Share Plan and GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme)</b>
Qualitative	Leadership People development Commitment Teamwork Current market and industry practices Macro-economic factors	Leadership Current market and industry practices
Quantitative	Growth of Profit Before Tax	Growth of Profit Before Tax

As at the date of this report, no options have been granted under the GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme and no awards have been granted under the GCCP Performance Share Plan.

The Board is responsible for providing a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects, including interim and other price sensitive public information and reports to regulators (if required). The Management provides Directors on a quarterly basis, with sufficient relevant information on the Group's financial performance and commentary of the competitive conditions of the industry in which the Group operates. The Company adopts a policy which welcomes Directors to request for further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspect of the Group's operations or business from Management.

The AC reports to the Board on the financial results for review and approval. The Board approves the financial results after review and authorises the release of the results on SGXNET to the public.

The Company strives to disclose information on a timely basis to shareholders and ensure any disclosure of price sensitive information is not made to a selective group. The information is communicated to our shareholders via:

- annual reports – the Board strives to include all relevant information about the Group, including future developments and disclosures required by the Companies Act, Financial Reporting Standards and the Catalist Rules; and
- SGXNET and press releases (as and when required) on major developments of the Group.

SGXNET disclosures and press releases of the Group are also available on the Company's website at <http://www.gccpresources.com>. The Company may publish presentation slides used during the investor briefings on SGXNET and on its website – <http://www.gccpresources.com>. A copy will be made available on the Company's website and published via SGXNET.

Shareholders will be given the opportunity to air their views and ask Directors or the Management questions regarding the Company and the Group at the AGM. The notice of AGM will be sent together with the annual report, released on SGXNET and on the Company's website as well as published in the newspapers and/or other permitted means to inform shareholders of upcoming meetings.

The Group does not have a formalized investor policy in place. However, it has appointed an external media and investor relations consultant to assist the Group to facilitate and gather the exchange of views and queries of shareholders, and also to promote meaningful disclosures to shareholders.

The Board, Management and the external auditors will also be present to address any relevant queries the shareholders may have. At the AGM, the Company will prepare the minutes of the AGM which would include substantial or relevant comments from shareholders and the minutes



of the AGM will be released on the SGXNET, within one month from the date of the AGM. At the AGM, pursuant to the Catalist Rules, the Company shall conduct the voting by way of a poll and the results of the poll conducted for each resolution tabled shall be announced accordingly on SGXNET after the conclusion of the AGM.

The Company has adopted an internal code on dealings in securities, which has been disseminated to all Directors and Officers within the Group. The Company will also send a notification via email to notify all its Directors and Officers a day prior to the close of window for trading of the Company's securities. The Company, Directors and Officers are reminded not to deal (whether directly or indirectly) in the Company's securities on short-term considerations and be mindful of the law on insider trading as prescribed under the Securities and Future Act, Cap. 289. The internal code on dealings in securities also makes clear that the Company, its Directors and Officers should not deal in the Company's securities and securities of other listed companies, while in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information and prohibits trading as well as during the following periods:

- (i) the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Company's financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of its financial year; and
- (ii) the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's financial statements for its full financial year.

Each of the above periods will end on the date of the announcement of the relevant financial results of the Company.

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported on a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. There were no IPTs with value more than S\$100,000 transacted during FY2022. In FY2022 the Company does not have an IPT general mandate.

### Overview of the Sustainability Approach

Primary Components	Year 2022 Performance	Year
Material ESG Factors	Reviewed most critical factors:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Performance</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction</li> <li>• Quality assurance</li> <li>• Occupational, health and safety</li> <li>• Environmental Management</li> <li>• Procurement Procedures</li> <li>• Employee Retention Rate</li> <li>• Training and Development</li> </ul>	To review factors assessment and add factors which have become material and remove existing factors which are no longer material.
Policies, practices and performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational Health &amp; Safety Policy - Continuous</li> </ul>	To review the current policies, practices and

	<p>improvement to the Group's safety needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group Whistle Blower Policy – Zero reports received.</li> <li>• Compliant with relevant laws and regulations,</li> <li>• Achieved zero work related injuries and fatalities</li> </ul>	performance and make necessary improvements.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To set low employee turnover rate at 10% and below</li> <li>• Continue to minimise customers' complaint and improve quality of limestone supplies through improvement in mining processes.</li> <li>• Increase employee training hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To meet targets set in the previous year and set new targets.</li> <li>• To record low employee turnover rate at 5% and below</li> <li>• Continue to minimise customers' complaint and improve quality of limestone supplies through improvement in mining processes.</li> <li>• Maintain employee training hours at an average of 24 hours per employee in a year</li> <li>• To undertake initiatives to gauge and better understand appropriate measurements to measure and improve customer satisfaction levels.</li> <li>• Zero non-compliance with laws and regulations resulting in significant fines or sanctions.</li> <li>• To ensure and maintain an independent internal audit function</li> </ul>
Sustainability Reporting Framework	GRI	
Board Statement	Complied	To comply

**GRI G4 Content Index**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Notes / Page number(s)
<b>General Disclosure</b>		
<b>Organization Profile</b>		
102-1	Name of organisation	GCCP Resources Limited
102-2	Activities, brands, products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual report page 8</li> </ul>

102-3	Location of headquarter	<b>HQ Office</b> D21-1, Menara Mitraland No. 13A, Jalan PJU 5, Kota Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia Tel: +603 7610 0823 Email: info@gccpresources.com
102-4	Location of operations	• Annual report page 8
102-5	Ownership and legal form	• Annual report page 8-9
102-6	Market served	• Annual report page 8
102-7	Scale of the organisation	• Annual report page 8-9
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	• Annual report page 54-55
102-9	Supply chain	• Annual report page 55
102-10	Significant changes to organisation and its supply chain	Not applicable
102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Not applicable
102-12	External initiatives	Not applicable
102-13	Membership of associations	Not applicable
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	• Annual report page 1-2
<b>Ethics and integrity</b>		
102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behaviour	• Annual report page 59-63
<b>Governance</b>		
102-18	Governance structure	• Annual report, page 59-60
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>		
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	• Annual report page 53
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Not applicable
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	• Annual report page 53-55
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	• Annual report page 53
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	• Annual report page 54-58
<b>Reporting Practice</b>		
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	• Annual report page 8-10
102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	• Annual report page 53-63
102-47	List of material topics	• Annual report page 4-5
102-48	Restatements of information	Not applicable
102-49	Changes in reporting	Not applicable
102-50	Reporting period	• Annual report page 1
102-51	Date of most recent report	• Sustainability report page 1
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	• Annual report page 42-43
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI Standards	• Annual report page 52

102-55	GRI content index	• Annual report page 63-64
<b>Management Approach</b>		
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	• Annual report page 53-63
103-2	The management approach and its components	• Annual report page 54
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	• Annual report page 62
<b>Environmental</b>		
307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	No non-compliance in the year of reporting

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors hereby present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of GCCP Resources Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company as set out on pages 73 to 130 are properly 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 2022 and of 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 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, after considering the measures taken by the Group and the Company with respect to the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

## Directors

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

Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
Loo Wooi Hong  
Pay Cher Wee  
Yang Zheng  
Shi Junhui

## Arrangement to enable directors to acquire benefits

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

## Directors' interest in shares or debentures

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

Name of directors	Number of ordinary shares					
	Direct Interest			Deemed Interest		
	At 1.1.2022	At 31.12.2022	At 21.1.2023	At 1.1.2022	At 31.12.2022	At 21.1.2023
<b>The Company</b>						
Loh Heng Kwai	10,000,062	10,000,062	10,000,062	-	-	-
Pay Cher Wee	2,800,500	2,800,500	2,800,500	29,199,500	29,199,500	29,199,500
Loo Wooi Hong	337,838,380	337,838,380	337,838,380	-	-	-

The deemed interest of Mr Pay Cher Wee in the shares of the Company are held through a nominee.

Mr Loo Wooi Hong is deemed to have an interest in the shares held by the Company in the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary corporations.

## Share options

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

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

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

## **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises four members, all of whom are independent directors. The members of the Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this statement are:

Pay Cher Wee (Chairman)  
Datuk Lim Thean Shiang  
Yang Zheng  
Shi Junhui

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Singapore Exchange Limited (“SGX”) Listing Manual and Code of Corporate Governance. The functions performed are detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance, as set out in the Annual Report.

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

## **Independent auditor**

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Pay Cher Wee

Director

10 April 2023

Loo Wooi Hong

Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of GCCP Resources Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as set out on pages 73 to 130, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

### Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

#### (1) Appropriateness of the going concern assumption

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements with respect to the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns, during the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Group incurred a net loss of RM6,391,069 (2021: RM8,120,012) and the Company incurred a net loss of RM9,712,022 (2021: RM909,339). As at 31 December 2022, the Group's and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RM16,511,958 (2021: RM22,707,055) and RM3,814,627 respectively. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group and the Company to continue as going concerns and therefore they may not be able to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company is of the view that the use of going concern assumption is appropriate after taking into consideration of the factors as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. However, as the factors are dependent on certain assumptions and these outcomes are inherently uncertain, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude as to the appropriateness of the use of the



going concern assumption in the preparation of these financial statements. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments in respect of these financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are necessary.

The financial statements did not include any adjustments that may result in the event that the Group and the Company are unable to continue as going concerns. In the event that the Group and the Company are unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge their liabilities in the ordinary course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to provide for further liabilities that may arise, and to reclassify non-current assets as current assets and non-current liabilities as current liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to the financial statements.

## (2) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the net carrying value of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2022 amounted to RM62,933,257 (2021: RM76,029,054). The Group's property, plant and equipment are mainly attributable to the Group's mining operations.

In view of the Group's net loss during the financial year ended 31 December 2022, which is an indication of impairment, management performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment. The recoverable amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment were determined based on value in use calculations. The key assumptions and inputs used in the value in use calculations are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. Management determined that no impairment is required on the Group's property, plant and equipment as their recoverable amounts exceeded the net carrying value as at 31 December 2022.

Based on the information available to us and given the material uncertainties over the going concern of the Group, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements and as used by management in the value in use calculations applied in the determination of the recoverable amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the net

carrying value of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2022.

(3) Impairment assessment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries

As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the net carrying amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 amounted to RM90,968,605 (2021: RM2,414,000). As disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the net carrying amount of the Company's amounts due from subsidiaries amounted to RM3,267,191 (2021: RM99,966,366). During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has recognised impairment loss on investment of a subsidiary of RM13,418,935. Management determined that no further impairment loss is required on the Company's investments in the other subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 based on impairment tests performed.

Similarly, as explained in paragraph (2) above, based on the information available to us and given the material uncertainties over the going concern of the Group, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements and as used by management in the value in use and fair value less cost of disposal calculations applied in the determination of the recoverable amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries. We are also unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess management's expected credit loss assessment of the amounts due from subsidiaries to determine if further impairment on the Company's amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 is required. Accordingly, we are unable to assess the reasonableness and appropriateness of the net carrying amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and the classification of amounts due from subsidiaries as current assets. In addition, we are unable to assess if the disclosures of credit risk with respect to the Company's amounts due from subsidiaries in Note 23(b) to the financial statements are appropriate.

Our independent auditor's report dated 13 April 2022 expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 due to similar reasons explained in the above paragraphs.

## **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 International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), 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 responsibility is to conduct an audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor’s report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is Hu Weisheng.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

10 April 2023

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Group	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>8,424,401</b>	5,956,303
Cost of sales		<b>(6,986,838)</b>	(5,747,242)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,437,563</b>	209,061
Other income	5	<b>51,942</b>	161,173
<b>Expenses</b>			
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(3,400)</b>	(450)
General and administrative expenses		<b>(7,161,965)</b>	(7,896,940)
Finance costs	6	<b>(715,209)</b>	(592,856)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	7	<b>(6,391,069)</b>	(8,120,012)
Income tax credit	8	–	–
<b>Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<b>(6,391,069)</b>	(8,120,012)
<b>Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)</b>			
Basic	9	<b>(0.47)</b>	(0.64)
Diluted	9	<b>(0.47)</b>	(0.64)

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

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	10	62,933,257	76,029,054	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	11	–	–	90,968,605	2,414,000
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>62,933,257</b>	<b>76,029,054</b>	<b>90,968,605</b>	<b>2,414,000</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories	12	598,089	772,710	–	–
Trade and other receivables	13	3,080,559	2,094,020	3,267,191	99,966,366
Tax recoverable		6,612	5,650	–	–
Fixed deposits	14	384,250	377,641	–	–
Cash and bank balances	14	54,889	355,410	–	–
		<b>4,124,399</b>	<b>3,605,431</b>	<b>3,267,191</b>	<b>99,966,366</b>
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	15	11,522,907	–	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,647,306</b>	<b>3,605,431</b>	<b>3,267,191</b>	<b>99,966,366</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>78,580,563</b>	<b>79,634,485</b>	<b>94,235,796</b>	<b>102,380,366</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>					
Share capital	16	173,801,086	173,801,086	173,801,086	173,801,086
Treasury shares	17	(9,086,355)	(9,086,355)	(9,086,355)	(9,086,355)
Other reserves	18	4,307,382	4,307,382	4,307,382	4,307,382
Accumulated losses		(123,477,674)	(117,086,605)	(81,868,135)	(72,156,113)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>45,544,439</b>	<b>51,935,508</b>	<b>87,153,978</b>	<b>96,866,000</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Amount due to related party	19	86,656	–	–	–
Borrowings	20	790,204	1,386,491	–	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>876,860</b>	<b>1,386,491</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	19	23,250,124	18,000,992	7,081,818	5,514,366
Borrowings	20	8,860,837	8,263,191	–	–
Tax payable		48,303	48,303	–	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>32,159,264</b>	<b>26,312,486</b>	<b>7,081,818</b>	<b>5,514,366</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>33,036,124</b>	<b>27,698,977</b>	<b>7,081,818</b>	<b>5,514,366</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>78,580,563</b>	<b>79,634,485</b>	<b>94,235,796</b>	<b>102,380,366</b>

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Other reserves RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
<b>Group</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2021	164,587,851	(9,086,355)	4,307,382	(108,966,593)	50,842,285
Issue of shares (Note 16)	9,324,135	–	–	–	9,324,135
Share issue expenses (Note 16)	(110,900)	–	–	–	(110,900)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(8,120,012)	(8,120,012)
Balance at 31 December 2021	173,801,086	(9,086,355)	4,307,382	(117,086,605)	51,935,508
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(6,391,069)	(6,391,069)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>173,801,086</b>	<b>(9,086,355)</b>	<b>4,307,382</b>	<b>(123,477,674)</b>	<b>45,544,439</b>

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Other reserves RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
<b>Company</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2021	164,587,851	(9,086,355)	4,307,382	(71,246,774)	88,562,104
Issue of shares (Note 16)	9,324,135	–	–	–	9,324,135
Share issue expenses (Note 16)	(110,900)	–	–	–	(110,900)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(909,339)	(909,339)
Balance at 31 December 2021	173,801,086	(9,086,355)	4,307,382	(72,156,113)	96,866,000
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(9,712,022)	(9,712,022)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>173,801,086</b>	<b>(9,086,355)</b>	<b>4,307,382</b>	<b>(81,868,135)</b>	<b>87,153,978</b>

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 RM	Group 2021 RM
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	(6,391,069)	(8,120,012)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,838,310	4,906,191
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(40,000)	–
Inventories written down	59,088	23,278
Interest income	(7,072)	(7,564)
Interest expenses	715,209	592,856
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	(825,534)	(2,605,251)
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	115,533	1,233,795
Trade and other receivables	(986,117)	(779,786)
Trade and other payables	1,724,810	(1,547,116)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	28,692	(3,698,358)
Interest received	6,650	7,564
Income tax paid	(962)	(1,050)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>34,380</b>	<b>(3,691,844)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Deposit received for sale of non-current assets	1,281,015	–
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	(1,990,390)	(1,612,145)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	40,000	–
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(669,375)</b>	<b>(1,612,145)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	–	9,324,135
Share issue expenses	–	(110,900)
Advances from directors	1,168,469	389,884
Repayment to directors	–	(2,561,626)
Advances from related parties	1,065,348	898,994
Repayment to related parties	(12,384)	–
Increase in pledged fixed deposits	(6,609)	(6,495)
Proceeds from bank loans	–	290,487
Repayment of bank loans	(2,201,285)	(446,616)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(472,561)	(97,240)
Interest paid on amount due to related party	(2,280)	–
Interest paid on bank overdrafts	(398,599)	(283,660)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(63,351)	(26,889)
Interest paid on bank loans	(250,979)	(282,307)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(1,174,231)</b>	<b>7,087,767</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,809,226)</b>	<b>1,783,778</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	(3,141,252)	(4,925,030)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year (Note 14)</b>	<b>(4,950,478)</b>	<b>(3,141,252)</b>

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



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

## 1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. OI-282405) is incorporated and domiciled in Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is at P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands. The principal place of business is located at D21-1 Menara Mitraland, No 13A, Jalan PJU 5, Kota Damansara, 47810, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

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

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are expressed in Malaysian Ringgit ("RM"), which is the Company's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

### *Use of estimates and judgements*

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

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

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

### *New and revised standards that are adopted*

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised IFRS issued by the IASB and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC Interpretations”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective IFRS and IFRIC Interpretations.

The adoption of these new and revised IFRS and IFRIC Interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

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

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the period of initial application.

## **b) Revenue recognition**

### *Revenue from sale of limestone*

The Group sells limestone directly to customers. The Group transfers control and recognises a sale when they deliver limestone to their customers. The amount of revenue recognised is based on the limestone listed prices, net of sales discounts. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of 30 days, which is consistent with market practice. A receivable is recognised when the limestones are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

### *Interest income*

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

### *Rental income*

Lease payments from operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## **c) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

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

## **d) Basis of consolidation**

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

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the parent company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

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

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

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

#### **e) Property, plant and equipment**

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

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

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

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future

economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised.

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of all property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Leasehold quarry lands	27 - 92
Office equipment	10
Furniture and fittings	10
Renovation	10
Motor vehicles	5
Water tank and pump	10
Signboard	10
Plant and machinery	5 - 15
Crusher plants	10 - 15
Office units	90

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

Construction in progress is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss until construction is completed. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

#### **f) Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

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

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

#### **g) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs, other direct costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### **h) 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.

### ***When a Group entity is the lessee***

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low-value assets (e.g. leases of tablet and personal computers, small items of office equipment and telephones). For these exempted leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

#### *Lease liabilities*

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise fixed lease 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.

The lease liabilities are presented within “borrowings” in the statements of financial position.

The lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

### *Right-of-use assets*

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liabilities, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost, less any lease incentive received.

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

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and 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 depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are included in property, plant and equipment in the statements of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(f).

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 *Leases* permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease component as a single arrangement. The Group has applied this practical expedient to all its leases.

### ***When a Group entity is the lessor***

Where the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.



Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss on the same basis as the lease income.

## **i) Income taxes**

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

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

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

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

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

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

## **j) Financial assets**

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

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

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

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

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

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost. The classification is based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

### ***Subsequent measurement***

Debt instruments include fixed deposits, cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and sales and service tax ("SST") receivables). These are subsequently measured at amortised cost based on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset.

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

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

amount outstanding.

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

### ***Impairment***

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Offset***

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statements of financial position when, and only when the Group has a legal right

to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **k) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows**

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and excludes pledged fixed deposits. Bank overdrafts are presented within "borrowings" under current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

#### **l) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings. Financial liabilities are recognised on the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Other financial liabilities (except for the financial guarantees) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For financial liabilities other than FVTPL, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial liabilities at FVTPL include exchange differences. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

#### **m) Financial guarantees**

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a

specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at their fair values.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the financial guarantees are measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and the amount of expected loss computed using the impairment methodology under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

## **n) Share capital**

### *Ordinary shares*

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

### *Treasury shares*

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

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

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

## **o) Provisions for other liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle that obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at management's best

estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision shall be discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

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

#### **p) Borrowing costs**

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

#### **q) Employee benefits**

##### *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.

Such state-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

##### *Employee leave entitlement*

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

## **r) Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statements of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

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

## **s) Foreign currencies**

### *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates (the “functional currency”). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Malaysian Ringgit, which is the Company’s functional currency.

### *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency (“foreign currency”) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

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

## **t) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with other components of the

Group. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker for making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

**u) Non-current assets held for sale**

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

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

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

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

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has made the following judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements (apart from those involving estimations).

*Going concern assumption*

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Group incurred a net loss of RM6,391,069 (2021: RM8,120,012) and the Company incurred a net loss of RM9,712,022 (2021: RM909,339). As at 31 December 2022, the Group's and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RM16,511,958 (2021: RM22,707,055) and RM3,814,627 respectively. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group and the Company to continue as going concerns and therefore they may not be able to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Board of Directors of the Company is of the view that the going concern assumption is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements after taking into consideration



(i) proceeds in relation to the proposed disposal of the GCCP Gridland Quarry, where completion is expected in the second quarter of Financial Year 2023; (ii) the expected revenue from GCCP Marble Sdn. Bhd. are able to provide for the costs of operations for the Group and the Company; (iii) the continual support from the Group's and the Company's lenders and stakeholders such as the creditors, vendors and suppliers who extended their credit terms to the Group and the Company and continue to provide uninterrupted supplies and services which will ease the cash outflow for the Group and the Company; and (iv) the monitoring of headcounts, operating costs and overheads to reduce unnecessary costs in the Group and the Company. Hence, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Group and the Company are able to operate as going concerns and able to meet their obligations as they fall due and the Group's and the Company's working capital are sufficient to meet their present requirements at least for the next twelve months.

In the event that the Group and the Company are unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge their liabilities in the ordinary course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to provide for further liabilities that may arise, and to reclassify non-current assets as current assets and non-current liabilities as current liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

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

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

#### *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Group and the Company assess whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management is required to estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and

a suitable discount rate, in order to determine the present value of those cash flows. These value in use calculations require the use of considerable judgements, estimates and assumptions. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could have a material effect on the determination of the recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit.

Property, plant and equipment

In view of the Group’s net loss during the financial year ended 31 December 2022, which is an indication of impairment, management carried out a review of the recoverable amounts of the Group’s property, plant and equipment, which are mainly attributable to the Group’s mining operations as at 31 December 2022.

The recoverable amounts of the Group’s property, plant and equipment are determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections from forecasts approved by management covering a period till 2027 for GCCP Marble.

In Malaysia, all quarry operations require operating licenses and approvals known as Surat Kelulusan Skim Kuari (“SKSK”), and it is subject to annual renewal by meeting the conditions set by the relevant government departments. All quarries within the Group have successfully renewed the SKSK for future operations until 2023, and management believes that the renewals of the SKSK are probable till the end of the leases. The key management’s assumptions and inputs used in value in use calculations are as follows:

- Average block marble price at 16% above core analysis by an Independent Qualified Person and slab marble price based on management’s preliminary estimate;
- Annual production rate of block marble and slab marble as below for GCCP Marble Quarry:

Blocks	Slabs
2023: 16,000 tonnes	–
2024: 54,000 tonnes	90,000 m <sup>2</sup>
2025: 72,000 tonnes	150,000 m <sup>2</sup>
2026: 96,000 tonnes	240,000 m <sup>2</sup>
2027: 120,000 tonnes	300,000 m <sup>2</sup> ; and

- Pre-tax discount rate for GCCP Marble of 10% (2021: 10%).

Based on above assessment, management determined that no impairment is required on the Group’s property, plant and equipment as their recoverable amounts exceeded the net carrying values as at 31 December 2022. The net carrying values of the Group’s property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 10.

### Investments in subsidiaries

During the financial year, management carried out a review of the recoverable amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 due to indications of impairment loss where the subsidiaries incurred net losses during the financial year.

The recoverable amounts of the investments in subsidiaries with mining operations were determined based on the same set of value in use calculations, which is used in the impairment assessment of the Group's property, plant and equipment above. The recoverable amount of the investment in GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd. has been determined based on fair value less cost of disposal method. The fair value was determined as the adjusted value of assets upon disposal and realisation of liabilities. This fair value measurement is categorised as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has recognised an impairment loss of RM13,418,935 on GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd. to write down this subsidiary to its recoverable amount of RM16,581,065. Based on management's assessment, no further impairment on the Company's investments in the other subsidiaries are necessary at the end of the reporting period. The net carrying values of the Company's investments in subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11.

#### *Calculation of allowance for impairment for financial assets at amortised cost*

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

As the calculation of loss allowance on trade and other receivables is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables. Details of ECL measurement and carrying values of trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 23 and Note 13.

#### 4 Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are quarrying, processing and sale of limestone. Revenue are recognised at point in time when the limestones are delivered to the customers.

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM	RM
<b>Primary geographical markets</b>		
Malaysia	<b>8,424,401</b>	5,956,303

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#### 5 Other income

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Government grants income	–	38,400
Interest income from fixed deposits and deposits with banks	<b>7,072</b>	7,564
Rental income	<b>4,000</b>	107,644
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>40,000</b>	–
Others	<b>870</b>	7,565
	<b>51,942</b>	161,173

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Government grants income of RMNil (2021: RM38,400) was recognised during the financial year under Wage Subsidy Programme (the “WSP”) in the Prihatin Rakyat Economic Stimulus Package which received by the Company’s subsidiaries, GCCP Gridland and GCCP Marble, during the COVID-19 pandemic period. Under the WSP, the Malaysia Government will co-fund gross monthly wages paid to each local employee earning less than RM4,000 through cash subsidies with the objective that the workers are not being retrenched and lose their income during the period of uncertainty.

## 6 Finance costs

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Interest expense on:		
- Bank loans	250,979	282,307
- Lease liabilities	63,351	26,889
- Bank overdrafts	398,599	283,660
- Amount due to related party	2,280	–
	715,209	592,856

## 7 Loss before tax

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging the following:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Audit fees payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	229,825	210,000
- Other auditors*	128,038	118,788
Fees for non-audit services payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	–	–
- Other auditors*	–	–
Cost of inventories included in cost of sales	3,325,926	2,714,214
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	4,838,310	4,906,191
Exploration expenditure	859,378	469,077
Foreign exchange loss (net)	137,986	118,236
Remuneration of the directors of the Company:		
- Salaries and related costs	982,908	1,025,270
- Fees	499,392	480,000
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	58,500	47,760
Remuneration of key management personnel (non-directors):		
- Salaries and related costs	192,000	408,000
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	24,042	50,783
Remuneration of other staff:		
- Salaries and related costs	1,258,448	1,265,939
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	144,168	129,667
Rental expenses - short-term leases and low value assets leases (Note 22)	328,423	160,995
Inventories written down	59,088	23,278
	715,209	592,856

\* Includes independent member firm of the Baker Tilly International network.

## 8 Income tax credit

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Tax credit attributable to losses is made up of:		
Over provision in respect of previous financial years		
- Current income tax	-	-
	-	-

The income tax credit on the results of the financial year differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the domestic rates applicable to loss before tax in the countries where the Group entities operates due to the following factors:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Loss before tax	<b>(6,391,069)</b>	(8,120,012)
Notional tax expense on loss before tax, calculated at the domestic rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction concerned	<b>(2,423,516)</b>	(1,730,561)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>2,034,970</b>	1,012,450
Deferred tax assets not recognised	<b>388,546</b>	718,111
	-	-

The statutory income tax rate applicable is 0% (2021: 0%) for the Company incorporated in Cayman Islands and 24% (2021: 24%) for the subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has potential tax benefits arising from unabsorbed tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances that are available for carry-forward to offset against future taxable income of the companies in which the unabsorbed tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances arose, subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Malaysia Finance Act 2021 (Act 833), the amendment to Section 44(5F) of Malaysia Income Tax Act 1967, the time limit on the carried forward unabsorbed tax losses has been extended to maximum 10 consecutive years of assessment, with effect from the year of assessment 2019 and

subsequent year of assessment. Any unabsorbed tax losses brought forward from year of assessment 2018 can be carried forward for another 10 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from year of assessments 2019 to 2028).

The unabsorbed tax losses for the subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia that are available for carry-forward up to 10 years from the year of loss will expire in the following years:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
<b>Financial year</b>	<b>RM</b>	RM
2028	<b>19,139,000</b>	19,139,000
2029	<b>1,940,000</b>	1,940,000
2030	<b>2,171,000</b>	2,171,000
2031	<b>1,220,000</b>	1,220,000
2032	<b>1,421,000</b>	–
	<b>25,891,000</b>	24,470,000

The deductible temporary differences and taxable temporary differences are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. After offsetting the taxable temporary differences against the deductible temporary differences, deferred tax assets on the following temporary differences have not been recognised in the financial statements at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Accelerated tax depreciation	<b>(13,427,000)</b>	(14,504,000)
Unabsorbed tax losses	<b>25,891,000</b>	24,470,000
Unabsorbed capital allowances	<b>25,555,000</b>	26,387,000
	<b>38,019,000</b>	36,353,000

Deferred tax assets are not recognised because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those tax losses and capital allowances can be utilised.

## 9 Loss per share

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

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	<b>(6,391,069)</b>	(8,120,012)
	<b>2022</b>	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic and diluted loss per share	<b>1,356,945,976</b>	1,275,910,017
Basic loss per share (RM cents)	<b>(0.47)</b>	(0.64)
Diluted loss per share (RM cents)	<b>(0.47)</b>	(0.64)

Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, diluted loss per share is similar to basic loss per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares.



## 10 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold quarry lands RM	Office equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Renovation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Water tank and pump RM	Signboard RM	Plant and machinery RM	Crusher plants RM	Office units RM	Construction in progress RM	Total RM
<b>Group</b>												
<b>2022</b>												
<b>Cost</b>												
At 1 January 2022	74,651,574	273,948	81,565	583,518	2,418,452	18,940	4,880	4,821,087	21,744,803	3,344,400	1,240,725	109,183,892
Additions	–	2,399	–	–	108,530	–	–	2,103,552	–	–	1,050,939	3,265,420
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(420,000)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(420,000)
Reclassified as held for sale	(13,243,570)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6,477,127)	–	–	(19,720,697)
At 31 December 2022	<b>61,408,004</b>	<b>276,347</b>	<b>81,565</b>	<b>583,518</b>	<b>2,106,982</b>	<b>18,940</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>6,924,639</b>	<b>15,267,676</b>	<b>3,344,400</b>	<b>2,291,664</b>	<b>92,308,615</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>												
At 1 January 2022	17,852,512	170,705	62,662	369,000	2,403,547	14,974	3,438	2,759,674	9,264,342	253,984	–	33,154,838
Depreciation charge	2,605,744	25,236	6,356	58,352	27,566	1,700	439	668,526	1,407,538	36,853	–	4,838,310
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(420,000)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(420,000)
Reclassified as held for sale	(4,537,513)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,660,277)	–	–	(8,197,790)
At 31 December 2022	<b>15,920,743</b>	<b>195,941</b>	<b>69,018</b>	<b>427,352</b>	<b>2,011,113</b>	<b>16,674</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,428,200</b>	<b>7,011,603</b>	<b>290,837</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>29,375,358</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>												
At 31 December 2022	<b>45,487,261</b>	<b>80,406</b>	<b>12,547</b>	<b>156,166</b>	<b>95,869</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>3,496,439</b>	<b>8,256,073</b>	<b>3,053,563</b>	<b>2,291,664</b>	<b>62,933,257</b>

	Leasehold quarry lands RM	Office equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Renovation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Water tank and pump RM	Signboard RM	Plant and machinery RM	Crusher plants RM	Office units RM	Construction in progress RM	Total RM
<b>Group</b>												
2021												
<b>Cost</b>												
At 1 January 2021	74,651,574	270,028	81,565	583,518	2,418,452	18,940	4,880	4,453,587	21,744,803	3,344,400	–	107,571,747
Additions	–	3,920	–	–	–	–	–	367,500	–	–	1,240,725	1,612,145
At 31 December 2021	74,651,574	273,948	81,565	583,518	2,418,452	18,940	4,880	4,821,087	21,744,803	3,344,400	1,240,725	109,183,892
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>												
At 1 January 2021	15,212,974	145,565	56,185	310,648	2,172,820	13,274	2,950	2,296,280	7,820,820	217,131	–	28,248,647
Depreciation charge	2,639,538	25,140	6,477	58,352	230,727	1,700	488	463,394	1,443,522	36,853	–	4,906,191
At 31 December 2021	17,852,512	170,705	62,662	369,000	2,403,547	14,974	3,438	2,759,674	9,264,342	253,984	–	33,154,838
<b>Net carrying value</b>												
At 31 December 2021	56,799,062	103,243	18,903	214,518	14,905	3,966	1,442	2,061,413	12,480,461	3,090,416	1,240,725	76,029,054

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

- a) At the end of the reporting period, the following property, plant and equipment with net carrying values set out below were pledged to certain financial institutions for banking facilities (Note 20).

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Leasehold quarry lands	24,810,493	35,093,022
Office units	3,058,790	3,090,416
Motor vehicles	95,868	14,904
Plant and machinery	1,010,967	–
	<b>28,976,118</b>	<b>38,198,342</b>

- b) During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM3,265,420 (2021: RM1,612,145). Cash payments of RM1,990,390 (2021: RM1,612,145) were made by the Group for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. An amount of RM1,166,500 (2021: RMNil) was financed via hire purchase arrangement while RM108,530 (2021: RMNil) was paid on behalf by a related party.

## 11 Investments in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
<b>Unquoted equity shares, at cost</b>		
At beginning of financial year	8,500,000	8,500,000
Reclassified from amounts due from subsidiaries	101,973,540	–
Less: Allowance for impairment in value	(19,504,935)	(6,086,000)
At end of financial year	<b>90,968,605</b>	<b>2,414,000</b>

Movements in allowance for impairment in value during the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
At beginning of financial year	<b>6,086,000</b>	6,086,000
Additions	<b>13,418,935</b>	–
At end of financial year	<b>19,504,935</b>	6,086,000

During the financial year, amounts due from subsidiaries of RM101,973,540, net of allowance for impairment of RM13,026,460 (Note 13), were reclassified to investment in subsidiaries. These amounts represent advances and payments made on behalf of the subsidiaries which are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and no fixed repayment terms. In substance, these form a part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiaries.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

<b>Name of subsidiary</b>	<b>Principal activities</b>	<b>Country of incorporation</b>	<b>Group's effective equity holding</b>	
			<b>2022</b>	2021
			%	%
<b>Held by the Company</b>				
* GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd.	Quarrying, processing and sale of limestone	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100
* GCCP Marble Sdn. Bhd.	Quarrying, processing and sale of limestone	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100
* GCCP Global Sdn. Bhd.	Processing and sale of limestone	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100

\* Audited by Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT, independent member firm of the Baker Tilly International network.

## 12 Inventories

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Work-in-progress	105,610	79,585
Finished goods	492,479	693,125
	598,089	772,710

## 13 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Trade receivables	1,839,812	1,349,179	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(23,194)	(23,194)	-	-
	1,816,618	1,325,985	-	-
Deposits	746,449	387,755	-	-
Prepayments	78,386	805	-	-
Other receivables	439,106	379,475	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	3,267,191	112,992,826
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	-	(13,026,460)
	-	-	3,267,191	99,966,366
	3,080,559	2,094,020	3,267,191	99,966,366

Movements in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables during the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM	<b>RM</b>	RM
At beginning and end of financial year	<b>23,194</b>	23,194	-	-

Movements in allowance for expected credit losses of amounts due from subsidiaries during the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
At beginning of financial year	<b>13,026,460</b>	13,026,460
Reclassified to investments in subsidiaries (Note 11)	<b>(13,026,460)</b>	-
At the end of financial year	<b>-</b>	13,026,460

The amounts due from subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 14 Fixed deposits and cash and bank balances

For the purposes of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Fixed deposits	<b>384,250</b>	377,641
Cash and bank balances	<b>54,889</b>	355,410
	<b>439,139</b>	733,051
Bank overdrafts (Note 20)	<b>(5,005,367)</b>	(3,496,662)
Pledged fixed deposits	<b>(384,250)</b>	(377,641)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	<b>(4,950,478)</b>	(3,141,252)

The Group's fixed deposits are pledged to banks for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 20).

## 15 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Following the approval of the Group's Board of Directors to sell quarry land and certain plant and equipment of GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd. to a third party at gross proceeds of RM25,620,300, these assets have been presented as non-current assets held for sale separately. This fair value based on an agreed contractual selling price on a willing buyer willing seller basis deriving from the actual negotiations and specific location and condition of the assets, is categorised in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for disclosure purposes. The transaction is expected to be completed by June 2023.

	<b>Group 2022 RM</b>
Leasehold quarry land	<b>8,706,057</b>
Plant and machinery	<b>2,816,850</b>
	<b><u>11,522,907</u></b>

The leasehold quarry land with net carrying value of RM8,706,057 was pledged to certain financial institution for banking facilities.

## 16 Share capital

	<b>Group and Company</b>			
	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid ordinary shares</b>				
At beginning of financial year	<b>1,380,932,933</b>	<b>173,801,086</b>	1,193,432,933	164,587,851
Share issue	–	–	187,500,000	9,324,135
Share issue expenses	–	–	–	(110,900)
At end of financial year	<b><u>1,380,932,933</u></b>	<b><u>173,801,086</u></b>	<u>1,380,932,933</u>	<u>173,801,086</u>

All issued shares are fully paid ordinary shares with no par value.

The Company issued 46,875,000 and 140,625,000 ordinary shares at S\$0.016 per share for cash on 7 June 2021 and 8 June 2021 respectively, to provide funds for the Group's operations. The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

The holders of ordinary shares, except for treasury shares, are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

## 17 Treasury shares

	<b>Group and Company 2022 and 2021</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>RM</b>
At beginning and end of financial year	<b>23,986,957</b>	<b>9,086,355</b>

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

## 18 Other reserves

Other reserves represent the gain arising from the reissuance of treasury shares. No dividend may be paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to members on a winding up) may be made in respect of this reserve.



## 19 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
<b>Non-current</b>				
Amount due to related party	<b>86,656</b>	–	–	–
<b>Current</b>				
Trade payables	<b>8,492,838</b>	7,802,314	–	–
Other payables	<b>6,067,047</b>	4,758,921	<b>805,375</b>	811,155
Accrued operating expenses	<b>4,770,164</b>	3,762,989	<b>4,411,867</b>	3,446,323
Amounts due to directors	<b>1,644,353</b>	475,884	<b>357,894</b>	357,894
Amounts due to subsidiaries	–	–	<b>607,688</b>	–
Amounts due to related parties	<b>2,275,722</b>	1,200,884	<b>898,994</b>	898,994
	<b>23,250,124</b>	18,000,992	<b>7,081,818</b>	5,514,366
	<b>23,336,780</b>	18,000,992	<b>7,081,818</b>	5,514,366

Included in accrued operating expenses of the Group and the Company are accrued salaries and related costs and directors' fees due to current and former directors and key management personnel totalled RM4,217,760 (2021: RM3,263,994) and RM4,179,946 (2021: RM3,226,200) respectively.

The amounts due to directors, subsidiaries and related parties are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand except for an amount of RM108,530 (2021: RM Nil) which is unsecured and repayable by monthly instalments till 23 June 2031. The interest is payable at 2.48% per annum. The non-current amount due to related party approximates fair value. Related parties comprise the close family members of the Company's directors.

## 20 Borrowings

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM	RM
<b>Non-current</b>		
<i>Secured</i>		
Bank loans	–	1,024,832
Lease liabilities	<b>790,204</b>	361,659
	<b>790,204</b>	1,386,491
<b>Current</b>		
<i>Secured</i>		
Bank overdrafts	<b>5,005,367</b>	3,496,662
Bank loans	<b>3,486,432</b>	4,662,885
Lease liabilities	<b>369,038</b>	103,644
	<b>8,860,837</b>	8,263,191
	<b>9,651,041</b>	9,649,682

### ***Bank overdrafts***

The bank overdrafts are secured by a first party first and second legal charge on leasehold quarry lands and office units (Note 10(a) and Note 15), legal charge and third party second legal charge on a property of a director and two related parties, charge on fixed deposits (Note 14), personal guarantee executed by a director and two related parties, corporate guarantee executed by the Company and fellow subsidiary, joint and several guarantees of a director of the Company and two related parties/three former directors and debenture over fixed and floating charges.

## **Bank loans**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Bank loans represented by:		
Term loan 1	<b>1,051,794</b>	1,254,836
Term loan 2	<b>2,434,638</b>	4,432,881
	<b>3,486,432</b>	5,687,717

Term loan 1 - A loan of RM2,300,000 was granted by a bank and is repayable by May 2026 (2021: November 2025). The loan carries interest at 2.5% (2021: 1%) plus Malaysia's Base Lending Rate ("BLR") per annum. The loan is secured by a first party first and second legal charge on leasehold quarry lands and office units (Note 10(a) and Note 15), legal charge on a property of a director and two related parties, charge on fixed deposits (Note 14), corporate guarantee executed by the Company, joint and several guarantees of a director of the Company and three former directors and debenture over fixed and floating charges.

Term loan 2 - A loan of RM14,000,000 was granted by a bank and is repayable by January 2024 (2021: December 2022). The loan carries interest at 2.5% (2021: 2%) plus the bank's prevailing 1 month effective cost of funds per annum. The loan is secured by a first party first and second legal charge on leasehold quarry lands (Note 10(a) and Note 15), personal guarantee executed by a director and two related parties, corporate guarantee executed by the Company and fellow subsidiary and a third party second legal charge on a property of a director and two related parties.

As one of the prerequisites to the completion of the sale of the quarry land (Note 15) is to make full repayment of term loans 1 and 2, the term loans are reclassified to current as the Group expects to complete the sale in June 2023.

The Group's borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the fair values of these borrowings determined from discounted cash flow analysis using discount rate which is the market lending rate that the management expects would be available to the Group at the end of the reporting period, would approximate their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. This fair value measurement for disclosure purposes is categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

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

	Group				
	Amounts due to directors RM (Note 19)	Amounts due to related parties RM (Note 19)	Bank loans RM	Lease liabilities RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2021	2,647,626	301,890	5,843,846	562,543	9,355,905
Changes from financing cash flows:					
- Advances	389,884	898,994	290,487	–	1,579,365
- Repayments	(2,561,626)	–	(446,616)	(97,240)	(3,105,482)
- Interest paid	–	–	(282,307)	(26,889)	(309,196)
Non-cash changes:					
- Interest expense	–	–	282,307	26,889	309,196
At 31 December 2021	475,884	1,200,884	5,687,717	465,303	7,829,788
Changes from financing cash flows:					
- Advances	1,168,469	1,065,348	–	–	2,233,817
- Repayments	–	(12,384)	(2,201,285)	(472,561)	(2,686,230)
- Interest paid	–	(2,280)	(250,979)	(63,351)	(316,610)
Non-cash changes:					
- Interest expense	–	2,280	250,979	63,351	316,610
- Additions	–	108,530	–	1,166,500	1,275,030
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,644,353</b>	<b>2,362,378</b>	<b>3,486,432</b>	<b>1,159,242</b>	<b>8,652,405</b>

## **21 Contingent liabilities**

At the end of the reporting period, corporate guarantee given by the Company to a bank for facilities issued by the bank to the Company's subsidiaries amounted to RM8,491,799 (2021: RM9,184,379).

At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no significant expected credit losses are expected under these financial guarantees in view that the borrowings were secured by a first party first and second legal charge on leasehold quarry lands and office units under the property, plant and equipment (Note 10(a)) and non-current assets classified as held for sale (Note 15), legal charge and third party second legal charge on a property of a director and two related parties, fixed deposits of the subsidiaries (Note 14), personal guarantee executed by a director, joint and several guarantees of a director of the Company and two related parties/three former directors as disclosed in Note 20. The financial effects of IFRS 9 relating to financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are not material to the financial statements of the Company and therefore are not recognised as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

## 22 Leases

### *The Group as a lessee*

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

The Group's leasing activities comprise the following:

- a) The Group leases leasehold lands from non-related parties. The leases have an average tenure of 27 to 92 years.
- b) The Group leases certain motor vehicles and plant and machinery from third parties with lease terms of 3 to 5 years and have option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease term.
- c) In addition, the Group leases certain equipment and office premises with contractual terms of up to one to three years. These leases are short-term and/or low value items. The Group has elected not to recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 23(b).

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

#### *Amounts recognised in statement of financial position*

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
<u>Classified within property, plant and equipment</u>		
Leasehold quarry lands	<b>45,487,261</b>	56,799,062
Motor vehicles	–	14,905
Plant and machinery	<b>1,017,634</b>	86,667
	<b>46,504,895</b>	56,900,634
<u>Classified within non-current assets classified as held for sale</u>		
Leasehold quarry lands	<b>11,522,907</b>	–
	<b>58,027,802</b>	56,900,634

*Amounts recognised in profit or loss*

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Depreciation charge for the financial year for right-of-use assets	<b>2,856,182</b>	2,950,265
<u>Lease expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>		
Lease expense - short-term leases	<b>325,737</b>	159,675
Lease expense - low value assets leases	<b>2,686</b>	1,320
Total (Note 7)	<b>328,423</b>	160,995
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<b>63,351</b>	26,889

Total Group's cash flow for leases amounted to RM 864,335 (2021: RM285,124) during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group is committed to RM2,790 (2021: RM16,200) for short-term lease.

***The Group as a lessor***

*Nature of the Group's leasing activities*

The Group leased out its machineries to third parties for lease payments on a rolling monthly basis. The lease is classified as an operating lease because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Rental income from machines are disclosed in Note 5.

## 23 Financial instruments

### a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at amortised cost	<b>3,439,070</b>	2,824,023	<b>3,267,191</b>	99,966,366
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	<b>32,987,821</b>	27,650,674	<b>7,081,818</b>	5,514,366

### b) Financial risks management

The Group's overall risk management framework is set by the Board of Directors of the Company which sets out the Group's overall business strategies and its risk management philosophy. The Group's overall risk management approach seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

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

#### ***Market risk***

##### *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group has currency exposures arising from transactions, assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of entities in the Group. The foreign currencies in which the Group's currency risk arises are mainly U.S Dollars ("USD"), Singapore dollars ("SGD") and Australian Dollars ("AUD").

At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company have the following financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies based on information provided to key management:



<b>Group</b>	<b>2022</b>			<b>2021</b>		
	<b>← USD</b>	<b>SGD</b>	<b>AUD →</b>	<b>← USD</b>	<b>SGD</b>	<b>AUD →</b>
<b>Denominated in:</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	5	9	–	5	245	–
Trade and other payables	23	3,569	46	23	2,592	46
<b>Net financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(3,560)</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(2,347)</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>Company</b>						
Trade and other receivables	–	68,370	–	–	92,817	–
Trade and other payables	23	3,569	46	23	2,591	46
<b>Net financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>64,801</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>90,226</b>	<b>(46)</b>

*Sensitivity analysis*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 5% strengthened in USD, SGD and AUD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's and the Company's profit after tax:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Increase/(Decrease) on profit before tax</b>	<b>Increase/(Decrease) on profit before tax</b>	<b>Increase/(Decrease) on profit before tax</b>	<b>Increase/(Decrease) on profit before tax</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
USD	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
SGD	(178)	(117)	3,240	4,511
AUD	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

### *Interest rate risk*

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's borrowings and fixed deposits placed with financial institutions. The Group maintains its borrowings in either variable or fixed rate instruments depending on which terms are more favourable to the Group. The Group manages its interest rate risk on its interest income by placing the surplus funds in fixed deposits of varying maturities and interest rate terms.

An increase in interest rates by 50 basis points for fixed deposits and borrowings at variable rates is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's loss after tax.

### **Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's principal financial assets are fixed deposits, cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables.

For receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

### *Maximum exposure and concentration of credit risk*

At the end of the reporting period, 92% (2021: 96%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from 3 major debtors.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised on the statements of financial position and the corporate guarantees provided by the Company to banks as disclosed in Note 21.

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

<b>Description of evaluation of financial assets</b>	<b>Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL</b>
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

*Significant increase in credit risk*

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

In particular, when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor’s ability to meet its debt obligations and actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor.

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

Regardless of the evaluation of the above factors, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

#### *Definition of default*

The Group has determined the default events on a financial asset to be when there is evidence that the borrower is experiencing liquidity issues or when there is a breach of contract, such as a default of payment.

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

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

#### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

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

#### *Estimation techniques and significant assumptions*

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowances (Note 13).

### *Trade receivables*

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

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

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

The Group has recognised a loss allowance of 100% against all trade receivables over 365 days past due because historical experience has indicated that these receivables are generally not recoverable. A trade receivable is written off when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery from the debtor.

### *Credit quality of financial assets*

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

<b>Group 2022</b>	<b>12-month or lifetime ECL</b>	<b>Gross carrying amount RM</b>	<b>Loss Allowance RM</b>	<b>Net carrying amount RM</b>
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	<b>1,839,812</b>	<b>(23,194)</b>	<b>1,816,618</b>
Other receivables and deposits (excluding SST receivables)	12-month ECL	<b>1,183,313</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,183,313</b>
Fixed deposits	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	<b>384,250</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>384,250</b>
Cash and bank balances	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	<b>54,889</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>54,889</b>

*Credit quality of financial assets (cont'd)*

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

<b>Group 2021</b>	<b>12- month or lifetime ECL</b>	<b>Gross carrying amount RM</b>	<b>Loss allowance RM</b>	<b>Net carrying amount RM</b>
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	1,349,179	(23,194)	1,325,985
Other receivables and deposits (excluding SST receivables)	12-month ECL	767,230	–	767,230
Fixed deposits	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	377,641	–	377,641
Cash and bank balances	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	355,410	–	355,410

<b>Company 2022</b>	<b>12- month or lifetime ECL</b>	<b>Gross carrying amount RM</b>	<b>Loss allowance RM</b>	<b>Net carrying amount RM</b>
Amounts due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	<b>3,267,191</b>	–	<b>3,267,191</b>
2021				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	Lifetime ECL	112,992,826	(13,026,460)	99,966,366

Credit risk exposure in relation to financial assets at amortised cost (except for trade receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries) under IFRS 9 is not material, and accordingly no allowance for impairment is recognised as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

### *Financial guarantee*

The Company has issued financial guarantees to a bank for borrowings of its subsidiaries. These financial guarantees are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The directors of the Company do not expect significant credit loss exposure arising from these financial guarantees in view that the borrowings were secured by a first party first and second legal charge on leasehold quarry lands and office units under the property, plant and equipment (Note 10(a)) and non-current assets classified as held for sale (Note 15), legal charge and third party second legal charge on a property of a director and two related parties, fixed deposits of the subsidiaries (Note 14), personal guarantee executed by a director, joint and several guarantees of a director of the Company and two related parties/three former directors and debenture over fixed and floating charges as disclosed in Note 20.

### ***Liquidity risk***

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of the financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

In managing its liquidity, management monitors and reviews the Group's and the Company's forecasts of liquidity reserves (comprise cash and cash equivalents and available credit facilities) based on expected cash flows of the respective operating companies of the Group.

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

	<b>Within 1 year RM</b>	<b>Within 2 years RM</b>	<b>More than 5 years RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2022</b>				
Trade and other payables	<b>23,250,124</b>	<b>54,912</b>	<b>47,769</b>	<b>23,352,805</b>
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	<b>8,569,358</b>	–	–	<b>8,569,358</b>
Lease liabilities	<b>429,572</b>	<b>763,045</b>	<b>88,510</b>	<b>1,281,127</b>
	<b>32,249,054</b>	<b>817,957</b>	<b>136,279</b>	<b>33,203,290</b>
<b>2021</b>				
Trade and other payables	18,000,992	–	–	18,000,992
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	8,389,334	1,158,777	–	9,548,111
Lease liabilities	122,680	302,662	109,093	534,435
	26,513,006	1,461,439	109,093	28,083,538
<b>Company</b>				
<b>2022</b>				
Trade and other payables	<b>7,081,818</b>	–	–	<b>7,081,818</b>
Financial guarantee contracts* (Note 21)	<b>8,491,799</b>	–	–	<b>8,491,799</b>
	<b>15,573,617</b>	–	–	<b>15,573,617</b>
<b>2021</b>				
Trade and other payables	5,514,366	–	–	5,514,366
Financial guarantee contracts* (Note 21)	9,184,379	–	–	9,184,379
	14,698,745	–	–	14,698,745

\* At the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure of the Company in respect of the intra-group financial guarantee (Note 21) based on facilities drawn down by the subsidiaries is RM8,491,799 (2021: RM9,184,379). The Company does not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under the intragroup financial guarantee.



**c) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting arrangements**

There is a policy established for offsetting arrangements on intra-group balances. The table below sets out the carrying amounts of recognised financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

	<b>Gross carrying amounts RM</b>	<b>Gross amounts offset in the notes to the financial statements RM</b>	<b>Loss allowance RM</b>	<b>Net amounts offset in the notes to the financial statements RM</b>
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	69,241,159	(65,973,968)	–	3,267,191
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(66,581,656)	65,973,968	–	(607,688)
<hr/>				
31 December 2021				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	174,078,183	(61,085,357)	(13,026,460)	99,966,366
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(61,085,357)	61,085,357	–	–
<hr/>				

## 24 Fair value of assets and liabilities

### a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

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

### b) Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but which fair values are disclosed

#### Non-current assets classified as held for sale

The fair value of the Group's non-current assets classified as held for sale is valued by an agreed contractual selling price on a willing buyer willing seller basis.

The basis of determining fair value of the non-current assets classified as held for sale for disclosure at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 15.

#### Non-current borrowings

The carrying amounts of non-current borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) approximate their fair values at the end of the reporting period, as they are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The basis of determining fair value of the non-current borrowings for disclosure at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 20.

The above does not include financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts measured on the amortised cost basis approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature and where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### Investment in a subsidiary

The recoverable amount of the investment in GCCP Gridland Sdn. Bhd. has been determined based on fair value less cost of disposal method.

The basis of determining fair value of the investment in a subsidiary for disclosure at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 3.

## **25 Related party transactions**

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties, who are not members of the Group during the financial year on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Directors</b>		
Advances	<b>1,168,469</b>	389,884
Repayments	<b>-</b>	(2,561,626)
		<hr/>
<b>Related parties</b>		
Advances	<b>1,065,348</b>	898,994
Repayments	<b>(14,664)</b>	-
		<hr/>

Related parties comprise the close family members of the Company's directors.

## **26 Segment information**

For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment, which involves operating a limestone mining business. All of the Group's activities are interrelated and discrete financial information is reported to the Board of Directors of the Company as a single segment.

Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial performance from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole. Total expenditure incurred by the Group arises in Malaysian Ringgit and all of the Group's non-current assets reside in Malaysia.

### *Geographical information*

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the Group entities' country of domicile and locations in which the Group entities hold assets are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>			
	<b>Sales to external customers</b>		<b>Non-current assets</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM	<b>RM</b>	RM
Malaysia	<b>8,424,401</b>	5,956,303	<b>62,933,257</b>	76,029,054

Non-current assets information presented above are non-current assets as presented on the consolidated statement of financial position.

### *Information about major customer*

Revenue is derived from 2 (2021: 2) external customer(s) who individually contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Customer 1	<b>1,808,061</b>	–
Customer 2	<b>5,240,022</b>	3,305,974
Customer 3	<b>182,943*</b>	1,461,668
	<b>7,231,026</b>	4,767,642

\* Included for comparative purpose.

## **27 Capital management**

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

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less fixed deposits and cash and bank balances.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other reserves) comprising share capital, treasury shares and accumulated losses. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>RM</b>	RM
Borrowings (Note 20)	<b>9,651,041</b>	9,649,682
Less: Fixed deposits and cash and bank balances (Note 14)	<b>(439,139)</b>	(733,051)
Net debt	<b>9,211,902</b>	8,916,631
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	<b>45,544,439</b>	51,935,508
Less: Other reserves	<b>(4,307,382)</b>	(4,307,382)
Total capital	<b>41,237,057</b>	47,628,126
Gearing ratio	<b>22%</b>	19%

## **28 Authorisation of financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 10 April 2023.

# STATISTIC OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT 16 MARCH 2023

<b>Class of shares</b>	:	Ordinary
<b>Number of Ordinary Shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings)</b>	:	1,356,945,976
<b>Voting rights (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings)</b>	:	One vote per ordinary share
<b>Number of Treasury Shares</b>	:	23,986,957 (1.77%)
<b>Number of Subsidiary Holdings</b>	:	Nil

## DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99	16	3.44	809	0.00
100 - 1,000	10	2.15	5,747	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	33	7.10	243,716	0.02
10,001 - 1,000,000	352	75.70	68,358,096	5.04
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	54	11.61	1,288,337,608	94.94
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,356,945,976</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of Substantial Shareholder</b>	<b>Direct Interest</b>		<b>Deemed Interest</b>	
		<b>No. of Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No. of Shares</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Loo Wooi Hong	337,838,380	24.90	-	-
2	Datuk Lim Soon Foo	-	-	191,062,000 <sup>1</sup>	14.08
3	Wen International Limited	173,725,000	12.80	-	-
4	Phua Sin Mo	114,603,800	8.45	-	-
5	Curtis Phua Ti Tsen	80,760,300	5.95	-	-

### Note:

- Datuk Lim Soon Foo holds 173,725,000 shares through Wen International Limited and 17,337,000 shares through Joy Lead Consultants Limited.

## TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

<b>NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NO. OF SHARES</b>	<b>%</b>
1	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	252,020,000	18.57
2	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	229,811,100	16.94
3	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	174,225,400	12.84
4	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	136,456,609	10.06
5	CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	126,245,626	9.30
6	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	99,352,253	7.32
7	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	46,060,814	3.39
8	LAW CHOONG HOE	35,638,800	2.63
9	PANG KIM CHON	32,828,980	2.42
10	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	18,520,053	1.36
11	POON YEW HOE	14,195,053	1.05
12	TENG CHANG YEOW	12,839,540	0.95
13	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	10,591,062	0.78
14	CHUA KAR CHENG	5,500,000	0.41
15	PROVIDENCE HGF3 LIMITED	4,514,355	0.33
16	TAY KOON CHUAN	4,357,000	0.32
17	TAN LYE SENG	4,026,200	0.30
18	CHAI SHWU HUEY	4,000,000	0.29
19	CHUA CHYE SUN	3,900,000	0.29
20	CHONG SAU KWANG	3,854,100	0.28
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,218,936,945</b>	<b>89.83</b>

## PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

Based on the information available to the Company as at 16 March 2023, approximately 44.15% of the issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company were held in the hands of public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (the “AGM” or “Meeting”) of GCCP Resources Limited (the “Company”) will be held at Temasek Club, 131 Rifle Range Road, Level 3, Brani Room, Singapore 588406 on Wednesday, 26 April 2023 at 2.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

## AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon.

**(Resolution 1)**

2. To re-elect of Mr Shi Junhui as a Director of the Company, who is retiring pursuant to Article 86(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

**(Resolution 2)**

The profile of the abovementioned Director can be found under the sections entitled “Board of Directors”, “Additional Information on Retiring Director Proposed for Re-election” and the “Report on Corporate Governance” in the Annual Report 2022.

*[Please refer to Explanatory Note (i)]*

3. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$160,000 (*equivalent to MYR480,000*) for the financial year ending 31 December 2023, payable quarterly in arrears. (2022: S\$160,000, equivalent to MYR480,000)

**(Resolution 3)**

4. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

**(Resolution 4)**

5. 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 resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:



**6. Authority to issue shares**

That pursuant to Rule 806 of the Singapore Exchange Security Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“Catalist Rules”), the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (“Shares”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “Instruments”) that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, 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 of the Company 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 Instruments made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total

number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:

- (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
  - (b) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution, provided the share options or share awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
  - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), the Cayman Companies Act and the Articles of Association, for the time being, of the Company; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

*[Please refer to Explanatory Note (ii)]*

**(Resolution 5)**

**7. Authority to issue shares under the GCCP Employee Share Option Scheme (the “ESOS”)**

That the Directors of the Company be authorised to offer and grant options in accordance with the provisions of the ESOS and to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the ESOS, provided always that the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the ESOS, when added to the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable in respect of all options granted under the ESOS, all awards granted under the GCCP Performance Share Plan, and all outstanding options or awards granted under such other share-based incentive schemes or share plans implemented by the Company, shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued Shares

(excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company on the day preceding the offer date of the option, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the ESOS.

*[Please refer to Explanatory Note (iii)]*

**(Resolution 6)**

**8. Authority to issue shares under the GCCP Performance Share Plan**

That the Directors of the Company be authorised to offer and empowered to grant awards in accordance with the provisions of the GCCP Performance Share Plan and to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting awards under the GCCP Performance Share Plan, when added to (i) the number of shares issued and issuable in respect of all awards granted or awarded thereunder; (ii) all shares issued and issuable in respect of all options granted or awards granted under ESOS; and (iii) all other shares issued and/or issuable under any other share-based incentive schemes or share plans implemented by the Company for the time being in force, shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company on the day preceding the relevant date of the award, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the GCCP Performance Share Plan.

*[Please refer to Explanatory Note (iv)]*

**(Resolution 7)**

By Order of the Board

Eunice Hooi

Company Secretary

Singapore, 10 April 2023

## **Explanatory Notes:**

- (i) Mr Shi Junhui will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee, and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. There are no relationships (including family relationships) between Mr Shi Junhui and the other Directors, the Company and its ten per cent (10%) shareholders.
- (ii) The Ordinary Resolution 5 in item 6 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to fifty per centum (50%) may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders.

For determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued, the percentage of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) will be calculated based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time this Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time when this Ordinary Resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

- (iii) The Ordinary Resolution 6 in item 7 above, if passed, will empower the Directors to issue Shares up to an amount in aggregate not exceeding fifteen per centum (15%) of the issued share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company pursuant to the ESOS (which was approved in via a written resolution of the members of the Company on 26 February 2015), and such other share-based incentive scheme or share plan, on the date preceding the offer date of the option. This authority is in addition to the general authority to issue Shares sought under Ordinary Resolution 6.
- (iv) The Ordinary Resolution 7 in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a

general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to grant awards under the GCCP Performance Share Plan in accordance with the provisions of the GCCP Performance Share Plan and to allot and issue from time to time such number of fully-paid shares as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of the awards under the GCCP Performance Share Plan subject to the maximum number of shares prescribed under the terms and conditions of the GCCP Performance Share Plan.

**Notes:**

- (1) The AGM of the Company will be held in a wholly physical format, at Temasek Club, 131 Rifle Range Road, Level 3, Brani Room, Singapore 588406 on Wednesday, 26 April 2023 at 2.00 p.m., pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020. **There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually.**
- (2) The Notice of AGM, the Proxy Form and the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (the “Annual Report 2022”) will be sent to members by electronic means via publication on the Company’s website at the URL <https://www.gccpresources.com> and will also be made available on the SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. Printed copies of the Notice of AGM, the Proxy Form and the Annual Report 2022 will not be sent to shareholders.
- (3) Members (including Supplementary Retirement Schedule (“SRS”) (“SRS Investors”)) may participate in the AGM by:
  - (a) attending the AGM in person;
  - (b) raising questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - (c) voting at the AGM (i) by themselves personally; or (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

SRS Investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting (and not third-party proxy(ies)) as proxy should approach their respective SRS Operators to submit their votes by 5.00 p.m. on 14 April 2023, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.

Members are advised to bring along their NRIC/passport to enable the Company to verify their identity. Members are requested to arrive early to facilitate the registration process and are advised not to attend the AGM if they are feeling unwell. Members are strongly encouraged to exercise social responsibility to rest at home and consider appointing a proxy(ies) to attend the AGM.

- (4) A Member of the Company (other than The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (the “CDP”)) entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and who is holder of two or more shares shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead by completing and signing the Member Proxy Form. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing or, if such appointer is a corporation under its common seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised in the behalf.
- (3) An individual Depositor whose name is shown in the records of the CDP as at a time not earlier than forty-eight (48) hours, may attend as a CDP’s proxy and shall not be required to lodge any proxy form. A Depositor may appoint a nominee(s) to attend and vote in his stead by completing and signing the Depositor Proxy Form. Where a Depositor(s) is a corporation and wishes to be represented at the AGM, it must nominate an appointee(s) to attend and vote as a proxy for CDP at the AGM in respect of the number of the Depositor(s) Shares.
- (4) In the case where an instrument of proxy appoints more than one proxy (including the case when a Depositor Proxy Form is used), the proportion of the shareholding concerned (expressed of as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Instrument of proxy and if no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be treated as representing 100 per cent of the shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.
- (5) The Member Proxy Form and the Depositor Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged at the office of the Company’s Singapore Share Transfer Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at [agm@gccpresources.com](mailto:agm@gccpresources.com),in either case no later than 2.00 p.m. on 24 April 2023 (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM).

A member who wishes to submit Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

- (6) Members can submit questions relating to the business of the AGM in advance of the AGM in the following manner by 5.00 p.m. on 19 April 2023:
- (a) if submitted by post, be lodged at the office of the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
  - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company at [agm@gccpresources.com](mailto:agm@gccpresources.com).

The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions submitted prior to the AGM by publishing the responses to such questions on the Company's corporate website at the URL <https://www.gccpresources.com> and the SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> by 21 April 2023 after trading hours.

- (7) For questions addressed during the AGM, the responses to such questions will be included in the minutes of the AGM which will be published on the Company's corporate website at the URL <https://www.gccpresources.com> and SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> within one month after the AGM.

### **Personal data privacy:**

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM 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) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes");
- (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its

agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes; and

- (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.