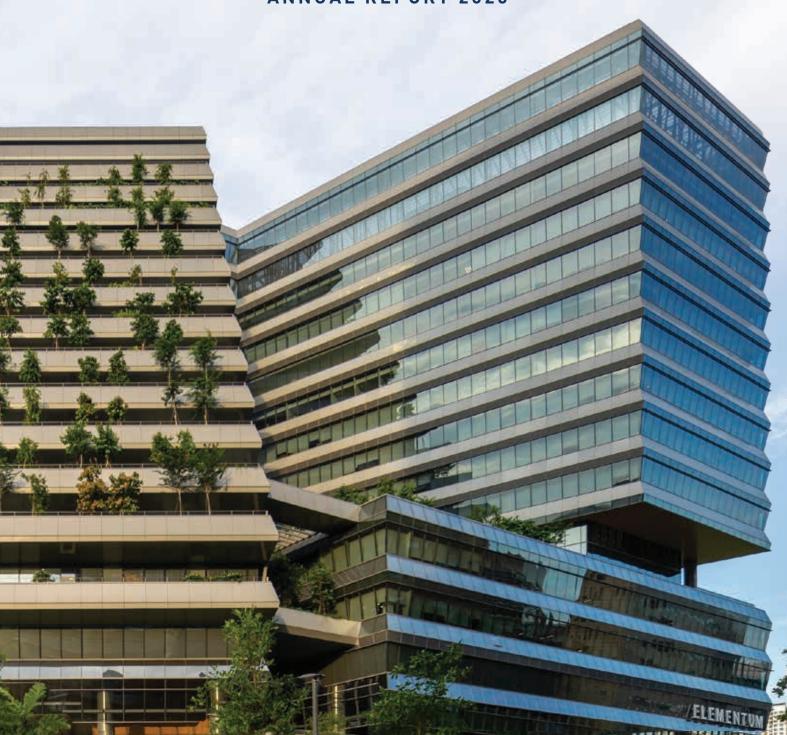


DEDICATED TO BUILDING A FUTURE THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



OUR VISION

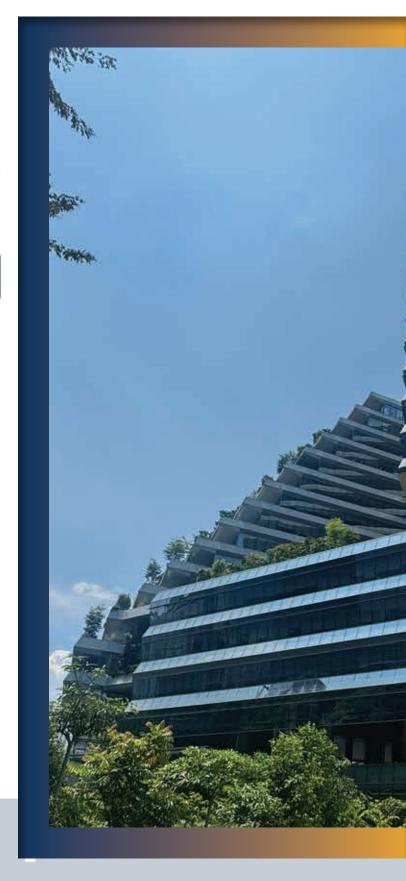
To be a leader in building construction services in Singapore and a sizeable investor in property development in the region.

OUR MISSION

We are committed to contributing social and economic benefits to our society through the provision of high quality and cost-effective services in construction and niche property development activities in the region.

We provide innovative solutions in an efficient and professional manner to meet our customers' requirements in building and property businesses by bringing together the best available resources and continually improving our processes to deliver excellence.

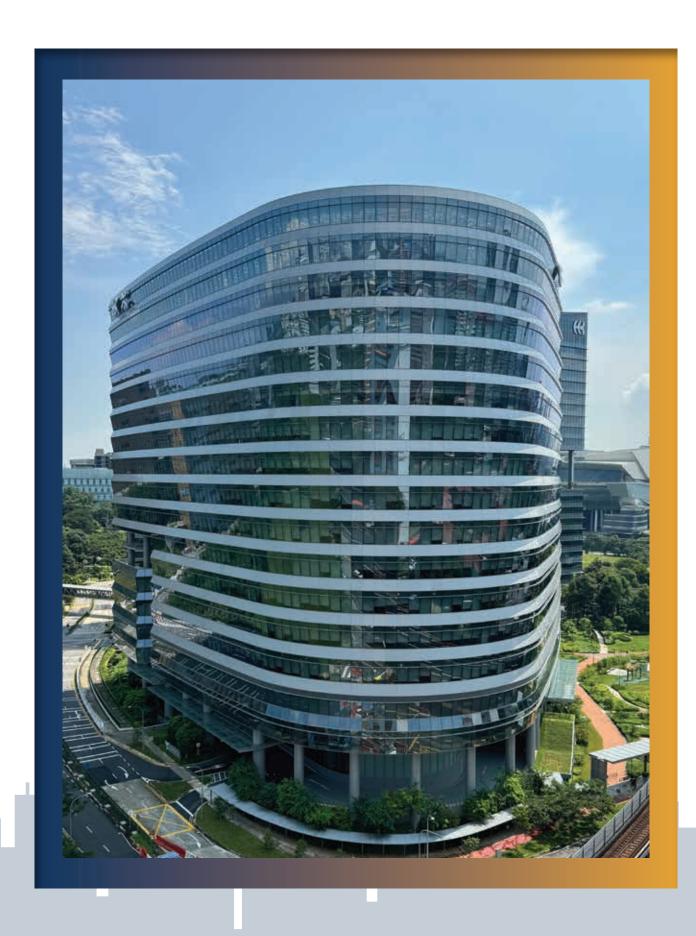
As we achieve the above, we will also generate fair and satisfying economic value for our shareholders.



CONTENTS



03	CORPORATE PROFILE
04	ONGOING PROJECTS
05	GROUP STRUCTURE
06	MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
13	FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONS REVIEW
19	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
21	BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT
24	CORPORATE DIRECTORY
25	STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
58	DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
62	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
68	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
172	STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
174	NOTICE OF 19 TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
182	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION
	PROXY FORM



CORPORATE PROFILE

KSH Holdings Limited ("**KSH**" or the "**Group**") ("金成兴控股有限公司") is a well-established Construction, Property Development and Property Investment group that was incorporated in 1979 and has been listed on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST since 8 February 2007.

KSH is an A1-graded contractor under BCA CW01, with the ability to tender for Public Sector construction projects of unlimited value, and is a main contractor for both the public and private sectors in Singapore. The Group also has an A2 grade under BCA's CW02 category for civil engineering, allowing KSH to tender for Public Sector projects for values of up to \$105 million.

KSH has an established track record of handling construction projects across a broad spectrum of industries, and its projects have performed well in CONQUAS, a standard assessment system on the quality of building projects. KSH has won several BCA Construction Excellence Awards including that for Fullerton Bay Hotel and NUS University Town's Education Resource Centre in 2013, Madison Residences in 2014, as well as Mount Alvernia Hospital in 2016, amongst others. In 2019, KSH received the BCA Construction Excellence Award (Excellence) for NUS University Sports Centre and Construction Excellence Award (Merit) for Heartbeat@Bedok.

Through strategic alliances and joint ventures, KSH's property development and investment presence spans across various real estate sectors including residential, commercial, hospitality, and mixed-use developments. Apart from having successfully executed residential and mixed-use development projects in Singapore and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Group has jointly acquired properties in other geographies including the United Kingdom, Australia, Malaysia and Japan. It will continue to explore opportunities in new geographies with favourable real estate cycles with a focus on Southeast Asia.

On the Property Investment front, the Group invests in yield-accretive assets that generate a sustainable stream of income with potential capital gains. These include a 36-Storey retail and office complex, Tianjin Tianxing Riverfront Square, in the heart of the business district of Tianjin, the PRC.

The Group seeks to continue broadening its businesses and projects, and explore opportunities in new markets while striving towards sustainable growth to enhance shareholder value.



ONGOING PROJECTS

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Singapore

- 1. Additions and Alterations to Existing Building
- 2. Fit Out Works to Existing Building
- 3. Demolition, Piling and Diversion Works
- 4. Erection of 2-Storey Building with One Basement, Amphitheatre and Linkways
- Erection of 8-Storey Building with a Single Basement Consisting of Executive Hostel Units, Seminar Rooms and Café

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Singapore

- 1. One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia
- 2. The Arcady at Boon Keng
- 3. Sora
- 4. Bagnall Haus

People's Republic of China

- 1. Sino-Singapore Health City Zhong Xin Yue Lang (中新健康城-中新悦朗) at Gaobeidian, PRC
- 2. Zhong Xin Yue Shang (中新悦上) at Gaobeidian, PRC

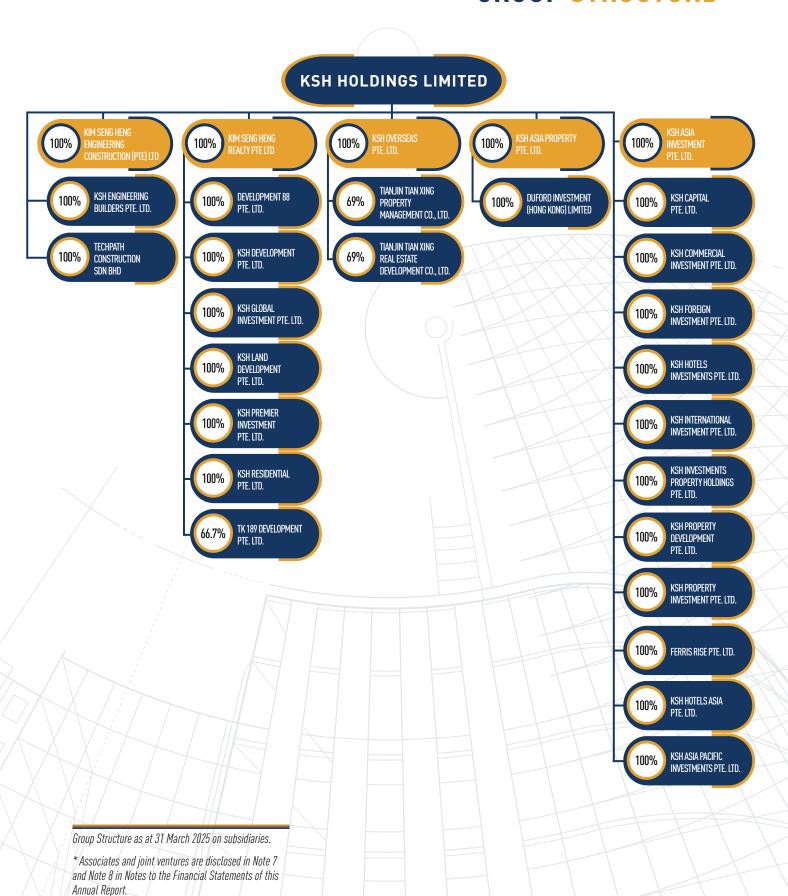








GROUP STRUCTURE

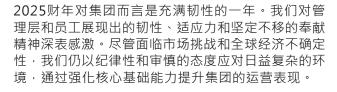


MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present our Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 ("**FY2025**").

谨代表董事会,我很荣幸向大家呈交截至2025年3月 31日止财政年度("2025财年")的年度报告。

FY2025 marked a year of resilience for the Group. We are humbled by the resilience, adaptability, and unwavering dedication demonstrated by the management and staff. Despite market challenges and global economic uncertainty, we navigated an increasingly complex environment with discipline and prudence, strengthening our core fundamentals to improve operational performance.



The Ministry of Trade and Industry ("MTI") downgraded Singapore's growth forecast for 2025 to "0.0 to 2.0%" from "1.0 to 3.0%" on concerns that the sweeping tariffs introduced by the US, and the ongoing US-China trade war could weigh significantly on global trade and global economic growth. The external demand outlook for Singapore has weakened significantly for the rest of 20251.

新加坡贸易与工业部("MTI")将新加坡2025年的经济增长预期从之前的"1.0%至3.0%"下调至"0.0%至2.0%"、原因归于美国实施的广泛关税措施以及持续的中美贸易战可能对全球贸易和经济增长造成重大的负面影响。新加坡的外部需求前景在2025年余年已显著减弱。

Meanwhile, the Monetary Authority of Singapore ["MAS"] expects core inflation to average 0.5 - 1.5% in 2025, down from its previous expectations of 1.0 - 2.0%. MAS cited that the



FY2025 marked a year of resilience for the Group. We are humbled by the resilience, adaptability, and unwavering dedication demonstrated by the management and staff.

Despite market challenges and global economic uncertainty, we navigated an increasingly complex environment with discipline and prudence, strengthening our core fundamentals to improve operational performance.

MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR



external environment remains uncertain alongside downside risks to Singapore's economic outlook stemming from episodes of financial market volatility and a sharper-than-expected fall in final demand abroad². China has kept its economic growth target of around 5% in 2025, with confidence in its sustained economic recovery, significant development potential, and robust policy measures³.

与此同时,新加坡金融管理局("MAS")预计,2025年核心通胀率将平均为 0.5% 至 1.5%,低于此前 1.0% 至 2.0%的预期。MAS指出,外部环境仍存在不确定性,且新加坡经济前景面临下行风险,主要源于金融市场波动以及海外最终需求下滑幅度超出预期。中国则保持 2025年约 5%左右的经济增长目标,对经济持续复苏、显著发展潜力及有力的政策措施充满信心。

Against the backdrop of an uncertain macroeconomic environment, the Group remained supported by a healthy construction order book of over \$230.0 million, which is expected to contribute positively to the Group's financial performance in the coming financial year. Concurrently, the Group is working on several tenders to replenish our order book.

在宏观经济环境不确定的背景下,集团仍然拥有超过2.3亿新元的稳健建筑订单的支持,预计将对集团来年财政年度的财务表现产生积极影响。同时,集团正在参与多个招标项目以补充更多订单。

Construction has commenced on the Group's four joint ventures for proposed residential and mixed development in Singapore, which are expected to support the Group's financial performance.

集团在新加坡的四个合资项目(涉及拟建住宅及综合开发项目)已启动施工,预计将支撑集团的财务表现。

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 财务概要

A net profit attributable to Owners of the Company was recorded for the second half-year ended 30 September 2025 ("2HFY2025"), marking a turnaround from a net loss of \$18.4 million in the corresponding period last year. For FY2025, the Group reported a net loss attributable to Owners of the Company of \$5.9 million, narrowing the net loss attributable to Owners of the Company of \$31.0 million in the previous year.

AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

截至 2025 年 9 月 30 日的下半年度("2025 财年下半年")·集团实现了拥有人应占净利润·扭转了去年同期 1,840 万新元的净亏损局面。2025 财年·集团拥有人应占净亏损为 590 万新元·较上一财年的3,100 万新元净亏损有所收窄。

Share of results of associates and joint ventures recorded a loss of \$13.0 million in FY2025, compared to a loss of \$5.0 million in FY2024. The increased losses were mainly attributable to the property development projects undertaken by associates and joint ventures. Significant pre-launch, financing, marketing, and operating expenses were fully recognised during the year, while revenue recognition was limited under the percentage-of-completion method, as construction had either not commenced or remained at an early stage as at the end of FY2025.

联营公司及合资企业的业绩份额在2025财年亏损1300万新元·较2024财年的亏损500万新元的亏损有所扩大。这主要归因于联营公司及合营公司的房地产开发项目因前期推广费用、财务成本、销售及营销费用及其他运营成本等支出需完全确认的支出,但这些项目已售出单位的收入却因为在2025财年尚未开始建设或仍处于初步阶段而受到在建完成百分比的限制所导致的亏损。

Our property segment remains resilient. The Group's share of unrecognised attributable revenue from sold property development units in Singapore surpassed \$162.0 million, which will be recognised progressively based on percentage-of-completion in accordance with construction progress. This was driven by the Group's four joint ventures for proposed residential and mixed developments in Singapore – The Arcady at Boon Keng, Sora, One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia and Bagnall Haus, all of which have achieved satisfactory sales since their respective launches and are expected to generate positive margins.

我们的房地产业务保持韧性。集团在新加坡已售房地产开发单位中未确认的应占收入份额超过1.62亿新元,该收入将根据施工进度按完工百分比逐步确认。这主要得益于集团在新加坡的四个拟建住宅及综合开发项目 – The Arcady at Boon Keng、Sora、One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia 和 Bagnall Haus。这些项目自推出以来均取得了良好的销售成绩,并预计将产生正向利润率。

Other income rose from \$12.8 million in FY2024 to \$13.9 million in FY2025, mainly attributed to fair value adjustments of investment properties in Singapore and sale of fixed assets.

其他收入从2024财年的1,280万新元增至2025财年的1,390万新元·主要归因于新加坡投资物业的公允价值调整及固定资产的出售。

Correspondingly, the Group reported a reduced net loss attributable to Owners of the Company of \$5.9 million after excluding non-controlling interests for FY2025.

相应的 · 在扣除非控股权益后 · 集团在2025财年 归属于公司拥有人应占溢利的净亏损减少至590万新 元。

The Group continues to maintain a healthy balance sheet and working capital position, with fixed deposits, cash and bank balances of \$123.1 million as at 31 March 2025. Notably, total bank loans and borrowings declined by \$67.7 million, from \$133.6 million in FY2024 to \$65.9 million in FY2025. As a result, the Group's gearing ratio improved to 0.22x of net assets in FY2025, from 0.42x in FY2024.

集团继续保持健康的资产负债表和营运资金状况,截至2025年3月31日,定期存款、现金及银行结余总额为1.231亿新元。值得注意的是,总银行贷款及借款较2024财年的1.336亿新元减少6,770万新元,至2025财年的6,590万新元。因此,集团的负债率在2025财年改善至净资产的0.22倍,而2024财年为0.42倍。

BUILDING ON OUR STRONG FOUNDATIONS 巩固坚实基础

CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS 建筑业务

Our construction business remains the core contributor of the Group's revenue, accounting for 97.4% of our total revenue. Total construction revenue of \$176.9 million was recorded in FY2025. Supported by the Group's strong track record and extensive expertise, our construction order book remains healthy at \$230.0 million as at 31 March 2025. We are also working on several tenders to further replenish our order book, with an emphasis on protecting our margins.

AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

建筑业务仍是集团收入的核心来源,占总收入的97.4%。2025财年建筑业务总收入达1.781亿新元。 凭借集团强大的业绩记录和丰富专业经验,截至2025年3月31日,建筑业务订单总额维持在2.30亿新元。 我们同时也正积极参与多个招标项目以进一步补充订单簿,并致力于维持我们的利润率。

According to MTI, Singapore's construction sector grew by 4.6% year-on-year in the first quarter of 2025, extending the 4.4% growth in the previous quarter. On a quarter-on-quarter seasonally-adjusted basis, the sector contracted by 2.3%, a pullback from the 0.3% expansion in the preceding quarter¹.

根据 MTI 的数据显示·2025年第一季度新加坡建筑业同比增长4.6%·延续了上一季度4.4%的增长势头。经季节性调整后·建筑业环比萎缩2.3%·较前一季度0.3%的扩张有所回落。

On the other hand, the Building & Construction Authority ("BCA") projects that some \$47 billion to \$53 billion in construction contracts are expected to be awarded in 2025, as construction demand grows this year due to launch of major public infrastructure projects and development of public and private housing. Over the mediumterm, BCA expects the total construction demand to reach an average of between \$39 billion and \$46 billion per year from 2026 to 2029⁴.

另一方面·新加坡建筑管理局 ("BCA") 预计·由于公共及基础设施项目的启动以及公共和私人房屋的开发·今年的建筑需求将增长·2025年预计将授予约470亿至530亿新元的建筑合同。从中长期来看·BCA预计2026年至2029年间·总建筑需求将达到每年平均390亿至460亿新元的水平。

While there may be some seasonality within the construction sector, underlying construction demand remains stable. We remain focused on project execution and tenders, leveraging our strong track record and extensive experience as a BCA A1 grade contractor, as well as progressive integration of innovation and technology to enhance operational efficiency.

尽管建筑行业可能存在一定季节性波动,但基本建筑需求依然保持稳定。我们将继续专注于项目执行和招标,依托作为 BCA A1 级承包商的丰富经验和良好业绩,以及通过创新和技术的整合提升运营效率。

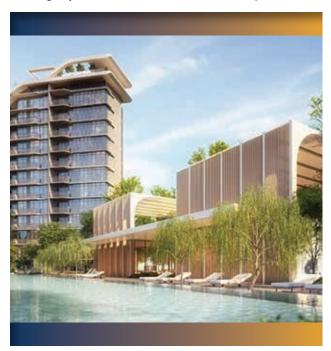
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS 房地产开发业务

SINGAPORE 新加坡

Based on flash estimates by the Urban Redevelopment Authority, the price index for private residential properties increased by 0.6% in the first quarter of 2025, moderating from the 2.3% increase recorded in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, total sale transaction volume fell by about 15%, exhibiting signs of moderation following several years of robust growth⁵. Excluding executive condominiums, developers launched 3,139 uncompleted private residential units for sale in first quarter of this year, compared to the 3,425 in the previous quarter⁶.

根据市区重建局的初步估算·2025年第一季度私人住宅物业价格指数较上季度增长0.6%·较上一季度2.3%的增幅有所放缓。与此同时·总销售交易量下降约15%·显示出在经历数年强劲增长后出现放缓迹象。不包括行政管公寓·开发商在今年第一季度推出了3,139套未竣工的私人住宅单位待售·而上一季度为3,425套。

Against this backdrop, the Group has recorded satisfactory sales with positive margins expected across our ongoing developments in Singapore. Construction is currently underway for all four developments in which the Group is participating through joint ventures — The Arcady at Boon



AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Keng, One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia, Sora at Yuan Ching Road in district 22 and Bagnall Haus at 811 Upper East Coast. We are encouraged by the good reception our projects have received and are focused on delivering quality developments.

在此背景下,集团在新加坡的在建项目均录得令人满意的销售业绩,预计能实现正向利润率。目前,集团通过合资企业参与的四个合资项目均已开工建设,包括位于文庆的The Arcady、One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia、位于园景路22区的Sora、以及位于东海岸上段811号的 Bagnall Haus。我们对项目获得的良好反响感到鼓舞,并致力于交付高质量的开发项目。

We will continue to explore strategic collaborations to acquire sites for redevelopment and strengthen our partnership network, where we are able to leverage our partners' expertise and resources to optimise project outcomes.

我们将继续探索战略合作,以收购土地进行重新开发,并加强合作伙伴网络,通过利用合作伙伴的专业知识和资源来优化项目成果。

OVERSEAS 海外

The Group's investment in two residential development projects located in the PRC's Gaobeidian county, namely Singapore Sino Health City (中新健康城-中新悦朗) and Zhong Xin Yue Shang (中新悦上), with equity stakes of 22.5% and 33.75% respectively, have contributed to the Group's financial performance for FY2025. The sale of further completed units from both projects is expected to support the Group's financial performance.

集团投资于中国高碑店县的两个住宅开发项目,分别为中新健康城-中新悦朗和中新悦上,股权分别为22.5%和33.75%,为集团2025财年的业绩做出了正面的贡献。这两个项目的进一步竣工单位预计将为集团业绩做出正面的贡献。

While the property market in the PRC remains challenging, the Chinese government has implemented various real estate-related measures. The Group will continue to closely monitor market conditions and sentiment while advancing its property development projects. As part of our growth plans, we remain open to strategically and prudently pursuing prime development sites to replenish our land bank through close collaboration with our experienced joint venture partners. Should the right opportunities arise, we will expand into new markets with favourable property market prospects with our partners.

尽管中国房地产市场仍面临挑战,但中国政府已实施了多项房地产相关措施。集团将继续密切关注市场条件和情绪,同时推进其房地产开发项目。作为我们增长计划的一部分,我们仍将通过与经验丰富的合资伙伴的紧密合作,战略性地、审慎地追求优质开发用地,以补充我们的土地储备。如果出现合适的机会,我们将与合作伙伴一起扩展到具有良好房地产市场前景的新市场。

PROPERTY INVESTMENT 房地产投资

Amid persistent macroeconomic headwinds, the Group has maintained healthy occupancy and rental rates across its property investments both in Singapore and overseas. Our continued focus on quality spaces has supported our recurring income.



AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

在持续的宏观经济逆风下,集团在新加坡及海外的房地产投资项目均保持了健康的入住率和租金水平。我们对优质空间的持续关注支撑了我们的持续性收入。

Our 69%-owned investment property in PRC, Tianjin Tianxing Riverfront Square, consistently contributes to the Group's performance, with a resilient occupancy rate of approximately 60% as at 31 March 2025.

集团持股69%的中国投资物业 – 天津天兴河滨广场·持续为集团业绩做出贡献·截至 2025 年3月31日·其入住率保持在约 60%的稳健水平。

Our portfolio currently comprises nine overseas hotel property investments, seven of which are operational and generating recurring income. The remaining two are under development.

集团目前的投资组合包括九个海外酒店物业投资,其中七个已投入运营并产生持续性收入,剩余两个处于 开发阶段。

While the outlook remains tempered by macroeconomic uncertainties that may weigh on the hotel operations and investments in the near term, there are bright spots. The International Air Transport Association projects that total traveller numbers will reach a record high of 4.99 billion despite headwinds from global economic and political shifts⁷. Hotel performance in countries such as the United Kingdom and Japan has shown signs of recovery. Demand in the United Kingdom hospitality market is expected to remain robust in 2025, supported by the rebound in group and corporate travel with domestic spend on accommodation expected to increase 6% by the end of year8. Meanwhile, the Japanese hospitality market is also expected to grow further in 2025 due to an increase in the number of foreign visitors to Japan and steady domestic demand for lodging. Taking these into account, we remain cautiously optimistic about the hospitality sector. Besides enhancing portfolio resilience and value, we will continue to team up with our joint venture partners to explore new investment opportunities in overseas hotel properties.

尽管宏观经济不确定性可能在短期内对酒店运营和投资造成压力,但仍存在积极因素。国际航空运输协会预测,尽管面临全球经济和政治变动的挑战,全球旅客总数仍将创下49.9亿人的历史新高。英国和日本等国家的酒店业绩已显现复苏迹象。预计2025年英国酒

店市场需求將保持强劲,得益于团体及企业旅行的复苏,国内住宿支出预计到年底将增长6%。与此同时,日本酒店市场也预计在2025年进一步增长,这得益于赴日外国游客数量的增加以及国内住宿需求的稳定。综合考虑这些因素,我们对酒店行业仍持谨慎乐观态度。除提升投资组合的韧性和价值外,我们将继续与合资伙伴合作,探索海外酒店物业的新投资机会。

PROPOSED DIVIDENDS 拟派股息

For FY2025, KSH will be proposing a final cash dividend of 0.75 Singapore cent per ordinary share, bringing the total dividend for FY2025 to 1.25 Singapore cents per share. This 25% increase in total dividends paid out is part of our commitment to return value to shareholders.

对于2025财年,集团将提议每股普通股派发新币0.75分现金股息,使2025 财年总股息达到每股新币1.25分。此次股息总额增加了25%是我们致力于回报股东为其创造价值的承诺之一。

WORDS OF APPRECIATION 致谢

To my fellow Board members, I extend my sincere gratitude for your guidance and counsel which continue to steer the Company towards greater success and ambition. I would also like to express my appreciation to our management team, engineers, quantity surveyors, and site co-ordinators for their dedication and contributions. My heartfelt gratitude to all our valued staff for their unwavering hard work, who have been instrumental to the Group's achievements.



AND MANAGING DIRECTOR



我衷心感谢各位董事会成员的指导和建议,正是这些指导和建议引领公司不断迈向更大的成功和雄心。我还要感谢我们的管理团队以及我们的工程师、工料测量师和工地协调员,感谢他们的辛勤工作和奉献。最后,向所有员工表达最诚挚的谢意,你们的努力是集团取得成就的关键。

On behalf of the Board and management team, we would also like to express my deepest thanks to our former Independent Directors, Mr Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin, Mr Khua Kian Kheng Ivan and Mr Ko Chuan Aun, who have retired on 31 July 2024. We are grateful for their invaluable contributions to the Group.

我谨代表董事会和管理团队,向已于 2024年7月31日 退休的前独立董事 Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin 先生、Khua Kian Kheng Ivan 先生和 Ko Chuan Aun 先生为集团做出的宝贵贡献表示最深切的感谢。

In August 2024, we also welcomed Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry, Mr Tan Kok Kwee, and Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny as Independent Directors. We look forward to working together and contributing to the Company's success in the years ahead.

集团在 2024 年 8 月还迎来了 Ng Weng Sui Harry 先生、Tan Kok Kwee先生和 Wong Fook Choy Sunny先生出任独立董事。我们期待在未来的日子里 携手共进,为公司的成功贡献力量。

To our shareholders, customers, suppliers, sub-contractors, partners, and stakeholders, thank you for your continued trust and confidence. Together, we will chart ahead with purpose and resilience, building a more sustainable future.

感谢各位股东、客户、供应商、分包商、合作伙伴 和利益相关者一直以来的信任与信心。我们将携手 并进,以目标和韧性,共同迈向更可持续的未来。

CHOO CHEE ONN

Executive Chairman and Managing Director

14 July 2025

朱峙安

执行董事兼董事总经理

2025年7月14日

- 1 Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore, Singapore's GDP grew by 3.8 per cent in the first quarter of 2025. MTI downgrades Singapore's GDP growth forecast for 2025 to "0.0 to 2.0 per cent" 14 April 2025.
- 2 Monetary Authority of Singapore, Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore, Singapore's GDP grew by 3.8 per cent in the first quarter of 2025. MTI downgrades Singapore's GDP growth forecast for 2025 to "0.0 to 2.0 per cent" 14 April 2025.
- 3 The State Council Information Office (The People's Republic of China), Official: China's 5% GDP growth target 'achievable' 6 March 2025.
- 4 Building and Construction Authority, Construction Demand To Remain Strong For 2025 23 January 2025.
- 5 Urban Redevelopment Authority, Moderation of price and sales momentum in private residential market 1 April 2025.
- 6 Urban Redevelopment Authority, Release of 1st Quarter 2025 real estate statistics 25 April 2025.
- 7 International Air Transport Association Airline Profitability to Strengthen Slightly in 2025 Despite Headwinds 2 June 2025.
- 8 Cushman & Wakefield Q1 2025 Hospitality Marketbeat 16 May 2025.
- 9 Colliers Japan Hospitality Insights April 2025 22 April 2025.

The Group recorded a total revenue of \$181.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 ("**FY2025**"), down 15.2% from \$214.1 million reported a year ago ("FY2024"). The decline was primarily attributable to lower contributions from the Group's construction business, which registered a \$33.0 million decline to \$176.9 million in FY2025. This was the result of the completion of various projects awarded just before or during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as projects awarded and commenced in the post-pandemic period that were still in the early stages of construction. Rental income from investment properties increased inline with the improvement in occupancy and rental rates, partially offset by foreign currency translation differences.

Other income increased from \$12.8 million in FY2024 to \$13.9 million in FY2025, mainly attributed to fair value adjustments of investment properties in Singapore and sale of fixed assets.

Share of results of associates and joint ventures incurred a loss of \$13.0 million in FY2025. This was mainly due to losses incurred by the property development projects of associates and joint ventures. Significant pre-launch, financing, marketing, and operating expenses were fully recognised during the year, while revenue

recognition was limited under the percentage-of-completion method, as construction had either not commenced or remained at an early stage as at the end of FY2025.

Correspondingly, the Group reported a reduced net loss for FY2025 of \$9.5 million and a narrowed net loss attributable to Owners of the Company of \$5.9 million, as compared to a net loss of \$32.2 million and a net loss attributable to Owners of the Company of \$31.0 million in FY2024.

The Group continues to maintain a healthy balance sheet and working capital position, with fixed deposits and cash and bank balances of \$123.1 million. A reduction of \$67.7 million in total bank loans and borrowings was recorded in FY2025, bringing total bank loans and borrowings from \$133.6 million as at FY2024 to \$65.9 million as at FY2025.

Shareholders' equity decreased to \$278.1 million as at 31 March 2025 from \$293.8 million a year ago.

The Group reported a fully diluted loss per share of 1.08 Singapore cents in FY2025. Net asset value per share as at 31 March 2025 was 51.38 Singapore cents, a marginal decline from 52.68 Singapore cents a year ago.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY



LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY



CONSTRUCTION

Table 1.1List of current ongoing projects

Project Name	Contract Value (\$'m)	Project Type	Sector
Additions and Alterations to Existing Building	24.2	Institutional	Public
Fit Out Works to Existing Building	7.3	Institutional	Public
Demolition, Piling and Diversion Works	9.5	Institutional	Public
Erection of 2-Storey Building with One Basement, Amphitheatre and Linkways	235.7	Institutional	Public
Erection of 8-Storey Building with a Single Basement Consisting of Executive Hostel Units, Seminar Rooms and Café	78.5	Institutional	Public

Amid the headwinds in the operating landscape, the Group's construction order book remains healthy at over \$230.0 million as at 31 March 2025. Underpinned by our robust track record and extensive experience, the Group is currently working on several tenders to replenish our order book to a higher amount.

The Building and Construction Authority ("BCA") has projected the total construction demand for 2025 to range between \$47 billion and \$53 billion. Over the medium term, this figure is expected to remain significantly above the pre-pandemic level of around \$30 billion per year, with projections ranging from \$39 billion to \$46 billion annually from 2026 to 2029¹.

While the Group continues to benefit from favourable industry prospects, we are cognisant of the headwinds that lie ahead, especially in the face of a multitude of challenges arising from an uncertain global economic climate. This includes

inflationary pressures, supply chain disruptions and labour shortages. Foreign exchange volatility adds further complexity to our operations.

To navigate these challenges, the Group remains focused on strengthening our business foundations while embracing innovation and technology to drive operational efficiency.

The Group's construction order book of over \$230.0 million is expected to contribute positively to the Group's financial performance in the coming financial year ending 31 March 2026.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to uphold a judicious project management approach through closely monitoring and facilitating the smooth progress of all construction projects. Pursuing both public and private sector projects remains a key focus, alongside exploring strategic ventures within Singapore and overseas markets to increase our footprint in the market.





PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

SINGAPORE

Table 2.1Overview of existing developments
As at 31 March 2025

Project Name	Group Stake (%)	Type of Development	Tenure	Status
One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia	10.0	Mixed-use development (residential and commercial)	99-Year Leasehold	Launched
The Arcady at Boon Keng	49.0	Residential	Freehold	Launched
Sora	20.0	Residential	99-Year Leasehold	Launched
Bagnall Haus	12.0	Residential	Freehold	Launched

The Group has four existing joint ventures for proposed residential and mixed redevelopment in Singapore that have achieved satisfactory sales with positive margins expected since their respective launches, namely The Arcady at Boon Keng, One Sophia/The Collective at One Sophia, Sora at Yuan Ching Road in District 22, and Bagnall Haus at 811 Upper East Coast.

Flash estimates released by the Urban Redevelopment Authority ("URA") indicated a 0.6% increase in the price index of private residential properties in the first quarter of 2025, moderating from the 2.3% increase recorded in the previous quarter. However, total sale transaction volume declined by about 15%, exhibiting signs of moderation following several years of robust growth². Additionally, developers launched 3,139

uncompleted private residential units, excluding executive condominiums, for sale in this year's first quarter, compared to the 3,425 in the previous quarter³.

The Group will continue to closely monitor and assess prevailing market conditions while advancing our property development projects. Concurrently, we will collaborate with our experienced joint venture partners to strategically pursue prime sites for development to support the replenishment of our land bank and advance sustainable growth.

OVERSEAS

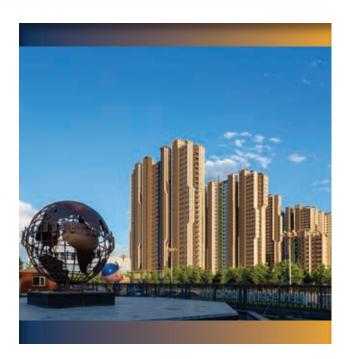
Table 2.2Overview of the projects in Gaobeidian, PRC As at 31 March 2025

	ZXYL Phase 1	ZXYL Phase 2	ZXYS Phase 1	ZXYS Phase 2
Construction Status		Commenced.and		204 units completed
	Completed			1,011 units commenced and target completion in FY2026
Sale Status	85% of 812 completed units sold	36% of 746 launched units sold	98% of 1,011 completed units sold	87% of the completed 204 units sold

The Group has a diversified geographical footprint and strong network across varied markets through strategic joint ventures to optimise returns on its financial resources.

While the property market in PRC remains challenging, phases 1 and 2 of both the Group's 22.5%-owned Singapore Sino Health City - Zhong Xin Yue Lang [中新健康城-中新悦朗] ("SSHC-ZXYL") and Group's 33.75%-owned Zhong Xin Yue Shang [中新悦上] ("ZXYS") residential development project located in PRC's Gaobeidian county have sold more units. Additional completed units sold after FY2025 are expected to contribute positively to the Group's financial performance.

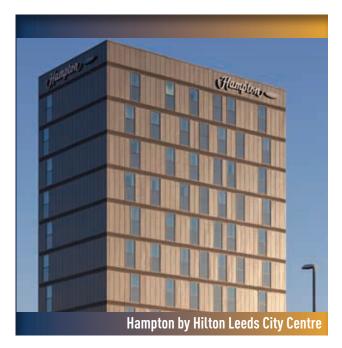
In the coming financial year, the Group will focus on driving sales of ongoing projects while keeping a close watch on market conditions and sentiment. This ensures our ability to adapt in a dynamic economic landscape.

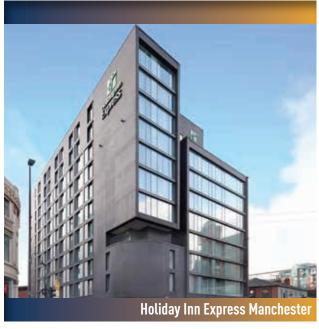


PROPERTY INVESTMENT

Table 3.1Property Investments – hotel properties
As at 31 March 2025

Project Name	Location	Group's Stake (%)	Status
Heeton Concept Hotel Luma Hammersmith	Glenthorne Road, London, England, UK	10.0	
Holiday Inn Express Manchester	Manchester City, England, UK	30.0	
Hotel Indigo Glasgow	Glasgow, Scotland, UK	20.0	In operation
DoubleTree by Hilton London Kensington	London, England, UK	20.0	& generating recurring
Hampton by Hilton Leeds City Centre	Leeds, England, UK	17.5	income*
Heeton Concept Hotel City Centre Liverpool	Liverpool, England, UK	20	
Super Hotel Sapporo	Chuo, Hokkaido, Japan	30.0	
Hotel Resort at Paro, Bhutan	Paro district, Bhutan	10.0	Development in
Hotel at Gaobeidian, People's Republic of China	Gaobeidian, People's Republic of China	14.3	Progress





In collaboration with its strategic partners, the Group has built a diversified portfolio of nine hotel assets across UK, Japan, Bhutan, and Gaobeidian, PRC. As of March 2025, seven hotel properties are operational and generating recurring income, while the properties in Bhutan and Gaobeidian are under development.

Hotel performance in countries such as the United Kingdom and Japan have shown signs of recovery, with good occupancy rates observed. Nonetheless, uncertainties stemming from global macroeconomic factors loom and may continue to weigh on the hotel operations and investments.

Meanwhile, KSH's 69%-owned Tianjin Tianxing Riverfront Square in Tianjin, PRC, remains resilient with an occupancy of about 60%, contributing positively to the recurring income of the Group.

Barring unforeseen circumstances, the Group remains cautiously optimistic amid uncertainties including interest rates, foreign exchange exposure, and the impact of elevated construction costs on the performance of its projects.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

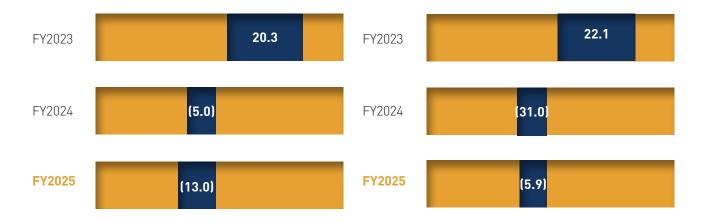
Revenue (\$'m)

Profit/(Loss) from Operations Before Share of Results of Associates and Joint Ventures (\$'m)

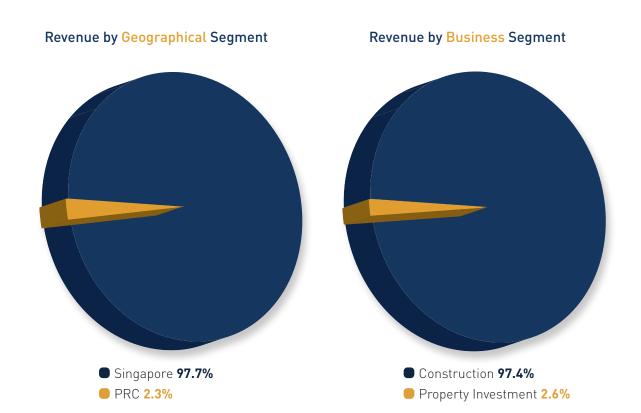




Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Shareholders (\$'m)



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



\$'m	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025		
Balance Sheet Highlights					
Shareholders' Equity	338.2	293.8	278.1		
Net Current Assets	55.0	36.6	75.1		
Total Assets	709.2	577.4	512.3		
Net Tangible Assets	363.7	317.4	297.9		
Efficiency					
Return on Equity (%)	6.5	(10.6)	(2.1)		
Return on Asset (%)	3.1	(5.6)	(1.9)		
Healthy Debt Coverage					
Net Cash/(Net Debt) to Equity (x)	(0.24)	(0.01)	0.18		
Interest Cover (x)	5.6	NA	NA		

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR. CHOO CHEE ONN, Executive Chairman and Managing Director, is one of the founders of the Group. Mr. Choo was appointed to the Board on 9 March 2006 and plays a vital role in charting the corporate direction of the Group. He was last re-elected on 29 July 2022. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic planning, and business development of the Group, and oversees all key aspects of the Group's operations, including the tendering process of the Group's construction projects. He is also responsible for identifying and securing new projects for the Group. In addition, Mr. Choo oversees the Group's overseas investments and operations, particularly the Group's property development business in the PRC. Mr. Choo has over 40 years of experience in the construction and property development industries. As one of the Group's founders, Mr. Choo was instrumental in laying the Group's early foundations and has been pivotal in the development of the Group and its expansion into the PRC. Mr. Choo is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.



MR. LIM KEE SENG, Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, is one of the founders of the Group. Mr. Lim was appointed to the Board on 22 March 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 July 2022. Currently, he oversees the entire construction function and business operations of the Group. Since 1974 when he founded a construction business together with the Group's Executive Directors, Mr. Choo Chee Onn and Mr. Tok Cheng Hoe, Mr. Lim has accumulated over 40 years of experience in the construction, construction-related and property development industries. He has been instrumental in the development and growth of the Group. Mr. Lim is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors



MR. TOK CHENG HOE, Executive Director and Project Director, is one of the founders of the Group. Mr. Tok was appointed to the Board on 22 March 2006 and was last re-elected on 28 July 2023. As a Project Director, Mr. Tok is responsible for the management and execution of construction projects. Since 1974 when he founded a construction business together with the Group's Executive Directors, Mr. Choo Chee Onn, and Mr. Lim Kee Seng, Mr. Tok has accumulated over 40 years of experience in the construction, construction-related and property development industries. He has been instrumental in the development and growth of the Group. Mr. Tok is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR. NG WENG SUI HARRY, Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, Member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee. Mr. Ng was appointed to the Board on 1 August 2024. He is the executive director of HLM (International) Corporate Services Pte. Ltd., a company providing corporate services, including business consultancy, corporate advisory, accounting, and secretarial services. Mr. Ng has more than 30 years of experience in accounting, finance and audit. He also sits on the boards of a number of listed companies as an independent director or non-executive director. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United Kingdom). Mr. Ng obtained a Master of Business Administration (General Business Administration) from The University of Hull, United Kingdom.



MR. WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY, Independent Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr. Wong was appointed to the Board on 1 August 2024. He has extensive experience as director of public listed companies in Singapore. A practising advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore, he has extensive experience in legal practice. He was founder and managing director of the legal firm Wong Tan & Molly Lim LLC, where he is currently a consultant. Mr. Wong holds a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) degree from the National University of Singapore.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR. TAN KOK KWEE, Independent Director, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Nominating Committee. Mr. Tan was appointed to the Board on 1 August 2024. He has had a long career in the banking industry, with 38 years of experience in corporate banking, which spanned 18 years at Overseas Union Bank Limited ("OUB") and 20 years at United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB"). Mr Tan commenced his banking career with OUB in 1983, where he was promoted to the position of senior vice president. Following the merger of OUB with UOB in 2001, Mr Tan continued his banking career with UOB, where he was promoted to the position of executive director.

Mr Tan retired in 2021. Mr Tan was a member of the senior team for corporate banking at UOB, and the responsibilities of the senior team included monitoring and seeking to improve the "profit and loss" of the corporate banking business of the bank and managing the credit risk of the corporate banking's portfolio. Mr Tan has experience in managing various stakeholders, including corporate clients, developers, family offices, contractors, professional agencies, law firms, valuers, and accountants. Mr Tan graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration from the National University of Singapore in 1983 and complemented his academic foundation with various banking courses in the course of his career.

MANAGEMENT

MR. TANG HAY MING TONY

Chief Financial Officer

MR. TANG HAY MING TONY, Chief Financial Officer, was promoted to his current post in December 2006. He is responsible for the Group's finance, accounting and reporting functions as well as the overall financial risk management of the Group. He has several years of experience in auditing, accounting, taxation, and financial management before he joined the Group in August 1999. Mr. Tang holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy from the Nanyang Technological University, a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from the Singapore Institute of Management and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Adelaide, Australia. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Choo Chee Onn (Executive Chairman and Managing Director)

Lim Kee Seng Tok Cheng Hoe

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Ng Weng Sui Harry (Lead Independent Director) Wong Fook Choy Sunny Tan Kok Kwee

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

Ng Weng Sui Harry (CHAIRMAN) Wong Fook Choy Sunny Tan Kok Kwee

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Wong Fook Choy Sunny (CHAIRMAN) Ng Weng Sui Harry Tan Kok Kwee

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Tan Kok Kwee (CHAIRMAN) Ng Weng Sui Harry Wong Fook Choy Sunny

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP One Raffles Quay North Tower, Level 18 Singapore 048583 Audit Partner: Sam Lo (since financial year 2025)

SHARE REGISTRAR

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

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Development Bank of Singapore HL Bank Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited RHB Bank Berhad Standard Chartered Bank The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation United Overseas Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

36 Senoko Road Singapore 758108

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Citigate Dewe Rogerson Singapore Pte Ltd 158 Cecil Street #05-01 Singapore 069545

Email: KSH@cdrconsultancy.com

KSH contact: mainoffice@kimsengheng.com.sq

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES



Financial year ended 31 March 2025

KSH Holdings Limited (the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance in line with the principles set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code"). Good corporate governance establishes and maintains a legal and ethical environment, which helps to preserve and enhance the interests of all shareholders.

This report describes the corporate governance framework and practices of the Company with specific reference made to each of the principles of the Code. The Company believes that it has largely complied with the spirit and intent of the Code and in areas where the Company's practices have deviated from provisions of the Code, rationale for the same is provided herein.

(A) BOARD MATTERS

The Board's Conduct of its 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.

Role of the Board of Directors (the "Board")

The primary role of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value. It sets the corporate strategies of the Group and sets directions and goals for the Management. It supervises the Management and monitors the performance of these goals to enhance shareholders' value. The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group.

Regular meetings are held to deliberate the strategic policies of the Company, review and approve annual budgets, review the performance of the business and approve the public release of periodic financial results.

The principal duties of the Board include the following:

- (i) protecting and enhancing long-term value and return to the Company's shareholders ("Shareholders"):
- (ii) establishing, reviewing and approving the annual budget, corporate policies, strategies and objectives for the Group;
- (iii) ensuring the effectiveness and integrity of Management;
- (iv) chartering the corporate strategy and direction of the Group and setting goals for the Management;
- (v) supervising and monitoring the Management's achievement of these goals;
- (vi) conducting periodic reviews of the Group's financial performance, internal controls and reporting compliance;
- (vii) approving nominations to the Board and appointment of key personnel;

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

- (viii) ensuring the Group's compliance with all relevant and applicable laws and regulations;
- (ix) assuming responsibility for the corporate governance of the Group;
- (x) setting the values and standards for the Group, and ensure that obligations to Shareholders and others are understood and met; and
- (xi) establishing a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed.

The Directors are fiduciaries who act objectively in the best interests of the Company Provision 1.1 and hold Management accountable for performance. The Board has in place a code of conduct and ethics, sets appropriate tone from the top and desired organisational culture and ensures proper accountability within the Company. Any Director facing conflicts of interest will recuse himself from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

of the Code

The Board has formed a number of board committees, namely the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Remuneration Committee ("RC") (collectively, the "Board Committees"), to assist in carrying out and discharging its duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively.

These Board Committees function within clearly defined written terms of references Provision 1.4 and operating procedures, setting out their compositions, authorities and duties, including reporting back to the Board. The Board accepts that while these Board Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and will report back to the Board with their decision and/or recommendations, the ultimate responsibility on all matters lies with the entire Board.

The Executive Directors also supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and reduce the administrative time, inconvenience and the expenses associated with the convening of meetings of the Board and circulation of resolutions in writing of the Board, without compromising the Group's corporate objectives and adversely affecting the day-to-day operations of the Company.

However, the Board decides on matters that require its approval and clearly Provision 1.3 communicates this to Management in writing. Meetings of the Board are still held and/or resolutions in writing of the Board are circulated for matters which require the Board's approval, including, but are not limited to the following:

of the Code

- (i) review of the annual budget and the performance of the Group;
- (iii) review of the key activities and business strategies;
- (iii) approval of the corporate strategy and direction of the Group;

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

- (iv) approval of transactions involving a conflict of interest for a substantial Shareholder or a Director or interested person transactions;
- (v) material acquisitions and disposals;
- (vi) corporate or financial restructuring and share issuances;
- (vii) declaration of dividends and other returns to Shareholders; and
- (viii) appointments of new Directors or key personnel.

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

Board Meetings are conducted regularly at least twice a year and ad-hoc meetings (including but not limited to the meetings of the Board Committees) are convened whenever a Director deems it necessary to address any issue of significance that may arise. Pursuant to Article 97 of the Company's Constitution, Directors may participate in Board Meetings by means of a conference telephone, video conferencing, audio visual or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the Board Meetings can hear each other.

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

Provision 1.6 of the Code

All Directors are from time to time furnished with information concerning the Company, including board papers and related materials, background or explanatory information relating to matters to be brought before the Board, and copies of disclosure documents, budgets, forecasts and internal financial statements, to enable them to be fully cognisant of the decisions and actions of the Company's executive Management. In respect of budgets, in the event that there are any material variances between the projections and actual results, these are disclosed and explained to the Board by Management. The Board has unrestricted access to the Company's records and information.

Senior management personnel are available to provide explanatory information in the form of briefings to the Directors or formal presentations in attendance at Board Meetings, or by external consultants engaged on specific projects.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Board has separate and independent access to the Joint Company Secretaries, external advisers (where necessary) and to other senior management personnel of the Company and of the Group at all times at the Company's expense in carrying out their duties. One Joint Company Secretary attends or is represented at all Board Meetings and meetings of the Board Committees of the Company and ensures that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The minutes of all Board and Board Committees meetings are circulated to the Board and the Board Committees. The appointment and removal of the Joint Company Secretaries is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Provision 1.7 of the Code

Each Director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice, at the Company's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfil their duties and responsibilities as Directors.

In addition to holding meetings, important matters concerning the Group are also put to the Board for its decision by way of written resolutions.

Directors attend and actively contribute and participate in Board and Board Provision 1.5 Committee meetings. The following table discloses the number of meetings held for the Board and Board Committees and the attendance of all Directors for the financial year ended 31 March 2025:

of the Code

	BOARD MEETING	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Number of meetings held	2	2	1	1
Choo Chee Onn	2	2 ^[1]	1(1)	1(1)
Tok Cheng Hoe	2	2 ^[1]	1(1)	1(1)
Lim Kee Seng	2	2 ^[1]	1(1)	1(1)
Ng Weng Sui Harry ⁽²⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	1(1)	1(1)
Tan Kok Kwee ^[2]	2 ⁽²⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	1(1)	1(1)
Wong Fook Choy Sunny ⁽²⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin ^[3]	1	1	1	1
Ko Chuan Aun ⁽³⁾	1	1	1	1
Khua Kian Kheng Ivan ⁽³⁾	1	1	1	1
Kwok Ngat Khow ^[4]	0	0	0	0

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Notes:

- (1) By invitation.
- (2) Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong were appointed as Directors of the Company on 1 August 2024. Hence, their attendance at AC and Board meetings before 1 August 2024 was by invitation.
- (3) Mr Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin, Mr Ko Chuan Aun and Mr Khua Kian Kheng Ivan ceased to be Directors on 31 July 2024.
- (4) Mr Kwok Ngat Khow ceased to be a Director on 31 May 2024.

While the Board considers Directors' attendance at Board Meetings to be important, it should not be the only criterion to measure their contributions. The Board also takes into account the contributions by Board members in other forms including periodical reviews, provision of guidance and advice on various matters relating to the Group and ensures that Directors with multiple board representations give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group.

Provision 1.5 of the Code

Generally, a newly-appointed Director will be given an orientation to familiarise him/her with the Group's business and governance practices and he/she will also be briefed on the duties and obligations of a director of a listed company. The Company will also provide the newly-appointed Director with a formal letter setting out his/her duties and obligations. In addition, first-time Directors who have no prior experience as a director of a company listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") will also undergo training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company as prescribed by the SGX-ST pursuant to Rule 210(5) (a) of the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST ("SGX-ST Listing Manual").

Provision 1.2 of the Code

The Directors understand the Company's business as well as their directorship duties (including their roles as executive, non-executive and independent directors). The Directors are updated, from time to time, when new laws or regulations affecting the Group are introduced. The professional advisors to the Company conduct briefings and presentations to update the Directors in this regard. The Directors are encouraged to attend seminars and training courses that will assist them in executing their obligations and responsibilities as directors to the Company. The Directors may also attend appropriate courses and seminars to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the Company's expense. In FY2025, the Executive Directors have attended various webinars and training courses. In addition, pursuant to Rule 720(7) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Directors have undergone training on sustainability and climate matters as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

Provision 1.2 of the Code



Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises six (6) Directors, of whom three (3) are Executive Directors and three (3) are Independent Directors. The list of Directors is as follows:

Mr Choo Chee Onn (Executive Chairman and Managing Director)

Mr Tok Cheng Hoe (Executive Director) Mr Lim Kee Seng (Executive Director)

Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry (Lead Independent Director) Mr Tan Kok Kwee (Independent Director) Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny (Independent Director)

The Company recognises the importance of having an effective and diverse Board Provision 2.4 and has adopted a formal Board Diversity Policy, the main objective of which is to continue to maintain the appropriate balance of perspectives, skills and experience on the Board to support the long-term success of the Company.

of the Code

The Board is of the view that the current Board members comprise persons whose diverse skills, experience, knowledge of the Company and attributes provide for effective direction for the Group. The Board, through the NC, has examined the Board's size and is satisfied that it is appropriate for effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Company's operations, and is of the view that the Board has a good balance of Directors who come from diverse backgrounds and have extensive industry knowledge, skills and/or business, financial, accounting and management experience so as to avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate. Notwithstanding the fact that the Board is of the view that the current Board is diverse and effective and in line with the Board Diversity Policy, the Company has set internal targets and its progress in achieving the same as described in the table below.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Diversity Targets, Plans and Timelines

Targets Achieved/Progress Towards Achieving Targets

Skills and Expertise

To ensure that the Director, as a group, possess:

- (a) a variety of skill sets, including in core competencies, domain knowledge and other fields of expertise, such as management, strategy and accounting; and
- (b) a mix of industry experience, management experience, business acumen and listed company board experience.

The Company believes that diversity in skill sets would support the work of the Board and Board Committees and needs of the Company, and that an optimal mix of experience would help shape the Company's strategic objectives and provide effective guidance and oversight of Management and the Company's operations.

Target Achieved – As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises Directors who, as a group, possess the identified core skills and experience.

In terms of skill sets, the Board comprises Directors with a variety of skills and expertise in areas including management, strategy, investment and accounting.

In terms of experience, the Board comprises Directors who are corporate and business leaders and who collectively have experience in general business management, have served on public listed company boards and have international or regional experience.

In terms of industry experience, the Directors collectively have exposure in various sectors including the construction, financial services, legal and accounting industries.

Board Independence

To have a Board with at least 50% Independent Director representation

Target Achieved - Currently, the Independent Directors make up 50% of the Board

The Company notes that there is currently no female member on the Board. The Company recognises that diversity is not merely limited to gender or any other personal attributes. In identifying director nominees, the Board has always adhered to the policy of ensuring that there is an appropriate mix of members on the Board with complementary skills, core competencies and experience, regardless of gender. The Board is of the view that, while it is important to promote boardroom diversity in terms of gender, age and ethnicity, the normal selection criteria based on an effective blend of competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge to strengthen the Board should remain a priority. Notwithstanding this, the Company's Board Diversity Policy provides that the Company (i) will work towards having female directors on the Board, whenever possible, and shall endeavour to ensure that female candidates are included for consideration when identifying candidates to be appointed as new directors, and (ii) will work towards having appropriate age and ethnic diversity on the Board, if the opportunity arises.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The criterion for independence is based on the definition given in the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. The Board considers an "Independent" Director as one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related companies, its substantial Shareholders or 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. Having regard to the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Board has identified each of the Company's Independent Directors to be independent, after determining, taking into account the views of the NC, whether the Director is independent in conduct, character and judgement and whether there are relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Director's judgement. Each Director is required to disclose to the Board any such relationships or circumstances as and when they arise.

Provision 2.1 of the Code

Notwithstanding Provision 2.3 of the Code which recommends that non-executive directors should make up a majority of the Board, the Board and the NC is of the view that the non-executive Independent Directors on the Board, which make up three (3) out of six (6) of the Board, are able to exercise their powers objectively and independently from the Management and ensure that appropriate checks and balances are in place. The non-executive Independent Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy, assist the Board in reviewing the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives, and monitor the reporting of performance.

Deviated from Provision 2.3 of the Code

The Independent Directors, led by the Lead Independent Director, meet at least once annually without the presence of the other Directors and the Management and, where necessary, the Lead Independent Director provides feedback to Board and/or the Executive Chairman after such meetings.

Provision 2.5 of the Code

Key information regarding the Directors is given in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

Particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and in related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 58 to 61 of this Annual Report.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director

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.

The Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director is Mr Choo Chee Onn ("Mr Choo"). In view of Mr Choo's concurrent appointment as the Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director, the Board has appointed Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry ("Mr Ng") as the Lead Independent Director to provide leadership when the Executive Chairman is conflicted, in accordance with Provision 3.3 of the Code. In accordance with the recommendations in the said Provision 3.3, the Lead Independent Director is available to Shareholders where they have concerns for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate or inadequate. Deviated from

Deviated from Provision 3.1 of the Code

Provision 3.3 of the Code

The Company is of the view that it maintains a satisfactory independent element on the Board as at least half of the Board comprises Independent Directors and the Company believes that the Board is able to exercise independent judgment on corporate affairs. Provision 2.2 of the Code, however, recommends that independent directors make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent.

The NC and Board are of the view that although the Independent Directors do not currently make up a majority of the Board, all of the Directors have debated vigorously on the subject matters tabled at the Board meetings held in FY2025, regardless of whether they were independent or not. All decisions of the Board are based on collective decision without any individual or small group of individuals influencing or dominating the decision-making process. In addition, the NC and the Board believe that Mr Choo, as one of the founders of the Group and the Managing Director since the Company's listing, is in the best position to lead the Board as Executive Chairman.

Deviated from Provision 2.2 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

As the Executive Chairman, Mr Choo bears the following responsibilities:

Provision 3.2 of the Code

- leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role;
- (b) setting the Board's agenda and ensuring that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues;
- [c]promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- (d) ensuring that the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information;
- (e) ensuring effective communication with shareholders;
- (f) encouraging constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and Management;
- (a) facilitating the effective contribution of Independent Directors towards the Company; and
- (h) together with the ARC, promoting high standards of corporate governance.

As the Group Managing Director, Mr Choo bears overall daily operational Provision 3.2 responsibility for the Group's business.

of the Code

All major decisions made by the Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director are under the purview of review by the ARC. His performance and appointment to the Board are also reviewed periodically by the NC while his remuneration package is reviewed periodically by the RC. As such, the Board believes that there are adequate safequards in place against an uneven concentration of power and authority in a single individual.

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

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the NC comprises the following three (3) Provision 1.4 and Independent Non-Executive Directors:

4.2 of the Code

Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny (Chairman) Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry (Member) Mr Tan Kok Kwee (Member)

The NC functions under the terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities: Provision 1.4 and

4.1 of the Code

- (a) to review the succession plans for directors, in particular the appointment and/ or replacement of the Chairman, the Managing Director and key management personnel;
- (h) to recommend to the Board on all Board appointments, re-appointments and re-nominations:
- (c)to ensure that Independent Directors meet the SGX-ST guidelines and criteria;
- (d) to review the process and criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its board committees and directors;
- (e) to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness and contribution of each Director to the Board; and
- (f) to review the training and professional development programmes for the Board and its directors.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

In the event that there is a need to change the structure of the Board, the Provision 4.3 chairmanship of the Company or the membership of the Board Committees, the NC would also review the change to be implemented and make recommendations to the Board accordingly. For the appointment of new Directors, the NC would, in consultation with the Board, examine the existing Board's strengths, capabilities and the existing Directors' contribution of skills, knowledge and experience to the Group and the Board. Further to the above, the NC will take into account the future needs of the Group and, together with the Board, it will seek candidates who are able to contribute to the Group. The NC seeks candidates widely and beyond persons directly known to the existing Directors. Résumés of suitable candidates are reviewed and background checks are conducted before interviews are conducted again for the short-listed candidates. The NC shall then recommend suitable candidates to the Board.

of the Code

The NC ensures that new directors are aware of their duties and obligations. The NC is also tasked with deciding whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director, particularly when he has multiple board representations, and to assess the maximum number of listed entity board representations which any one of the Directors may hold. As a guide, Directors of the Company should not have more than six (6) listed company board representations and other principal commitments. After conducting reviews, the NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by the Directors to the affairs of the Group.

Provision 4.5 of the Code

There are no alternate directors appointed to the Board as at the date of this Annual Report. The Board will generally avoid approving the appointment of alternate directors unless alternate directors are appointed for limited periods in exceptional cases such as when a director has a medical emergency.

The NC examines the Board's size to satisfy that it is appropriate for effective decision making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Company's operations.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

Name of Director	Age	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present and Past Directorship in Listed Companies and Principal Commitments
Mr Choo Chee Onn	74	9 March 2006	29 July 2022	Present Directorships Past Directorships Principal Commitments
Mr Lim Kee Seng	74	22 March 2006	29 July 2022	Present Directorships - Past Directorships - Principal Commitments -
Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry	69	1 August 2024	_	Present Directorships Oxpay Financial Limited Past Directorships 1. Q&M Dental Group (Singapore) Limited 2. Medi Lifestyle Limited 3. HG Metal Manufacturing Limited 4. Oxley Holdings Limited Principal Commitments 1. NCC Research Fund (Audit Committee Member) 2. NCCS Cancer Fund (Audit Committee Member) 3. Director of HLM (International) Corporate Services Pte Ltd

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Name of Director	Age	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present and Past Directorship in Listed Companies and Principal Commitments
Mr Tan Kok Kwee	65	1 August 2024	-	Present Directorships Hong Fok Corporation Limited Past Directorships
				Principal Commitments
Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny	69	1 August 2024	-	Present Directorships UG Healthcare Corporation Limited
				Past Directorships 1. Excelpoint Technology Ltd. 2. Mencast Holdings Ltd. 3. InnoTek Limited 4. Civmec Limited
				Principal Commitments Consultant at Wong Tan & Molly Lim LLC

Further to the above, the NC determines annually, and as and when circumstances require, the independence of each of the Independent Directors, having regard to the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. As part of their review process, the NC requires the Independent Directors to complete and execute declaration forms to disclose to the Board their relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, if any, which may affect their independence. These declaration forms are drawn up based on the guidelines in the Code and Rule 210(5) (d) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. The NC reviews declaration forms executed by the Independent Directors as well as any declaration they may make to determine their respective independence. If the Board, having taken into account the views of the NC, determines that such directors are independent notwithstanding the existence of such relationships, the Company will disclose the relationships and its reasons in its annual report. Pursuant to its review, the NC is of the view that Mr Ng, Mr Tan Kok Kwee ("Mr Tan") and Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny ("Mr Wong") are independent of the Group and the Management.

Provision 4.4 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong were first appointed to the Board as Independent Directors on 1 August 2024. Each of Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong has demonstrated independent mindedness and conduct at the Board and Board Committees meetings. After a rigorous review on their contributions and independence by the NC, the NC is satisfied that each of Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong has remained independent in character and judgment in discharging their duties as Directors of the Company in FY2025.

The Constitution of the Company requires one-third of the Directors to retire from office at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), except that the Managing Director is not subject to retirement by rotation and not taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire. Further, all directors must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three (3) years pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. Accordingly, the Directors (including the Managing Director) must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals of at least once every three (3) years. The NC has recommended the re-elections of Mr Choo Chee Onn and Mr Lim Kee Seng in accordance with Article 89 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM. In addition, as Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong were appointed during FY2025, they shall be required pursuant to Article 88 of the Company's Constitution to retire at the forthcoming AGM. The NC has also recommended the re-elections of Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong at the forthcoming AGM.

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.

The NC has established a process for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, each Board Committee separately and for assessing the contribution of the Executive Chairman and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. This assessment is conducted by the NC at least once a year by way of a Board evaluation where the NC completes a questionnaire seeking their views on various aspects of Board performance, such as Board composition, information, process and accountability. The Chairman of the NC will act on the results of the performance evaluation, and in consultation with the NC, propose, where appropriate, that new members be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of Directors.

Reviews of each individual Director's contribution to the effectiveness of the Board, and the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees are also undertaken on a continuous basis by the NC.

No external facilitator has been appointed by the Company.

Provision 5.1 of the Code

Provision 5.2 of the Code



Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

- (i) the size and composition of the Board;
- (iii) the individual Directors' contributions to the Board, including without limitation their participation at Board meetings and ability to contribute to the discussion conducted by the Board;
- fiiil the discussion and decision-making processes of the Board (including the conduct of meetings by the Board);
- (iv) the Board's access to information;
- (v) the accountability of the Board to the Shareholders; and
- (vi) the performance of the Board (including the Board's performance in relation to the discharge of its principal responsibilities in terms of the financial indicators set out in the Codel.

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

Based on the NC's review, the NC considers the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board to be satisfactory and is of the view that the Board and the various Board Committees operate effectively and each Director is contributing to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

(B) **REMUNERATION MATTERS**

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Principle 6: There should be a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the RC comprises the following three (3) Provision 1.4 Independent Non-Executive Directors:

and 6.2 of the Code

Mr Tan Kok Kwee (Chairman) Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry (Member) Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny (Member)

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The RC recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel, and determines the specific remuneration packages for each Director as well as for the key management personnel. The recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the Board.

Provision 6.1 of the Code

The RC considers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits in kind, and termination terms to ensure that they are fair. Each RC member abstains from voting on any resolution in respect of his remuneration package.

Provision 6.3 of the Code

The RC functions under the terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities:

Provision 1.4 of the Code

- (a) to recommend to the Board a framework for remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel of the Company;
- (b) to determine a specific remuneration package for each Executive Director;
- (c) to review the appropriateness of compensation for Non-Executive Directors; and
- (d) to review the remuneration of employees occupying managerial positions who are related to the Directors and substantial Shareholders.

The RC is provided with access to expert professional advice on remuneration matters as and when necessary. The expense of such services is borne by the Company. The RC ensures that in the event of such advice being sought, existing relationships, if any, between the Company and its appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. For FY2025, the RC has not consulted any external remuneration consultants as there is no required remuneration matters that rendered the appointment of any remuneration consultants. None of the executive directors' service agreements or independent directors' fees were revised during FY2025.

Provision 6.4 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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.

In setting remuneration packages, the RC takes into consideration the pay and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies as well as the performance of the Group as a whole and the performance of each individual director. The remuneration of Directors is reviewed to ensure that remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel to successfully manage the Company for the long term. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is also reviewed to ensure that the remuneration is appropriate and commensurate with the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent, and responsibilities of the Directors.

Provision 7.3 of the Code

Provision 7.2 of the Code

The Directors' fees are reviewed annually and the Company submits the quantum of Directors' fees of each year to the Shareholders for approval at each AGM.

The Executive Chairman and Managing Director, Mr Choo, and the two (2) Executive Directors have service agreements. Such service agreements cover the terms of employment, salaries and other benefits. The terms of the service agreements are reviewed by the RC on an annual basis. Based on the RC's review, the RC is of the view that the service agreements include fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. A significant and appropriate portion of the Executive Chairman and Managing Director's, Executive Directors' and key management personnel's remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. Performance-related remuneration is aligned with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and promotes the long-term success of the Company. Non-Executive Directors have no service agreements.

Provision 7.1 of the Code

The Company currently has no employee share option scheme or other long-term incentive scheme in place for its Executive Directors and key management personnel.

The Independent Directors receive Directors' fees, in accordance with their contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and/or time spent, the responsibilities of the Independent Directors and the need to pay competitive fees to attract, retain and motivate the Independent Directors. The Independent Directors are not over-compensated to the extent their independence may be compromised.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

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.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Company has six (6) Directors. Of the six (6) Directors, three (3) are Executive Directors who together with the Company's Chief Financial Officer comprise the four (4) key management personnel of the Company. There were no other key management personnel within the Group except for the abovementioned persons for the financial year ended 31 March 2025. The Company does not have a Chief Executive Officer.

The Board is of the view that it is not necessary to present detailed disclosure on the Company's remuneration policy as the remuneration policy for Executive Directors and key management personnel is a management decision that the Board is generally entitled to make.

Deviated from Provision 8.1 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

A breakdown of the remuneration of the Directors and top four (4) key executives of Provision 8.1(a), the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 is set out below:

8.1(b) and 8.3 of the Code

							Allowa and O		Tota	al
	Sala	ry	Bonu	IS	Director	s' Fees	Bene	fits	Compen	sation
	\$('000)	%	\$('000)	%	\$('000)	%	\$('000)	%	\$('000)	%
Directors										
Choo Chee Onn ^[1]	464	82	40	7	_	-	59	11	563	100
Lim Kee Seng ^[1]	348	80	30	7	-	-	57	13	435	100
Tok Cheng Hoe ⁽¹⁾	283	81	25	7	-	-	42	12	350	100
Ng Weng Sui Harry	-	-	-	-	37	100	-	-	37	100
Tan Kok Kwee	-	-	-	-	33	100	-	-	33	100
Wong Fook Choy Sunny	-	-	-	-	33	100	_	-	33	100
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	18	100	_	-	18	100
Khua Kian Keng Ivan ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	17	100	-	-	17	100
Ko Chuan Aun ^[3]	-	-	-	-	17	100	-	-	17	100
Kwok Ngat Khow ⁽⁵⁾	50	80	-	-	-	-	54	20	104	100

Notes:

- (1) For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, Mr Tang Hay Ming Tony was the only key management personnel who is not also a director. The other key management personnel of the Group are the Executive Directors, Mr Choo Chee Onn, Mr Lim Kee Seng and Mr Tok Cheng Hoe.
- (2) Mr Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin ceased to be a Director on 31 July 2024.
- (3) Mr Ko Chuan Aun ceased to be a Director on 31 July 2024.
- (4) Mr Khua Kian Kheng Ivan ceased to be a Director on 31 July 2024.
- (5) Mr Kwok Ngat Khow ceased to be a Director on 31 May 2024.

Taking note of the competitive pressures in the labour market, the Board has, on review, decided not to fully disclose the remuneration of the Company's key management personnel. As such, details (in percentage terms) of the remuneration paid to the key management personnel (who is not also a Director) in a band of \$250,000 to \$500,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 are set out below:

Key Executive of the Group (who is not also a Director)	Salary %	Bonus %	Directors' Fees %	Allowances and Other Benefits %	Total Compensation %
\$250,000 to \$500,000 Tang Hay Ming Tony	85	8	_	7	100

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The total aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel is not disclosed in this annual report as the Board is of the opinion that such disclosure would be prejudicial to the Company's' business interests, given the highly competitive conditions in the industry and the fact that the top four (4) key management personnel (excluding the Directors) consists of only one (1) individual.

Deviated from Provision 8.1(b) of the Code

There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to the Company's Directors and key management personnel. As mentioned in Principle 7 above, the Company does not have any employee share option scheme.

Provision 8.3 of the Code

Immediate Family Member of Directors or Substantial Shareholders

No employee of the Company and its subsidiaries is, or is an immediate family member of a Director, the Executive Chairman and Managing Director and/or a substantial Shareholder, and whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Provision 8.2 of the Code

(C) ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is accountable to the Shareholders and is mindful of its obligations to furnish timely information and to ensure full disclosure of material information to Shareholders in compliance with statutory requirements and the SGX-ST Listing Manual. The Management closely monitors the Company's compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the SGX-ST Listing Manual, and where appropriate, will propose the adoption of written policies to the Board.

The Board is mindful that one of its principal duties is to protect and enhance the long-term value and returns to the Shareholders. This accountability to the Shareholders is demonstrated through the presentation of its periodic financial statements as well as the timely announcements and news releases of significant corporate developments and activities so that the Shareholders can have a detailed explanation and balanced assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects.

Price sensitive information is publicly released either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings. Financial results and annual reports are announced or issued within legally prescribed periods.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Management provides the Board with half yearly reports of the Group's financial performance, as well as progress reports on the achievements of the Management's goals and objectives determined by the Board. The Management also maintains close contact and communication with the Board by various means, including but not limited to holding meetings with the Board or via email in which documents are circulated to the Board for their review or for their information. The abovementioned arrangement allows the Directors to monitor the Group's performance as well as the Management's achievements of the goals and objectives determined and set by the Board.

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.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control Provision 9.1 framework, including the determination of the Company's levels of risk tolerance and risk policies, but recognises that all internal control systems contain inherent limitations and that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The ARC conducts regular reviews of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management system, including financial, operational and compliance controls and internal controls in relation to information technology risks. In addition, the ARC, on behalf of the Board, determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Company is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives and value creation.

The ARC ensures that a review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management, is conducted annually. In this respect, the ARC reviews the audit plans, and the findings of the Internal and External Auditors and ensures that the Company follows up on the Internal and External Auditors' recommendations raised, if any, during the audit process.

The ARC has, on behalf of the Board, reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the various systems put in place by the Management and it is satisfied that there are adequate and effective internal controls and risk management systems in the Company to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and to safeguard and maintain accountability of its assets.

of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Group has in place a system of internal controls and risk management for ensuring proper accounting records and reliable financial information as well as management of business risks with a view to safeguarding Shareholders' investments and the Company's assets. The risk management framework implemented provides for systematic and structured review and reporting of the assessment of the degree of risk, evaluation and effectiveness of controls in place and the requirements for further controls. Management reviews all significant policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and the ARC.

The Board has also received assurances from the Managing Director and other key management personnel responsible on the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems. In particular, the Board has been assured by the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Group's operations, finances, performance and financial position as at 31 March 2025.

Provision 9.2 of the Code

The Internal Auditors review policies and procedures as well as key controls and highlight any issues to the Directors and the ARC. Separately, in performing the audit of the financial statements of the Group, the External Auditors perform tests over operating effectiveness of certain controls that they intend to reply on that are relevant to the preparation of its financial statements. The External Auditors also report any significant deficiencies in such internal controls to the Directors and the ARC.

Action plans to manage risks are continuously being monitored and refined by Management and the Board. Any material non-compliance in internal controls together with corrective measures are reported directly to the Directors and the ARC.

Based on the internal controls and risk management systems established and maintained by the Group, reviews conducted by the External and Internal Auditors and assurance from Management, the Board with the concurrence of the ARC, is of the opinion that the Group's system of internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and its risk management policies and systems (notably those systems that monitor and manage financial, operating, compliance, information technology and other risks) were adequate and effective as at 31 March 2025 in its current business environment.

The system of internal controls provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Company will not be adversely affected by any event that could be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. However, the Board also notes that no system of internal control and/or risk management could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.



Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Audit and Risk Committee

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

The ARC comprises the following three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Provision 1.4 and 10.2 of the Code

Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry (Chairman) Mr Tan Kok Kwee (Member) Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny (Member)

The ARC meets periodically at least two times a year to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to ensure that an effective system of control is maintained within the Group. At least two members, including the ARC Chairman, have recent and relevant accounting or related financial management expertise or experience.

The ARC's main objective is to assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to internal controls and risk management, overseeing the external audit process, reviewing the financial information to be disclosed to the public and ensuring that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation and follow up of reports by staff of improprieties in financial reporting and other matters. To achieve this, the Board ensures that the ARC's members have the appropriate qualifications to provide independent, objective and effective supervision.

The ARC functions under the terms of reference. The duties of the ARC are as Provision 1.4 and follows:

10.1 of the Code

- (a) to review the audit plans of both the Internal and External Auditors;
- to review the Auditors' Reports and their evaluation of the Company's and the Group's system of internal controls and risk management policies and systems;
- (c) to review the effectiveness, adequacy, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the internal audit function which is outsourced to a professional firm:
- (q) to review the co-operation given by the Company's officers to the Internal and External Auditors;
- to review significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before submission to the Board;

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

- (f) to nominate and review appointment of Internal and External Auditors and make recommendations to the Board on (i) the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment and removal of External Auditors and (ii) the remuneration and terms of engagement of the External Auditors;
- (g) to review with Auditors and Management on the general internal control procedures;
- (h) to review the independence of the Internal and External Auditors;
- (i) to review interested person transactions, if any;
- (j) to review the assurance from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer on the financial records and financial statements of the Company; and
- (k) to review the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on. The Company publicly discloses, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for raising such concerns.

The ARC has the power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matters within the ARC's scope of responsibility including without limitation internal investigations into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity, or failure of internal controls or infringement of any Singapore and other applicable law, rule or regulation which has or is likely to have material impact on the Company's or Group's operating results and/or financial position. The ARC is authorised to obtain independent professional advice if it deems necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities. Such expenses are to be borne by the Company. All of the members of the ARC are Independent Directors. Each member of the ARC abstains from voting on any resolutions in respect of matters he is interested in.

The ARC meets from time to time with the Group's External Auditors and the executive Management to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to provide the necessary checks and balances to ensure that an effective control environment is maintained in the Group. The ARC also studies proposed changes in accounting policies, examines the internal audit functions and discusses the accounting implications of major transactions. Furthermore, the ARC advises the Board regarding the adequacy of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems and the contents and presentation of its interim and annual reports. Based on the information provided to the ARC, nothing has come to the ARC's attention to indicate that the system of internal controls and risk management is inadequate.



Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The ARC has full access to and co-operation of the Management and has full discretion to invite any Director or member of the Management to attend its meetings, and has been given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions.

The ARC meets with both the Internal and External Auditors without the presence Provision 10.5 of the Management at least once a year, with particular emphasis on the scope and quality of their audits, and the independence and objectivity of the Internal and External Auditors.

of the Code

The ARC reviews the independence of the External Auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, Provision 10.3 annually. The ARC had assessed the External Auditors based on the factors such as performance, adequacy of resources and experience of their audit engagement partner and auditing team assigned to the Group's audit, the size and complexity of the Group. None of the members of the ARC (i) are a partner or director of or a former partner or director of Ernst & Young LLP who had ceased to be a partner or director within the last two years, or (ii) have any financial interest in Ernst & Young LLP.

of the Code

The ARC also conducted a review of non-audit services performed by the External Auditors and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services do not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors. For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the audit and non-audit fees paid to the External Auditors of the Company were \$415,000 and \$51,400 (excluding disbursements and GST) respectively.

Having regard to the adequacy of the resources and experience of the auditing firm and the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit, the firm's other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the Group being audited, and the number and experience of supervisory and professional staff assigned to the particular audit, the Board and the ARC are of the opinion that a suitable auditing firm has been appointed to meet the Company's auditing obligations.

The Company engages different audit firms for certain of its subsidiaries or associated companies and the names of these audit firms are disclosed on pages 107, 119 and 125 of this Annual Report. The Board and ARC have reviewed the appointment of these audit firms and are of the view that the appointment of these other audit firms does not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company.

The ARC is satisfied that Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual are complied with and has recommended to the Board that Ernst & Young LLP be nominated for re-appointment as Auditor at the forthcoming AGM.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company has in place a whistle-blowing framework to provide a channel where staff of the Company have access to the Human Resource Manager and/or the ARC to raise their concerns about possible improprieties for investigation. The procedures for submission of complaints have been explained to all employees of the Group.

The Company's whistle-blowing policy sets out, *inter alia*, the procedures for a whistle-blower to make a complaint, including the creation of a confidential line of communication to report any complaints which will be channelled to the Chairman of the ARC. The Chairman of the ARC will then inform the ARC members of the complaint with an initial assessment as to the appropriate treatment for each complaint. The assessment, investigation and evaluation of all complaints received via the Group's whistle-blowing channel are conducted by the ARC who may, if deemed appropriate, also engage at the Company's expense, independent advisors, outside counsel or accountants unaffiliated with the Company's auditors to assist the ARC, thereby ensuring that there is independent investigation of complaints made in good faith, follow-up and reports made of such complaints. Following investigation and evaluation of a complaint, the ARC will then decide on recommended disciplinary or remedial action, if any. The action so determined by the ARC to be appropriate shall then be brought to the Board or to the appropriate members of senior Management for authorisation or implementation, respectively.

The whistle-blowing policy further provides that all complaints are treated as confidential and the ARC shall ensure that the identity of whistle-blowers be protected. The Company is also committed to protecting whistle-blowers from detrimental or unfair treatment. In connection with this, it is stated in the whistle-blowing policy that any effort to retaliate against any person making a complaint in good faith is strictly prohibited and shall be reported immediately to the Chairman of the ARC.

The Board and the ARC are satisfied that the company is in compliance with Rules 1207(18B)(a), 1207(18B)(b) and 1207(18B)(c) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Internal Audit

For FY2025, the Company has engaged NLA Risk Consulting Pte Ltd ("NLA Risk Consulting") as its internal auditors of the Group to perform internal audit work under an internal audit plan. NLA Risk Consulting is part of NLA DFK, a group of accounting and advisory firms with a history in Singapore since 1948. NLA DFK is a member firm of DFK International, a top 10 international association of independent accounting firms and business advisers. NLA Risk Consulting is a suitably appointed qualified firm of risk consultants (including Certified Internal Auditors), with its processes guided by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Provision 10.4 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The firm currently maintains an outsourced internal audit portfolio of about 20 companies listed on the SGX-ST in various industries, including construction, property development, manufacturing, healthcare, logistics, engineering services and trading. The Engagement Team comprises a Director, a Manager and is supported by a team of trained internal auditors. The Director, Mr Gary Ng has over 20 years of relevant experience and is a Certified Internal Auditor whilst the Manager has more than 10 years of relevant experience and also a Certified Internal Auditor.

The primary line of reporting of the internal audit function is to the ARC and, specifically, the Internal Auditors report directly to the Chairman of the ARC on all internal audit matters.

The role of the Internal Auditors is to support the ARC in ensuring that the Company Provision 10.4 maintains a sound system of internal controls and risk management by monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the key controls and procedures, conducting in-depth audits of high risk areas and undertaking investigation as directed by the ARC. The ARC approves the appointment, termination, evaluation and remuneration of the Internal Auditors. The Internal Auditors have unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the ARC, and the ARC ensures that the Internal Auditors are adequately resourced and have appropriate standing within the Company.

of the Code

The primary functions of the internal audit are to:

- assess if adequate systems of internal controls are in place to protect the (a) funds and assets of the Group and to ensure control procedures are complied with:
- assess if operations of the business processes under review are conducted efficiently and effectively; and
- (c)identify and recommend improvement to internal control procedures, where required.

The ARC is satisfied that the current risk management function and system and internal audit function is independent, effective adequately resourced and has appropriate standing in the Group as the internal audit function is outsourced to the Internal Auditors and will assess the same regularly.

The Group has also subjected its sustainability and climate reporting process to internal review by its Internal Auditors as required under Rule 711B(3) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

(D) SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

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

The Company provides Shareholders with the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders and informs them of the rules governing general meetings of Shareholders. Any notice of a general meeting of Shareholders is issued at least 14 days before the scheduled date of such meeting.

Provision 11.1 of the Code

The Company tables separate resolutions at general meetings of shareholders on substantially separate issues unless the issues are interdependent and linked so as to form on significant proposal. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting.

Provision 11.2 of the Code

The Company's AGMs are the principal forums for dialogue with Shareholders. The Company encourages all Shareholders to attend the AGM to grasp a good understanding of the Group's business and be informed of its strategic goals and objectives. The Board and Management are committed to an open dialogue with the Shareholders at the AGM to address the Shareholders' issues, views and concerns. All Directors, including the Chairmen of the ARC, NC and RC, attend the general meetings of Shareholders, and the External Auditors are also present to address Shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and preparation and content of the auditors' report.

Provision 11.3 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The attendance of the Directors of the Company at the Company's general meeting(s) held during FY2025 are reflected in the table below:

Provision 11.3 of the Code

Name of Director	General Meeting(s)
Number of meeting(s) held:	1
Number of meeting(s) attended:	
Mr Choo Chee Onn	1
Mr Tok Cheng Hoe	1
Mr Lim Kee Seng	1
Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry ⁽¹⁾	1*
Mr Tan Kok Kwee ⁽¹⁾	0*
Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny ^[1]	1*
Lim Yeow Hua @ Lim You Qin	1
Ko Chuan Aun	1
Khua Kian Kheng Ivan	1

⁽¹⁾ Mr Ng, Mr Tan and Mr Wong were appointed as Directors of the Company on 1 August 2024, after the annual general meeting held on 31 July 2024.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay apprised of the Group's strategy and goals. The Company's Constitution provides that Shareholders of the Company are allowed to vote at general meetings in person or by way of duly appointed proxies. Notice of any general meeting of the Company are announced on SGXNET.

Provision 11.4 of the Code

The Joint Company Secretary prepares minutes of general meetings that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from the Shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting, and responses from the Board and Management, and such minutes are published on the Company's corporate website as soon as practicable. Results of each general meeting are also released as an announcement via SGXNET.

Provision 11.5 of the Code

In compliance with Rule 730A(2) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, resolutions tabled at general meetings of Shareholders will be put to vote by poll, the procedures of which will be explained by the appointed scrutineer(s) at the general meetings. The Company prefers non-electronic poll voting as it saves costs and still gives an acceptable turnaround time to generate poll results.

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

Deviated from Provision 11.6 of the Code

^{*} By invitation

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

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.

The Company is committed to keeping Shareholders regularly and timely informed of material developments in the Group, in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations of the Company pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Manual and the Companies Act. In line with continuous obligations of the Company pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Board's policy is that all Shareholders be informed of all major developments that impact the Group.

Price-sensitive information is released to all parties such as Shareholders, stakeholders and the public simultaneously to ensure a level playing field. Any material information or respective half-yearly and full year results (all issued within the mandatory period) is disseminated through SGXNET. In disclosing information, the Company strives to be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible, and to avoid boilerplate disclosures.

Information is disseminated to the Shareholders on a timely basis through:

Provision 12.1 of the Code

- (a) SGXNET announcements and news releases:
- (b) the Annual Report prepared and issued to all Shareholders;
- (c) press releases on major developments of the Group;
- (d) Notices of and explanatory memoranda for AGM and extraordinary general meetings; and
- (e) the Company's website at http://www.kimsengheng.com at which Shareholders can access information on the Group.

The Board also views the AGM as a forum for dialogue with shareholders, being an opportunity for Shareholders to raise issues and ask the Directors or the Management questions regarding the Company and its operations, as well as for the Company to understand the views from the shareholders. Separately, queries, feedback and concerns from the Shareholders outside of general meetings are handled by the Executive Chairman and Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer in consultation with the Board if required.

Provision 12.1 of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company currently does not have an investor relations policy but considers advice from its corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders. Nonetheless, feedback and concerns from Shareholders may be submitted to the Company at http://www.kimsengheng.com/contact-us.html which allows for an ongoing exchange of views and actively engages and promotes regular, effective and fair communication with Shareholders.

Deviated from Provision 12.2 and 12.3 of the Code

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS (E)

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.

The Company has arrangements in place to identify and engage with its material stakeholder groups and to manage its relationships with such groups. Through regular stakeholder engagement, the Company identifies and reviews material issues that are most relevant and significant to the Company and its stakeholders. For external stakeholders, priority is given to issues important to the society and applicable to the Company. The Company ensures that there are regular and up-todate communication about the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") policies and activities to its stakeholders and there are appropriate feedback mechanisms to monitor and evaluate how the Company is doing and explore new possibilities stimulated by stakeholder responses. The Company views its sustainability and climate report as being a critical component of this continuous cycle of communication and evaluation.

Provision 13.1 of the Code

Stakeholders of the Company include, but are not limited to, the future generation, employees, customers, suppliers and the community. The Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during FY2025 will also be set out in the Company's sustainability and climate report which will be published on SGXNET together with this Annual Report.

Provision 13.2 of the Code

The Company maintains a current corporate website (http://www.kimsengheng.com) Provision 13.3 to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

of the Code

Financial year ended 31 March 2025

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Dealing in Securities

The Company has in place a policy in accordance with Rule 1207(19) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual prohibiting share dealings by the Company and the Directors, executives and employees during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year financial results and full year financial statements. The Company and the Directors, executives and employees are also prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations, and are expected to observe the insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

2. Interested Person Transactions Policy

The Company adopts an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested person and establishes procedures for review and approval of the interested person transactions entered into by the Group. The ARC reviews the rationale and terms of the Group's interested person transactions and is of the view that the interested person transactions are on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company did not enter into any interested person transaction of a value amounting to \$100,000.

The Board confirms that for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has complied with Rule 1207(18) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

3. Material Contracts

Save as previously disclosed on SGXNET, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interest of the Managing Director, any Director, or Controlling Shareholder for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

4. Sustainability and Climate Reporting

The Company has prepared a sustainability and climate report in relation to the Group's sustainability and climate practices and such report outlines the following: (a) material environmental, social and governance factors; (b) policies, practices and performance; (c) targets; and (d) sustainability and climate reporting framework. The Company's sustainability and climate report will be released via SGXNET together with this Annual Report.

The Directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of KSH Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Opinion of the Directors

In the opinion of the Directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the financial performance and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Choo Chee Onn Executive Chairman and Managing Director

Lim Kee Seng Executive Director
Tok Cheng Hoe Executive Director
Ng Weng Sui Harry Independent Director
Tan Kok Kwee Independent Director
Wong Fook Choy Sunny Independent Director

Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares or debentures

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' interests in shares or debentures

The following Directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of Directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), interests in shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct interest				
Name of Director The Company	At the beginning of financial year	At the end of financial year			
Ordinary shares					
Choo Chee Onn	108,843,298	108,843,298			
Lim Kee Seng	68,237,360	68,237,360			
Tok Cheng Hoe	81,255,273	81,255,273			
Ng Weng Sui Harry ⁽¹⁾	20,000	20,000			
Wong Fook Choy Sunny ^[1]	100,000	100,000			

Note:

Mr. Ng Weng Sui Harry and Mr. Wong Fook Choy Sunny were appointed as Directors of the Company on 1 August 2024. Hence, their shareholdings under the column "At the beginning of financial year" were taken as at the date of their appointment.

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

Except as disclosed in this statement, no Director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year.

Share options

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

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

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.



Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, including the following:

- Reviewed the audit plans of the Internal and External Auditors of the Group and the Company, and reviewed the Internal Auditors' evaluation of the adequacy of the Company's system of internal accounting controls and the assistance given by the Group's and the Company's Management to External and Internal Auditors;
- Reviewed the half-year and full-year financial results and the Auditor's report on the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company before their submission to the Board of Directors;
- Reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management via reviews carried out by the Internal Auditor;
- Met with the External and Internal Auditors, other committees, and Management in separate
 executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed
 privately with the ARC;
- Reviewed legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programmes and any reports received from regulators;
- Reviewed the cost effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the External Auditor;
- Reviewed the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the External Auditor;
- Recommended to the Board of Directors that the External Auditor be nominated for re-appointment, approved the compensation of the External Auditor and reviewed the scope and results of the audit.
- Reported actions and minutes of the ARC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the ARC considered appropriate; and
- Reviewed interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST")'s Listing Manual.

The ARC, having reviewed all non-audit services provided by the External Auditor to the Group, is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the External Auditor. The ARC has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

The ARC convened two meetings during the financial year. The ARC has also met with Internal and External Auditors, without the presence of the Company's Management, at least once a year.

Further details regarding the ARC are disclosed in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

Auditor

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Choo Chee Onn Managing Director

Lim Kee Seng Executive Director

Singapore 14 July 2025



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KSH Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2025, the income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company, and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Accounting for construction contracts

The Group is engaged to provide building and construction services for which it recognised revenue using the cost-based input method that reflects the over-time transfer of control to its customers. The amount of revenue recognised is dependent on the stage of completion of the projects, which is measured based on the proportion of actual contract costs incurred to date to the total estimated contract costs for each contract.

The determination of the total estimated contract costs and costs to complete require significant management judgement and estimates, which have an impact on the amount of construction contract revenue and profits recognised during the year. In addition, there was an increase in the level of estimation uncertainty in determining the total estimated contract costs for ongoing contracts as at 31 March 2025 arising from the changes in market and economic conditions. Accordingly, we identified this as a key audit matter.

As part of our audit procedures, we reviewed contractual terms for all contracts with customers and checked project revenues and costs incurred against underlying supporting documents on a sampling basis. We perused customers and subcontractor correspondences to look out for potential project risks in view of the current environment. We discussed the status of the projects with project managers to understand the basis for the key assumptions used in forming the revised project completion timelines and the revised estimated contract costs. We discussed with project personnel and management on the rationale for revisions made to budgeted costs and checked such revision to supporting documentation. We checked the mathematical accuracy of the revenue recognised based on the input method calculations. For projects which are expected to be loss-making, we reviewed management's assessment and assessed the reasonableness of the provision for onerous contracts provided by management.

Information regarding the Group's construction contract revenue and contract assets and contract liabilities is disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

Accounting for interests in associates and joint ventures

The Group's interests in associates and joint ventures comprise the investments in as well as loans and amounts due from associates and joint ventures. As at 31 March 2025, the net carrying amount of the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures amounted to \$104.8 million and \$89.9 million respectively. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group recognised impairment losses amounting to \$0.2 million on loans and amounts due from associates.

The associates and joint ventures of the Group are mainly involved in the business of property development in Singapore and China. The recoverability of the Group's interests in these associates and joint ventures is dependent on the success of the relevant property development projects. The contributions from the development projects are dependent on the economy, government policies, demand and supply of the properties in their respective markets. Consequently, there is a risk of downward valuation of the development projects. Management conducted an impairment assessment of the interests in associates and joint ventures during the year.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Accounting for interests in associates and joint ventures (cont'd)

We identified this as a key audit matter because the interests in associates and joint ventures and the share of their results are material to the Group's balance sheet and the Group's profit and loss respectively, and the impairment assessment involves significant management judgement. In addition, there is an increase in the level of estimation uncertainty in determining the success of the development projects as at 31 March 2025 arising from the rapid changes in market and economic conditions.

We carried out procedures to understand the Group's process for identifying impairment triggers and considered management's assessment of impairment of interests in associates and joint ventures. We tested the adequacy of expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance at year end, including assessing whether management's approach is consistent with SFRS(I) 9 requirements. In assessing management's estimate of the ECL allowance, we considered the Group's historical credit loss experience and forward-looking macroeconomic information that may affect the recoverability of loans and amounts due from associates and joint ventures. We also evaluated management's assessment of whether the credit risk of these receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition. We inquired and discussed with management and the component auditors of the significant associates and joint ventures to understand the status of the current property development projects and the future business plans of the associates and joint ventures. We also reviewed the component auditors' work papers and deliverables and evaluated the audit evidence obtained as a basis for forming our opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. This includes reviewing the component auditors' assessment of the reasonableness of the estimated selling prices of the completed development properties and the total estimated contract costs for properties under construction. We assessed the reasonableness of the estimated selling prices of the development properties by comparing to recent transacted prices for the same project or comparable properties in the vicinity of the properties, taking into consideration the prevailing market trends and the selling plans for these properties. We assessed the reasonableness of the total estimated contract costs for properties under construction by making enquiries with management and understanding the basis of key assumptions used in forming the revised project completion timelines and the revised estimated contract costs after taking into consideration current market conditions. In addition, we reviewed the application of the equity method and elimination of unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associates and joint ventures during the financial year. We also evaluated the alignment of both accounting policies and accounting estimates.

Information regarding the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures is disclosed in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Valuation of investment properties

The Group owns a portfolio of investment properties, comprising residential properties and a commercial property located in Singapore and China respectively. The Group records investment properties at their fair values. Management engages independent professional valuers in the countries in which the investment properties are located to determine the fair values of these properties. The independent valuers determine the fair values of the investment properties using market comparable approach and discounted cash flow approach. The valuation of investment properties is a key audit matter because of the complexity of the valuation which is highly dependent on a range of assumptions and estimates made by management and the independent valuers. This is exacerbated by an increase in the level of estimation uncertainty and judgement required as at 31 March 2025 arising from the rapid changes in market and economic conditions.

As part of our audit procedures, we evaluated the objectivity, independence and expertise of the valuers engaged by management. We discussed with management and independent valuers to obtain explanations to support the selection of the valuation methodologies as well as the key assumptions used to establish the valuations such as price per square metre, forecasted occupancy rates and forecasted market rent per square metre. We involved our internal valuation specialist to assist us in assessing the reasonableness of the valuation model and the reasonableness of the significant assumptions and estimates by reference to historical rates and market data. Our procedures also included checking the reliability of property-related data used by the independent valuers, assessing the appropriateness of the valuation techniques and basis for the significant assumptions and estimates used, including key valuation adjustments made by the independent valuers in response to the changes in market and economic conditions. We assessed the reasonableness of the movements in fair value of the investment properties based on available industry data and the current property market outlook.

Information regarding the Group's investment properties is disclosed in Notes 10 and 37(c) to the financial statements

Other Information

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

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

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



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Sam Lo Geok Lim.

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 March 2025

		Group		Company		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Non-current assets		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property, plant and equipment	4	15,419	15,635	_	_	
Investments in subsidiaries	6	10,417	10,000	16,791	16,791	
Interests in associates	7	104,761	152,495	-	-	
Interests in joint ventures	8	89,865	96,497	_	_	
Other investments	O .	4	-	_	_	
Investment securities	9	_	5,000	_	5,000	
Investment properties	10	96,043	102,652	_	-	
Deferred tax assets	30	4,724	5,790	29	29	
Club membership	11	18	20		_	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	1 1		20			
(non-trade)	14	_	_	129,988	174,997	
		310,834	378,089	146,808	196,817	
Current assets						
Trade receivables	12	7,504	7,358	_	_	
Other receivables and deposits	13	1,354	1,912	150	336	
Prepayments		624	741	53	35	
Investment securities	9	4,500	_	4,500	_	
Contract assets	25	64,331	54,748	_	_	
Fixed deposits	15	79,524	83,764	24,188	31,659	
Cash and bank balances	16	43,601	50,795	8,549	1,110	
		201,438	199,318	37,440	33,140	
Total assets		512,272	577,407	184,248	229,957	
Current liabilities						
Trade payables	17	25,978	23,351	_	_	
Other payables and accruals	18	89,469	67,929	636	959	
Deferred income		_	18	-	_	
Lease liabilities	5(b)	301	293	-	_	
Provision for income tax		1,549	1,932	511	911	
Contract liabilities	25	2	1,398		_	
Bank term loans, secured	19	9,061	33,162	7,361	23,811	
Bills payable to banks, secured	20		34,604			
		126,360	162,687	8,508	25,681	

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 March 2025

		Group		Company		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Non-current liabilities		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Amounts due to subsidiaries						
(non-trade)	14	_	_	29,051	42,176	
Amounts due to non-controlling				27,001	12,170	
interest (non-trade)	14	14,913	14,175	_	_	
Other payables and accruals	18	219	208	_	_	
Lease liabilities	5(b)	3,884	3,810	_	_	
Bank term loans, secured	19	56,815	65,876	56,598	63,959	
Deferred tax liabilities	30	12,179	13,207			
		88,010	97,276	85,649	106,135	
Total liabilities		214,370	259,963	94,157	131,816	
Net assets		297,902	317,444	90,091	98,141	
Equity attributable to owners of the						
Company						
Share capital	21	50,915	50,915	50,915	50,915	
Treasury shares	22	(6,873)	(3,522)	(6,873)	(3,522)	
Translation reserve	23	(8,774)	(7,829)	- /2 /20	- /0.110	
Accumulated profits Other reserves	24	237,097 5,698	248,522 5,742	43,420 2,629	48,119 2,629	
Other reserves	24					
		278,063	293,828	90,091	98,141	
Non-controlling interests		19,839	23,616	_		
Total equity		297,902	317,444	90,091	98,141	
Not accet value non chans						
Net asset value per share (cents per share)	32	51.38	52.68			

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

INCOME STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

		Group		Company		
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Revenue		φ 000	φ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	
Project revenue	25	176,852	209,911	-	_	
Rental income from investment properties		4,648	4,163	_	_	
p. spss		181,500	214,074	_		
Other income	26	13,935	12,849	7,865	31,731	
Cost of construction		(162,388)	(230,550)	_	_	
Personnel expenses	27	(9,020)	(8,259)	(1,796)	(1,932)	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	(1,559)	(1,954)	_		
Finance costs	28	(5,146)	(7,828)	(3,797)	(3,837)	
Other operating expenses	29	(12,881)	(10,329)	(1,015)	(644)	
Impairment losses on financial						
assets	29	[227]	(1,102)_			
		(191,221)	[260,022]	(6,608)	[6,413]	
Profit/(loss) from operations before share of results of associates and joint ventures		4,214	(33,099)	1,257	25,318	
Share of results of associates		(4,722)	(2,796)	_	_	
Share of results of joint ventures		(8,243)	(2,250)			
(Loss)/profit before taxation Income tax (expense)/credit	30	(8,751) (738)	(38,145) 5,942	1,257 (462)	25,318 (1,076)	
(Loss)/profit for the year		(9,489)	(32,203)	795	24,242	
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Company		(5,931)	(31,035)	795	24,242	
Non-controlling interests		(3,558)	(1,168)			
		(9,489)	(32,203)	795	24,242	
Loss per share (cents per share)						
- Basic - Diluted	31 31	(1.10) (1.08)	(5.56) (5.51)			

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2025 \$2024 \$2025 \$2024 \$2025 \$2000 (Loss)/profit for the year (9,489) (32,203) 795 24,242 Other comprehensive income:		Gr	oup	Com	pany
Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss [1,164] [4,243] [4,243] [4					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation (1,164) (4,243) - Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year (10,653) (36,446) 795 24,242 Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests (6,876) (34,488) (1,958) - -	(Loss)/profit for the year	(9,489)	(32,203)	795	24,242
Foreign currency translation (1,164) (4,243) - - Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (1,164) (4,243) - - - Total comprehensive income for the year (10,653) (36,446) 795 24,242 Attributable to: (6,876) (34,488) 795 24,242 Non-controlling interests (3,777) (1,958) - -	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to				
net of tax (1,164) (4,243) - - Total comprehensive income for the year (10,653) (36,446) 795 24,242 Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests (6,876) (34,488) 795 24,242 Non-controlling interests (3,777) (1,958) - -	•	(1,164)	[4,243]		
Total comprehensive income for the year (10,653) (36,446) 795 24,242 Attributable to: (6,876) (34,488) 795 24,242 Non-controlling interests (3,777) (1,958) - -	•	(1.164)	[4.243]	_	_
Owners of the Company (6,876) (34,488) 795 24,242 Non-controlling interests (3,777) (1,958) - -	Total comprehensive income for the year		(36,446)	795	24,242
Non-controlling interests (3,777) (1,958)	Attributable to:				
<u> </u>	1 3			795	24,242
			(36,446)	795	24,242

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

			Attril	outable to ow	Attributable to owners of the Company	ompany			
	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares \$'000	Translation reserve \$'000	Translation Accumulated reserve profits	Other reserves \$'000	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company \$5.000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group At 1 April 2024 Loss for the year		50,915	(3,522)	(7,829)	248,522 (5,931)	5,742	293,828 (5,931)	23,616 (3,558)	317,444 (9,489)
Other comprehensive									
Foreign currency translation		1	1	(945)	1	1	(945)	(219)	[1,164]
Other comprehensive income for the year		1	1	(942)	ı	1	(942)	(219)	(1,164)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1	1	(642)	(5,931)	I	(9,876)	(3,777)	(10,653)
Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Interim and final tax-exempt dividends on ordinary shares Write off on share of	33	I	1	1	(5,494)	ı	(5,494)	1	[5,494]
property revaluation of associates	24	I	1	ı	1	[77]	(77)	1	[77]
Purcnase of treasury shares	22	ı	(3,351)	1	1	1	(3,351)	1	(3,351)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		1	(3,351)	1	[5,494]	(44)	(8,889)	1	(8,889)
At 31 March 2025		50,915	(6,873)	(8,774)	237,097	5,698	278,063	19,839	297,902

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

			Attrik	utable to ov	Attributable to owners of the Company	ompany			
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Translation reserve \$'000	Translation Accumulated reserve profits \$7000	Other reserves \$'000	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company \$7000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$*000
Group At 1 April 2023 Loss for the year		50,915	(2,128)	(4,376)	288,008 (31,035)	5,742	338,161 (31,035)	25,574 (1,168)	363,735 (32,203)
Other comprehensive income									
Foreign currency translation		1	1	(3,453)	ı	1	(3,453)	(190)	(4,243)
Other comprehensive income for the year		1	1	(3,453)	1	1	(3,453)	(190)	(4,243)
Total comprehensive income for the year		I	I	(3,453)	(31,035)	I	(34,488)	(1,958)	[36,446]
Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Interim and final tax-exempt dividends on ordinary shares	33	ı	ı	1	(8,451)	1	(8,451)	1	[8,451]
Shares	22	I	(1,394)	1	1	1	(1,394)	1	(1,394)
lotal contributions by and distributions to owners		1	(1,394)	ı	(8,451)	1	(9,845)	1	(9,845)
At 31 March 2024		50,915	(3,522)	(7,829)	248,522	5,742	293,828	23,616	317,444

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Company						
At 1 April 2024 Profit for the year		50,915	(3,522)	48,119 795	2,629	98,141 795
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	-	795	-	795
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Interim and final tax-exempt dividends on ordinary						
shares Purchase of treasury shares	33 22	_	- (3,351)	(5,494) -		(5,494) (3,351)
At 31 March 2025		50,915	(6,873)	43,420	2,629	90,091
At 1 April 2023 Profit for the year		50,915	(2,128)	32,328 24,242	2,629	83,744 24,242
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	-	24,242	-	24,242
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Interim and final tax-exempt dividends on ordinary	22			(0.754)		(0.754)
shares Purchase of treasury shares	33 22		- (1,394)	(8,451)		(8,451) (1,394)
At 31 March 2024		50,915	(3,522)	48,119	2,629	98,141

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

		Gro	oup
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Operating activities Loss before taxation		(8,751)	(38,145)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of club membership (Gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment, net (Gain)/loss on disposal of associates and a joint venture Loss on fair value adjustments of investment properties, net Fair value loss/(gain) on quoted debt instruments (investment securities) Impairment losses on financial assets Write-off of bad debts Allowance for provision for doubtful debts Write-back of provision for onerous contract Interest expense Interest income Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures Exchange differences	4 11 26/29 26/29 10 29/26 29 29 29 29	1,559 2 (1,360) (106) 5,707 500 227 13 - - 5,125 (8,609) 4,722 8,243 409	1,954 3 5 284 4,231 (267) 1,102 14 397 (157) 7,667 (9,622) 2,796 2,250 (430)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		7,681	(27,918)
Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in: Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments Contract assets Increase/(decrease) in: Trade and other payables and accruals Deferred income Contract liabilities Cash flows from/(used in) operations		529 (9,583) 24,178 (18) (1,396) 21,391	19,818 10,445 (18,476) - (6,704) (22,835)
Income taxes paid Interest income received		(958) 8,609	(1,097) 9,622
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		29,042	(14,310)
Investing activities Purchase of plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment Purchase of quoted debt instruments (investment securities) Proceeds from redemption of quoted debt instruments (investment securities) Decrease in loans and amounts due from associates and joint ventures, net Increase in amount due from an investee company	4	(1,122) 1,373 - - - 14,519 (4)	(119) 3 (5,000) 13,900 86,411
Dividends received from associates		25,160	682
Dividends received from joint ventures		800	3,300
Net cash flows from investing activities		40,726	99,177

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

		Gr	oup
	Note	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
Financing activities			
Dividends paid	33	(5,494)	(8,451)
Increase in loans and amounts due to non-controlling interests		738	14,175
Purchase of treasury shares	22	(3,351)	(1,394)
Proceeds from bank term loans	19	_	30,000
Repayment of bank term loans	19	(33,162)	(115,470)
Proceeds from bills payable to banks	19	-	13,483
Repayment of bills payable to banks	19	(34,604)	_
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	19	(152)	(309)
Interest paid		(5,125)	(7,667)
Decrease in structured deposits		-	4,780
Decrease in pledged fixed deposits	16	4,393	7,305
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(76,757)	[63,548]
Not (decrease)/increase in each and each equivalents		(6,989)	21,319
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(52)	(221)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		92,710	71,612
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the year		72,710	/1,012
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	16	85,669	92,710

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

KSH Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The ordinary shares of the Company were admitted to the official list of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on 8 February 2007.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 36 Senoko Road, Singapore 758108.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Notes 6 to 8 to the financial statements.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("SGD" or "\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and amended standards and interpretations which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial period beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21: Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: Amendments to the	
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:	
Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28: Sale or Contribution of	
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

Except for SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, the Directors expect that the adoption of the abovementioned standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of amendments to SFRS(I) 18 is described below.

SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18, which replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

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

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

SFRS(I) 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. SFRS(I) 18 will apply retrospectively. The Group is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements on SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations

(a) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combinations (cont'd)

(b) Business combinations (cont'd)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in profit or loss.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation, is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another SFRS(I).

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of 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 net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

2.5 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.6 Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(a) Transactions and balances

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

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

(b) Consolidated financial statements

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

In the case of a partial disposal without loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interest and are not recognised in profit or loss. For partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that are foreign operations, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment. The accounting policy for borrowing costs is set out in Note 2.19. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold factory building
Furniture and fittings and air-conditioners
Office equipment
Computers
Motor vehicles
Loose tools
Plant and machinery
Renovations

25 years to 50 years5 to 15 years

- 5 to 8 years - 3 years

5 to 10 years5 years

5 years6 to 15 years

- 5 years

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

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or leased under a finance lease that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, or in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties comprise completed investment properties and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Properties held under operating leases are classified as investment properties when the definition of investment properties is met.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are de-recognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Club membership

The club membership was acquired separately and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its finite useful life of 25 years.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

2.11 Subsidiaries

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

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.12 Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint arrangement is classified either as joint operation or joint venture, based on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.12 Joint arrangements (cont'd)

To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint operation. To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the net assets of the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint venture.

The Group recognises its interests in joint ventures as investments and accounts for these investments using the equity method. The accounting policy for investments in joint ventures is set out in Note 2.13.

2.13 Joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control of those policies.

The Group accounts for its investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method from the date on which it becomes an associate or joint venture.

On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate's or joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Under the equity method, the investments in associates or joint ventures are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates or joint ventures. The profit or loss reflects the share of results of the operations of the associates or joint ventures. Distributions received from joint ventures or associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Where there has been a change recognised in other comprehensive income by the associates or joint ventures, the Group recognises its share of such changes in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the interests in the associates or joint ventures.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate or joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures. The Group determines at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.13 Joint ventures and associates (cont'd)

As the dates of the associates' and joint ventures' audited financial statements used are not coterminous with that of the Group, the Group's share of results is arrived at based on the latest available audited financial statements and subsequent un-audited management financial statements up to the end of the accounting period. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Upon loss of significant influence or joint control over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value. Any difference between the fair value of the aggregate of the retained interest and proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Financial instruments

[a] Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The measurement categories for classification of debt instruments applicable to the Group are:

Amortised cost

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.14 Financial instruments (cont'd)

[a] Financial assets (cont'd)

Fair value through profit or loss

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

Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Group has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

De-recognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.14 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

De-recognition

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

2.15 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, cash on hand, fixed deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.17 Construction contracts

The Group principally operates fixed price contracts. Contract revenue and contract costs are recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations. The Group has determined that the cost-based input method reflects the over-time transfer of control to customers.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. The Group is restricted contractually from directing the assets for another use as they are being constructed, and has enforceable rights to payment for performance completed to date. The revenue is recognised over time, based on the construction costs incurred to date as a proportion of estimated total construction costs to be incurred.

Progress billings to the customers are based on a payment schedule in the contract and are typically triggered upon achievement of specified construction milestones. A contract asset is recognised when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer. Conversely, a contract liability is recognised when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advanced payments from the customer. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

The contract assets relate to unbilled work-in-progress and have substantially the same characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The impairment policy as explained in Note 2.15 also applies to contract assets.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised if these costs are recoverable. Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to the contract, generate or enhance resources used in satisfying the contract and are expected to be recovered. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the capitalised contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the contract costs relates less the costs that relate directly to providing the goods and that have not been recognised as expenses.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.18 Provisions

General

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

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

Onerous Contract

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

2.19 Borrowing costs

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.20 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The companies in the Group participate in the following national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which they have operations. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related services are performed.

(i) Republic of Singapore ("Singapore")

The Singapore companies in the Group make contributions to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme.

(ii) The People's Republic of China ("PRC")

Subsidiaries incorporated and operating in the PRC are required to provide certain staff pension benefits to its employees under existing PRC legislations. Pension contributions are made at rates stipulated by PRC legislations to a pension fund managed by government agencies, who are responsible for administering these amounts for the subsidiaries' employees.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The estimated liability for annual leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of each reporting period.

2.21 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.

(a) As lessee

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.21 Leases (cont'd)

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.10. The Group's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment in Note 4.

(ii) Lease liabilities

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.21 Leases (cont'd)

- (a) As lessee (cont'd)
 - (iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

(b) As lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.22(b).

2.22 Revenue

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

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

(a) Project revenue

The accounting policy for recognising project revenue is stated in Note 2.17.

(b) Rental income

Rental income arising from investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.23 Dividend and interest income

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

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss, as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

2.24 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.24 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.24 Taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales tax

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

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

2.25 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

2.26 Treasury shares

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

2.27 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

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

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Group.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.28 Financial guarantee

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 terms of a debt instrument

Financial guarantees are recognised initially at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantees are recognised as income in profit or loss over the period of the guarantee. If it is probable that the liability will be higher than the amount initially recognised less amortisation, the liability is recorded at the higher amount with the difference charged to the profit or loss.

2.29 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to Management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 35, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

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

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(a) Construction contracts and revenue recognition

Construction contract revenue is recognised over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the performance obligation in the contract.

Management has determined that a cost-based input method for these services provides a faithful depiction of the Group's performance in transferring control of the goods and services promised to the customers, as it reflects the Group's efforts incurred to date relative to the total inputs expected to be incurred for the contract. The measure of progress is based on the costs incurred to date as a proportion of total costs expected to be incurred up to the completion of the performance obligation within the contract.

The estimated total contract costs are based on contracted amounts and, in respect of amounts not contracted for, management relies on past experience and knowledge of the project managers to make estimates of the amounts to be incurred. In making these estimates, management takes into consideration the historical trends of the amounts incurred in the Group's other similar construction contracts for the past 3 to 5 years.

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations in contract work to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Group recorded revenue of \$176,852,000 (2024: \$209,911,000) from its construction contracts. The carrying amounts of contract assets and contract liabilities arising from construction contracts as at 31 March 2025 are \$64,331,000 (2024: \$54,748,000) and \$2,000 (2024: \$1,398,000) respectively.

(b) Revaluation of investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair values being recognised in profit or loss. The Group engaged real estate valuation experts to assess fair value as at 31 March 2025.

The fair values of investment properties are determined by independent real estate valuation experts using market comparable approach and discounted cash flow approach.

The determination of the fair values of the investment properties require the use of estimates on yield adjustments such as location, size, tenure, age and condition. These estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the end of each reporting date.

The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment properties are further explained in Note 10 and Note 37(c). The carrying amount of the Group's investment properties as at 31 March 2025 was \$96,043,000 (2024: \$102,652,000).

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(c) Impairment assessment of interest in associates and joint ventures

The Group has significant interests in associates and joint ventures. The Group's interests in associates and joint ventures comprise the investments and amounts due from associates and joint ventures. The associates and joint ventures of the Group are mainly involved in the business of property development. The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the interest is impaired.

The Group applies the general approach to provide for ECLs on amounts due from associates and joint ventures carried at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. When initial credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

The assessment of whether credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is a significant estimate. Credit risk assessment is based on both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8 to the financial statements respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.

Group	Leasehold factory building \$'000	Furniture and fittings and air-conditioners \$'000	Office equipment and computers \$`000	Motor vehicles \$7000	Loose tools \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Renovations \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost								
As at 1 April 2023	18,050	1,086	3,189	3,149	921	13,652	1,012	41,059
Additions	1	10	66	1	24	1	ı	133
Disposals	1	ı	(314)	1	(22)	(170)	ı	(541)
Remeasurement (Note 5(e))	228	ı	[1]	1	1	ı	ı	227
Translation difference	1	[17]	(3)	[9]	1	1	1	(26)
As at 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	18,278	1,079	2,970	3,143	888	13,482	1,012	40,852
Additions	402	24	210	468	36	ı	ı	1,140
Disposals	ı	ı	(10)	1	[28]	(8,351)	ı	(8,389)
Remeasurement (Note 5(e))	216	ı	1	ı	1	I	ı	216
Translation difference	1	[7]	(1)	[1]	*	1	1	[9]
As at 31 March 2025	18,896	1,099	3,169	3,610	968	5,131	1,012	33,813
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1 April 2023	3,635	1,036	2,560	2,381	290	12,620	966	23,818
Charge for the year	634	12	267	275	108	979	12	1,954
Disposals	ı	ı	(311)	I	(25)	(170)	ı	(533)
Translation difference	1	(15)	[3]	[4]		1	1	(22)
As at 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	4,269	1,033	2,513	2,652	979	13,096	1,008	25,217
Charge for the year	647	15	248	292	9.2	258	7	1,559
Disposals	1	ı	(10)	1	[19]	(8,347)	1	(8,376)
Translation difference	1	[7]	(1)	[1]	*	1	1	[9]
As at 31 March 2025	4,916	1,044	2,750	2,943	722	5,007	1,012	18,394
Net carrying amount			E L		((L
As at 31 March 2024	14,009	46	457	491	242	386	4	15,635
As at 31 March 2025	13,980	55	419	667	174	124		15,419

denotes amount less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 5(a).

Cash outflows on purchase of property, plant and equipment

Cash payments of \$1,122,000 (2024: \$119,000) were made to purchase property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 March 2025.

Assets held under leasing arrangement

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of \$1,140,000 (2024: \$133,000) of which \$18,000 (2024: \$14,000) was acquired by means of leasing arrangement.

The carrying amounts of plant and equipment acquired under leasing arrangement at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Gro	up
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Motor vehicles	_	10
Plant and machinery	_	124
Office equipment and computers	99	123

Assets acquired under leasing arrangement were pledged as security for the related lease liabilities.

Assets pledged as security

In addition to assets held under leasing arrangement, the leasehold factory building with net carrying amount of \$13,980,000 (2024: \$14,009,000) has been pledged as security for banking facilities granted by the banks (Note 19).

5. LEASES

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of property, plant and equipment used in its operations. The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of office equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

5. LEASES (CONT'D)

(a) Right-of-use assets

Information about Right-of-use assets classified within Property, plant and equipment (Note 4) is disclosed as follows:

		Office				
	Leasehold	equipment				
	factory building	and computers	Motor vehicles	Loose tools	Plant and machinery	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group						
Carrying amounts at						
1 April 2023	3,591	154	50	2	508	4,305
Additions*	_	14	_	_	_	14
Depreciation	(144)	(44)	(40)	(2)	(384)	(614)
Remeasurement	228	(1)			<u> </u>	227
Carrying amounts at 31 March 2024 and						
1 April 2024	3,675	123	10	_	124	3,932
Additions*	_	18	_	_	_	18
Depreciation	(151)	(42)	(10)	_	(124)	(327)
Remeasurement	216					216
Carrying amounts at						
31 March 2025	3,740	99				3,839

^{*} Additions relate to assets acquired under lease arrangement.

(b) Lease liabilities

	Gro	up
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At 1 April	4,103	4,171
Additions	18	14
Accretion of interest (Note 28)	161	161
Payments	(313)	(470)
Remeasurement	216	227
At 31 March	4,185	4,103
Represented by:		
Current	301	293
Non-current	3,884	3,810
	4,185	4,103

The movements of lease liabilities during the year are disclosed in Note 19 and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 38.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

5. LEASES (CONT'D)

(c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Gro	up
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	327	614
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 28) Lease expenses not capitalised in lease liabilities: – Expenses relating to leases of short-term leases	161	161
(included in other operating expenses) (Note 29)		*
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	488	775

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

(d) Total cash outflows

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$313,000 (2024: \$470,000) during the year.

(e) Variable lease payments

The Group has two lease contracts that contain variable lease payments arising from rent adjustments by Jurong Town Corporation ("JTC"). The rent will be revised to the prevailing JTC-posted rates with a 5.5% per annum escalation cap annually.

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares: Cost at the beginning and end of the year	16,791	16,791

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

	Name of company (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective equity interest held by the Group	
			2025 %	2024 %
	Held by the Company		70	70
#	Kim Seng Heng Engineering Construction (Pte) Ltd ("KSHEC") (Republic of Singapore)	Carry on business as builders and contractors	100	100
#	Kim Seng Heng Realty Pte. Ltd. ("KSHR") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	100	100
#	KSH Overseas Pte. Ltd. ("KSHO") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
#	KSH Property Development Pte. Ltd. ("KSHPD") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	100	100
#	KSH Property Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHPI") (Republic of Singapore)	Holding of assets	100	100
#	Ferris Rise Pte. Ltd. ("FERRIS") (Republic of Singapore)	Holding of assets	100	100
#	KSH Asia Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHAI") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
#	KSH Commercial Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHCI") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

	Name of company (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effectiv interest h Gro 2025 %	•
	Held by the Company (cont'd)		70	70
#	KSH Capital Pte. Ltd. ("KSHCA") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
#	KSH Asia Property Pte. Ltd. ("KSHAP") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
	KSH Vietnam Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHVI") (Republic of Singapore)	Struck off	-	100
#	KSH Hotels Investments Pte. Ltd. ("KSHHI") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
	KSH Investments Management Pte. Ltd. ("KSHIM") (Republic of Singapore)	Struck off	-	100
#	KSH Foreign Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHFI") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH International Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHII") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100
#	KSH Investments Property Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("KSHIPH") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH Asia Pacific Investments Pte. Ltd. ("KSHAS") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH Hotels Asia Pte. Ltd. ("KSHHA") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

	Name of company (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective interest h Gro	eld by the oup 2024
	Held by subsidiaries		%	%
۸	Tianjin Tian Xing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("TTXRE") (The People's Republic of China)	Construction, rental, sale of property	69	69
۸	Tianjin Tian Xing Property Management Co., Ltd. ("TTXPM") (The People's Republic of China)	Property management	69	69
a	Duford Investment (Hong Kong) Limited ("Duford") (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	Investment holding	100	100
*¤	Techpath Construction Sdn Bhd ("Techpath") (Malaysia)	Building construction	100	100
#	KSH Land Development Pte. Ltd. ("KSHLD") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH Global Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHGI") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	100	100
#	KSH Development Pte. Ltd. ("KSHDE") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	100	100
#	Development 88 Pte. Ltd. ("Dev88") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH Premier Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSHPR") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100
#	KSH Engineering Builders Pte. Ltd. ("KSHEB") (Republic of Singapore)	Carry on business as builders and contractors	100	100

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

	Name of company (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective equity interest held by the Group		
	Held by subsidiaries (cont'd)		2025 %	2024 %	
#	KSH Residential Pte. Ltd. ("KSHRE") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	100	100	
#	TK 189 Development Pte. Ltd. ("TK189") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development and holding of assets for investment	66.7	66.7	

- # Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore.
- ^ Audited by Tianjin Shencheng Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd, the People's Republic of China.
- * Reviewed by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore, for consolidation purposes only.
- @ Audited by C K Yau & Partners CPA Limited, Certified Public Accountants (Practising), Hong Kong.
- Audited by PCS & Co. Chartered Accountant, Malaysia.

Interests in subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests (NCI)

The Group has the following subsidiary that has NCI that are material to the Group.

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by NCI	Loss allocated to NCI during the reporting period \$'000	Accumulated NCI at the end of reporting period \$'000	Dividends paid to NCI \$'000
31 March 2025:					
Tianjin Tian Xing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("TTXRE")	The People's Republic of China	31%	(1,742)	18,268	-
31 March 2024:					
Tianjin Tian Xing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("TTXRE")	The People's Republic of China	31%	(476)	20,226	-



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Summarised financial information of subsidiaries with material NCI

Summarised financial information including consolidation adjustments but before intercompany eliminations of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests is as follows:

Summarised balance sheet

	TTXRE		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Current	\$ 000	\$ 000	
Assets	5,674	5,408	
Liabilities	(3,866)	[4,350]	
Net current assets	1,808	1,058	
Non-current			
Assets	76,185	84,167	
Liabilities	(19,065)	[19,977]	
Net non-current assets	57,120	64,190	
Net assets	58,928	65,248	

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	TTXRE		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Revenue	2,338	2,245	
Other income	17	26	
Loss before taxation	(6,048)	(3,436)	
Income tax credit	428	1,902	
Loss after taxation	(5,620)	(1,534)	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(700)	(2,516)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(6,320)	(4,050)	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Gro	up
Unquoted equity shares, at cost Cancellation of shares pursuant to capital reduction	2025 \$'000 34,864 (35)	2024 \$'000 34,864 *
	34,829	34,864
Share of post-acquisition reserves ⁽¹⁾ Dividends receivable Dividends received Translation difference	110,284 (19) (82,398) (6,287)	112,265 (197) (57,100) (8,377)
Carrying amounts of investments	56,409	81,455
Loans due from associates^ Loans due to associates Amounts due from associates (non-trade)	55,981 (16,059) 8,430 104,761	60,430 (1,486) 12,096 152,495

^{*} Denotes amounts less than \$1,000.

Loans due from associates amounting to \$49,615,000 (2024: \$54,731,000) are unsecured and are not expected to be settled within the next twelve months. These loans bear effective interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.00% (2024: 4.50% to 5.00%) per annum and are to be settled in cash.

The remaining loans due from associates, amounting to \$6,366,000 (2024: \$5,699,000) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

Loans due to associates, amounting to \$16,059,000 (2024: \$1,486,000) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

Amounts due from associates (non-trade) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

[^] Amount includes share of losses of associates amounting to \$16,779,000 (2024: \$14,038,000) applied to loans due from associates.

In prior year, the provision for legal compensation amounting to \$6,247,000 relating to the claim against Beijing Jin Hua Tong
Da Real Estate Development Co., Ltd was realised in the share of results of the associate upon the final judgement of the Court.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Expected credit loss

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of loans due from associates computed based on lifetime ECL is as follows:

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Movement in allowance account:		
At beginning of the year	6,234	5,132
Charge for the year	227	1,102
At end of the year	6,461	6,234

The Group's material investments in associates are summarised below:

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Dawa Hospitality Private Limited	1,097	1,243
Unique Development Pte. Ltd.	667	670
Unique Rezi Pte. Ltd.	899	1,146
Rio Casa Venture Pte. Ltd	11,582	34,835
Beijing Jin Hua Tong Da Real Estate Development Co., Ltd Sino-Singapore Kim Seng Heng (Beijing) Engineering	18,757	17,707
Construction Co., Ltd.	6,953	6,526
Hebei Yuezhi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	8,085	8,210
Unique Invesco Pte. Ltd.	159	2,425
Other associates	8,210	8,693
Carrying amounts of investments in associates	56,409	81,455

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

The Group has not recognised losses relating to Klang City Development Pte. Ltd., Unique Commercial Pte. Ltd. and Oldham Street Pte. Ltd., where its share of losses exceeds the Group's interest in these associates. The Group's cumulative share of unrecognised losses at the end of the reporting period was \$3,727,000 (2024: \$3,235,000), of which \$492,000 (2024: \$532,000) was the share of the current year's losses. The Group has no obligation in respect of these losses.

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective ed interest h by the Gre 2025	eld
	Held by subsidiaries			,,
***	Beijing Jin Hua Tong Da Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("BJHTD") (The People's Republic of China)	Residential property developer	45	45
***	Sino-Singapore Kim Seng Heng (Beijing) Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. ("KSHEC Beijing") (The People's Republic of China)	Engineering and construction	50	50
#	Unique Development Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Real estate developers	35	35
^	Development 26 Pte. Ltd. ("Dev 26") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	45	45
	Residenza Pte. Ltd. ("Residenza") (Republic of Singapore)	In liquidation	32	32
#	Unique Consortium Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Consortium") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	35	35
#	Unique Capital Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Capital") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	25	25
#	Unique Rezi Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Rezi") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	42	42

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective of interest by the Grand 2025	held
	Held by subsidiaries (cont'd)		75	76
	Unique Resi Estate Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Resi Estate") (Republic of Singapore)	Liquidated	-	30
~	Unique Commercial Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Commercial") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	35	35
#	Wealth Development Pte. Ltd. ("Wealth Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	30	30
*	Klang City Development Pte. Ltd. ("Klang City Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	40	40
	Epic Land Pte. Ltd. ("EPIC") (Republic of Singapore)	Striking off	28	28
# [1]	Glenthorne Pte. Ltd. ("Glenthorne") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	10	10
# [1]	Fairmont Land Pte. Ltd. ("Fairmont") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	15	15
#	Prospere Hotels Pte. Ltd. ("Prospere") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	30	30
*	Development 35 Pte. Ltd. ("Dev 35") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	49	49
	Goldprime Realty Pte. Ltd. ("Goldprime") (Republic of Singapore)	Striking off	20	20

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective interest by the G 2025 %	held
	Held by subsidiaries (cont'd)			
#	Oldham Street Pte. Ltd. ("Oldham") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	25	25
#	Unique Invesco Pte. Ltd. ("UNIV") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	37.5	37.5
#	Development 24 Pte. Ltd. ("DEV24") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	48	48
+	Rio Casa Venture Pte. Ltd. ("Rio Casa") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	35	35
a	Hebei Yuezhi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Hebei Yuezhi") (The People's Republic of China)	Real estate developers	22.5	22.5
# (1)	Prospere Glow Pte. Ltd. ("Glow") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	20	20
#	Prospere Bliss Pte. Ltd. ("Bliss") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	30	30
= [1]	Dawa Hospitality Private Limited ("Dawa") (Bhutan)	Investment holding	10	10
# (1)	Prospere Glory Pte. Ltd. ("Glory") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	20	20

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective e interest h by the Gr 2025 %	neld
	Held by subsidiaries (cont'd)			
# (1)	Leeds Bridge Pte. Ltd. ("Leeds") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	17.5	17.5
	Wickham Invesco Pte. Ltd. ("Wickham") (Republic of Singapore)	In liquidation	15	15
# (1)	SH Sapporo Pte. Ltd. ("SH Sapporo") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	10	10
# (1)	KAP Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd. ("KAP Hotel") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	20	20
#	KSH Ultra Unity Pte. Ltd. ("KSH Ultra Unity") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	49	49
	Held by associates			
a	Sino-Singapore KAP Construction Co., Ltd. ("SSKAP") (The People's Republic of China)	Property development	22.5	22.5
a	Gaobeidian City KAP Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Gaobeidian City") (The People's Republic of China)	Property development	22.5	22.5

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective e interest by the Gr 2025	held
	Held by associates (cont'd)		75	76
a	Hebei Xu Xing Investment Co., Ltd. ("Hebei Xu Xing") (The People's Republic of China)	Property development	20.3	20.3
(a (1)	Yuedong International Hotel Co., Ltd. ("Yuedong International") (The People's Republic of China)	Property development	14.3	14.3
+ (1)	Oxley Serangoon Pte. Ltd. ("Oxley Serangoon") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	7.5	7.5
# (1)	Mountbatten Edge Pte. Ltd. ("Mountbatten Edge") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	10	10
***	Menara Jutamas Sdn. Bhd. ("Menara") (Malaysia)	Dormant	40	40
+ [1]	Oxley Sanctuary Pte. Ltd. ("Oxley Sanctuary") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	12.6	12.6
+ [1]	Oxley Viva Pte. Ltd. ("Oxley Viva") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	12.3	12.3
+ (1)	Oxley YCK Pte. Ltd. ["Oxley YCK"] [Republic of Singapore]	Property development	12.3	12.3

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective interest by the 2025	st held
	Held by associates (cont'd)		70	70
! (1)	Glasgow Groove Limited ("Glasgow Groove") (England & Wales)	Property investment holding	20	20
! (1)	Glasgow Waterloo Limited ("Glasgow Waterloo") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation	20	20
** [1	Liverpool Days Limited ("Liverpool Days") (England & Wales)	Property investment holding	20	20
** (1	Liverpool Operation Limited ("Liverpool Operation") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation	20	20
! (1)	CPK (London) Limited ("CPK London Limited") (England and Wales)	Hotel operation and property investment holding	20	20
	Ippan Shadan Hojin SH012 ("SH012") (Japan)	In liquidation	30	30
	Godo Kaisha GK012 ("GK012") (Japan)	In liquidation	30	30
^ [1]	Ippan Shadan Hojin SH002 ("SH002") (Japan)	Investment holding	10	10

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective e interest h by the Gr 2025 %	neld
	Held by associates (cont'd)			
^ [1]	Godo Kaisha GK002 ("GK002") (Japan)	Property investment holding	10	10
۸	Manchester Property Holdings Limited ("Manchester Property") (Jersey)	Property investment holding	30	30
**	Ensco 1160 Limited ("Ensco 1160") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation	30	30
^	Treasure Choice Enterprise Limited ("Treasure Choice") (Incorporated in British Virgin Islands, place of business in England & Wales)	Dormant	25	25
^ (1)	Ace Zone Holdings Limited ("Ace") (Incorporated in British Virgin Islands, place of business in England & Wales)	Property investment holding	10	10
** [1]	Luma Concept Hotel Limited ("Luma") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation	10	10
^ (1)	Ease Treasure Holdings Limited ("Ease Treasure") (Incorporated in British Virgin Islands, place of business in England & Wales)	Property investment holding	17.5	17.5

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

	Name of associate (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective e interest h by the Gr 2025 %	neld
	Held by associates (cont'd)			,,
** [1]	Leeds Bridge Street Hotel Limited ("Leeds") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation	17.5	17.5
^ [1]	Ultra Assets Holding Limited ("Ultra Assets") (Incorporated in British Virgin Islands, place of business in England & Wales)	Property investment holding and property development	15	15
^ [1]	Horizon Glory Holdings Limited ("Horizon") (British Virgin Islands)	Investment holding	15	15
**	Gloucester Corinium Avenue Hotel Limited ("Gloucester Corinium") [England & Wales]	Property investment holding (disposed during the year)	-	15
**	Ensco 1154 Limited ("Ensco 1154") (England & Wales)	Hotel operation (disposed during the year)	-	15
^ [1]	Joy Light Ventures Limited ("Joy Light") (British Virgin Islands)	Investment holding	15	15
	Bradford CR Limited ("Bradford CR") (England & Wales)	Liquidated	-	15
	Ensco 1155 Limited ("Ensco 1155") (England & Wales)	Liquidated	-	15

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Details of the associates are as follows: (cont'd)

- @ Audited by Hebei Lantian Certified Public Accounts Co., Ltd, People's Republic of China
- * Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP, Singapore
- # Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore
- + Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP, Singapore
- Audited by Tan, Chan & Partners Chartered Accountants, Singapore
- = Audited by Tshechu & Associates
- ^ Not required to be audited in the respective country of incorporation
- ! Audited by Ferguson Maidment & Co., United Kingdom
- ** Audited by LB Group, United Kingdom
- *** Audited by Grant Thornton, Zi Tong Certified Public Accountant, People's Republic of China
- **** Audited by TEE & Partners Chartered Accountants, Malaysia
- [1] The results of these associates were accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements notwithstanding that the Group holds equal to or less than 20% of the voting power in these companies. The Group is deemed to exercise significant influence by virtue of its representation on the board committees of these entities.

There is no significant restriction in the ability of the Group's associates to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends, or to repay loans or advances made by the Group.

Aggregate information about the Group's investments in associates that are not individually material are as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(35)	527
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	1	41
Total comprehensive income for the year	(34)	568

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Summarised balance sheet

as follows:

statements, and a reconciliation with the carrying amount of each investment in the consolidated financial statements are The summarised financial information in respect of the material investments in associates, based on their SFRS(I) financial

	Dawa Hospitality	spitality	Unique Development	/elopment	Unique Rezi	e Rezi	Rio	Rio Casa
	2025	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current assets	112	3,464	410	423	26	77.0	45,624	129,755
rvon-curi ein assets Total assets	24,085	21,805	1,910	1,923	2,342	2,807	45,624	129,755
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	(667) (12,630)	(800)	[2]	[11]	(7) (197)	[6] [74]	(12,535)	(10,731) (19,499)
Total liabilities	(13,297)	(6,559)	(7)	(11)	(504)	(80)	(12,535)	(30,230)
Net assets	10,788	12,246	1,903	1,912	2,138	2,727	33,089	99,525
Proportion of Group's ownership	10%	10%	35%	35%	45 %	42%	35%	35%
Group's share of net assets Other adjustments	1,079	1,225	*1	699	898	1,145	11,581	34,834
Carrying amount of investment	1,097	1,243	199	670	899	1,146	11,582	34,835

Other adjustments comprise accumulated losses prior to the date of acquisition by the Group.

INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Unique Invesco	Invesco	B	BJHTD	Sino-KSHEC	(SHEC	Hebei	Hebei Yuezhi
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	202 <i>4</i> \$'000
Current assets	564	2,930	35,678	40,420	16,729	32,263	35,996	36,552
Total assets	2,098	10,942	105,340	106,848	16,729	32,263	35,996	36,552
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	(5) (1,668)	(4,476)	(63,658)	(64,499)	(2,823)	(19,211)	(33)	(31)
Total liabilities	(1,673)	[4,476]	(83,658)	(67,499)	(2,823)	(19,211)	(33)	(31)
Net assets	425	9,466	41,682	39,349	13,906	13,052	35,963	36,521
Proportion of Group's ownership	37.5%	37.5%	%27	45%	20%	20%	22.5%	22.5%
Group's share of net assets Other adjustments	159	2,425	18,757	17,707	6,953	6,526	8,092	8,217
Carrying amount of investment	159	2,425	18,757	17,707	6,953	6,526	8,085	8,210

* Other adjustments comprise accumulated losses prior to the date of acquisition by the Group.

INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Summarised balance sheet (cont'd)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Dawa H	Dawa Hospitality	Unique De	Jnique Development	Uniqu	Unique Rezi	Rio	Rio Casa
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Revenue	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	341
Loss after taxation	(1,762)	[644]	(6)	(1,766)	(286)	[78]	(3,437)	[92]
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,762)	[476]	(6)	(1,766)	(589)	[78]	(3,437)	(92)
		Inique Investo	α.	HTD	Sino	Gino-KSHEC	H	Hehei Yuszhi
	2025	2024	2025		2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000
Revenue	1	1	1	1,867	1	I	1	1
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(1241)	(1,078)	17	(2,019)	276	2,914	(16)	(119)
Other comprehensive income, net of								
tax	1	1	1	[1,548]	1	(2,039)	1	(1,409)
Total comprehensive income for the								
year	(541)	(1,078)	17	(3,567)	276	875	(16)	(1,528)

INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Details of the joint ventures are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Shares, at cost	1,200	1,200
Share of post-acquisition reserves	33,194	33,287
Dividends received	(33,469)	[32,669]
Carrying amount of investments	925	1,818
Loans due from joint ventures [^]	88,573	92,345
Amounts due from joint ventures (non-trade) (non-current)	367	2,334
	89,865	96,497
Loans due from joint ventures^	88,573 367	92,345 2,334

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

Loans due from joint ventures amounting to \$88,573,000 (2024: \$92,345,000) are unsecured and are not expected to be settled within the next twelve months. These loans bear effective interest rates ranging from 3.54% to 4.65% (2024: 4.60% to 4.74%) per annum and are to be settled in cash.

Amounts due from joint ventures (non-trade) (non-current) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

Expected credit loss

There is no allowance made for the expected credit losses of loans and amounts due from joint ventures as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

The Group's material investments in joint ventures are summarised below:

	Gro	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unique Residence Pte. Ltd.	220	295
Unique Real Estate Pte. Ltd.	284	1,085
SLB (MB) Pte. Ltd.	421	438
Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures	925	1,818

[^] Amount includes share of losses of joint ventures amounting to \$8,692,000 [2024: \$542,000] applied to loans due from joint ventures.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

	Name of joint venture (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Effective interest by the 2025	st held
	Held by subsidiaries			
#	Unique Residence Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Residence") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	50	50
#	Unique Real Estate Pte. Ltd. ("Unique Real Estate") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	50	50
#	SLB (MB) Pte. Ltd. ("SLB (MB)") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	50	50
#	Ultra Infinity Pte. Ltd. ("ULTRA") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	33.3	33.3
!	KSH Ultra Investment Pte. Ltd. ("KSH Ultra Investment") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	50	50
#	Ultra Trinity Investment Pte. Ltd. ("Ultra Trinity") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	33.3	33.3
#	Lakeside Residential Pte. Ltd. ("Lakeside Residential") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	20	20
	Held by joint ventures			
#	Fernvale Development Pte. Ltd. ("Fernvale Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	20	20
#	CEL Unique Pte. Ltd. ("CEL Unique") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	20	20
#	CEL Unique Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("CEL Unique Holdings") (Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	20	20

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

	Name of joint venture (Country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	intere	e equity st held Group 2024 %
	Held by joint ventures (cont'd)			
#	CEL Unique Development Pte. Ltd. ("CEL Unique Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	20	20
#	Sophia Commercial Pte. Ltd ("Sophia Commercial") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	9.9	9.9
#	Sophia Residential Pte. Ltd. ("Sophia Residential") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	9.9	9.9
#	Wealthbliss Development Pte. Ltd. ("Wealthbliss Development") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	12	12
^	RL Bagnall Pte. Ltd. ("RL Bagnall") (Republic of Singapore)	Property development	12	12

[#] Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore

There is no significant restriction in the ability of the Group's joint ventures to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends, or to repay loans or advances made by the Group.

Aggregate information about the Group's investments in joint ventures that are not individually material are as follows:

	Gre	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Loss after taxation, representing total comprehensive income		
for the year	673	1,266

[^] Audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, Singapore

[!] Not required to be audited in the country of incorporation

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material investments in joint ventures, based on their SFRS(I) financial statements, and a reconciliation with the carrying amount of each investment in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Summarised balance sheet

	SLB	MB)	Unique Re	esidence	Unique Re	al Estate
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025 \$'000	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000	\$'000
Cash and cash						
equivalents	97	127	67	75	43	52
Other current assets			1	1	1_	1,601
Current assets	97	127	68	76	44	1,653
Non-current assets	9,807	9,505	384	518	588	537
Total assets	9,904	9,632	452	594	632	2,190
Current liabilities	(9,062)	(8,757)	(13)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Non-current liabilities	_	_	_	_	(60)	(16)
Total liabilities	(9,062)	(8,757)	(13)	[4]	(64)	(20)
rotat trabitities	(7,002)	(0,707)	(10)	(4)	(04)	(20)
Net assets	842	875	439	590	568	2,170
Proportion of the Group's						
ownership	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Group's share of net						
assets	421	438	220	295	284	1,085
Carrying amount of						
investments in joint						
ventures	421	438	220	295	284	1,085

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	SLB 2025 \$'000	(MB) 2024 \$'000	Unique R 2025 \$'000	esidence 2024 \$'000	Unique Re 2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Revenue	29	28	_	_	_	_
Interest income	*	*	_	_	_	39
Interest expense Profit/(Loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for	-	-	-	-	-	(101)
the year	393	100	(17)	[11]	(53)	[68]

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Financial assets

	Maturity date	Group and 2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At fair value through profit or loss – Debt securities (quoted)			
Oxley MTN 7.25% ^[1]	July 2025	4,500	5,000
		4,500	5,000
Represented by:			
Current		4,500	_
Non-current			5,000
		4,500	5,000

^[1] The Group and the Company have elected to measure these debt securities at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value of these debt securities is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At beginning of the year Loss on fair value adjustments of investment properties, net Translation difference	102,652 (5,707) (902)	110,191 (4,231) (3,308)
At end of the year	96,043	102,652

The aggregate operating expenses related to the Group's investment properties recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from:

	Gro	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Rental generating properties	849	680

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

The investment properties held by the Group as at 31 March are as follows:

	Name of property	Description	Fair v 2025 \$'000	value 2024 \$'000
[1]	Sheares Ville	Freehold residential property at 9 Holt Road #12-05 Singapore 249446, comprising an estimated floor area of 443 square metres	8,050	6,900
(2)	Tianjin Tianxing Riverfront Square	Leasehold commercial building at No. 81 Shi Yi Jing Road, Hedong District, Tianjin, 300171, the People's Republic of China, comprising an estimated floor area of 44,936 square metres (50 years lease term expiring on 17 September 2043)	76,163	84,132
(3)	Centennia Suites	Freehold residential property at 100 Kim Seng Road #13-01 Singapore 239427, comprising an estimated floor area of 115 square metres	3,570	3,450
(3)	Lincoln Suites	Freehold residential property at Blk 1 Khiang Guan Avenue #23-02 Singapore 308380, comprising an estimated floor area of 150 square metres	3,880	3,840
(3)	Lincoln Suites	Freehold residential property at Blk 1 Khiang Guan Avenue #23-01 Singapore 308380, comprising an estimated floor area of 171 square metres	4,380	4,330
			96,043	102,652

⁽¹⁾ The fair values have been determined based on valuations performed by TEHO Property Consultants Pte. Ltd. and Premas Valuers & Property Consultants Pte. Ltd. independent professional valuers, carried out in March 2025 and February 2024 respectively.

Rental income earned by the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 from its investment properties, all of which are leased out under operating leases and comprising only minimum lease payments, amounted to \$4,648,000 (2024: \$4,163,000).

The investment properties have been pledged as securities for banking facilities granted by the banks (Note 19).

⁽²⁾ The fair values have been determined based on valuations performed by Cushman & Wakefield International Property Advisers (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. ("C&W"), an independent professional valuer, carried out in March 2025 and March 2024.

⁽³⁾ The fair values have been determined based on valuations performed by TEHO Property Consultants Pte. Ltd., an independent professional valuer, carried out in March 2025 and March 2024.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

11. CLUB MEMBERSHIP

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Cost			
As at beginning and end of the year	60	60	
Accumulated amortisation			
As at beginning of the year	40	37	
Charge for the year	2	3	
As at end of the year	42	40	
Net carrying amount			
As at end of the year	18	20	

The club membership was purchased in 2008 and is amortised over the useful life of 25 years. The amortisation of the club membership is included in the line "other operating expenses" in profit or loss.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Trade receivables due from external parties Trade receivables due from a related party GST receivables	7,247 257	7,032 221 105	
OST Tecetvables	7,504	7,358	

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. Current balances are generally on 30 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Included in trade receivables of the Group is an amount of \$464,000 (2024: \$1,219,000) which has been assigned to the banks for banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20.

Expected credit losses

There is no allowance made for the expected credit losses of trade receivables as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sundry debtors	1,208	1,417	_	_
Deposits	428	436	_	_
Interest receivable	214	384	150	336
Dividends receivable	19	197		
	1,869	2,434	150	336
Less: Allowance for impairment	(515)	[522]		
	1,354	1,912	150	336

The Group's other receivables and deposits denominated in foreign currency as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Chinese Renminbi	1,226	914

Expected credit losses

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of other receivables computed based on lifetime ECL is as follows:

	Gro	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000		
At beginning of the year	522	541		
Exchange differences	(7)	(19)		
At end of the year	515	522		

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

14. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (NON-TRADE)/AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES (NON-TRADE)/AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (NON-TRADE)

Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) amounting to \$75,249,000 (2024: \$97,468,000) are unsecured and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These amounts are interest-bearing with average effective rates ranging from 3.54% to 5.00% (2024: 3.00% to 5.00%) per annum and are to be settled in cash.

The remaining amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) amounting to \$54,739,000 (2024: \$77,529,000) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade) (non-current) amounting to \$29,051,000 (2024: \$42,176,000) are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

Amounts due to non-controlling interest (non-trade) (non-current) amounting to \$14,913,000 (2024: \$14,175,000) bear interest at 3.54% to 4.65% (2024: 1.50% to 4.74%) per annum, unsecured and are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. These balances are to be settled in cash.

15. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposits have maturities ranging from 1 week to 1 year (2024: 1 week to 1 year) and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The interest rates for the year ended 31 March 2025 for the Group and the Company range from 0.01% to 3.90% (2024: 0.01% to 3.90%) per annum and from 0.55% to 3.90% (2024: 0.55% to 3.90%) per annum respectively.

Fixed deposits of the Group and the Company amounting to \$37,456,000 (2024: \$41,849,000) and \$21,853,000 (2024: \$24,326,000) respectively have been pledged to the banks for banking facilities granted to the Group and the Company as disclosed in Notes 19 and 20.

The Group's fixed deposits denominated in foreign currency as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Gro	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000		
Malaysian Ringgit	199	183		

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

16. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following amounts as at 31 March:

	Group		Company		
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash and bank balances Fixed deposits	15	43,601 79,524	50,795 83,764	8,549 24,188	1,110 31,659
Less:		123,125	134,559	32,737	32,769
Pledged fixed deposits		(37,456)	[41,849]	(21,853)	[24,326]
Cash and cash equivalents		85,669	92,710	10,884	8,443

The Group's and the Company's cash and bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

The Group's cash and bank balances denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Chinese Renminbi	6,185	5,770	
United States Dollar	27	28	
Hong Kong Dollar	90	7	
Malaysian Ringgit	9	12	

17. TRADE PAYABLES

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Trade payables Sales tax payable	25,248 730	23,314 37	
Sales lax payable	25,978	23,351	

Trade payables are non-interest bearing. Current balances are normally settled on 14 to 60 days' terms. Included in trade payables are retention payables amounting to \$19,352,000 (2024: \$21,693,000) are to be settled within its normal operating cycle.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

18. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Com	pany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Other payables	2,756	3,017	40	237
Accrued operating expenses	86,343	64,092	453	451
Advance payments	444	456	-	_
Interest payable	145	572	143	271
	89,688	68,137	636	959
Represented by:				
Current	89,469	67,929	636	959
Non-current	219	208		
	89,688	68,137	636	959

Other payables are non-interest bearing. Current balances are normally settled on 30 days' term.

The Group's other payables and accruals denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Chinese Renminbi	3,326	3,395
Hong Kong Dollar	66	66
Malaysian Ringgit	2	2

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

19. BANK TERM LOANS, SECURED

	Group		Company		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
SGD 2-year Term loan A	(a)	_	6,844	_	_
SGD 5-year Term loan C	(b)	15,200	17,600	15,200	17,600
SGD 5-year Term loan A	(c)	48,759	58,970	48,759	58,970
SGD 5-year Term loan B	(d)	1,917	4,424	_	_
SGD 3-year Term loan C	(e)		11,200		11,200
		65,876	99,038	63,959	87,770
Represented by:					
Current		9,061	33,162	7,361	23,811
Non-current		56,815	65,876	56,598	63,959
		65,876	99,038	63,959	87,770

- (a) This bank loan was fully repaid during the year and was secured by the following as at 31 March 2024:
 - (i) 2nd share charge over an associate of the Group;
 - (ii) charge over the Interest Reserve Account;
 - (iii) corporate guarantee from the Company (Note 36(a))
- (b) This bank loan bears interest of 3.78% to 5.04% (2024: 4.90% to 5.12%) per annum. The term loan commencing on 10 February 2023 is repayable by quarterly instalments over 5 years.

This loan is secured by a charge on fixed deposits amounting to \$5,568,000 (2024: \$5,533,000) (Note 15).

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

19. BANK TERM LOANS, SECURED (CONT'D)

(c) This bank loan bears interest ranging from 3.99% to 5.34% (2024: 2.00% to 5.54%) per annum. The term loan commencing on 30 December 2019, 6 December 2021 and 15 December 2023 respectively and repayable by equal monthly instalments over 5 years. During the year, the term loan commencing on 30 December 2019 was fully repaid.

The term loan is secured by the following:

- (i) charge on fixed deposits amounting to \$16,285,000 (2024: \$15,684,000) (Note 15);
- (ii) third party first legal mortgage on the investment properties (Note 10) located at 1 Khiang Guan Avenue and 100 Kim Seng Road;
- (iii) third party legal assignment of leases and/or tenancies and rental proceeds on the investment properties located at 1 Khiang Guan Avenue and 100 Kim Seng Road (Note 10); and
- (iv) corporate guarantee from Kim Seng Heng Engineering Construction (Pte) Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group (Note 36(a)).
- (d) These bank loans bear interest with an average effective interest rate of 2.0% (2024: 2.0%) per annum. The term loans commencing on 26 June 2020 and 5 May 2021 respectively are repayable by monthly instalments over 5 years.

The term loans are secured by a corporate guarantee from the Company (Note 36(a)).

(e) This bank loan was fully paid during the year. The term loan was secured by charge on fixed deposits amounting to \$3,109,000 (Note 15) as at 31 March 2024.

Secured bank loan

The Group's secured bank loans are generally subject to the following financial covenants:

- Maintenance of gearing ratio
- Maintenance of the market value of the mortgaged properties
- Maintenance of the amount outstanding under the facility

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

19. BANK TERM LOANS, SECURED (CONT'D)

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

	1 April 2024	Cash flows		Non-c	ash changes		31 March 2025
	\$'000	\$'000	Acquisition \$'000	Accretion of interest \$'000	Remeasurement \$'000	Other \$'000	\$'000
Bank term loans,							
- current	33,162	(33,162)	_	_	_	9,061	9,061
- non-current	65,876	_	_	_	_	(9,061)	56,815
Lease liabilities							
- current	293	(313)	-	161	-	160	301
non-current	3,810	-	18	_	216	(160)	3,884
Bills payable to banks,							
secured	34,604	(34,604)					
Total	137,745	(68,079)	18	161	216		70,061
	1 April 2023	Cash flows		Non-c	ash changes		31 March 2024
				Accretion			
	\$'000	\$'000	Acquisition \$'000	of interest \$'000	Remeasurement \$'000	Other \$'000	\$'000
Bank term loans, secured							
- current	61,703	(115,470)	_	_	_	86,929	33,162
– non-current Lease liabilities	122,805	30,000	-	_	-	(86,929)	65,876
- current	469	(470)	_	161	=	133	293
- non-current	3,702	_	14	_	227	(133)	3,810
Bills payable to banks,							
secured	21,121	13,483					34,604
Total	209,800	(72,457)	14	161	227	_	137,745

The 'Other' column relates to reclassification of non-current portion of loans and lease liabilities due to passage of time.

The 'Remeasurement' column relates to remeasurement of lease liabilities arising from a change in lease term.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

20. BILLS PAYABLE TO BANKS, SECURED

As at 31 March 2024, bills payable to banks bore interest ranging from 4.68% to 5.52% per annum. These bills payable will mature within 3 months from year end.

As at 31 March 2024, bills payable to banks were secured by the following:

- (i) charge on fixed deposits amounting to \$7,640,000 (Note 15);
- (ii) first charge over the contract proceeds and project account arising from a construction project (Note 12); and
- (iii) corporate guarantee from the Company (Note 36(a)).

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company					
	202	5	2024			
	Number of shares	\$'000	Number of shares	\$'000		
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares: At the beginning and end of the						
year	569,735,645	50,915	569,735,645	50,915		

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

22. TREASURY SHARES

	Group and Company					
	202	5	2024			
	Number of shares	\$'000	Number of shares	\$'000		
At the beginning of the year Acquired during the year	12,019,400 16,481,000	3,522 3,351	6,339,400 5,680,000	2,128 1,394		
At the end of the year	28,500,400	6,873	12,019,400	3,522		

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are reacquired by the Company.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

23. TRANSLATION RESERVE

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

24. OTHER RESERVES

		Group		Group Company		pany
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Statutory reserves General reserves	(a) (b)	1,556 155	1,556 155	-	- -	
Warrant reserves Other reserves	(c) (d)	2,629 1,358	2,629 1,402	2,629 -	2,629	
		5,698	5,742	2,629	2,629	

Movement in other reserves:

(a) **Statutory reserves**

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
At beginning and end of the year	1,556	1,556	

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

24. OTHER RESERVES (CONT'D)

Movement in other reserves: (cont'd)

(b) **General reserves**

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
At beginning and end of the year	155	155	

In accordance with the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Joint Ventures Using Chinese and Foreign Investment" and the Group's PRC subsidiaries' Articles of Association, appropriations from net profit should be made to the Reserve Fund and the Enterprise Expansion Fund, after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years, and before profit distributions to the investors. The percentage to be appropriated to the Reserve Fund and the Enterprise Expansion Fund is determined by the Board of Directors of the PRC subsidiaries.

(c) Warrant reserves

Warrant reserves comprise proceeds from the issue of warrants and capital gains on re-issuance of treasury shares of \$1,514,000 (2024: \$1,514,000) and \$1,115,000 (2024: \$1,115,000) respectively.

[d] Other reserves

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At beginning of the year Less: Write off on share of property revaluation of	1,402	1,402
associates	[44]	
At end of the year	1,358	1,402

Other reserves include the premium paid on acquisition of non-controlling interests of \$107,000 and the transfer of fair value adjustment reserves amounting to \$1,509,000 to other reserves as the Group had gained significant influence over an investee due to a change in circumstances.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

25. PROJECT REVENUE

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Construction contract revenue	176,852	209,911

The Group performed its obligations under construction contracts solely in Singapore and construction contract revenue is recognised over time in conjunction with the transfer of goods and services.

Information relating to contract balances arising from contracts with customers is disclosed as follows:

	Group			
	31 March		1 April	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	
Receivables from contracts with customers	7,504	7,253	26,233	
Contract assets				
Contract assets from contribution contracts	64,331	54,748	65,273	
Contract liabilities				
Contract liabilities from contribution contracts	(2)	(1,398)	[8,102]	

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed for construction but not yet billed at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received consideration from customers. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

The movement in contract assets are explained as follows:

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Contract assets:		
At beginning of the year	54,748	65,273
Work performed but not yet certified	35,643	25,317
Contract assets transferred to trade receivables	(26,060)	(35,842)
At end of the year	64,331	54,748

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

25. PROJECT REVENUE (CONT'D)

The movement in contract liabilities are explained as follows:

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Contract liabilities:		
At beginning of the year	1,398	8,102
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities	(1,398)	(8,102)
Advances received in relation to the construction contracts	2	1,398
At end of the year	2	1,398

Expected credit losses

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses on the contract assets computed based on lifetime ECL is as follows:

As at 31 March 2025, the Group has contract assets of \$64,331,000 (2024: \$54,748,000) which is net of an allowance for expected credit losses of \$80,000 (2024: \$80,000).

	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Movement in allowance for expected credit losses:		
As at beginning of the year	80	_
Provision for expected credit losses		80
As at end of the year	80	80

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations as at 31 March 2025 is \$232,979,000 (2024: \$379,492,000). This amount does not include the following:

- Performance obligations for which the Group has applied the practical expedient not to disclose information about its remaining performance obligations if:
 - The performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less, or
 - The Group recognises revenue to which the Group has a right to invoice customers in amounts that correspond directly with the value to the customer of the Group's performance completed to date.
- Variable consideration that is constrained and therefore is not included in the transaction price.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

25. PROJECT REVENUE (CONT'D)

<u>Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation</u> (cont'd)

The Group expects to recognise \$232,979,000 (2024: \$379,492,000) as revenue relating to the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations as at 31 March 2025 within the next financial year.

Provision for onerous contract

At the end of the reporting period, the Group recorded an amount of \$nil (2024: \$nil) as provision for the unavoidable costs of fulfilling certain construction contracts with customers, that were in excess of the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract. The provision for the onerous contract is expected to be utilised at the end of the contract term. The provision has not been discounted as the effect of discounting is not significant.

26. OTHER INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest income Gain on fair value adjustments of	8,609	9,622	5,459	7,396
investment properties Gain on disposal of plant and	1,360	260	-	_
equipment Gain on disposal of associates and	1,360	-	-	-
a joint venture	106	_	_	_
Foreign exchange gain	1,027	1,424	_	4
Dividend income from a subsidiary Management and administrative fee income from associates/	-	-	-	21,100
subsidiaries Fair value gain on quoted debt instruments (investment	335	282	2,258	2,964
securities)	_	267	_	267
Others	1,138	994	148	
	13,935	12,849	7,865	31,731

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

27. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Salaries, wages and bonuses Central Provident Fund and other	5,221	5,520	1,552	1,705
pension costs	1,415	1,246	42	47
Directors' fees	155	155	155	155
Other personnel expenses	2,229	1,338	47	25
	9,020	8,259	1,796	1,932

The above includes compensation of key management personnel.

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Compensation of key management personnel		
Salaries, wages and bonuses	1,582	1,838
Central Provident Fund and other pension costs	43	47
Directors' fees	155	155
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,780	2,040
Comprise amounts paid to:		
- Directors of the Company	1,516	1,776
– Other key management personnel	264	264
	1,780	2,040

28. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Com	pany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest expense on:				
– bank overdrafts	_	*	_	_
– lease liabilities	161	161	_	_
– term loans	3,938	5,107	3,797	3,811
– bills payable	287	1,824	_	_
 non-controlling interests 	739	575		
	5,125	7,667	3,797	3,811
Others				
– bank charges	21	161		26
	5,146	7,828	3,797	3,837

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

29. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The following items have been included in other operating expenses:

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Audit fees payable to auditor of the Company	430	434	165	153
Non-audit fees payable to auditor of the Company Impairment losses on financial	44	103	12	14
assets Foreign exchange loss	227 743	1,102 757	_	_
Short-term lease expenses	-	*	_	_
Amortisation of club membership Loss on fair value adjustments of	2	3	-	_
investment properties Fair value loss on quoted debt instruments (investment	7,067	4,491	-	-
securities) Loss on disposal of associates and	500	-	500	_
a joint venture Loss on disposal of plant and	-	284	-	_
equipment Allowance for provision for doubtful	-	5	-	_
debts	-	397	-	_
Write-off of bad debts	13	14	_	_

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)

Major components of income tax expense/(credit)

The major components of income tax expense/(credit) for the years ended 31 March are:

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current income tax - Current income taxation - (Over)/under provision in	913	965	510	911
respect of previous years Deferred tax	(213)	(176)	(48)	142
 Origination and reversal of temporary differences 	38	[6,731]		23
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	738	(5,942)	462	1,076

Relationship between income tax expense/(credit) and accounting profit/(loss)

A reconciliation between income tax expense/(credit) and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 March is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit/(loss) from operations before share of results of associates and joint ventures	4,214	(33,099)	1,257	25,318
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profit/(loss) in the countries where the Group operates ⁽¹⁾ Tax effect of:	235	(5,909)	214	4,304
 Expenses not deductible 	5,923	4,638	1,257	234
 Tax rebates and exemption 	(155)	(137)	(17)	(17)
Non-taxable income(Over)/under provision in	(5,052)	(4,358)	(944)	(3,587)
respect of previous years	(213)	[176]	(48)	142
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	738	(5,942)	462	1,076

⁽¹⁾ The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

	Group		Com	pany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Deferred tax liabilities:	•	•	•	•
Tax effect on revaluation of		40.757		
investment properties	8,779	10,656	_	_
Others	3,400	2,551		
	12,179	13,207	_	_
Deferred tax asset:				
Employee benefits	(259)	(147)	(29)	(29)
Differences in depreciation	(164)	(144)	_	_
Provision for general defects liability period for completed				
projects	(429)	(395)	_	_
Unutilised tax losses	(3,804)	(5,099)	_	_
Others	(68)	(5)		
	(4,724)	(5,790)	(29)	(29)
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets), net	7,455	7,417	(29)	(29)

The Group recognised deferred tax assets of \$3,804,000 (2024: \$5,099,000) which are recognised for all the tax losses carried forward from construction segment to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable.

31. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the Group's loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the Group's loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

31. LOSS PER SHARE (CONT'D)

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 March:

	Gro	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company used in the computation of loss per share	(5,931)	(31,035)
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) for computing basic loss per share ('000)	541,235	557,716
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) for computing diluted loss per share ('000)	550,305	562,996
	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(1.10)	(5.56)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(1.08)	(5.51)

32. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

Net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the Group's net assets attributable to owners of the Company by the total number of issued ordinary shares as at the end of the year.

The following table reflects the net asset and share data used in the computation of net asset value per share for the years ended 31 March:

	Group		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company	278,063	293,828	
	2025	2024	
Total number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury	2025	2024	
Total number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) as at 31 March ('000)	541,235	557,716	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

33. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Dividends paid during the year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
- Interim exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2025: 0.50 cents		
(2024: 0.50 cents) per share	2,735	2,817
 Final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2024: 0.50 cents 		
(2023: 1.00 cents) per share	2,759	5,634
	5,494	8,451
Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 March:		
Dividends on ordinary shares, subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting: - Final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2025: 0.75 cents		
(2024: 0.50 cents) per share	4,059	2,789

The Directors have proposed a final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.50 cents per share ["Proposed Final Dividend for FY 2025"], amounting to approximately \$4,059,264 to be paid in respect of the year ended 31 March 2025. The dividend will be recorded as a liability in the balance sheets of the Company and Group upon approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

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

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	Gro	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Construction services rendered to:		
– Associate		18

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reporting format

The Group's primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. Secondary information is reported geographically. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

Business segments

The construction segment relates to acting as main contractors in construction projects in Singapore, and provision of services mainly to property developers in both the private and public sectors.

The property development and investment segments relate to the development and sales of properties and holding of investment properties.

The others segment relates to general corporate and investment holding activities.

Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets. Revenue disclosed in geographical segments is based on the geographical location of operations.

Allocation basis

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

Segment accounting policies are the same as the policies described in Note 2.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(a) **Business segments**

The following tables present revenue and results information regarding the Group's business segments for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

	Construction \$'000	Property investments \$'000	Property development \$'000	Corporate and Others \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 March 2025 Revenue						
External sales	176,852	4,648				181,500
Results						
Interest income	1,045	18	-	14,923	(7,377)	8,609
Finance costs	(516)	(2)	*	(12,005)	7,377	(5,146)
Depreciation of property,						
plant and equipment	(1,543)	(16)	-	_	-	(1,559)
Share of results of	120	2/	(/ 00/)			(7 500)
associates	138	36	(4,896)	_	_	(4,722)
Share of results of joint ventures	_	(17)	(8,226)	_	_	(8,243)
Other non-cash items:	_	(17)	(0,220)	_	_	(0,243)
Fair value loss on quoted						
debt instruments						
(investment securities)	_	_	_	(500)	_	(500)
Loss on fair value						
adjustments of investment						
properties, net	-	(5,707)	-	-	-	(5,707)
Impairment losses on						
financial assets		(227)				[227]
Profit/(loss) before taxation	8,743	(4,577)	(13,257)	340	-	(8,751)
Income tax (expense)/credit	[974]	678	19	[461]		(738)
Profit/(loss) for the year	7,769	(3,899)	(13,238)	(121)	_	(9,489)
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Company	7,769	(2,177)	(11,402)	(121)	-	(5,931)
Non-controlling interests	-	(1,722)	(1,836)	-	-	(3,558)
Assets and liabilities:						
Interests in associates	7,660	50,933	46,168	_	_	104,761
Interests in joint ventures	_	4,972	84,893	-	-	89,865
Additions to non-current assets:						
Property, plant and						
equipment	1,105	17	-	-	-	1,122
Segment assets	238,866	151,605	129,467	111,484	(119,150)	512,272
Segment liabilities	115,500	95,385	79,363	15,597	(91,475)	214,370

^{*} denotes amount less than \$1,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(a) **Business segments (cont'd)**

	Construction \$'000	Property investments \$'000	Property development \$'000	Corporate and Others \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 March 2024 Revenue						
External sales	209,911	4,163	_	_	_	214,074
Results						
Interest income	495	29	_	17,994	(8,896)	9,622
Finance costs	(2,143)	(1)	(1,204)	(13,376)	8,896	(7,828)
Depreciation of property,						
plant and equipment	(1,940)	[14]	_	_	_	(1,954)
Share of results of						
associates	1,457	(418)	(3,835)	_	_	(2,796)
Share of results of joint						
ventures	_	(119)	(2,131)	_	_	(2,250)
Other non-cash items:						
Write-back of provision for	157					1 - 7
onerous contracts Fair value gain on guoted	157	_	_	_	_	157
debt instruments						
(investment securities)	_	_	_	267	_	267
Loss on fair value				207		207
adjustments of investment						
properties, net	_	[4,231]	_	_	_	(4,231)
Impairment losses on						
financial assets		[1,102]				[1,102]
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(28,346)	(3,391)	(7,625)	1,217	_	(38,145)
Income tax credit/(expense)	5,341	2,108	(425)	(1,082)	_	5,942
(Loss)/profit for the year	(23,005)	(1,283)	(8,050)	135	_	(32,203)
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Company	(22,318)	(802)	(8,050)	135	_	(31,035)
Non-controlling interests	_	(481)	(687)	_	_	(1,168)
Assets and liabilities:						
Interests in associates	7,522	62,034	82,939	-	_	152,495
Interests in joint ventures	_	4,820	91,677	_	_	96,497
Additions to non-current assets:						
Property, plant and						
equipment	115	4	-	-	-	119
Segment assets	244,698	170,661	183,043	111,777	[132,772]	577,407
Segment liabilities	127,971	103,393	101,562	16,912	(89,875)	259,963

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The following tables present revenue, capital expenditures and certain asset information regarding the Group's geographical segments for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

						England,	The People's	S	
	Singapore	Malaysia	Bhutan	Japan	Australia	United Kingdom	Republic of China	Eliminations #7000	Total
	9	000 1	9	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	9	000 #		9
Year ended 31 March 2025 Revenue	177,260			1			4,240		181,500
Segment assets	323,130	279	ល	Ŋ	4,551	89	106,243	(116,635)	317,646
Interests in associates	43,427	*	1,136	177	363	23,160	36,498	1	104,761
Interests in joint ventures	89,865	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	89,865
Total assets									512,272
Other segment information:									
Capital expenditures	1,105	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1,122
* denotes amount less than \$1,000	000'1								
						England, United	The People's Republic	s	

	Singapore \$'000	Malaysia \$'000	Bhutan \$'000	Japan \$'000	Australia \$'000	United Kingdom \$'000	Republic of China	Eliminations \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 March 2024 Revenue	210,309	1		1			4,182	[417]	214,074
Segment assets	314,998	263	475	99	748'7	9,520	109,213	(110,515)	328,415
Interests in associates	87,435	ı	1,313	2,935	198	23,855	36,759	1	152,495
Interests in joint ventures	767'96	ı	ı	ı	1	I	1	ı	767'96
Total assets									577,407
Other segment information:									
Capital expenditures	115	1	1	1	1	1	4	ı	119

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical segments

(p)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Contingent liabilities

Guarantees

The Group and the Company have provided the following guarantees at the end of the reporting period.

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Guarantees given to financial institutions in connection with facilities given to:				
(i) subsidiaries*	_	_	610,460	624,960
(ii) associates(iii) joint ventures	142,987 149,493	212,844 76,766	142,987 149,493	212,844 76,766

^{*} The Company acts as a corporate guarantor for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries, for total facilities amounting to \$610,460,000 (2024: \$624,960,000) of which \$60,654,000 (2024: \$109,758,000) has been utilised as at the end of the reporting period.

Based on information currently available, the Group and the Company do not expect any liabilities to arise from the guarantees.

(b) Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The Group entered into commercial and residential property leases on its investment properties under non-cancellable operating leases. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease term of up to 3 (2024: 4) years.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are as follows:

	Gre	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Not later than one year	2,545	2,238
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,383	3,418
	4,928	5,656

(c) Share of commitment to associates and joint ventures

The Group has committed to provide working capital in the ratio of the shareholdings held by the Group in the respective associates and joint ventures required to develop and complete the development properties.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

(b) Assets measured at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of each class of assets measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period:

	at the	Fair value m	oup easurements porting period u	sing
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Investment securities (Note 9)	4,500			4,500
Financial assets as at				
31 March 2025	4,500	_	_	4,500
Non-financial assets: Investment properties (Note 10)				
– Commercial	-	_	76,163	76,163
- Residential			19,880	19,880
Non-financial assets as at 31 March 2025			96,043	96,043

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Group

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(b) Assets measured at fair value (cont'd)

	at the		easurements porting period us	sing
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000
2024				
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	F 000			F 000
Investment securities (Note 9)	5,000			5,000
Financial assets as at 31 March 2024	5,000			5,000
Non-financial assets:				
Investment properties (Note 10)				
– Commercial	_	_	84,132	84,132
- Residential			18,520	18,520
Non-financial assets as at				
31 March 2024		_	102,652	102,652

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(b) Assets measured at fair value (cont'd)

	at the	Fair value m	npany neasurements porting period us	sing
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment securities (Note 9)	4,500	_	_	4,500
Financial assets as at 31 March 2025	4,500	_	_	4,500
2024				
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss Investment securities (Note 9)	5,000			5,000
Financial assets as at				
31 March 2024	5,000			5,000

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

Investment properties

The following table shows the information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Fair value as at 31 March 2025 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Key unobservable inputs	Rate/Range
Investment properties:				
Commercial	76,163* (2024: 84,132*)	Market comparable approach	Price per square metre	RMB11,900 to 19,900 (2024: RMB11,000 to 16,000)
		Discounted cash flow approach	Discount rate	5% (2024: 5%)
Residential	19,880 (2024: 18,520)	Market comparable approach	Price per square metre	\$22,600 to \$31,500 (2024: \$14,000 to \$29,000)

^{*} Market comparable approach and discounted cash flow approach have been applied to determine the fair value of the commercial investment property.

For residential investment properties, a higher/lower price per square metre would result in a higher/lower fair value.

For commercial investment property, a higher/lower discount rate would result in a lower/higher fair value whereas a higher/lower price per square metre would result in a higher/lower fair value.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

(ii) Movements in Level 3 assets measured at fair value

The following table presents the reconciliation for investment properties which are measured at fair value on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Gro	up
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Beginning of the year - Net fair value loss recognised in profit or loss - Exchange differences	102,652 (5,707) (902)	110,191 (4,231) (3,308)
End of the year	96,043	102,652

(d) Valuation policies and procedures

Management of the Group oversees the Group's financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for setting and documenting the Group's valuation policies and procedures. In this regard, Management reports to the Group's Audit and Risk Committee.

For all significant financial reporting valuations using valuation models and significant unobservable inputs, it is the Group's policy to engage external valuation experts to perform the valuation. Management is responsible for selecting and engaging valuation experts that possess the relevant credentials and knowledge on the subject of valuation, valuation methodologies, and SFRS(I) 13 Fair Value Measurement guidance.

For valuations performed by external valuation experts, Management reviews the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and assumptions adopted. Management also evaluates the appropriateness and reliability of the inputs used in the valuations.

Significant changes in fair value measurements from period to period are evaluated by Management for reasonableness. Key drivers of the changes are identified and assessed for reasonableness against relevant information from independent sources, or internal sources if necessary and appropriate.

(e) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts approximate fair value

The carrying amounts of current receivables and payables are reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

37. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(e) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts approximate fair value (cont'd)

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities approximate their fair values as the implicit interest rates approximate the market interest rates prevailing at the financial year end.

The carrying amounts of floating rate bank loans are reasonable approximation of their fair values as they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of fixed rate bank loans are reasonable approximation of their fair values as they bear interest at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements.

The carrying value of the non-current receivables and payables approximate their fair value as the discount rates did not fluctuate significantly from the date of inception.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Group currently does not actively pursue a policy of hedging these risks through the use of derivatives.

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

(a) 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 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.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by Management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The following tables set out the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations, including interest payments:

	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Group 2025				
Financial assets:				
Trade receivables (excluding				
GST receivables)	7,504	_	_	7,504
Other receivables and				
deposits	1,354	_	-	1,354
Amounts due from associates		0.700		0.400
(non-trade)	_	8,430	_	8,430
Loans due from associates Loans due from joint ventures	_	60,992 96,929		60,992 96,929
Amounts due from joint	_	70,727	_	70,727
ventures (non-trade)	_	367	_	367
Fixed deposits	79,524	_	_	79,524
Cash and bank balances	43,601			43,601
Total undiscounted financial				
assets	131,983	166,718		298,701
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables				
(excluding advance				
payments and sales tax				
payable)	114,273	219	-	114,492
Amounts due to				
non-controlling interest (non-trade)	_	16,746	_	16,746
Loans due to associates	16,059	-	_	16,059
Loans and borrowings	,			, , , , , ,
(excluding lease liabilities)	11,543	60,446	-	71,989
Lease liabilities	303	1,097	5,228	6,628
Total undiscounted financial				
liabilities	142,178	78,508	5,228	225,914
Total net undiscounted				
financial (liabilities)/assets	(10,195)	88,210	(5,228)	72,787

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group				
2024				
Financial assets:				
Trade receivables (excluding				
GST receivables)	7,253	_	_	7,253
Other receivables and				
deposits	1,912	_	_	1,912
Amounts due from associates				
(non-trade)	_	12,096	_	12,096
Loans due from associates	_	64,588	_	64,588
Loans due from joint ventures	_	100,195	_	100,195
Amounts due from joint				
ventures (non-trade)	_	2,334	_	2,334
Fixed deposits	83,764	_	_	83,764
Cash and bank balances	50,795			50,795
Total undiscounted financial				
assets	143,724	179,213	_	322,937
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables				
(excluding advance				
payments and sales tax				
payable)	90,787	208	_	90,995
Amounts due to				
non-controlling interest				
(non-trade)	_	16,577	_	16,577
Loans due to associates	_	1,486	_	1,486
Loans and borrowings				
(excluding lease liabilities)	66,534	72,791	_	139,325
Lease liabilities	304	1,084	5,204	6,592
Total undiscounted financial				
liabilities	157,625	92,146	5,204	254,975
Total net undiscounted				
financial (liabilities)/assets	(13,901)	87,067	(5,204)	67,962
'				

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

Company	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Financial assets: Amounts due from				
subsidiaries (non-trade)	_	129,988	_	129,988
Other receivables and	450			450
deposits Fixed deposits	150 24,188	_		150 24,188
Cash and bank balances	8,549	_	_	8,549
Total undiscounted financial				
assets	32,887	129,988		162,875
Financial liabilities:				
Other payables and accruals	636	_	_	636
Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade)		29,051	_	29,051
Loans and borrowings	9,825	60,229	Ξ	70,054
Total undiscounted financial	10 //1	00 200		00.7/4
liabilities Total net undiscounted	10,461	89,280		99,741
financial assets	22,426	40,708	_	63,134
2024				
Financial assets:				
Amounts due from		17/007		17/ 007
subsidiaries (non-trade) Other receivables and	_	174,997	_	174,997
deposits	336	_	_	336
Fixed deposits	31,659	_	_	31,659
Cash and bank balances Total undiscounted financial	1,110			1,110
assets	33,105	174,997	_	208,102
Financial liabilities:	959			959
Other payables and accruals Amounts due to subsidiaries	737	_	_	737
(non-trade)	_	42,176	_	42,176
Loans and borrowings	29,356	70,853		100,209
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	30,315	113,029		143,344
Total net undiscounted				
financial assets	2,790	61,968	_	64,758

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Undiscounted loan payments with variable rates had been determined with reference to conditions existing as at the end of the reporting period.

The tables below show the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's and the Company's contingent liabilities and commitments. The maximum amount of the financial guarantee contracts is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

2025	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Group Financial guarantees	292,480		292,480
Company Financial guarantees	902,940		902,940
2024 Group Financial guarantees	289,610	-	289,610
Company Financial guarantees	914,570	_	914,570

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings and loans, which comprise a mixture of fixed and floating rate debts. The floating rate debts are contractually re-priced at intervals of 1 to 6 months.

The Group currently does not actively pursue a policy of hedging this risk through the use of derivatives. Instead, the Group manages interest cost by borrowing at the most competitive rates under the most favourable terms and conditions.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been 10 (2024: 10) basis points higher with all other variables held constant, the impact in terms of SGD to the Group's loss after taxation (2024: loss after taxation) would be \$31,000 lower (2024: \$26,000 higher); if the interest rates had been 10 (2024: 10) basis points lower with all other variables held constant, the impact in terms of SGD to the Group's loss after taxation (2024: loss after taxation) would be \$31,000 higher (2024: \$26,000 lower).



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. The functional currencies of the Group entities are primarily SGD, Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD").

The Group has minimal transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases of goods and services that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. Similarly, the Group has minimal exposure to translation risk on its trade and other receivables and payables at the end of the reporting period as these balances are largely denominated in the functional currencies of the respective Group entities. It is the Group's policy to conduct transactions in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities where possible so as to minimise the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Group holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than SGD for working capital purposes. As at the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than SGD, are disclosed in Note 16.

Certain Group entities provide financing to other Group entities, either in the functional currencies of the lender or borrower, or in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group entities. Certain long-term financing forms part of the Group's net investments in those Group entities and the resulting exchange differences are recognised initially in equity as foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated balance sheet and recognised in the consolidated income statement only upon disposal of those Group entities. Such balances are denominated primarily in RMB, MYR, United States Dollar ("USD"), Sterling Pound ("GBP"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), HKD and Australian Dollar ("AUD"). The Group currently does not actively pursue a policy of hedging its net investments in the Group entities as such currency positions are considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit or loss before taxation to a reasonably possible change in the RMB, MYR, USD, GBP, JPY, HKD and AUD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, in SGD equivalent, with all other variables held constant.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	Gr	oup
	Increase/ (Decrease) in loss before taxation 2025 \$'000	Increase/ (Decrease) in loss before taxation 2024 \$'000
USD - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	152 (152)	153 (153)
RMB - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	283 (283)	286 (286)
MYR - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	(2)	(2)
GBP - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	1,082 (1,082)	1,117 (1,117)
JPY - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	2 (2)	111 (111)
HKD - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	67 (67)	36 (36)
AUD - strengthened by 3% (2024: 3%) - weakened by 3% (2024: 3%)	137 (137)	131 (131)

[d] Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. The Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.



For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

[d] Credit risk (cont'd)

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments, within 90 days when they fall due, which are derived based on the Group's historical information.

The Group considers "low risk" to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency for those investments with credit rating. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating;
- External credit rating;
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group and changes in the operating results of the borrower.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 90 days past due in making contractual payment.

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

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group has applied the simplified approach to provide for impairment for ECLs prescribed by SFRS(I) 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for impairment of all contract assets and trade receivables. To measure the ECLs, contract assets and trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The ECLs also incorporate forward-looking information.

Given (i) the customers of the Group are well-known institutions and government agencies and there was no history of default in prior years; and (ii) no adverse change in the business environment is anticipated, management considered the default rate of trade receivables and contract assets to be minimal and the expected credit loss rate of institutions and government agencies to be nil for all ageing bands. As a result, no provision for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets is necessary.

The following are credit risk management practices and quantitative information about trade receivables and contract assets.

		Tra			
	Contract assets \$'000	Current and more than 30 days past due \$'000	More than 60 days past due \$'000	More than 90 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2025 Gross carrying amount Expected credit losses	64,411 (80)	7,490		14	71,915 (80)
31 March 2024 Gross carrying amount Expected credit losses	54,748 (80)	7,239 		14 	62,001 (80)

Loans and amounts due from associates and joint ventures

The Group has applied the simplified approach to provide for impairment for ECLs prescribed by SFRS(I) 9. Information regarding allowance for impairment movement of loans and amounts due from associates and joint ventures is disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Credit risk (cont'd)

Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)

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

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- The carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets; and
- Corporate guarantee provided by the Company for banking facilities granted to subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (Note 36(a)).

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country and industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2	025	2	024
Group By country:	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total
Singapore	7,504	100	7,253	100
By industry sector: Construction	7,504	100	7,253	100

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

39. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following tables set out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	Gr	oup	Com	pany
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss - designated as such on initial recognition				
Investment securities	4,500	5,000	4,500	5,000
mvestment seedings	4,000	0,000	4,000	0,000
Financial assets carried at				
amortised cost				
Loans due from associates	55,981	60,430	_	_
Amounts due from associates				
(non-trade)	8,430	12,096	-	_
Loans due from joint ventures	88,573	92,345	-	_
Amounts due from joint ventures	0/8	2.227		
(non-trade) Amounts due from subsidiaries	367	2,334	_	_
(non-trade)	_	_	129,988	174,997
Trade receivables (excluding GST			127,700	174,777
receivables)	7,504	7,253	_	_
Other receivables and deposits	1,354	1,912	150	336
Fixed deposits	79,524	83,764	24,188	31,659
Cash and bank balances	43,601	50,795	8,549	1,110
	285,334	310,929	162,875	208,102
		oup	Com	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial liabilities measured at	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
amortised cost				
Trade payables (excluding sales tax				
payable)	25,248	23,314	_	_
Other payables and accruals				
(excluding advance payments)	89,244	67,681	636	959
Amounts due to subsidiaries				
(non-trade)	_	_	29,051	42,176
Amounts due to non-controlling	1/ 012	1/175		
interest (non-trade) Loans due to associates	14,913 16,059	14,175 1,486	_	
Bank term loans, secured	65,876	99,038	63,959	87,770
Bills payable to banks, secured	_	34,604	-	-
Lease liabilities	4,185	4,103		
	215,525	244,401	93,646	130,905

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

As disclosed in Note 24, a subsidiary of the Group is required by the Foreign Enterprise Law of the PRC to contribute to and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund and enterprise expansion fund whose utilisation is subject to approval by the relevant PRC authorities. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the subsidiary for the financial years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. The percentage to be appropriated to the above mentioned funds is determined by the Board of Directors of the PRC subsidiaries.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

The Group includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and bank balances and fixed deposits. Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the Company less the abovementioned restricted statutory reserve fund and general reserve fund.

		Group	
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables (excluding sales tax payable		65,876	133,642
and advance payments)		114,492	90,995
Less: Cash and bank balances and fixed deposits	16	(123,125)	(134,559)
Net debt		57,243	90,078
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company Less: Statutory reserve fund General reserve fund	24 24	278,063 (1,556) (155)	293,828 (1,556) (155)
Total capital		276,352	292,117
Capital and net debt		333,595	382,195
Gearing ratio		17 %	24%

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

41. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 4 June 2025, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, KSHR, has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, KSH Quantum Pte. Ltd. for a cash consideration of \$1.

42. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 14 July 2025.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

At at 20 June 2025

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Issued and Fully Paid Capital : \$54,124,915.22 Class of Shares : Ordinary shares

Voting Rights : One vote per ordinary share

Total no. of issued Ordinary Shares (excluding treasury shares) : 540,835,245 Total no. of treasury shares : 28,900,400

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

	NO. OF			
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	<u></u> %
1 – 99	120	6.41	5,861	0.00
100 – 1,000	136	7.26	59,571	0.01
1,001 - 10,000	509	27.19	2,900,958	0.54
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,070	57.16	84,789,963	15.68
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	37	1.98	453,078,892	83.77
TOTAL	1,872	100.00	540,835,245	100.00

The percentage of shareholdings in the hands of the public as at 20 June 2025 was approximately 38.11% and hence the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual which states that an issuer must ensure that at least 10% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares is at all times held by the public.

The Company holds 28,900,400 treasury shares as at 20 June 2025. The percentage of such holding against the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares is 5.34%.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	<u></u> %
1	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	111,304,716	20.58
2	TOK CHENG HOE	81,255,273	15.02
3	KWOK NGAT KHOW	76,255,273	14.10
4	LIM KEE SENG	68,237,360	12.62
5	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	12,721,186	2.35
6	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	11,612,146	2.15
7	CHEE SWEE HENG	10,000,000	1.85
8	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	8,668,069	1.60
9	CHUA SIAK NENG	6,508,956	1.20
10	GOH KIA HUA	6,297,056	1.16
11	ANG JUI KHOON	5,810,125	1.07
12	SNG KAY BOON TERENCE	4,631,200	0.86
13	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	4,608,225	0.85
14	YEO LAI HUAT	4,450,000	0.82
15	LOW WOO SWEE @ LOH SWEE TECK	3,277,525	0.61
16	OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PRIVATE LIMITED	3,159,959	0.58
17	LOONG SANG YEE	2,995,800	0.55
18	HUANG XIUYAN	2,325,725	0.43
19	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2,258,342	0.42
20	LOO HWEE KHIM	2,141,162	0.40
	TOTAL	428,518,098	79.22

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

At at 20 June 2025

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 20 June 2025)

NAME	DIRECT INTEREST (NO. OF SHARES)	% ^[1]	DEEMED INTEREST (NO. OF SHARES)	0/.
NAME	(NO. OF SHAKES)	70```	(NO. OF SHAKES)	
CHOO CHEE ONN	108,843,298	20.13	_	_
TOK CHENG HOE	81,255,273	15.02	_	_
KWOK NGAT KHOW	76,255,273	14.10	_	_
LIM KEE SENG	68 237 360	12.62	_	_

Note

⁽¹⁾ Based on the total number of issued shares in the share capital of the Company of 540,835,245 shares (excluding 28,900,400 treasury shares).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 19th Annual General Meeting of **KSH HOLDINGS LIMITED** will be held at Furama City Centre, 60 Eu Tong Sen Street, Singapore 059804, Ballroom I at Level 5 on Thursday, 31 July 2025 at 9.30 a.m. for the following purposes:

This Notice has been made available on SGXNet and the Company's website and may be accessed at the URL http://kimsengheng.listedcompany.com under "Annual Report 2025".

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive the audited accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and the Statement of the directors of the Company ("Directors") and the Auditors' Report.
- To declare a final tax-exempt (one-tier) cash dividend of 0.75 cent per share **Resolution 2** for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.
- 3. To approve Directors' fees of \$155,000 to be paid quarterly in arrears **Resolution 3** for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 to the Independent Directors. [2025: \$155,000]
- 4. To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 89 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
 - (a) Mr Choo Chee Onn

(b) Mr Lim Kee Seng

Resolution 4
Resolution 5

Mr Choo Chee Onn will, upon re-appointment as a Director of the Company, remain as the Executive Chairman and Managing Director.

Mr Lim Kee Seng will, upon re-appointment as a Director of the Company, remain as an Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer.

- 5. To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 88 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
 - (a) Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry
 - (b) Mr Tan Kok Kwee
 - (c) Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny

Resolution 6 Resolution 7 Resolution 8

Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain the Lead Independent Director of the Company as well as the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of each of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee and will be considered independent of Management.

Mr Tan Kok Kwee will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain an Independent Director of the Company as well as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Nominating Committee and Audit and Risk Committee and will be considered independent of Management.

Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain an Independent Director of the Company as well as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee and will be considered independent of Management.

6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditor and to authorise the **Resolution 9** Directors to fix their remuneration.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

7. Authority to allot and issue shares up to 50 per centum (50%) of the total Resolution 10 number of issued shares

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore ("Companies Act") and listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given to the directors of the Company to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise) at any time to such persons and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares and convertible securities to be issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares issued by the Company, of which the aggregate number of shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares issued by the Company. For the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares to be issued by the Company shall be based on the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares issued by the Company at the time this resolution approving the mandate is passed (after adjusting for any new shares arising from conversion or exercise of convertible securities; or new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of the resolution approving the mandate, provided the option or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares in the Company), and unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

(See Explanatory Note (i))

8. That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, the Directors be empowered **Resolution 11** 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 KSH Scrip Dividend Scheme.

(See Explanatory Note (ii))

9. The proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate

Resolution 12

That:

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act, the exercise by the Directors of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire ordinary shares ("**Shares**") in the issued share capital of the Company not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as defined below), at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as defined below), whether by way of:
 - (i) on-market purchases (each a "Market Purchase") transacted on the SGX-ST; and/or
 - (ii) off-market purchases (each an "**Off-Market Purchase**") effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with an equal access scheme as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they consider fit,

in accordance with the Companies Act, the Listing Manual and all other laws, rules and regulations as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Purchase Mandate"):

- (b) the authority conferred on the Directors pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:
 - (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
 - (ii) the date on which purchases or acquisitions of Shares have been carried out to the full extent permitted under the Share Purchase Mandate; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority contained in the Share Purchase Mandate is varied or revoked by an ordinary resolution of shareholders of the Company in a general meeting;

(c) in this Resolution:

"Prescribed Limit" means 10% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, unless the Company has effected a reduction of its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period, in which event the issued Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares of the Company as altered (excluding any subsidiary holdings and any treasury shares that may be held by the Company from time to time);

"Relevant Period" means the period commencing from the date of passing of this Resolution and expiring on the date the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier:

"Maximum Price" in relation to a Share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, commissions, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price; and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, 120% of the Average Closing Price,

where:

"Average Closing Price" is the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, preceding the date of the Market Purchase, or the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, as the case may be, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during such five-day period and the date of the Market Purchase or the Off-Market Purchase, as the case may be; and

"date of the making of the offer" means the day on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase of Shares from shareholders of the Company stating the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase; and

NOTICE OF 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(d) the Directors be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient, necessary or desirable to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Resolution.

(See Explanatory Note (iii))

10. To transact any other ordinary business of an Annual General Meeting of which due notice shall have been given.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD KSH Holdings Limited

Tang Hay Ming Tony Ong Beng Hong Company Secretaries

16 July 2025

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- (i) Ordinary Resolution 10 authorises the Directors from the date of the above Annual General Meeting until the next annual general meeting to issue shares and convertible securities in the Company up to 50% of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares in the capital of the Company, with an aggregate sub-limit of 20% of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares for any issue of shares and convertible securities not made on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company, as more particularly set out in the resolution.
- (ii) Ordinary Resolution 11 authorises the Directors to issue shares pursuant to the KSH Scrip Dividend Scheme to members who in respect of a qualifying dividend, have elected to receive scrip in lieu of the cash amount of qualifying dividend.
- (iii) Ordinary Resolution 12 will empower the Directors to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares by way of Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases, provided that the aggregate number of Shares to be purchased or acquired under the Share Purchase Mandate does not exceed the Prescribed Limit, and at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price. The information relating to Ordinary Resolution 12 is set out in the Appendix enclosed together with the Annual Report.

NOTES:

The members of the Company are invited to attend physically at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting" or "AGM"). There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually. This Notice, Proxy Form and Annual Report are available to members in physical copies and by electronic means via publication on SGXNet at the URL at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements or at the Company's website at the URL at https://kimsengheng.listedcompany.com. A member will need an internet browser and PDF reader to view these documents.

NOTICE OF 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

2) Arrangements for participation in the AGM physically

Members (including CPFIS and SRS investors) may participate in the AGM by:

- (a) attending the AGM in person;
- (b) submitting questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the AGM; and/or
- (c) voting at the AGM
 - (i) themselves personally; or
 - (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

CPFIS and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting (and not third party proxy(ies)) as proxy to approach their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators to submit their votes. Please see item 6 below for details.

In the event members encounter flu-like symptoms prior to the Meeting, members are strongly encouraged to exercise social responsibility to rest at home and consider appointing a proxy(ies) to attend the Meeting. We encourage members to mask up when attending the Meeting.

- 3) Relevant Intermediary
 - (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead at the AGM.
 - (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

- 4) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 5) A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.

If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) is encouraged to give specific instructions as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the Chairman of the AGM will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion, as he/her will on any other matter arising at the AGM.

- 6) CPFIS/SRS investors who hold shares in the Company through CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators:
 - (a) may vote at the Meeting if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the Meeting, in which case they should approach their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes at least 7 working days prior to the date of AGM i.e. **by 5.00 p.m. on 21 July 2025**.
- 7) Submission of instrument of proxy or proxy ("Proxy Form") by 9.30 a.m. on 29 July 2025.

The Proxy Form must be submitted through any one of the following means:

- (a) if submitted personally or by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 36 Senoko Road, Singapore 758108; or
- (b) if submitted by email, be received by the Company at mainoffice@kimsengheng.com.sg

in either case, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting i.e. by **9.30 a.m. on 29 July 2025**, and failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.

NOTICE OF 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- 8) The Company shall be entitled to, and will, treat any valid Proxy Form which was delivered by a member to the Company before 9.30 a.m. on 29 July 2025 as a valid instrument as the member's proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting if: (a) the member had indicated how he/she/it wished to vote for or vote against or abstain from voting on each resolution; and (b) the member has not withdrawn the appointment by 9.30 a.m. on 29 July 2025.
- 9] If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing the proxy must be under seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 10) Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the Meeting if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy[ies] for the Meeting will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the Meeting in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy[ies] to the Meeting.
- 11) Submission of questions by members in advance of the Meeting by 23 July 2025
 - (a) Members may also submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the Meeting. All questions, together with the members' full names, identification numbers, contact numbers and email addresses and manner in which they hold shares in the Company ("Shares"), must be submitted by 23 July 2025 via email to agm@kimsengheng.com.sg or by post to the registered office of the Company at 36 Senoko Road, Singapore 758108.
 - (b) The Company will publish the responses to substantial and relevant questions on the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements or at the Company's website at the URL at http://kimsengheng.listedcompany.com by **25 July 2025**.
 - (c) The Company endeavours to address (i) subsequent clarifications sought (ii) follow-up questions or (iii) subsequent substantial and relevant questions which are received after its responses referred to at (b) above, at the Meeting itself. Where substantially similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.
 - (d) Minutes of AGM The Company will, within one month after the date of the AGM, publish the minutes of the AGM on SGXNet, and the minutes will include the responses to the questions which are addressed during the AGM, if any.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof or submitting any details of Relevant Intermediary Participants in connection with the AGM, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation, compilation and publication of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where member discloses the personal data of the Relevant Intermediary Participants to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such Relevant Intermediary Participants 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. Photographic, sound and/or video recordings of the AGM may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM. Accordingly, the personal data of a member of the Company and/or its proxy(ies) or representative(s) (such as his/her name, his/her presence at the AGM and any questions he/she may raise or motions he/she proposes/seconds) may be recorded by the Company for such purpose.

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

Mr Choo Chee Onn, Mr Lim Kee Seng, Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry, Mr Tan Kok Kwee and Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny are the Directors

seeking re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be convened on 31 July 2025 ("AGM") (collectively,

the "Retiring Directors" and each a "Retiring Director").

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
Date of Appointment	9 March 2006	22 March 2006	1 August 2024	1 August 2024	1 August 2024
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	29 July 2022	29 July 2022	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Age	74	74	69	92	69
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments	The Board of	The Board of	The Board of	The Board of	The Board of
on this appointment	Directors of	Directors of	Directors of	Directors of	Directors of
(including rationale,	the Company	the Company	the Company	the Company	the Company
selection criteria, board	has considered,	has considered,	has considered,	has considered,	has considered,
diversity considerations,	among others, the	among others, the	among others, the	among others, the	among others, the
and the search and	recommendation	recommendation	recommendation	recommendation	recommendation
nomination process)	of the Nominating	of the NC and	of the NC and	of the NC and	of the NC and
	Committee ("NC")	has reviewed and	has reviewed and	has reviewed and	has reviewed and
	and has reviewed	considered the	considered the	considered the	considered the
	and considered	qualification, work	qualification, work	qualification, work	qualification, work
	the qualification,	experience and	experience and	experience and	experience and
	work experience	suitability of Mr Lim	suitability of Mr Ng	suitability of Mr Tan	suitability of Mr Wong
	and suitability of	Kee Seng for re-	Weng Sui Harry for	Kok Kwee for re-	Fook Choy Sunny for
	Mr Choo Chee Onn	appointment as an	re-appointment as an	appointment as an	re-appointment as an
	for re-appointment	Executive Director	Independent Director	Independent Director	Independent Director
	as the Executive	of the Company. The	of the Company. The	of the Company. The	of the Company. The
	Chairman and	Board has reviewed	Board has reviewed	Board has reviewed	Board has reviewed
	Managing Director	and concluded that	and concluded that	and concluded that	and concluded that
	of the Company. The	Mr Lim Kee Seng	Mr Ng Weng Sui	Mr Tan Kok Kwee	Mr Wong Fook Choy
	Board has reviewed	possesses the	Harry possesses the	possesses the	Sunny possesses the
	and concluded	experience, expertise,	experience, expertise,	experience, expertise,	experience, expertise,
	that Mr Choo Chee	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and
	Onn possesses the	skills to contribute	skills to contribute	skills to contribute	skills to contribute
	experience, expertise,	towards the core	towards the core	towards the core	towards the core
	knowledge and	competencies of the	competencies of the	competencies of the	competencies of the
	skills to contribute	Board.	Board.	Board.	Board.
	towards the core				
	competencies of the				
	Board.				

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive: responsible for the overall management, strategic planning and business development of the Group.	Executive; responsible for overseeing the entire construction function and business operations of the Group.	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Chairman and Managing Director	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer	Lead Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") Chairman, Remuneration Committee ("RC") Member and NC	RC Chairman, ARC Member and NC Member	NC Chairman, ARC Member and RC Member
Professional qualifications and working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Mr Choo Chee Onn is presently an Executive Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. Mr Choo Chee Onn has more than 40 years of experience in the construction and property development industries.	Mr Lim Kee Seng is presently an Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Mr Lim Kee Seng has more than 40 years of experience in the construction, construction-related and property development industries.	Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry has a Professional Accounting Qualification from The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (United Kingdom). Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry obtained a Master of Business Administration (General Business Administration) from The University of Hull, United Kingdom.	Mr Tan Kok Kwee holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from the National University of Singapore. He is currently retired Please refer to other principal commitments.	Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny holds a Bachelor of Law (Honours) degree from the National University of Singapore and is a practising advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore. He is currently a consultant of the legal firm Wong Tan & Molly Lim LLC. Please refer to other principal commitments.

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
			Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry is presently an executive director of HLM (International) Corporate Services Pte. Ltd., a company providing corporate services, including business consultancy, corporate advisory, accounting and secretarial services. Please refer to other principal commitments.		
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	108,843,298 shares as at 16 July 2025	68,237,360 shares as at 16 July 2025	20,000 shares as at 16 July 2025	Nit	100,000 shares as at 16 July 2025
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	°Z	°Z	°Z	°Z	° Z
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	No	No	°Z	O _N	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
Other Principal	Past (for the past	Past (for the past	Past (for the past	Past (for the past	Past (for the past
Communications	Jyears): Directorships	Jyears): Directorships	Jyears): Directorships	Jyears): Directorships	Jyears): Directorships
(for the last 5 years)					
	Zil	Nit	1. Q&M Dental	Nit	1. Excelpoint
* "Principal			Group (Singapore)		
Commitments" has	Other Principal	Other Principal		Other Principal	2. Mencast Holdings
the same meaning as	Commitments	Commitments	2. Oxley Holdings	Commitments	
defined in the Code.			Limited		3. Innolek Limited
# These fields are			3. Medi Ellestyte Limited	cornorate banking	4. CIVITIEC LITTILED
	Present:	Present:	4. HG Metal	division of United	Other Principal
announcements	<u>Directorships</u>	Directorships	Manufacturing	Overseas Bank	Commitments
of appointments			Limited	Limited	
pursuant to Listing	Directorships in the	Directorships in the	5. HealthPro Pte.		 Director at Wong
Rule 704(9)	Group's subsidiaries	Group's subsidiaries	Ltd.	Present:	Tan & Molly Lim
			6. IEV Energy	<u>Directorships</u>	
	Other Principal	Other Principal	Investment Pte.		2. Director at WTML
	Commitments	Commitments		Hong Fok Corporation	Management
			7. IEV Technologies	Limited	Services Pte Ltd
	<u> </u>		Pte. Ltd.		
				Other Principal	Present:
			Other Principal	Commitments	Directorships
			Commitments		
					UG Healthcare
			Present:		Corporation Limited
			חוו בכנסו פווו מפ		1+0
			i		Uther Principal
			1. Oxpay Financial		Commitments
			2. Director of HLM (International)		Consultant at Wong
			Corporate Services		all & Plotty Fills FFO
			Pte Ltd		

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
			Other Principal Commitments 1. NCC Research Fund (Audit Committee Member) 2. NCCS Cancer Fund (Audit Committee Member) Member) Member)		
(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 or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	о Х	°N	No	° Z	° Z

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity is the trustee of a business trust, an the ground of insolvency?	°Z	° Z	°N	°Z	°N
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No	°N	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?	°Z	° Z	° Z	ON.	°Z

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
(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?	°Z	o Z	o Z	°Z	o Z
(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?	°N	°N	o N	°N	°Z

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
(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?	°Z	°Z	°Z	°N	°Z
(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?	° Z	°N	°Z	N _O	°N
(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?	° Z	°N	ON.	O N	ON.

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:- (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any	°Z	° Z	°Z	°Z	°Z
law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or (iii) 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 elsewhere; or (iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or					

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere,					
in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?					
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	o N	° Z	o Z	°Z	° Z

	MR CHOO CHEE ONN	MR LIM KEE SENG	MR NG WENG SUI HARRY	MR TAN KOK KWEE	MR WONG FOOK CHOY SUNNY
Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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 as 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).					

KSH HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Registration No. 200603337G

PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

This form of proxy has been despatched in physical copies. It has also been made available on SGXNet and the Company's website and may be accessed under "Annual Report 2025" at the URL http://kimsengheng.listedcompany.com/ar.html.

IMPORTANT

- 1. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be held physically at Furama City Centre, 60 Eu Tong Sen Street, Singapore 059804, Ballroom I at Level 5. Members have no option to participate virtually.
- 2. For CPF Investors/SRS Investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid to use by CPF Investors/SRS Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF Investors/SRS Investors should contact their respective Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies.

I/We,	(Name)	[NRIC/PP/UEN No.)
of being a member/members of KSH Holdings Lir	nited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:		(Address)
(a)			
Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Sh	areholding
		No. of Shares	(%)
Address			
and/or*	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Sh	nareholding
		No.of Shares	(%)
Address			

ΩR

(b) the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") as my/our proxy/proxies* to attend, speak or vote for me/us* on my/our* behalf at the AGM of the Company to be held physically at Furama City Centre, 60 Eu Tong Sen Street, Singapore 059804, Ballroom I at Level 5 on Thursday, 31 July 2025 at 9.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for, against or abstain the Resolutions proposed at the Annual General Meeting as indicated hereunder.

If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Annual General Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion, as he/her/they will on any other matter arising at the AGM. All resolutions put to the vote at the Annual General Meeting shall be decided by way of poll.

No.	Resolutions relating to		Against	Abstain
1.	To receive the Directors' Statement, Auditors' Report and Audited Accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2025			
2.	To approve a final tax-exempt (one-tier) cash dividend of 0.75 cent per share for the financial year ended 31 March 2025			
3.	To approve Directors' Fees \$155,000 for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 to the Independent Directors			
4.	To re-elect Mr Choo Chee Onn as a Director retiring under Article 89			
5.	 To re-elect Mr Lim Kee Seng as a Director retiring under Article 89 To re-elect Mr Ng Weng Sui Harry as a Director retiring under Article 88 To re-elect Mr Tan Kok Kwee as a Director retiring under Article 88 To re-elect Mr Wong Fook Choy Sunny as a Director retiring under Article 88 To re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as Auditor 			
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.	. To authorise the Directors to allot and issue new shares			
11.	1. To authorise the Directors to allot and issue shares pursuant to the KSH Scrip Dividend Scheme			
12.	To approve the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate			

Dated this	. day of	2025
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Total number of shares in	No. of Shares		
(a) CDP Register			
(b) Register of Members			



Notes:-

- 1. Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of poll.
- 2. Please insert the total number of shares of the Company ("Shares") held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
- 3. A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead
- 4. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.
- 5. A member who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote, is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

"Relevant intermediary" means:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
- 6. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy but this is not mandatory.
- 7. The instrument appointing a proxy[ies] ("Proxy Form") must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:-
 - (a) if submitted personally or by post, be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 36 Senoko Road, Singapore 758108; or
 - (b) if submitted by email, be received by the Company at mainoffice@kimsengheng.com.sg

in either case, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, that is by 9.30 a.m. on 29 July 2025, failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.

The Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument appointing a proxy/proxies which is incomplete, illegible or where the true intentions of the member, being the appointer, are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in the instrument. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy/proxies if the member is not shown to have shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting, as certified by the Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

- 8. Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy[ies] for the AGM will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy[ies] to the AGM.
- 9. The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.
- 10. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By attending the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof or submitting an instrument appointing a proxy, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms as set out in the Notice of AGM dated 16 July 2025.





