

OUR VISION

TO BE A QUALITY PROPERTY DEVELOPER AND LEADING BUILDER IN SINGAPORE AND THE REGION.

OUR MISSION

We are committed towards global sustainability, safety, quality excellence and value creation for all our stakeholders. We establish partnerships with strategic players and deliver projects exceeding clients' satisfaction. We are a progressive organisation that fosters a people-excellence culture based on merit and equal opportunity.

OUR CORE VALUES

We are a progressive company built upon eight decades of traditional values and cooperative team work which shape our business framework. Our core values represented by the acronym, **IMPRESS**, are:

- INTEGRITY
 - Uncompromising honesty, fairness and accountability in everything we do
- MARK
 Making our mark, staying ahead of the curve and establishing new benchmarks
- P PASSION
- Doing whatever it takes to deliver what we promise

 RESOURCEFULNESS
- Pioneering creative solutions for business and operational transformation
- E EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

 Leveraging modern, cost-effective techniques to deliver quality, durability and value multiplication
- S SAFETY
 Committing to a Zero Accident policy, upholding respect for life
- S SERVICE EXCELLENCE
 Exceeding expectations, building trust to keep our clients returning

CONTENTS

Highlights	3
Corporate Profile	4
Corporate Structure	5
Board of Directors	6
Present and Past Directorships	9
Senior Management	12
Corporate Data	17
Network of Operations	18
Chairman's Statement	19
Property & Investment	22
Construction	25
Conservation, Interior Fit-out and Addition & Alteration Works	29
Sustainability Report Summary	32
Corporate Governance	34
Additional Information on Retiring Directors Seeking Re-Election	53
Group Financial Highlights	59
Five-Year Financial Summary	60
Directors' Statement	61
Independent Auditor's Report	64
Consolidated Income Statement	70
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	71
Balance Sheet - Group	72
Balance Sheet - Company	73
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	74
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	76
Notes to the Financial Statements	79
Statistics of Shareholdings	173
Notice of Annual General Meeting	174
Proxy Form for Annual General Meeting	Form

HIGHLIGHTS

2024

August

 Won the Gold Award at the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) Occupational Health & Safety Awards 2024

September

 Secured the contract for the provision of retrofitting works to the Community Hospital at Bedok

October

 Secured a S\$90.0 million contract from Hong Leong Holdings Limited for the construction of a mixed development at 51 Anson Road

November

- Proposed spin-off of the interior fit-out business and listing of Lum Chang Interior Pte Ltd
- Completed the construction of 24 Latania semidetached homes at Twin Palms, Sungai Long

December

 Obtained Temporary Occupation Permit (TOP) for Mandai Rainforest Resort

2025

January

 Secured a S\$120.6 million contract from OUE Capital Management for the construction of Hotel Indigo Changi Airport, at Changi Airport Terminal 2

February

 Secured the contract for addition and alteration (A&A) works to Seletar Mall

April

- Secured the contract for A&A works to Oriental Plaza
- Completion of retrofitting works to operationalise the Community Hospital at Bedok
- Completed the construction of 24 Indica bungalow homes at Twin Palms, Sungai Long







May

Secured a S\$190.4 million contract from Riverside
 Property Pte Ltd for the construction of a mixed-use
 redevelopment at Robertson Walk, The Robertson Opus

June

Secured the contract for interior renovation works for JEM Cinemas

July

 Completion of proposed spin-off of the interior fit-out business and successful listing of Lum Chang Creations Limited (LCC)

September

 Mandai Rainforest Resort conferred Project of the Year (Commercial) at the Building and Construction Authority (BCA) of Singapore Awards 2025



CORPORATE PROFILE



From its modest beginnings as a sole proprietorship in the 1940s, Lum Chang has grown to become a leading construction firm listed on the Singapore Exchange, backed by an extensive portfolio of projects.

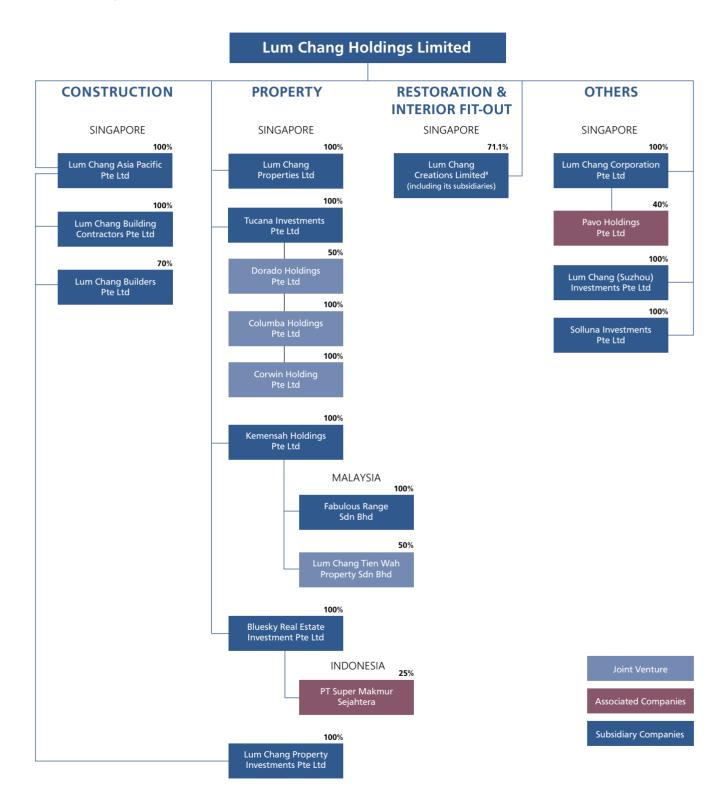
With firm foundations built upon more than eight decades in construction, the Group has evolved and expanded its businesses to include property development, investment, conservation and interior finishing works. The success of the Group is recognised through its impressive diversity of award-winning residential and commercial developments in Singapore and Malaysia.

Recognising that sustainability should be an inherent part of its business, the Group strives to integrate its uncompromising commitment to quality, health and safety, and the environment into its business operations. It works closely with key stakeholders to implement initiatives that will minimise the environmental impact that may be associated with its business activities. It also incorporates innovative green solutions into its business practices and development projects.

Guided by sound management strategies and good corporate governance, the Company has been rewarded with steadfast and sustained growth, and a solid reputation for quality and reliability. With a proven track record, a keen eye for investment opportunities and its strategic network of business alliances, Lum Chang remains committed to delivering its best to shareholders, clients and associates, employees and the community as a whole.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

As at 15 September 2025



- $^{\#}$ Lum Chang Creations Limited is separately listed on the Catalist Board of SGX-ST.
- * For the complete list of subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associated companies, please refer to Note 39 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



From left to right: Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia, Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung (seated, left), Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum,
Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong, Mr David Lum Kok Seng (seated, right) and Mdm Constance Lee Sok Koon

MR RAYMOND LUM KWAN SUNG is the Executive Chairman of Lum Chang Holdings Limited (LCH), a position he has held since 1984.

With about 50 years of business experience, Mr Lum's visionary leadership has seen the Group through diversification, successful business alliances and timely corporate moves, leading to its present focus on construction and property development, both locally and overseas. In particular, Mr Lum has been instrumental in growing Lum Chang into a foremost and well-regarded construction firm in Singapore.

Mr Lum is active in community work and was awarded the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) in 1982. He had served on the boards of various public institutions and quasi-government organisations such as the then Singapore Trade Development Board. He was also a board member of the Commercial & Industrial Security Corporation (CISCO). Mr Lum was appointed an Honorary Director of Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital in 2023. He relinquished his duties as Honorary Consul-General of Ghana to Singapore in February 2017.

Mr Lum holds a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of London, United Kingdom.

MR DAVID LUM KOK SENG is the Managing Director of LCH. His dynamic entrepreneurial leadership coupled with about 50 years of industry experience have led Lum Chang towards increasing its footprint, affirming it as a strong and trusted local construction brand known for quality and reliability.

Mr Lum has also successfully led the expansion of the Group's property development activities in Singapore, Malaysia and the United Kingdom.

His insightful market knowledge, strategic business contacts and relentless entrepreneurial drive have significantly contributed to the development of the Group and will continue to drive the Group to achieve greater heights.

MR KELVIN LUM WEN SUM is a non-independent non-executive Director of LCH, appointed in November 2016. He was appointed member of the Remuneration Committee in May 2024.

Mr Lum had previously held the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of another mainboard-listed company, Ellipsiz Ltd. He was responsible for charting its corporate directions and implementing growth strategies, including managing its investment activities. Prior to that, he was Group Managing Director of another mainboard-listed company, the former LCD Global Investments Ltd, where he oversaw its group operations focusing on strategic planning, investments and business development. He was with the financial sector prior to joining the LCD group.

Mr Lum currently sits on the School Management Committees of Nanyang Primary School and Nanyang Kindergarten, serving as Vice Chairman. He is also a director of Nanyang Girls' High School Ltd and Nanyang International Education (Holdings) Limited.

Apart from his work commitments, Mr Lum is also an active supporter of grassroots initiatives. He is currently Patron of both the Marine Parade Community Club Building Fund Committee and charitable organisation, The Hut.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia.

MR CLEMENT LEOW WEE KIA is an independent Director of LCH, appointed in May 2018. He chairs the Nominating Committee and serves on the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr Leow was appointed the Lead Independent Director of LCH in October 2024.

Mr Leow retired as an independent director of mainboard-listed Ellipsiz Ltd in October 2024. He also retired as an independent director of Overseas Education Limited in April 2024 and MSM International Limited in July 2024.

Mr Leow is currently the CEO and Head of Corporate Finance of GSUM Capital Pte Ltd. Prior to this, Mr Leow was the CEO and an Executive Director of Allied Technologies Limited and Crowe Horwath Capital Pte Ltd. He was also the Head of Corporate Finance of Partners Capital (Singapore) Pte Ltd. Mr Leow, who has held senior positions in corporate finance and banking in Singapore, has more than 20 years of corporate finance experience in initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions including corporate advisory transactions.

Mr Leow graduated from Cornell University with a Bachelor of Science in Applied Economics and also holds a Master in Business Administration and a Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Strategy from the University of Oxford. He completed the Governance as Leadership Program at Harvard University and is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors as well as a Senior Accredited Director.

Mr Leow is also an Executive Committee member of the Singapore Tennis Association and was awarded the Singapore Armed Forces Good Service Medal in 2007.

MDM CONSTANCE LEE SOK KOON is an independent Director of LCH, appointed in August 2021. She chairs the Audit and Risk Committee.

Mdm Lee also serves as an independent director at SBS Transit Ltd, Mooreast Holdings Ltd, Jason Marine Group Ltd and NUS America Foundation, Inc. In addition, she serves as an honorary member of the fundraising committee of Singapore Arts School Ltd. She retired as the lead independent Director of Japan Foods Holding Ltd in July 2024 and stepped down as a member of Finance and Investment Committee of the Singapore Island Country Club in August 2023.

Mdm Lee had previously held the position of Director of Operations in the Development Office of the National University of Singapore. Prior to that, she was Executive Director of Lum Chang Holdings Limited and the former L.C. Development Limited, where she oversaw finance and corporate affairs of the two mainboard-listed companies for more than 20 years.

Mdm Lee holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) from the then University of Singapore, and is a member of both the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and the Singapore Institute of Directors.

MR BENEDICT HO KOK KEONG is an independent Director of LCH, appointed in September 2024. He chairs the Remuneration Committee and serves on the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nominating Committee since October 2024.

Mr Ho is currently the Senior Director, Business Development at Hiap Teck Venture Berhad. He had previously held several key leadership roles, including Senior General Manager at JAKS Resources Berhad, Chief Business Development Officer at Minetech Resources Berhad, a senior management team member of DRB-HICOM Berhad and CEO of Edaran MODENAS, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DRB-HICOM Berhad.

His earlier career includes significant lead roles in business development and public affairs. At the Islamic bank, Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, he was a key management member and served as Head of Consumer Banking. He also served as an alternate board member at Malaysia Electronic Payment System (MEPS). With over 30 years of corporate experience, Mr Ho has expertise in strategic planning, operations, marketing, and corporate communications in both the corporate and banking sectors in Malaysia.

Mr Ho holds a Bachelor of Arts from the National University of Malaysia. He attended the Executive Management Programme at the School of Economic & Management of Tsinghua University Beijing (China) and the School of Business of Mochtar Riady, National University of Singapore (NUS).

PRESENT AND PAST DIRECTORSHIPS

As at 15 September 2025

The list of current and past directorships in other listed companies and/or other principal commitments held by the respective Directors are set out in page 9-11.

RAYMOND LUM KWAN SUNG

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *

Lum Chang Asia Pacific Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Auriga Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Corporation Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Properties Ltd

Lum Chang Property Investments Pte Ltd

Lum Chang (Suzhou) Investments Pte Ltd

Binjai Holdings Pte Ltd

Sky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Sdn Bhd

Lum Chang Investments Pte Ltd

RMDV Investments Pte Ltd

Arandeur Holdings Pte Ltd

SG Link Pte Ltd

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

Lum Chang Building Contractors Pte Ltd

Singapore-Suzhou Township Development Pte Ltd

UK Property Investment Pte Ltd

DAVID LUM KOK SENG

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *

Lum Chang Asia Pacific Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Auriga Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Building Contractors Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Corporation Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Properties Ltd

Lum Chang Property Investments Pte Ltd

Lum Chang (Suzhou) Investments Pte Ltd

Binjai Holdings Pte Ltd

Tucana Investments Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd

FCL Compassvale Pte Ltd

Pavo Holdings Pte Ltd

Beverian Holdings Pte Ltd

Bevrian Pte Ltd

RMDV Investments Pte Ltd

Arandeur Holdings Pte Ltd

DML London Pte Ltd

Nanyang Girls' High School Ltd

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

Kemensah Holdings Pte Ltd

Singapore-Suzhou Township Development Pte Ltd

Wembley Properties Pte Ltd

KELVIN LUM WEN SUM

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *

RMDV Investments Pte Ltd

LS Investments Pte Ltd

Nanyang Kindergarten

Nanyang Primary School

Nanyang Girls' High School Ltd

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

UK Property Investment Pte Ltd

Ellipsiz Ltd

Ellipsiz DSS Pte Ltd

EIR Investments Pte Ltd

iNETest Resources Pte Ltd

Axis-Tec Pte Ltd

Ellipsiz Agro Investments Pte Ltd

ISE Capital Management Pte Ltd

ISE Foods Holdings Pte Ltd

iNETest Malaysia Sdn Bhd

Ellipsiz iNETest Co Ltd

Ellipsiz Taiwan Inc

Beverian Holdings Pte Ltd

Bevrian Pte Ltd

Nanyang International Education (Holdings) Limited

PT Super Makmur Sejahtera

ADRIAN LUM WEN HONG

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *

(Alternate Director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng)

Lum Chang Asia Pacific Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Auriga Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Brandsbridge Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Builders Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Corporation Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Creations Limited *

Lum Chang Decor Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Interior Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Properties Ltd

Lum Chang Property Investments Pte Ltd

Lum Chang (Suzhou) Investments Pte Ltd

Binjai Holdings Pte Ltd

Bluesky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd

Kemensah Holdings Pte Ltd

Sky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd

Solluna Investments Pte Ltd

Tucana Investments Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Sdn Bhd

Lum Chang Brandsbridge (M) Sdn Bhd

Fabulous Range Sdn Bhd

Nexus Sdn Bhd

PJBOX Sdn Bhd

Twin Palms Development Sdn Bhd

Venus Capital Corporation Sdn Bhd

Columba Holdings Pte Ltd

Corwin Holding Pte Ltd

Dorado Holdings Pte Ltd

Dorado Retail Holdco Pte Ltd

Dorado Retail Pte Ltd

Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd #

Pavo Holdings Pte Ltd

PT Super Makmur Sejahtera

Beverian Holdings Pte Ltd

Bevrian Pte Ltd

Ellipsiz Ltd *

Ellipsiz Agro Investments Pte Ltd

E Golfing Pte Ltd

RMDV Investments Pte Ltd

CLI CP (Netherlands) Pte Ltd +

Singapore Suzhou Township Development Pte Ltd

LS Investments Pte Ltd

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

Lum Chang Development Services Limited

Wembley Properties Pte Ltd

Xin Tekka Pte Ltd

CLI CP (Netherlands) B.V.

KWSH Foundation

CLEMENT LEOW WEE KIA

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *
Grand Team Technologies Pte Ltd
GSUM Capital Pte Ltd ^

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

Ellipsiz Ltd MSM International Limited Overseas Education Limited

CONSTANCE LEE SOK KOON

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited *
Mooreast Holdings Ltd *
Jason Marine Group Limited *
NUS America Foundation, Inc
SBS Transit Ltd *
Singapore Arts School Ltd ^

Past Directorships over the Preceding Three Years

Japan Foods Holding Ltd

BENEDICT HO KOK KEONG

Present Directorships/Principal Commitments

Lum Chang Holdings Limited * Hiap Teck Venture Berhad *^

^{*} Public-listed company

[^] Principal commitments

[#] Alternate Director

⁺ Under members' voluntary liquidation

SENIOR MANAGEMENT



TAN WEY PIN
Managing Director, Construction

Mr Tan Wey Pin joined LCBC in 2003 and was subsequently appointed Executive Director in 2007. Mr Tan was promoted to Managing Director of LCBC in 2010, and as Head of Construction, is responsible for its overall management and strategy development to spearhead its growth.

Mr Tan holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) from the University of New South Wales, Australia. He has more than 30 years of construction industry experience, during which he managed a number of complex and largescale projects in infrastructure, civil and building works.

ADRIAN LUM WEN HONG Alternate Director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng/ Director, Property Development

Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong joined LCH in 2006. He currently serves as Director, Property Development. He oversees the Property Division and is responsible for formulating business strategy and identifying investment opportunities, land and property development, potential joint ventures, and business acquisitions for the Group.

Prior to joining Lum Chang, Mr Lum held management positions whilst working locally and abroad. In 2021, Mr Lum was appointed as Alternate Director of the Company to Mr David Lum Kok Seng. He serves as a non-independent non-executive Director of Ellipsiz Ltd and as a Director of Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital. In April 2025, he was appointed as a non-independent non-executive Director of LCC.

Mr Lum holds a Master's Degree in Engineering with First Class Honours from the Imperial College of London, United Kingdom, and was awarded the Governor's MEng Prize for academic excellence. In 2025, Mr Lum was conferred the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) at the Singapore National Day Awards.





LIM THIAM HOOI Managing Director, Lum Chang Creations Limited

Mr Lim Thiam Hooi is the Managing Director of LCC, the Group's subsidiary that was listed on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange (SGX) in July 2025.

Mr Lim oversees the day-to-day operations of the business and is responsible for developing and executing business strategies to achieve profitability and drive sustainable growth.

Mr Lim has over 35 years of experience in the building industry, with more than 20 years managing projects in the specialised fields of conservation and restoration, interior fit-out and A&A works.

Mr Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) from National University of Singapore.

CHAM KOOI JOO Managing Director, Malaysia

Mr Cham Kooi Joo joined Lum Chang Malaysia in 2002 as General Manager and assumed the role of Managing Director in 2016. He oversees the overall management and strategic planning of Malaysia's property development operations.

Mr Cham holds a Masters Degree in Construction Project Management from the University of Manchester, United Kingdom. He has over three decades of property development and construction experience, during which he was involved in the successful completion of a number of largescale developments.





NG KEAR JIN
General Manager, Commercial, Construction

Mr Ng Kear Jin, General Manager of Commercial, joined LCBC in 2004. As Head of the Commercial Unit, he is responsible for the business development, and contracts departments. He is also directly involved in, and oversees the tendering of projects for the Company.

With almost 30 years of diversified experience in construction, Mr Ng has extensive experience in managing both building and infrastructure projects.

Mr Ng graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) degree (Mechanical) from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He is also a registered Design for Safety and Green Mark Accredited Professional.

TAN JUI HOCK General Manager, Projects, Construction

Mr Tan Jui Hock, General Manager of Projects, is responsible for leading LCBC's Civil and Infrastructure Team. Mr Tan joined the company in 2009 as Deputy Project Manager and has been involved in many key civil projects.

Mr Tan has more than two decades of experience with core competencies in infrastructure projects including design coordination, site operation and project management. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) from the National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan.





ALFRED CHERN KEY General Manager, Projects, Construction

Mr Alfred Chern Key, General Manager of Projects, joined LCBC in 2008 as Project Manager and was promoted to Project Director in 2018 before assuming his current role in 2025. He is responsible for steering the delivery of LCBC's projects through strong leadership, technical oversight and rigorous quality standards.

Leveraging 37 years of experience in Singapore's construction industry, Mr Chern has successfully managed a wide spectrum of projects, consistently delivering within schedule.

Mr Chern holds an Advanced Diploma in Building Surveying & Inspection from Ngee Ann Polytechnic and a Technician Diploma in Civil Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic.

BRYAN CHAI CHEN CHEE General Manager, Projects, Construction

Mr Bryan Chai Chen Chee is the General Manager of Projects, responsible for providing technical leadership, and overseeing project execution for the seamless delivery of LCBC's construction projects. He joined the company in 2015 as Project Manager and was promoted to General Manager in 2025.

With more than 17 years of experience in the construction industry in Singapore and the United Kingdom, Mr Chai has successfully delivered complex projects to high standards and within demanding timelines.

Mr Chai holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil and Structural Engineering) from the University of Leeds, United Kingdom.





YAP LAY HOON Finance Director

Ms Yap Lay Hoon joined LCH as an Accountant in 2000 and was appointed Financial Controller in July 2022. In January 2024, Ms Yap was promoted to Finance Director.

Ms Yap has more than 20 years of financial and accounting experience, and is responsible for managing the finance and accounting functions of the Group, including financial reporting and planning, treasury management, taxation and fund-raising. Ms Yap is also the joint company Secretary of LCH. In June 2025, she was appointed as a non-independent non-executive Director of LCC.

Ms Yap holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the Nanyang Technological University of Singapore, and is a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants. Prior to joining Lum Chang, Ms Yap was an auditor in a local medium-sized audit firm.

DAWN LIMDirector, Corporate Affairs

Ms Dawn Lim joined the Group in 2010 and was appointed Director, Corporate Affairs, in July 2025.

With over 20 years of experience in communications and corporate affairs across both the public and private sectors, she oversees the Group's corporate affairs function, including communications, stakeholder engagement, government and regulatory relations, and human resources.

Ms Lim holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from the National University of Singapore, and a Diploma in Public Relations and Mass Communication from the Institute of Public Relations of Singapore.



CORPORATE DATA

Board of Directors

Raymond Lum Kwan Sung *Executive Chairman*

David Lum Kok Seng *Managing Director*

Kelvin Lum Wen Sum Non-independent Non-executive Director

Adrian Lum Wen Hong

Alternate Director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng

Clement Leow Wee Kia
Lead Independent Director

Constance Lee Sok Koon *Independent Director*

Benedict Ho Kok Keong *Independent Director*

Registered Office

14 Kung Chong Road, #08-01 Lum Chang Building, Singapore 159150

Tel: (65) 6273 8888 Fax: (65) 6933 6688

Email: lch@lumchang.com.sg www.lumchang.com.sg

Registrars & Transfer Office

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services (A division of Tricor Singapore Pte Ltd)

9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza Tower I, Singapore 048619

Company Registration No.

198203949N

Audit and Risk Committee

Constance Lee Sok Koon Chairman

Clement Leow Wee Kia Benedict Ho Kok Keong

Nominating Committee

Clement Leow Wee Kia

Chairman

Benedict Ho Kok Keong Raymond Lum Kwan Sung

Remuneration Committee

Benedict Ho Kok Keong

Chairman

Clement Leow Wee Kia Kelvin Lum Wen Sum

Company Secretaries

Yap Lay Hoon Wong Yi

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

Audit Partner Mr Toh Wee Keong (effective from the financial year ended 30 June 2025)

Principal Bankers

CIMB Bank Berhad

HL Bank

Malayan Banking Berhad

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

United Overseas Bank Limited

NETWORK OF OPERATIONS

Singapore

14 Kung Chong Road #08-01 Lum Chang Building Singapore 159150

Tel: (65) 6273 8888 Fax: (65) 6933 6688

- · Lum Chang Holdings Limited
- · Lum Chang Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
- Lum Chang Auriga Pte Ltd
- Lum Chang Building Contractors Pte Ltd
- Lum Chang Builders Pte Ltd
- Lum Chang Corporation Pte Ltd
- · Lum Chang Properties Ltd
- Lum Chang Property Investments Pte Ltd
- Lum Chang (Suzhou) Investments Pte Ltd
- Binjai Holdings Pte Ltd
- Bluesky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd
- · Columba Holdings Pte Ltd
- Corwin Holding Pte Ltd
- Dorado Holdings Pte Ltd
- Kemensah Holdings Pte Ltd
- · Pavo Holdings Pte Ltd
- Sky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd
- Solluna Investments Pte Ltd
- Tucana Investments Pte Ltd

14 Kung Chong Road #07-02 Lum Chang Building Singapore 159150

Tel: (65) 6716 9200 Fax: (65) 6716 9211

- Lum Chang Creations Limited (listed on the Catalist Board of SGX-ST on 21 July 2025)
- Lum Chang Interior Pte Ltd
- · Lum Chang Decor Pte Ltd

701 Sims Drive #02-02, LHK Building Singapore 387383

Tel: (65) 6259 3522

- Lum Chang Brandsbridge Pte Ltd
- Quintessential Builder Pte Ltd

West Malaysia

Lot 10-02 & 10-03 Level 10, Menara HLA No. 3 Jalan Kia Peng 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tel: 03 2171 2222 Fax: 03 2171 2333

- Lum Chang Brandsbridge (M) Sdn Bhd
- Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd
- Fabulous Range Sdn Bhd

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Year in Review

The financial year ended 30 June 2025 unfolded against a complex global backdrop of heightened global uncertainty, shaped by unresolved geopolitical tensions and swift escalation of trade conflicts. These challenges weighed on export-dependent economies worldwide. Even so, Singapore's economy demonstrated resilience, expanding by 4.4% in 2024, compared to 1.8% in the preceding year.

The construction sector continued its recovery momentum, growing by about 4.5% in 2024, with growth accelerating to 6% in the second quarter of 2025, supported by robust public sector demand.

Amid these conditions, the Group navigated the challenging business environment with resilience. Leveraging our established track record, diversified capabilities, and disciplined cost management, we delivered our strongest financial performance since the pandemic. Despite persistent industry headwinds such as manpower constraints and rising costs, and a moderation in core divisional revenues compared to the previous year, the completion of several construction and restoration and fit-out projects provided a significant boost to profitability. For FY2025, all business divisions contributed to a net profit attributable to shareholders of S\$15.6 million, more than doubling from S\$7.4 million in the previous financial year.

FY2025 was also a milestone year for the Group. Following months of preparation, our specialist interior contracting arm, LCC, was successfully listed on the Catalist Board of the SGX in July 2025, shortly after the close of our financial year. The IPO received overwhelming market support, with strong interest from various institutional investors and was approximately 47.3 times subscribed by retail investors.

Dividends

With the milestone listing of LCC and in appreciation of our shareholders' continued trust and support, the Board has recommended a final ordinary dividend of 1.0 cent per share and a special dividend of 1.0 cent per share for FY2025. Together with the interim dividend of 2.0 cents per share paid in March, this represents a total dividend payout of 4.0 cents per share for the financial year – markedly higher than the 1.5 cents declared for FY2024. The proposed final ordinary dividend and special dividend, subject to shareholders' approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting, reflects our commitment to delivering sustainable returns while maintaining a prudent capital position to support the Group's long-term growth.

Property & Investment

For FY2025, our Property Division maintained a resilient performance, delivering revenue of S\$14.4 million, compared to S\$22.1 million in the previous year, underpinned by prudent cost management and ongoing tenant engagement.

Our joint venture, Tekka Place, closed the financial year with committed occupancy of 82%. We continue to actively engage prospective tenants to lease remaining units. Complementing these efforts, we are sustaining targeted promotional campaigns to increase footfall and enhance tenant sales performance. Meanwhile, Tekka Place's apart'hotel, Citadines Rochor Singapore, delivered another year of robust performance, achieving an average occupancy of 85% over FY2025.

In Malaysia, the housing market remained stable throughout 2024. While transaction volumes were moderate, sustained demand persisted for quality landed properties. During the year, the Group did not launch any new phases but successfully sold three semi-detached homes and seven bungalows, reflecting continued interest in our development.

Construction

Our core construction business remains our largest revenue driver, contributing \$\$342.1 million in revenue, which is approximately 74% of total revenue for FY2025. The division continued to concentrate on on-time delivery of projects during the financial year.

Capitalising on its strong fundamentals, proven construction track record and competitive advantage, LCBC clinched three construction contracts during FY2025, ranging across mixed-use developments and a hotel. These new projects include Robertson Opus, Hotel Indigo at Changi Airport, and 51 Anson Road. Together with ongoing projects, these awards bring LCBC's current order book to approximately S\$980.0 million, supporting robust revenue outlook and reinforcing its position as a leading construction player.

In August 2025, the Group also entered into a joint venture to undertake civil, structural and architectural works in northern Singapore. Meanwhile, Mandai Rainforest Resort received its TOP in December 2024, and its much-anticipated official opening took place in April 2025.

LCBC also advanced its digital strategy expanding the use of digital tools to drive productivity, safety and decision-making. Building on momentum from previous years, it has digitalised business and operational control processes, enabling real-time tracking and management of operations. In addition, LCBC has incorporated the use of python-based automation scripts to streamline HR functions, tender preparation, and administrative tasks, reducing manual workload and minimising errors. These initiatives not only improve operational efficiency, but also free up staff to focus on higher-value work. LCBC will continue to explore emerging technologies, including AI, to further improve efficiency, support quality project outcomes, while safeguarding the safety of its staff.

To cap off an exciting year, LCBC, in recognition of its outstanding work on the Mandai Rainforest Resort, was honoured with BCA's Project of the Year Award 2025. This prestigious accolade is presented to exemplary projects that demonstrate commitment towards transformation in sustainability, Advanced Manufacturing and Assembly, Integrated Digital Delivery, Manpower and Value Chain Collaboration.

We also remained steadfast in our commitment to ensuring safety across all our work sites. In recognition of these efforts, LCBC clinched the Gold Award at RoSPA's Occupational Health and Safety Awards 2024, advancing from the Silver Awards it had achieved in recent years.

Conservation, Interior Fit-out and A&A

Following the successful spin-off of LC Interior from LCH, LCC, the immediate holding company of LC Interior, made a strong and well-received trading debut on the Catalist Board of SGX on 21 July 2025, marking an important milestone in the Group's growth journey. The spin-off provides LCC with the strategic and financial flexibility to pursue growth opportunities, strengthen its market position, and enhance shareholder value. As the Group retains a 71% stake, LCC's results will continue to be fully consolidated into the Group's financial statements, while LCC will also prepare and publish its own annual reports going forward.

Looking Ahead

Despite upgrading Singapore's GDP growth forecast for 2025 from zero to 2% to 1.5% to 2.5%, the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) in its August 2025 report, warned that the second half of 2025 will remain challenging. Key risks include renewed tariff actions and escalating geopolitical tensions. MTI also noted that while Singapore faces the lowest baseline tariff rate of 10%, it remains vulnerable to spillovers from trade frictions.

Meanwhile, BCA in its January 2025 announcement, projected that construction contracts to be awarded in 2025, will range between S\$47 billion and S\$53 billion, higher than the S\$44.2 billion in 2024. Adjusted for inflation, this translates to S\$35 billion to S\$39 billion in real terms, representing between 0.3% and 11.7% higher demand compared to pre-COVID levels in 2019.

This robust demand is expected to be fuelled by major upcoming developments including Changi Airport Terminal 5 (T5), Marina Bay Sands expansion, public housing projects and key infrastructure works such as MRT line extensions, the Woodlands Checkpoint expansion and Tuas Port development.

Over the medium-term, BCA expects total construction demand to reach an average of between S\$39 billion and S\$46 billion per year from 2026 to 2029, led primarily by public sector demand. These projects include public housing developments, T5, MRT projects, Tengah General and Community Hospital, Woodlands North Coast industrial estate and redevelopment of various Junior Colleges.

Looking ahead, today's post-COVID global business landscape is being reshaped by geo-political risks, intensifying trade frictions and increasingly frequent catastrophic weather events. Despite these uncertainties, the outlook for Singapore's construction sector remains steady. The Group will continue to be selective in the work it undertakes, focusing on quality tenders, disciplined cost management and strong project execution. Our strong financial position and performance place us well to seize opportunities as they arise, while we remain committed to prudent capital management to safeguard profitability and resilience.

Acknowledgements and Appreciation

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation for the wise counsel provided by my fellow Board Members. I also extend my thanks to our valued clients, shareholders, and business partners for their unwavering support and trust.

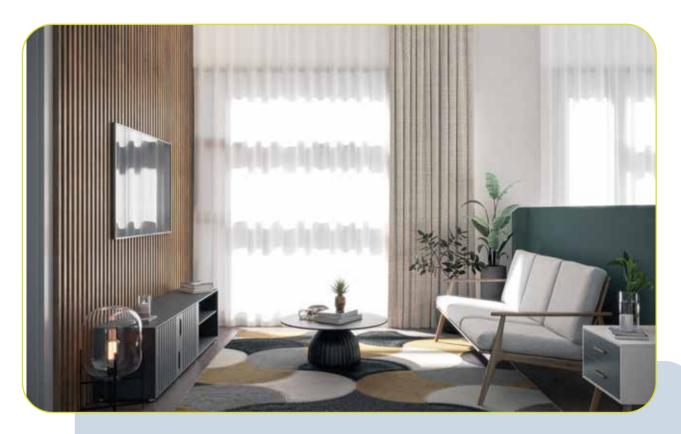
Last but not least, I express my gratitude to our team of highly committed staff whose efforts continue to propel the Group to new heights.

Thank you for your continued support and confidence in the Group. I wish you and your families continued good health and prosperity in the year ahead.



Raymond Lum Kwan Sung Executive Chairman 15 September 2025

PROPERTY & INVESTMENT



DESIGNING SPACES THAT INSPIRE

Over the years, the Group has built a diverse portfolio of premium investment and development real estate projects, ranging from luxury residences and high-end condominiums to landmark commercial properties and integrated developments across Singapore, Malaysia, and the United Kingdom.

Drawing on its strong track record and expertise, the Group delivers projects that exude luxury with lush green spaces or feature thoughtfully designed areas tailored to specific commercial needs.

Tekka Place, the Group's joint venture integrated development offers diverse retail leasing options, with the mall's committed occupancy currently holding at about 82%.

In Malaysia, the Group's Twin Palms is Sungai Long luxury gated community, sold ten landed homes during the financial year.

SINGAPORE

TEKKA PLACE

Tekka Place, a joint development with LaSalle Investment Management, comprises a 10-storey main block and a seven-storey annex with a rooftop deck. The integrated project houses a retail mall and the 320-unit Citadines Rochor apart'hotel.

The retail mall occupies the basement and the first two floors of the main block, with current committed occupancy at approximately 82%. The apart'hotel, Citadines Rochor, located on the third to tenth floors, offers fully equipped studio and one-bedroom apartments with a variety of amenities.



MALAYSIA

TWIN PALMS SUNGAI LONG

Twin Palms Sungai Long is a 126-acre freehold luxury residential estate, beautifully landscaped with lush greenery. Nestled on the hillside of Bandar Sungai Long, Kajang, this gated and guarded community enjoys excellent connectivity via the SILK, Lekas, Grand Saga Cheras-Kajang, and East Klang Valley Expressways.

The development features 570 homes, including bungalows, semi-detached, and superlink houses, as well as nine shop lots. Residents enjoy an extensive array of recreational and sports amenities, such as an infinity pool, children's and wading pools, gym, sauna, activity hall with badminton, table tennis, and basketball courts, a multipurpose hall, children's playroom, convenience kiosk, poolside café, and BBQ area.

During the year under review, three semi-detached and seven bungalows were sold. To date, the total number of units sold is 505, or 94% of the units launched.



DEVELOPMENT AT PETALING JAYA, KUALA LUMPUR

Development plans of the Petaling Jaya mixed-use project are currently under review while we continue to monitor market conditions and explore other development options.

CONSTRUCTION



BUILDING THE LANDMARKS OF TOMORROW

During the year, LCBC secured contracts for three projects: 51 Anson Road, Hotel Indigo Changi Airport, and The Robertson Opus. Construction works for LTA's Tanah Merah MRT project (Contract T315) and the North-South Corridor are progressing well, while Faber House remains on track for completion in the first half of next year. The Mandai Rainforest Resort obtained its TOP and opened to the public in April 2025.

Looking ahead, the Group expects operating conditions to remain challenging amid intensifying competition, rising manpower costs, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties. Nevertheless, the Group remains well-positioned to pursue new opportunities, and will continue taking a selective and strategic approach in its project bids.

THE ROBERTSON OPUS

LCBC was awarded a S\$190.4 million contract by Frasers Property Limited, for the redevelopment of Robertson Walk.

Located in the Singapore River Planning area, the mixed-use development comprises the erection of commercial areas at basement 1 and the first storey, and five blocks of 348 residential units, with communal facilities and three basement carparks.

The project is expected to be completed by 2028.



HOTEL INDIGO CHANGI AIRPORT

LCBC was awarded a contract for the construction of an eight-storey hotel comprising 255 hotel rooms. Located at Changi Airport Terminal 2, the contract, valued at S\$120.6 million, is awarded by OUE Capital Management.

Once completed, Hotel Indigo Changi Airport is poised to be the first "zero-energy" hotel in Singapore. The hotel aims to achieve operational energy neutrality by incorporating features such as solar photovoltaic panels, hybrid cooling systems, naturally ventilated corridors, and rainwater-harvesting technology. These elements are designed to reduce environmental impact while enhancing overall guest comfort and well-being.

The project is expected to be completed by 2028.



51 ANSON ROAD

LCBC secured a contract for the construction of a mixed development at Anson Road. The contract, valued at \$\$90.0 million was awarded by Hong Leong Holdings Limited.

The scope of works for the 25-storey mixed-use development includes a four-storey car park, seven storeys of commercial space, and 11 storeys of residential apartments. It also features one basement car park, two levels of sky terraces, and communal facilities.

The project is expected to be completed by 2027.



FABER HOUSE

LCBC is currently constructing a 19-storey hotel, along Orchard Road, featuring 246 guest rooms with ancillary facilities.

The S\$110.0 million redevelopment of Faber House, awarded by UOL Property Investments Pte Ltd, aligns with URA's Master Plan to revitalise existing buildings in Orchard Road, Central Business District, and Marina Centre.

The project is expected to be completed in the first half of 2026.

THE MANDAI WILDLIFE RESERVE

LCBC is one of the main contractors involved in the ongoing development of the Mandai Wildlife Reserve, which is being transformed into an integrated wildlife and nature destination in Singapore. This includes the construction of a new transport hub, a resort (Mandai Rainforest Resort by Banyan Tree) and indoor attractions. The works were carried out in phases, with attention to environmental and site-specific considerations and use of technology to build in harmony with the surrounding landscape. The Mandai Rainforest Resort officially opened to the public in April 2025, offering guests a unique stay experience in Singapore.



NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR (CONTRACT N110)

The Land Transport Authority (LTA) awarded LCBC a S\$799.0 million contract to design and construct a 1.95 km tunnel section between Ang Mo Kio Avenues 3 and 9. The scope includes a facility building near Ang Mo Kio Town Garden, at-grade roads, drainage systems, culverts, connections, commuter facilities, and pedestrian overhead bridges. Currently in its seventh year, the project is targeted for completion in 2027.

Aligning with the Government's car-lite vision, the 21.5 km North-South Corridor will be Singapore's first fully integrated transport corridor, offering continuous bus lanes and at-grade cycling trunk routes for bus commuters, cyclists, and pedestrians.



TANAH MERAH STATION (CONTRACT T315)

Now in its eighth year, the Tanah Merah MRT Station A&A works are progressing under a \$\$325.0 million contract from the LTA. The upgrade will feature a new platform and concourse, along with two entrances linked by an underpass near the Tanah Merah Kechil Avenue junction. The scope also covers related road and drainage works.

The project further includes extending tracks and viaducts alongside the existing East-West Line, enabling connections to the upcoming East Coast Integrated Depot at Changi.

The project is expected to be completed in 2026.



CONSERVATION, INTERIOR FIT-OUT AND ADDITION & ALTERATION WORKS



PRESERVING THE PAST, INSPIRING THE FUTURE

LCC was successfully listed on the SGX Catalist Board on 21 July 2025. Through its key subsidiary, LC Interior, the Group is a regional specialist in urban revitalisation, with proven expertise in conservation and restoration, interior fit-out, and A&A works.

During the year under review, LC Interior secured new contracts, including A&A works at Seletar Mall and Oriental Plaza, provision of retrofitting works to the Community Hospital at Bedok, as well as the interior fit-out of Jem Cinemas. The Company also completed the retrofitting of the Community Hospital in Bedok and the construction of a six-storey apartment block at Upper Wilkie Road.

For more information on LCC's current portfolio of projects, please see LCC Annual Report at www.lumchangcreations.com.sg/publications

ORIENTAL PLAZA

LC Interior was awarded a contract for the proposed A&A works to an existing four-storey commercial development with two basements at the existing Oriental Plaza.

The scope of the contract includes the design, retrofitting and building works for the mall, retail units, carpark and cinema, including but not limited to mechanical and electrical provisions.

The project is expected to be completed in the second half of 2026.





SELETAR MALL

LC Interior clinched a contract for the proposed A&A works at the existing Seletar Mall.

The scope of the contract includes works on the first and second basements, as well as the first and fourth storeys of the mall.

The project is expected to be completed by end 2025.



JEM CINEMAS

LC Interior was awarded a contract for the interior renovation works at Jem Cinemas.

The scope of works includes the detailed design, construction, and installation of all architectural finishes, auditorium seating, acoustic and sound insulation treatments, as well as the coordination and integration of all associated mechanical, electrical, and fire protection services necessary to support full cinema operations.

The project is expected to be completed by end 2025.



COMMUNITY HOSPITAL IN BEDOK

LC Interior secured a contract for the provision of retrofitting works to operationalise the Community Hospital at Bedok.

The scope of the contract includes the design, retrofitting and completion of building works including but not limited to all mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire safety works.

The project was completed in the second quarter of 2025.



APARTMENT AT WILKIE ROAD

LC Interior has completed the construction of a sixstorey apartment block with nine service apartments and carpark at Upper Wilkie Road.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT SUMMARY



SUSTAINABILITY AT LUM CHANG

Sustainability remains central to Lum Chang's strategy and operations, shaping how we manage environmental, social and governance responsibilities. We continue to reduce our environmental footprint through energy-efficient practices across our construction, property development, conservation and interior contracting activities.

In alignment with Singapore's Green Plan 2030 and rising demand for sustainable infrastructure, we incorporate low-carbon materials and energy-saving features in our projects to create resilient, resource-efficient developments. Building on earlier efforts, we advanced our climate strategy in FY2025 by assessing our climate-related risks and opportunities across different stages of the value chain. We also streamlined risk categories and refined our opportunities to provide a more focused and relevant view of climate impacts in the context of our business needs. These insights guide management discussions and help prioritise control and mitigation actions across our value chain.

Resource efficiency remains a core focus. We continue to manage our water consumption through site-level measures such as rainwater harvesting, silty-runoff controls and quality monitoring of discharged water. To advance circular construction practices, we increased the use of recycled materials in our projects. We also began installing electric-vehicle charging points at our office building to support the transition to low-emissions transport. Our reporting scope expanded to include operations in Malaysia and additional areas within our joint venture property portfolio, reflecting our commitment to greater transparency.

We are committed to upholding high standards of ethics, transparency and regulatory compliance across our operations and supply chain. Health and safety remain a top priority, supported by our ISO 45001-certified Workplace Safety and Health system which underpins our goal of achieving a zero-fatality and zero high-consequence injury workplace.

We are committed to being an employer of choice. We provide competitive benefits, regular training and professional developments, while fostering an inclusive, merit-based culture that supports diversity and equal opportunity. Beyond our work sites, we actively contribute to the communities where we operate through donations, employee volunteering, and partnerships with charitable organisations and public initiatives such as Singapore World Water Day.

As we move forward, we will continue to build on these foundations, strengthen our climate-related disclosures, and integrate sustainability considerations into our strategy and financial planning to create long-term value for our stakeholders.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Our sustainability framework serves as the foundation for our sustainability strategy, helping us focus our resources and align efforts across the organisation. Our framework continues to be built around five focus areas that address the most material impacts of our business on the environment, people, economy and society.

LUM CHANG'S FOCUS AREAS



Responsible **Business Practices**

of ethics, transparency and compliance throughout the value chain to ensure responsible business operations.

Upholding high standards

Economic Impacts on the Organisation and Society

Ensuring the continued economic viability and delivering innovative products and services through operational excellence to achieve long-term value creation for our stakeholders.

Our **People**

Foster a culture of inclusivity and support for employees by ensuring their safety, health and personal development in a thriving work environment.

Our **Environment**

Minimising environmental impact by implementing sustainable practices, incorporating green materials and technologies, and developing a robust climate change strategy.

Social Responsibility

Engaging in community initiatives that support and contribute to overall community well-being.

Our full standalone Sustainability Report will be published separately by end October 2025. No hard copies of the Sustainability Report will be printed. An electronic version may be viewed or downloaded at: www.lumchang.com.sg/sustainability/our-sustainability-story/.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Company recognises the importance of adhering to sound governance practices and processes to establish and maintain a high standard of corporate governance and transparency, and in turn to enhance shareholder value and preserving the interests of all shareholders and stakeholders. To that end, the Company is committed to upholding the standards set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code") issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 6 August 2018. The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report which outlines the Company's corporate governance practices for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 ("FY2025") with specific reference made to the principles and provisions of the Code issued on 6 August 2018 and amended on 11 January 2023, and the accompanying Practice Guidance updated as of 14 December 2023 ("Practice Guidance"), which forms part of the continuing obligations of the Listing Manual of the Mainboard ("Listing Manual") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). The Company has complied in all material aspects with the principles and guidelines set out in the Code and has explained its position if not, in accordance with the "comply or explain" requirement as laid down in the Code. Minimal adjustments to the Group's corporate governance practices and processes should be expected as its commitment to sound corporate governance has already ensured significant compliance with the Code.

This report should be read as a whole as other sections of this report may also have an impact on the specific disclosures made in this report.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board's Conduct of Its Affairs (Principle 1)

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

The Board oversees the business affairs of the Group and is principally responsible for setting the Group's business direction, approving strategic plans, and monitoring and reviewing its financial performance. The Board continually monitors and assesses the internal controls which enables risks to be properly assessed and managed. More particularly, the Board also maintains oversight and overall control over review of management performance, identification of key stakeholder groups, setting the Group's values and standards and the sustainability of the Group's operations, and works constructively with the Group's management. These are recognised as being crucial to the proper long-term governance of the Group as a whole.

Board committees have been constituted in order to assist the Board in the discharge of its oversight function. All Board committees are actively engaged and play an important role in ensuring good corporate governance in the Group by making recommendations on courses of action, in accordance with their respective terms of reference, for the Board's collective decision. Any decisions and recommendations made by the Board committees, even if permitted by their respective terms of reference, are nevertheless subject to confirmation by the Board.

The Board schedules regular meetings but ad hoc meetings are held as and when required. Otherwise, approvals from the Board are sought by way of circular board resolutions. Meetings by telephone and video conferencing are also allowed under the Company's constitution ("Company's Constitution"). Records of all such meetings and resolutions including discussions on key deliberations and decisions taken by the Board are maintained by the Company Secretaries.

The Company adheres to internal guidelines which set out specific authorisations, materiality thresholds and approval limits for borrowings, acquisitions, disposals, investments and capital or operational expenditure so that Board approval is only required when transactions exceed such limits or where such transactions are otherwise considered material in nature. However, specific matters such as share issues, dividend distribution and share buybacks, always require the Board's approval regardless of approval limits or materiality. Details of the attendance of the Board members at Board meetings and meetings of the various Board committees for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (FY2025) are set out in Table 1.

Table 1 NAME	BOARD	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	NOMINATING COMMITTEE	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	
Number of Meetings held	4	4	1	2	
	Number of Meetings attended				
Raymond Lum Kwan Sung	4	N.A.	1	N.A.	
David Lum Kok Seng (1)	4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	4	N.A.	N.A.	2	
Clement Leow Wee Kia	4	4	N.A.	1	
Constance Lee Sok Koon	4	4	N.A.	N.A.	
Benedict Ho Kok Keong (2)	3	3	N.A.	1	
Peter Sim Swee Yam (3)	1	1	1	1	
Dr Willie Lee Leng Ghee (3)	1	1	1	1	

Notes:

- (1) Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong, alternate director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng, attended 4 board meetings as observer during the course of FY2025.
- (2) Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from 4 September 2024. He chairs the Remuneration Committee of the Company and serves as member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nominating Committee of the Company.
- (3) Mr Peter Sim Swee Yam and Dr Willie Lee Leng Ghee retired from the Board and Board Committees of the Company upon the conclusion of the previous AGM on 24 October 2024.

Prior to each Board Meeting, each director is supplied with complete, adequate and timely information by management pertaining to matters to be brought before the Board for its decision as well as ongoing reports relating to operational and financial performance of the Group. The management provides the Board with its accounts on a quarterly basis. Financial information, reports and assessments are provided for meetings as well as to provide sufficient information to the Board to make informed decisions.

Management generally takes the lead in updating the Board on new developments in the Group's business environment and on the conduct of the day-to-day affairs of the Company. In addition, members of the Board are regularly updated on changing commercial risks and industry developments (as deemed appropriate) and are provided with opportunities (arranged and funded by the Group at the Group's cost and expense) to train and update themselves on corporate governance matters and new developments in the regulatory regimes.

Pursuant to Rule 720(7) of the Listing Manual, all of the Directors underwent the required training on sustainability matters as prescribed by the SGX-ST. The Company arranges for newly appointed directors to undergo training on sustainability as well.

BOARD MATTERS (CONTINUED)

The Board's Conduct of Its Affairs (Principle 1) (continued)

The Board also has separate and independent access to senior management and the Company Secretaries at all times. To assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board is fully aware that they may seek or direct management to seek independent professional advice, where appropriate. The costs of such independent professional advice are borne by the Company. The Company Secretaries ensure that the communication and flow of information between the Board, the Board committees and management is maintained.

At least one of the Company Secretaries also attends all Board and Board committees meetings and is responsible, under the Board's auspices, for taking adequate steps to ensure that Board procedures and relevant legislative and regulatory requirements are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries are subject to the approval of the Board.

New directors are subject to a tailored induction programme upon joining the Board, which includes, *inter alia*, briefings on the business activities, policies and internal controls of the Group, and site visits to the Group's various projects in Singapore and overseas. New directors are also issued a formal letter setting out their duties and obligations as directors in the context of the Code and the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), and the Company's expectations as regards their conduct and contributions in the performance of their functions.

The directors are subject to the requirements of the Code and specific fiduciary duties which are set out in the Act, the key aspects of which may be summarised as follows:

- To act honestly in good faith and in the interests of the Company;
- To avoid conflicts of interest;
- To exercise skill, care and diligence in the performance of duties; and
- Not to misuse power and information for personal gain.

Whilst the Company places great emphasis on continuity of its serving directors and the vast experience that they provide in their various fields of expertise, the Company nevertheless understands the need for renewal from time to time and therefore has in place a modified induction programme for new directors who, whilst providing a fresh perspective and outlook on their functions, may require some guidance in specific areas of expertise such as accounting, legal, and industry-specific knowledge so as to better perform their functions as directors. In such cases, the Company will either enlist the assistance of its organic expertise or, if necessary, by external agencies to train the new director, at the Company's expense, in such specific areas of expertise that he or she may require.

Board Composition and Guidance (Principle 2)

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.

The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, which takes into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board. In doing so, the Board strives to maintain an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought, gender and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group.

The composition of the Board is reviewed regularly and the current composition ensures that the mix of independence, experience and expertise is appropriate as members of the Board collectively possess a wealth and diversity of expertise ranging from financial, management, corporate communications and industry knowledge. Following the appointment of Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong to the Board on 4 September 2024 and the retirement of Mr Peter Sim Swee Yam and Dr Willie Lee Leng Ghee from the Board at the Company's previous AGM on 24 October 2024, the Board comprises six directors. The structure of the Board as well as its size, which currently

stands at six, is suitable given the nature and scope of operations of the Group, in ensuring that meetings and decision-making are effective and productive. The size and composition of the Board is reviewed from time to time, taking into account the scope and nature of the Company's operations, to ensure that the size of the Board remains adequate to provide for a diversity of views, facilitate effective decision-making, and that the Board has an appropriate balance of executive, non-executive, independent and non-independent members so as to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group.

The Board practices diversity which provides for the inclusion of directors with a wide mix of expertise, experience, perspectives, skills and backgrounds by considering diversity factors which include but not limited to, diversity in business or professional experience, age and gender, ethnicity and culture, geographical background and nationalities. The Board values the benefits that diversity can bring to the Board in its deliberations by avoiding groupthink and fostering constructive debate. Diversity enhances the Board's decision-making capability and ensures that the Company has the opportunity to benefit from all available talent and perspectives, which is essential to the effective governance of the business and for ensuring long-term sustainable growth. The Nominating Committee, in carrying out its duties of determining the composition of the Board, looks for a diversity of background and opinion from candidates with the appropriate background and industry or related expertise and experience. In identifying candidates as part of the Board's refresh and casual vacancy processes, and making recommendations for appointment to the Board, the Nominating Committee considers diversity factors such as age, gender, ethnicity and educational, business and professional background of its members in order to achieve an appropriate level of diversity in the Board composition so as to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Group. In its annual review of the Board's composition, the Nominating Committee considers the subject of the diversity in the composition of the Board. The current Board has one female member, Mdm Constance Lee Sok Koon.

With six members, comprising two executive and four non-executive directors, three of whom are independent directors, the Board maintains its independence as half of the Board is made up of directors who are independent from any management and business relationship with the Company in accordance with SGX listing Rule 210(5)(c), which required one third of the Board to be made up of independent directors. In addition, non-executive directors made up majority of the Board in accordance with Provision 2.3 of the Code. However, the Company has not complied with Provision 2.2 of the Code as independent directors do not make up a majority of the Board where our Chairman is not independent. Notwithstanding this, both the Nominating Committee and the Board are of the opinion that the Company continues to maintain a strong and independent element on the Board. The Board's ability to exercise objective judgement independently from management is underscored by the thorough review and robust discussion of all key issues and strategies by all Board members, with constructive challenges posed by independent directors. Furthermore, Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia, the appointed Lead Independent Director, has the authority to convene and lead meetings of the independent directors without the presence of the executive directors from time to time as deemed necessary, and acts as the leader of the independent directors at board meetings in raising queries and pursuing matters in accordance with Provision 2.5 of the Code. This ensures that the Board is able to exercise its powers judiciously, independently and objectively.

In considering the independence of the non-executive directors, the Nominating Committee and the Board consider the criteria set out in Provision 2.1 of the Code which defines an independent director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere or be reasonably perceived to interfere with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Group. Additionally, the Nominating Committee and the Board, in accordance with Provision 4.4 of the Code, determine if a director is independent, having regard to the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 and taking into account disclosures by directors of their relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, if any, which may affect their independence.

BOARD MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Board Composition and Guidance (Principle 2) (continued)

The Board recognises the contribution of the independent directors who over time have developed deep insights into the Group's business and operations, and who are therefore able to provide invaluable contributions to the Board as a whole.

The Board notes that Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum, notwithstanding his non-independent status, had nevertheless demonstrated a high level of autonomy in the discharge of his fiduciary duties and that he had exercised his business judgement in the best interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

The Company progressively staggers refreshing of the Board composition as needed, taking into account diversity considerations.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director (Principle 3)

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.

There is no clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and management; however no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making, as explained below.

Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung is the Executive Chairman of the Company and he provides overall leadership and strategic vision for the Group. He strives to promote high standards of corporate governance in the Group by facilitating a culture of openness and debate at the Board level by ensuring that all directors, and especially the independent and non-executive directors, receive complete, adequate and timely information, so as to ensure that they are able to contribute their experience and expertise to Board proceedings. Facilitated by the Executive Chairman, his thoughtful and targeted guidance at Board meetings also allows proper time management of the agenda at meetings and ensures that comprehensive and detailed discussions of strategic issues and other pressing agenda items can take place. The functions of management relating to the planning, execution and achievement of targets and directives set by the Board as well as the execution of existing businesses and management of funds and cashflow are undertaken by a management-level committee (the "Management Committee"). The members of the Management Committee comprise executive directors and managing directors of each of the Construction division and Restoration and Interior fit-out division, director of the Property division and the finance director of the Company. The Executive Chairman, who chairs the Management Committee, allows him to act as a bridge with management such that the Board is able to boost an amicable and constructive relationship with management to the Group's benefit. The close working relationship between the Board and management fostered by the Executive Chairman allows him to provide a clear, consistent and cohesive narrative of the Company's activities as part of the Company's constant efforts towards effective communications with its shareholders.

The Executive Chairman and the Managing Director, Mr David Lum Kok Seng, are siblings and their executive roles are not clearly separated as both are closely involved in the day-to-day management and operations of the Group. The Board notes the familial relationship between the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director and the unique circumstances that govern such relationships, and is of the opinion that the Company's best interests are served by taking advantage of the sibling dynamic cultivated over a lifetime of mutual support in the consolidation and expansion of the Group from its modest beginnings in the construction industry. As such, the Board can raise no objections to the overlap in their respective executive roles. However, the Nominating Committee's view is that the Board continues to maintain a strong and independent element fulfilling Provision 2.3 of the Code since non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board and independent directors make up half of the Board and the Board committees (excluding the Management Committee) remain independent. In this respect also, and in accordance with Provision 3.3 of the Code, the Lead Independent Director avails himself to the shareholders who may have concerns, and for which contact through normal channels cannot resolve or is otherwise inappropriate or inadequate.

Board Membership (Principle 4)

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

The Board has established various Board committees to assist and facilitate the execution of its duties. These committees are the Executive Committee and the Board committees which comprise the Audit and Risk Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Apart from the Executive Committee, the Board committees are led by and comprise a majority of independent directors. Notwithstanding the establishment of the various Board committees as aforementioned, it must be emphasized that the Board nevertheless retains overall authority and control over the activities of the Board committees as decisions and recommendations of each Board committee must subsequently be confirmed by the Board. The composition of the Board committees and the dates of initial appointment and re-election of the directors to the Board for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (FY2025) are set out in Table 2.

	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	BOARD COMMITTEES				
Table 2 BOARD MEMBERS	MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	NOMINATING COMMITTEE	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	DATE OF INITIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE BOARD	DATE OF LAST RE-ELECTION TO THE BOARD
Raymond Lum Kwan Sung	С		М		18.09.1982	24.10.2024
David Lum Kok Seng (1)	М				18.09.1982	27.10.2023
Kelvin Lum Wen Sum				М	10.11.2016	28.10.2022
Clement Leow Wee Kia		М	С	М	03.05.2018	28.10.2022
Constance Lee Sok Koon		С			27.08.2021	24.10.2024
Benedict Ho Kok Keong (2)		М	М	С	04.09.2024	24.10.2024
Peter Sim Swee Yam (3)		М	М	С	30.11.2001	29.10.2021
Dr Willie Lee Leng Ghee (3)		М	С	М	28.02.2006	29.10.2021

C – Chairman M – Member

- (1) Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong is the alternate director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng since 27 August 2021 and he is also a member of the Management Committee of the Company.
- (2) Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from 4 September 2024. He chairs the Remuneration Committee of the Company and serves as member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nominating Committee of the Company.
- (3) Mr Peter Sim Swee Yam and Dr Willie Lee Leng Ghee retired from the Board and Board Committees of the Company upon the conclusion of the previous AGM on 24 October 2024.

Nominating Committee

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. In that regard, the Board and the Nominating Committee strive to ensure that directors on the Board possess the experience, knowledge and skills critical to the Group's business so as to enable the Board to make sound and well-considered decisions; and as such considers the respective experience, field-specific expertise and industry knowledge of prospective Board candidates.

BOARD MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Board Membership (Principle 4) (continued)

Nominating Committee (continued)

The Nominating Committee held one meeting in FY2025. Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee which continues to comprise a majority of independent directors. The Nominating Committee's key responsibilities, as defined in its terms of reference, include:

- (a) the review of succession plans for directors, in particular the appointment and/or replacement of the Executive Chairman, the Managing Director and key management personnel;
- (b) the process and criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, the Board committees and directors;
- (c) the review of training and professional development programs for the Board and the directors;
- (d) assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each director to the effectiveness of the Board;
- (e) making recommendations on appointment and re-nomination of directors, having regard to the relevant director's contribution and performance;
- (f) making recommendations having regard to the changing needs of the Group as regards diversity, experience and expertise so as to maximise the effectiveness of the Board as a whole in the performance of its functions;
- (g) reviewing each director's independence annually; and
- (h) considering whether or not a director who has multiple board representations is able to and has been properly carrying out his duties as a director of the Company.

With regard to the selection of new directors, the Nominating Committee evaluates the balance of diversity, skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and, arising from such evaluation, determines the role and the desirable competencies for a particular appointment to enhance the existing Board composition. The Nominating Committee meets with short-listed candidates to assess their suitability and availability for appointment to the Board. The Nominating Committee then makes recommendations to the Board for approval. New directors are appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and they must submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

On 4 September 2024, the Board appointed Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong ("Mr Ho") as an independent director of the Company. The Nominating Committee having considered, *inter alia*, the credentials, qualifications, skills and experience of Mr Ho, was of the view that the new appointment will bring valuable advice and fresh insights to the Board. The Board had deliberated and concurred with the recommendation of the Nominating Committee.

The Company's Constitution requires that at each AGM, not less than one-third of the directors for the time being (being those who have been longest in office since the last re-election) retire from office by rotation and may seek re-appointment. The Company's Constitution also requires that every director of the Company shall retire at least once every three years.

Before making its recommendation to the Board for the re-appointment of a retiring director, the Nominating Committee takes into consideration the director's contribution and performance which are determined by factors such as attendance, preparedness, participation and candour (as well as contribution to the effectiveness of the Board). The director is also assessed based on his or her ability to adequately carry out the duties expected while performing roles in other companies or in other appointments. Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia and Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum will be seeking re-election as directors pursuant to Article 107(2) of the Company's Constitution (collectively, the "Retiring Directors") at the forthcoming AGM. The Nominating Committee has reviewed and is satisfied with their contribution as directors,

and has therefore endorsed their nomination for re-election. Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual issued by Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Listing Manual"), the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 of the Listing Manual may be found on pages 53 to 58 of this Annual Report.

The independence of each director is assessed and reviewed by the Nominating Committee. As part of the review, each independent director is required to complete a checklist annually to confirm his independence. To facilitate this process, each director is required to disclose, among others, his/her relationship(s) with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company. Based on the checklists received and reviewed by the Nominating Committee, the independent directors have no association with management that would compromise their independence. An independent director shall notify the Nominating Committee immediately, if as a result of a change in circumstances, he/she no longer meets the criteria for independence. The Nominating Committee shall review the change in circumstances and make its recommendations to the Board.

Further, in determining the independence of the independent directors, the Nominating Committee and the Board also took into account Rules 210(5)(d)(i) and (ii) of the Listing Manual, on the circumstances in which a director will not be deemed independent and provisions in the Code as to the circumstances in which a director should not be deemed independent.

On the bases set out above and on the basis of the checklist provided by each independent director, the Nominating Committee examined the different relationships identified by the Code that might impair the independent directors' independence and objectivity, and determined that all the independent directors were independent within the meaning of the Code. In addition to the requirements of the Listing Manual and the Code, the Nominating Committee considered whether each of the independent directors had demonstrated an appropriate level of independence of character and judgement in the discharge of his responsibilities as a director of the Company, and is satisfied that each of them acted with independent judgement. The Board therefore considers that there is nothing to indicate that their ability and willingness to act independently has been compromised in any way. It should be noted that all directors, including independent directors, are required to recuse themselves from any transactions that might give rise to a conflict of interest. Following the review, the Nominating Committee was of the view that Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia, Mdm Constance Lee Sok Koon and Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong should be deemed independent within the meaning of the Code.

Board Performance (Principle 5)

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 Board, based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, adopts a formal process with objective performance criteria for the annual evaluation of the effectiveness and performance of the Board as a whole. The Nominating Committee annually assesses the effectiveness of each Board committee and the Board by evaluating factors such as the adequacy and size of the Board and the Board committees, each individual director's contributions at Board committee level and towards the effectiveness of the Board, the Board's access to information, Board processes and accountability and communication with senior management. The Nominating Committee's assessment confirmed that the Board and the Board committees were generally functioning effectively and performing well within a highly competitive and challenging environment. In the conduct of its assessment, the Nominating Committee compared the Board's overall performance with its industry peers.

Each member of the Board is also assessed individually according to, amongst other things, his or her contributions, knowledge and abilities, teamwork, integrity and effectiveness. The Nominating Committee also reviews the criteria for evaluation annually, making changes where necessary.

BOARD MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Board Performance (Principle 5) (continued)

The Nominating Committee is of the view that directors who have multiple board representations have devoted sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group, and that their multiple board representations do not hinder their abilities to perform their duties as directors of the Company. Indeed, such multiple board representations of the directors benefit the Group, as the directors are able to bring with them the experience and knowledge obtained from board representations in other companies. The Nominating Committee continually monitors the performance of directors who have multiple board representations with a view to ensuring that they are not thereby distracted from their immediate duties to the Company. In view of this, the Nominating Committee has not set any prescribed maximum number of listed company board representations which any director may hold and is satisfied that the current criteria adopted is adequate and appropriate for the Group. The Nominating Committee will continue to monitor the performance and contributions of directors who have multiple board representations to ensure that their ability to perform their duties as directors of the Company is not hampered.

Key information on the Board; in particular, all the directorships in listed companies held by the directors, both current and those held over the preceding three years, as well as their principal commitments as defined in Provision 4.5, footnote 15 of the Code, may be found on pages 6 to 11 of this Annual Report.

Share Purchase Committee

At the AGM held on 24 October 2024, the shareholders of the Company had approved the renewal of the mandate for the Company to carry out share buybacks as permitted by the Act (the "Share Purchase Mandate").

The Share Purchase Committee, comprising Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung, Mr David Lum Kok Seng and Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia, was authorised to purchase shares of the Company at such time as it deems suitable subject to the prescribed conditions in the Share Purchase Mandate. The Company will seek shareholders' approval to renew the Share Purchase Mandate at the forthcoming AGM.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies (Principle 6)

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

Level and Mix of Remuneration (Principle 7)

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.

Disclosure on Remuneration (Principle 8)

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.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel.

The Remuneration Committee comprises majority independent directors. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong. The Remuneration Committee held two meetings in FY2025.

The scope of the Remuneration Committee includes reviewing and recommending to the Board the remuneration packages of the executive directors and key management personnel including termination terms to ensure they are fair, as well as the fees of the non-executive directors. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Directors' remuneration and fees are set in accordance with a general remuneration framework consisting of basic retainer fees benchmarked against the remuneration and fees paid by other companies in related industries, and this general framework is reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee. The fee framework for the non-executive directors and remuneration packages of the executive directors contains appropriate and meaningful measures to assess and evaluate the performance of the directors and key management personnel. Such appropriate and meaningful measures are arrived at with the assistance of external expertise engaged for that purpose, as deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration of the executive directors and key management personnel consists of a basic component, a variable component and other appropriate benefits in kind. The remuneration of the executive directors and key management personnel are arrived at having regard to the following:

- Alignment with the interests of shareholders with a view to promoting the long-term success of the Group;
 and
- Appropriate and meaningful measures for the purpose of assessing the performance of the executive directors and key management personnel.

As regards to the non-executive directors, their remuneration is pegged to their level of contribution, and takes into account factors such as the effort and time spent in the discharge of their functions and their individual scope of responsibilities. Non-executive directors' fees are subject to approval at each AGM.

The Board is of the view and explains that, given the highly competitive industry conditions coupled with the sensitivity and confidentiality of remuneration matters, the disclosure of the remuneration packages of the key management personnel, on a named basis, as required by Provisions 8.1 and 8.2 of the Code, would be prejudicial to the Company's interests.

REMUNERATION MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Remuneration Committee (continued)

A breakdown, showing the level and mix of each individual director's remuneration (round off to the nearest thousand) paid or payable for FY2025, is set out in Table 3.

Table 3	FEES ⁽¹⁾	SALARY	BONUS	OTHER BENEFITS	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(\$\$'000)
Executive Directors					
Raymond Lum Kwan Sung	-	44	51	5	1,629
David Lum Kok Seng	-	44	51	5	1,631
Non-Executive Directors					
Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	100	-	-	-	58
Clement Leow Wee Kia	100	-	-	-	61
Constance Lee Sok Koon	100	-	-	-	62
Benedict Ho Kok Keong (2)	100	-	-	-	49

⁽¹⁾ Directors' fees are only payable after approval by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

The remuneration of the Group's top 5 key executives for FY2025 is set out in Table 4.

Table 4	FEES	SALARY	BONUS	OTHER BENEFITS
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
\$1,500,000 to \$1,700,000	-	29	69	2
1				
\$1,300,000 to \$1,499,999	-	41	56	3
1				
\$350,000 to \$550,000	-	60	36	4
3				

The Remuneration Committee and the Board are of the view that:

- (i) A significant and appropriate proportion of the executive directors' and key management personnel's remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance, and that performance-related remuneration is aligned with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and promotes the long-term success of the Company;
- (ii) The remuneration of non-executive directors is appropriate to their respective levels of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent, and responsibilities; and
- (iii) The level of 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.

⁽²⁾ Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from 4 September 2024.

Remuneration Committee (continued)

Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong, son of Mr David Lum Kok Seng (the Managing Director), nephew of Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung (the Executive Chairman) and brother of Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director), and who is employed by the Company as Director, Property Development, has received remuneration between \$500,000 to \$550,000 during FY2025.

Save as aforementioned, there are no employee who are immediate family members of the Executive Chairman, the Managing Director or a substantial shareholder, and whose remuneration exceeds \$100,000 during FY2025.

For FY2025, the aggregate total remuneration paid to these top 5 key executives was approximately \$4,500,000.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls (Principle 9)

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 is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls in order to safeguard the interests of the Group and its stakeholders. The Audit and Risk Committee addresses this by putting in place an enterprise risk management framework to define the strategic objectives and determine the risk appetite, tolerance and risk mitigation measures to address potential impediments to achieving the Group's business strategies.

The Board, through its announcements of interim and full-year results, aims to provide shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance and prospects. To enable the directors to properly fulfil their duties, management also submits financial and business reports to the Board on a regular and timely basis, whether requested or not. Such reports compare actual performance against the budget and provide explanatory notes on material variances.

For FY2025, the Executive Directors of the Company, provided written representations to the Board that nothing has come to their attention which may render the half yearly interim financial statements to be false or misleading in any material aspect. Pursuant to Rule 705(5) of the Listing Manual, the Board provided a negative assurance confirmation on the Group's interim financial statements announcement.

In accordance with Provision 9.2 of the Code, for FY2025, the Audit and Risk Committee and Board has received assurance from:

- (a) the Managing Director and Finance Director that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances; and
- (b) the Managing Director and other key management personnel regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

Audit and Risk Committee (Principle 10)

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

The Board has an Audit and Risk Committee that discharges its duties objectively. The main responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are to assist the Board in discharging its statutory and other responsibilities relating to internal controls, financial and accounting matters, compliance, business and financial risk management, and other relevant legislative and regulatory requirements. The Audit and Risk Committee comprises three independent directors. It has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference and full access to and the co-operation of management. It also has direct and independent access to the internal and external auditors.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (CONTINUED)

Audit and Risk Committee (Principle 10) (continued)

The Audit and Risk Committee is chaired by Mdm Constance Lee Sok Koon and its members are all independent directors. More than half of the members of the Audit and Risk Committee, including the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, have recent and relevant experience in the financial or accounting fields. The Company believes in taking a holistic approach towards the constitution of its various Board committees and as such does not restrict membership in the Audit and Risk Committee only to directors who have financial and/or accounting experience. The Audit and Risk Committee meets on a regular basis to carry out its role of reviewing the financial reporting process, the systems of internal control, management of financial risks and the audit process.

The Audit and Risk Committee is tasked, under its terms of reference, to perform the following functions:

- (a) Independent review of financial statements and announcements;
- (b) Examination of the effectiveness of financial, operating, compliance and information technology controls;
- (c) Review and approval of audit plans of the external and internal auditors of the Company;
- (d) Review of the scope of internal audit reports as well as management's response to the findings;
- (e) Review of interested person transactions;
- (f) Review of the scope and results of the external audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors:
- (g) Review of the nature and extent of non-audit services performed by external auditors; and
- (h) Review of procedures for detecting fraud and receive updates on whistle blowing reports.

The Audit and Risk Committee, having regard to the critical role it plays in business and financial risk management, ensures that each of its members take adequate measures to keep abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on the Group's financial statements.

In the review of the financial statements for FY2025, the Audit and Risk Committee had discussed and reviewed with management the significant matters identified by the external auditor as key audit matters. The Audit and Risk Committee had concurred with management on the methodologies, accounting treatments and estimates adopted, as well as the disclosures made in the financial statements, in respect of such key audit matters raised.

The Audit and Risk Committee also makes a point of meeting the external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC"), and the internal auditor at least once annually without the presence of management, in accordance with Provision 10.5 of the Code.

Pursuant to Rule 1207(6)(b) and (6)(c) of the Listing Manual, the Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed the independence and objectivity of PwC (including the review of the non-audit services provided to the Group and the aggregate amount of audit fees paid to them), and is satisfied that (i) they have maintained their independence and (ii) the nature and extent of their non-audit services did not affect their objectivity. The Audit and Risk Committee has therefore recommended to the Board that PwC be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

The Group has complied with Rule 712 and Rule 715 or Rule 716 of the Listing Manual in relation to the appointment of the external auditors. Pursuant to Rule 1207(6)(a), the fees paid and payable to the external auditors are set out in Note 6 on page 105 of this Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Committee held four meetings in FY2025. During these meetings and in the course of FY2025, the Audit and Risk Committee carried out its functions set out above and in doing so reviewed the internal risk management function, whistle-blowing policy, interested person transactions and material contracts, amongst other activities.

Audit and Risk Committee (Principle 10) (continued)

The Audit and Risk Committee does not comprise former partners or directors of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation: (a) within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case, (b) for as long as they have any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation. None of the Audit and Risk Committee members were previous partners or directors of the Company's existing auditors.

Internal Risk Management

The internal controls and systems of the Group have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that its assets are safeguarded, proper accounting records are maintained, and that financial information used within the business and for publication is reliable.

The Group has an independent internal audit function headed by an Internal Auditor ("Internal Audit") who reports directly, with full and direct access at all times, to all members of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee has the authority to approve the appointment, termination and remuneration of the internal auditor(s). The Internal Auditor is a member of the Singapore Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors ("IIA") and is guided by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (the "IIA Standards") laid down in the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the IIA. The Group identifies and provides training and development opportunities for its internal auditor(s) to ensure that their technical knowledge and skill set remains current and relevant. The functions of Internal Audit include the independent review and evaluation of the Group's internal controls as well as financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management and as such has the necessary resources and standing required for full and unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel. Internal Audit independently performs regular audits of the Group's individual business units and operations, which include overseas subsidiaries and associates.

The Audit and Risk Committee, together with Internal Audit, ensures the identification of undue business risk and the implementation of effective remedial action through the internal audit process. Internal Audit plans its internal audit schedules in consultation with, but independent of, management. The audit plan is submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee for approval prior to the commencement of the internal audit work. Regular reports on the effectiveness of the systems of internal control are prepared and presented to senior management and the Board.

The Audit and Risk Committee regards the systems of internal control and risk management as necessary components to safeguard the Shareholders' investments and the Company's assets. The Audit and Risk Committee reviews and assesses Internal Audit based on the Group's adoption of the IIA Standards on a regular basis (but in any event not less than annually) and is satisfied with the adequacy and the overall effectiveness of Internal Audit as at 30 June 2025. Accordingly, the Audit and Risk Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function of the Group is independent, effective and adequately resourced for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The Audit and Risk Committee has the primary task of reviewing the risk controls implemented by the Group; and at suitable intervals, depending on developments in the business environment, conducts appropriate inquiry into the risks faced by the Group.

Internal Audit independently conducts audits that involve testing the material internal control systems in the Group. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls together with corrective measures recommended by Internal Audit are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee also reviews the effectiveness of the measures taken by management in response to the recommendations made by Internal Audit. The system of internal control and risk management is continually refined by management, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board.

The Group has reviewed its key risk factors, which include financial, operational, regulatory and strategic risks and formalised them in a risk register, together with practical business and internal controls to manage or mitigate them.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (CONTINUED)

Audit and Risk Committee (Principle 10) (continued)

A risk management framework on the Group's ongoing process in identifying, assessing and reporting risks was also formalised. Through Internal Audit, under the supervision of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Board monitors the design and implementation of the risk management and internal control systems to be in line with the risk policies and risk tolerance levels of the Group. These initiatives enable key business risks to be assessed so as to better manage the exposure of the Group's risks but at the same time allow the Group to leverage on growth and business opportunities as and when they arise.

The Group is committed to strengthening its risk management policies and procedures to keep abreast of the challenges and developments in the industry and will continue to identify, monitor, manage and mitigate the key risks.

The ongoing process of identifying business risks and implementing suitable preventive or corrective measures continues to be carried out primarily by the Audit and Risk Committee together with Internal Audit, with overall oversight by the Board and with participation by various stakeholders within the Group in their respective specific areas. The system of internal controls is regularly assessed for its effectiveness and the results are presented to senior management and the Board.

The system of internal controls and risk management established by the Group provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group's assets and investments are safeguarded. The Board notes that no system of internal and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, and reviews performed by the management, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit and Risk Committee, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems were effective and adequate as at 30 June 2025.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has in place whistle-blowing arrangements whereby employees may raise concerns about fraudulent activities, financial malpractices, conduct that would be considered as physically dangerous or harmful, unethical behaviour and harassment, sexual or otherwise. To ensure independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action, whistle-blowing reports are sent to the independent directors who are the internal coordinators of the Whistle-Blowing Policy (the "Whistle-Blowing Coordinators"). The Whistle-Blowing Coordinators report to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for oversight and monitoring of the Whistle-Blowing Policy and whistle-blowing arrangements thereunder as a whole.

The Company accepts anonymous whistle-blowing reports where appropriate, but employees are encouraged to identify themselves in their reports in order to facilitate timely and effective investigations into their complaints. Where practicable, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board ensure the identity of the whistleblower is kept confidential. The Whistle-Blowing Coordinators are required to treat all whistle-blowing reports in strictest confidence and act to investigate complaints promptly.

The Company has made it clear in the Whistle-Blowing Policy that any employee who makes a whistle-blowing report in good faith will not be dismissed, disciplined or otherwise unfavourably treated.

Interested Person Transactions

The Company has established procedures for reviewing, recording and reporting of interested person transactions to ensure they are carried out on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Name of Interested Person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all IPTs during FY2025 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under Shareholders' Mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all IPTs conducted under Shareholders' Mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)		
		′000	′000		
Project advisory and	management services	5			
E-Golfing Pte. Ltd.	An associate of a controlling shareholder and director of the Company	\$121	-		
Provision of Interior	fit-out service				
E-Golfing Pte. Ltd.	An associate of a controlling shareholder and director of the Company	\$2,807	-		
Sale of used motor v	ehicle				
Ellipsiz Agro Investments Pte. Ltd.	An associate of a controlling shareholder and director of the Company	\$167	-		
Capital injection into an associated company – PT Super ⁽¹⁾					
Cyan Bay Pte. Ltd.	An associate of a controlling shareholder and director of the Company	\$121	-		

⁽¹⁾ PT Super Makmur Sejahtera (PT Super) is a 25% associated company of the Group and 75% owned by Cyan Bay Pte. Ltd., a unit of Ellipsiz Limited. During FY2025, the Group injected additional equity of \$121,094 (15,500 ordinary shares) to PT Super for working capital purposes.

The Company does not have a general shareholders' mandate for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Listing Manual.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (CONTINUED)

Audit and Risk Committee (Principle 10) (continued)

Material Contracts

Other than disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report, there were no other material contracts and loans entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of any director and/or the controlling shareholders and their associates, either still subsisting at the end of FY2025 or, if not subsisting, which were entered into during FY2025.

SHARFHOI DER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings (Principle 11)

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.

Engagement with Shareholders (Principle 12)

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

The Company updates its shareholders primarily through SGXNET. Interim and full-year results are released within the prescribed periods and material and/or price-sensitive information are released promptly. This ensures that inadvertent disclosures of information made to selected groups of shareholders are promptly disseminated to all other shareholders. Annual Reports of the Company and the notices of general meetings are published on the Company's corporate website. Physical copies of the notices of general meetings are sent to shareholders but physical copies of the Annual Reports are only provided to shareholders upon request. In addition to the foregoing, the Company's website is an important source of information for shareholders and the investing community. Interim and full-year results announcements, news releases, annual reports and other key facts and figures about the Group are available on the investor relations section of the Company website in accordance with Provisions 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 of the Code. A dedicated investor relations email address that serves as a mechanism for contacting the Company is maintained to enable the investing community to reach out to the Company.

General meetings provide an excellent opportunity for the shareholders to query the directors with regard to the Company and their recommendations. The Company values dialogue with its shareholders, and avails the respective chairs of the Audit and Risk, Nominating and Remuneration Committees, as well as the external auditors to address, or to assist the directors in addressing, any relevant queries by the shareholders during general meetings.

To accord shareholders their rights proportionate to their shareholdings in voting, the Company has implemented electronic voting by poll for each resolution tabled at general meetings. Voting by poll promotes greater transparency and effective participation as independent scrutineers are appointed to conduct the voting process by briefing the shareholders on the voting process, and to verify and tabulate votes after each resolution. Upon conclusion of general meetings, the voting results at the general meetings and the names of the independent scrutineers are announced via SGXNET.

Engagement with Shareholders (Principle 12) (continued)

The Company does not "bundle" resolutions at general meetings of shareholders unless the resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. The Company will explain the reasons and material implications in notices of meeting if ever such "bundling" becomes necessary or desired.

Minutes of general meetings are prepared and published on the Company's website. The Company's Constitution places no limit on the number of proxies for nominee companies so that shareholders who hold shares through nominees can attend general meetings as proxies.

Voting in absentia is allowed under the Company's Constitution but is not implemented due to concerns on the integrity of information transmitted through the available media and concerns over the authenticity of the identity of shareholders.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with Stakeholders (Principle 13)

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 identifies stakeholders that are impacted, or have the potential to be impacted by the Group's business and operations as well as those external organisations that have a material impact on the Group's business and operations. Accordingly, the Company engages its stakeholders through a variety of channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against that of the stakeholders. More information on the Company's stakeholder engagement, including its engagement platforms and issues of concern may be found in the Company's Sustainability Report which will be made available on the Company's corporate website at the URL https://lumchang.com.sg/sustainability/ and SGXNet at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements by end October 2025.

The Board is committed to ensuring the Company's longevity and sustainability, including reviewing the Company's performance, policies and practices in relation to material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") topics including climate-related topics. The Board is assisted by its robust existing systems including audit, compliance, enterprise risk, financial, quality, environmental, health and safety, human resource, information technology, security and resilience, and operational management systems, along with the implementation of the Company's ESG framework across business units within the Group. In addition, the Board assesses opportunities and risks presented by material ESG and climate-related topics, and such assessment will be taken into consideration by the Board to determine the appropriate strategies, policies and practices that will provide the Company with the adaptability and flexibility to seize opportunities to deliver sustainable shared socio-economic value and progress to key stakeholders, while being well-supported by sound risk management. In determining the Company's risk appetite, the Board considers material ESG and climate-related topics that may affect reputational risk, ethical and moral considerations, human rights and have significant financial and non-financial implications. The Company releases an annual standalone Sustainability Report, prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core Option and also Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and contains the components set out in Rule 711B of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST that are applicable to the Company in respect of FY2025.

The Company maintains a corporate website (www.lumchang.com.sq) to engage its stakeholders.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS (CONTINUED)

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has not formally instituted a dividend policy. However, it has a good track record of paying annual dividends to shareholders since its listing on the Singapore Exchange in 1984. When proposing any dividend payout and/or determining the form, frequency and/or the amount of such dividend payout, the Board will take into account, *inter alia*, the Group's financial position, business prospects, capital commitments, retained earnings, results of operations and cash flows, expected working capital requirements, expected capital expenditure, future expansion and investment plans and other funding requirements, general economic conditions, business risk assessments, economic cycles, changes in regulations or taxation and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted an internal compliance code whereby directors and affected staff (collectively, "relevant persons") are prohibited from dealing in the Company's shares during "black-out" periods which are as prescribed under the Listing Manual; being a period of one (1) month before the announcement of its interim (i.e. half-year) financial results and one (1) month before the announcement of its full-year results. Relevant persons are also not allowed to deal in the Company's shares prior to the announcement of material price-sensitive information of which they are in possession.

Each year, the Company plans the release of the announcements of its interim and full-year results and sets out the "black-out" periods. The Company ensures that each of the relevant persons is informed of such "black-out" periods and each of the relevant persons is required to acknowledge and declare that he or she is fully aware of the same. The Company also specifically highlights in its policy that relevant persons should not deal in the Company's shares on short-term considerations even during the non "black-out" periods.

The Company provides regular updates to the directors and key management personnel on developments in insider trading regulations with particular focus on developments in local case law and changes in the regulatory framework, regularly highlighting the importance of safeguarding confidential information as well as the misuse of insider information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON RETIRING DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum and Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia are the Retiring Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

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:

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
Date of Appointment	10 November 2016	3 May 2018
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	28 October 2022	28 October 2022
Age	51	51
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors of the Company, after reviewing the recommendations of the Nominating Committee ("NC") and Mr Kelvin Lum's qualifications and experience as set out below, has approved that Mr Kelvin Lum stands for re-election as a Non-independent non-executive Director. Mr Kelvin Lum will, upon re-election, continue to be a member of the Remuneration Committee ("RC").	The Board of Directors of the Company, after reviewing the recommendations of the NC and Mr Clement Leow's qualifications and experience as set out below, has confirmed Mr Clement Leow's independence and approved that Mr Clement Leow stands for reelection as an Independent Director. Mr Clement Leow will, upon re-election, continue to be the Chairman of the NC and a member of both the ARC and RC.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-executive.	Non-executive.
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Non-independent non-executive Director and a member of the RC of the Company.	Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the NC and a member of both the ARC and the RC of the Company.

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
Professional qualifications and working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Mr Kelvin Lum holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia. He was engaged as a consultant to the Group from 2015 to 2022 to provide advice and expertise on strategy, business development and operations, particularly in the fields of banking, consultancy, management and hospitality.	Mr Clement Leow has more than 20 years of corporate finance experience, primarily in initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate advisory transactions. He graduated from Cornell University with a Bachelor of Science in Applied Economics and also holds a Master in Business Administration and a Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Strategy from the University of Oxford. He completed the Governance as Leadership Program at Harvard University and is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Please refer to page 62 of the Directors' Statement in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.	Please refer to page 62 of the Directors' Statement in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.
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	Mr Kelvin Lum is a son of Mr David Lum, the Managing Director of the Company and a nephew of Mr Raymond Lum, the Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr Kelvin Lum is also the brother of Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong, Director, Property Development.	No
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	No	No
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships# for the last 3 years * "Principal Commitments" has the same meaning as defined in the Code. # These fields are not applicable for announcements of appointments pursuant to Listing Rule 704(9).	Please refer to pages 9 to 11 of the Present and Past Directorships section in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.	Please refer to pages 9 to 11 of the Present and Past Directorships section in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
 (j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:- (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or (ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or (iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or (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? 	No	In the interest of full disclosure, Mr Clement Leow was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director of Allied Technologies Limited in March 2019 and any investigations into the Allied Special Audit matters were matters which took place before his appointment.

Name of Director	Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum	Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No
Disclosure applicable to the appointment	of Director only	
Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange?	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).		

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2025 \$′000	2024 \$'000	Increase/ (Decrease) %
For the Year:			
Revenue	462,868	500,418	(8)
Profit			
Before income tax	22,655	12,509	81
After income tax	18,737	9,261	102
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	15,579	7,361	112
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company as a percentage of:			
Total revenue	3.37%	1.47%	
Average shareholders' equity	9.47%	4.48%	
At 30 June:			
Shareholders' equity	167,304	161,756	3
Total equity	173,527	165,933	5
Total assets	405,248	438,964	(8)
Per share:			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (Note 1)	4.16¢	1.96¢	112
Net asset value (Note 2)	\$0.45	\$0.43	5
Dividends paid & proposed (Note 3):			
Special dividend	1.00¢	-	
Interim dividend	2.00¢	0.50¢	
Final dividend	1.00¢	1.00¢	

Notes: 1. Earnings per share (basic) is computed based on the weighted average capital (excluding treasury shares) during the year.

^{2.} Net asset value per share is computed by dividing the shareholders' equity by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) in issue at each year end.

^{3.} Please refer to Note 31 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for the treatment of the proposed dividend in the accounts.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Consolidated Income Statement					
Revenue	462,868	500,418	393,421	416,790	325,621
Profit/(loss) before income tax	22,655	12,509	(23,398)	(11,876)	11,053
Profit/(loss) after income tax	18,737	9,261	(27,610)	(11,382)	8,057
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	15,579	7,361	(28,662)	(10,828)	2,973
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	3,158	1,900	1,052	(554)	5,084
Consolidated Balance Sheet					
Property, plant and equipment &					
investment properties	54,949	51,240	53,294	55,766	156,280
Investments in associated companies &	10.025	20.244	22.466	27.520	20 55 4
joint ventures	19,825	20,244	23,466	27,539	30,554
Other assets	330,474	367,480	365,004	376,894	428,240
Total assets	405,248	438,964	441,764	460,199	615,074
Total borrowings	40,018	67,630	65,625	70,787	227,246
Other liabilities	191,703	205,401	205,592	179,707	129,782
Total liabilities	231,721	273,031	271,217	250,494	357,028
Net assets	173,527	165,933	170,547	209,705	258,046
Share capital	86,572	86,572	86,572	86,572	86,572
Treasury shares	(3,443)	(3,303)	(2,845)	(2,845)	(2,845)
Capital and other reserves	25,843	24,495	30,805	36,255	41,528
Retained profits	58,332	53,992	52,281	87,535	113,431
Shareholders' equity	167,304	161,756	166,813	207,517	238,686
Non-controlling interests	6,223	4,177	3,734	2,188	19,360
Total equity	173,527	165,933	170,547	209,705	258,046
	·	•	•	•	
Ratios					
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company as a percentage of:					
Total revenue	3.37%	1.47%	(7.29%)	(2.60%)	0.91%
Average shareholders' equity	9.47%	4.48%	(15.31%)	(4.85%)	1.20%
Per share:					
Earnings/(loss) attributable to the equity holders of					
the Company (Note 1)	4.16¢	1.96¢	(7.61¢)	(2.87¢)	0.79¢
Net asset value (Note 2)	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.44	\$0.55	\$0.63
Dividends paid & proposed (Note 3):					
Special dividend	1.00¢	-	-	2.25¢	4.25¢
Interim dividend	2.00¢	0.50¢	0.75¢	0.75¢	0.75¢
Final dividend	1.00¢	1.00¢	1.00¢	1.00¢	1.00¢

Notes: 1. Earnings per share (basic) is computed based on the weighted average capital (excluding treasury shares) during the year.

^{2.} Net asset value per share is computed by dividing the shareholders' equity by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) in issue at each year end.
3. Please refer to Note 31 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for the treatment of the proposed dividend in the accounts.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2025.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 70 to 172 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

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

Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung

Mr David Lum Kok Seng

Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum

Mr Adrian Lum Wen Hong (Alternate director to Mr David Lum Kok Seng)

Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia

Mdm Constance Lee Sok Koon

Mr Benedict Ho Kok Keong (Appointed on 4 September 2024)

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

(a) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

-	Holdings registered in name of director or nominee			Holdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest		
	At	At	At	At	At	At
_	21.7.2025	30.6.2025	1.7.2024	21.7.2025	30.6.2025	1.7.2024
The Company:						
Lum Chang Holdings Limited (Ordinary shares)						
Raymond Lum Kwan Sung	15,528,397	15,528,397	15,528,397	185,776,232	185,776,232	185,776,232
David Lum Kok Seng	10,938,436	10,938,436	10,938,436	209,770,612	209,770,612	209,770,612
Adrian Lum Wen Hong	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	-	-
Constance Lee Sok Koon	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	-	-

(b) By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Mr David Lum Kok Seng and Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung are deemed to have an interest in all the related corporations of the Company.

SHARE OPTIONS

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

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries.

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

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Constance Lee Sok Koon, Chairman Clement Leow Wee Kia Benedict Ho Kok Keong

The Audit and Risk Committee carries out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act. In performing those functions, the Committee reviewed:

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- · the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and
- the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 before their submission to the Board of Directors, as well as the Independent Auditor's Report on the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The Audit and Risk Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

On behalf of the directors

Raymond Lum Kwan Sung Director David Lum Kok Seng Director

15 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LUM CHANG HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lum Chang Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and the balance sheet 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)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:

- the consolidated income statement of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the balance sheet of the Group as at 30 June 2025;
- the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2025;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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.

Our Audit Approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

Accounting for construction contracts

Key Audit Matter

Refer to Note 2.2(a) (Material accounting policy information relating to revenue recognition), Note 3(a) (Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements), Note 4 (Revenue) to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025, revenue from construction contracts, restoration and interior fitout contracts ("construction revenue") amounted to \$446.8 million.

The Group recognised construction revenue over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the contract.

Significant judgement is required to estimate the construction revenue, variation or claims, provision for liquidated damages and total construction costs that will affect the profit margins recognised from these construction contracts.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- (1) We obtained an understanding of the projects under construction through discussions with management and examination of project documentation (including contracts and correspondences with customers).
- (2) In relation to total contract revenue, we:
 - a. traced, on a sample basis, total contract sums to contracts and variation orders entered into by the Group with its customers;
 - b. assessed the adequacy of provision for liquidated damages to be net off against contract sums, where applicable; and
 - c. assessed the reasonableness of the revenue recognised via discussion with the project teams and obtaining corroborating evidence such as correspondences with the customers.
- (3) In relation to the revenue recognised for projects in progress at the reporting date, we:
 - a. recomputed the measurement of progress based on the proportion of contract costs incurred-to-date to the estimated total contract costs; and
 - b. recomputed the revenue for the current financial year based on the measurement of progress and traced to the accounting records.

Our Audit Approach (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter			
ccounting for construction ontracts (continued)	 (4) In relation to total contract cost, we: a. traced, on a sample basis, the actual costs incurred to supplie invoices, subcontractor progress billings and contracts, other supporting documents; and b. tested management's estimates of costs to complete via the following: i. traced, on a sample basis, to quotations and contract entered with suppliers and subcontractors. ii. reviewed the appropriateness of the estimated costs to complete. 			
	completion for materials, labour and other construction work with reference to the progress of each project. iii. reviewed the adequacy of provision for foreseeable losses for contracts where total budgeted costs exceed total contract sum. iv. discussed with the relevant project teams regarding the			
	progress of each project to assess the appropriateness of the estimated costs to completion for each project. We found no exceptions from performing the above procedures.			
	We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements in relation to the sensitivity of changes in contract revenue and estimated costs to completion of uncompleted contracts to the Group's construction revenue, gross profit, and profit before income tax.			

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's Statement, Corporate Governance, Group Financial Highlights, Five-Year Financial Summary and Directors' Statement (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the other sections of the annual report ("the Other Sections"), which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Other Sections, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 Toh Wee Keong.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 15 September 2025

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

		Gro	oup
		2025	2024
	Note _	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	4(a)	462,868	500,418
Cost of sales	4(a)	402,000 (409,572)	(459,302)
Gross profit	_	53,296	41,116
Other income	5(a)	3,749	2,874
Other (losses)/gains - net	5(b)	(51)	1,577
Expenses			
- Distribution and marketing		(317)	(182)
- Administrative and general		(31,260)	(26,449)
- Finance	8	(1,984)	(2,895)
Share of profits of associated companies	19	1,509	165
Share of losses of joint ventures	-	(2,287)	(3,697)
Profit before income tax		22,655	12,509
Income tax expense	9(a) _	(3,918)	(3,248)
Net profit	_	18,737	9,261
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		15,579	7,361
Non-controlling interests	_	3,158	1,900
	_	18,737	9,261
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to the			
equity holders of the Company (cents per share)	10	4.16	1.00
- Basic		4.16	1.96 1.96
- Diluted	_	4.16	1.96

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

		Group		
		2025	2024	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	
Net profit		18,737	9,261	
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
tems that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation				
- Gains/(losses)	28(e)	1,835	(533)	
- Reclassification	28(e)	45	878	
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies	19	<u>-</u>	68	
		1,880	413	
tems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation - Gains/(losses)	28(e)	5	(11)	
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive				
income ("FVOCI")				
- Fair value losses	28(d)	(532)	(6,723)	
		(527)	(6,734)	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		1,353	(6,321)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,090	2,940	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company		16,927	1,051	
Non-controlling interests		3,163	1,889	
		20,090	2,940	

BALANCE SHEET - GROUP

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$′000	2024 \$'000
ASSETS	-		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	80,739	51,248
Trade and other receivables	12(a)	68,488	55,745
Contract assets	4(b)	20,797	90,612
Other financial assets	15	2,071	1,991
Tax recoverable	9(b)	34	-
Properties held for sale	13	2,429	-
Development properties	14	27,001	22,303
Other current assets	16(a)	11,695	10,529
	-	213,254	232,428
Non-current assets	40 (1.)		100.010
Trade and other receivables	12(b)	102,025	120,040
Club memberships	17	103	141
Other financial assets	15	12,572	13,104
Investments in joint ventures	18 10	12,206	14,027
Investments in associated companies	19 21	7,619	6,217
Investment properties	22	19,092	19,393
Property, plant and equipment Deferred income tax assets	22 9(c)	35,857 1,613	31,847 1,043
Other non-current assets	16(b)	1,613 907	724
Other Hon-Current assets	10(D)	191,994	206,536
Total assets	-	405,248	438,964
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Provision for other liabilities Current income tax liabilities Borrowings	25(a) 4(b) 25(b) 9(b) 26	98,163 36,825 21,431 3,670 9,361 169,450	118,589 13,018 33,905 1,558 35,518 202,588
Non-current liabilities	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Trade and other payables	25(a)	31,528	38,245
Borrowings	26	30,657	32,112
Deferred income tax liabilities	9(c)	86	86
	-	62,271	70,443
Total liabilities	-	231,721	273,031
NET ASSETS	-	173,527	165,933
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	27	86,572	86,572
Treasury shares	27	(3,443)	(3,303)
Capital and other reserves	28(a)	25,843	24,495
Retained profits	30(a)	58,332	53,992
•	\-\ \ -	167,304	161,756
Non-controlling interests	29	6,223	4,177
Total equity		173,527	165,933

BALANCE SHEET - COMPANY

As at 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
	Note _	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,645	12,864
Trade and other receivables	12(a)	10,529	43,121
Other current assets	16(a) _	6	132
	_	16,180	56,117
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12(b)	112,915	113,361
Club memberships	17	167	177
Investments in subsidiaries	20	41,055	27,300
Investment properties	21	3,800	-
Property, plant and equipment	22	2,823	1,956
Other non-current assets	16(b)	126	- -
		160,886	142,794
Total assets	_	177,066	198,911
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25(a)	69,729	96,505
Borrowings	26	5,426	6,333
		75,155	102,838
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25(a)	22	-
Borrowings	26 _	767	-
	_	789	_
Total liabilities	_	75,944	102,838
NET ASSETS	_	101,122	96,073
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	27	86,572	86,572
Treasury shares	27	(3,443)	(3,303)
Capital and other reserves	28(a)	3,182	3,182
Retained profits	30(b) _	14,811	9,622
Total equity	_	101,122	96,073

73

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	•	← Attrib	utable to e	equity holde	ers of the Co	mpany 👈		
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Capital and other reserves \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2025								
Balance as at 1 July 2024		86,572	(3,303)	24,495	53,992	161,756	4,177	165,933
Net profit		-	-	-	15,579	15,579	3,158	18,737
Other comprehensive income			_	1,348		1,348	5	1,353
Total comprehensive income				1,348	15,579	16,927	3,163	20,090
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(140)	-	-	(140)	-	(140)
Dividends paid Capital contribution	31	-	-	-	(11,239)	(11,239)	-	(11,239)
by a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary Dividends paid to		-	-	-	-	-	30	30
non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries Transaction with		-	-	-	-	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
non-controlling interest				_		-	(39)	(39)
Total transactions with owners, recognised								
directly in equity		-	(140)		(11,239)	(11,379)	(1,117)	(12,496)
Balance as at 30 June 2025		86,572	(3,443)	25,843	58,332	167,304	6,223	173,527

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

		← Attrib	utable to e	equity holde	ers of the Co	mpany 👈		
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Capital and other reserves \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2024								
Balance as at 1 July 2023		86,572	(2,845)	30,805	52,281	166,813	3,734	170,547
Net profit		-	-	_	7,361	7,361	1,900	9,261
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	(6,310)	-	(6,310)	(11)	(6,321)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income			-	(6,310)	7,361	1,051	1,889	2,940
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(458)	_	-	(458)	-	(458)
Dividends paid Dividends paid to non-controlling	31	-	-	-	(5,650)	(5,650)	-	(5,650)
shareholders of subsidiaries			_	-	_	_	(1,446)	(1,446)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity			(458)	<u>-</u>	(5,650)	(6,108)	(1,446)	(7,554)
Balance as at 30 June 2024		86,572	(3,303)	24,495	53,992	161,756	4,177	165,933

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note _	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit		18,737	9,261
Adjustments for:			
- Income tax expense	9(a)	3,918	3,248
- Share of losses of associated companies and joint ventures		778	3,532
- Amortisation of club memberships	6	16	21
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	6,322	5,624
- Dividend income from financial assets, at FVOCI	4(a)	(739)	(863)
- Fair value losses on investment properties	5(b)	301	29
- Fair value loss/(gain) on financial asset, at FVPL	15(a)	17	(1,989)
- Impairment on club memberships	17	-	1
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - net	5(b)	(291)	(135)
- Interest income	5(a)	(2,167)	(1,431)
- Finance expense	8	1,984	2,895
- Writeback of impairment of property, plant and equipment	6	-	(125)
- Property, plant and equipment written off	6	29	57
- Gain on disposal of club memberships	5(b)	-	(326)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	_	28,905	19,799
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade and other receivables		5,812	(18,948)
- Contract assets		69,815	(28,285)
- Contract liabilities		23,807	(17,532)
- Other current and non-current assets		(1,349)	(3,026)
- Development properties/properties held for sale		(6,133)	701
- Trade and other payables and provision for other liabilities		(41,127)	37,755
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		79,730	(9,536)
Income tax paid	9(b) _	(2,384)	(304)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	_	77,346	(9,840)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

ior the finalicial fear chided 50 June 2025		2025	2024
		2025	2024
	Note _	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of non-controlling interest in a subsidiary	29	(39)	-
Investment in a joint venture		-	(719)
Investment in an associated company	19	(233)	(23)
Dividends received from a joint venture		115	-
Dividends received from financial assets, at FVOCI	4(a)	739	863
Interest income received		1,965	1,384
Proceeds from disposal of club memberships		22	430
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		996	1,449
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(9,111)	(4,597)
	_		
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(5,546)	(1,213)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash and cash equivalents pledged		(40)	(11)
Dividends paid	31	(11,239)	(5,650)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		(1,108)	(1,446)
Proceeds from issuance of shares to non-controlling interest by a subsidiary		30	-
Purchase of treasury shares	27	(140)	(458)
Bank facility fees		(20)	(25)
Interest paid		(1,955)	(2,852)
Advances from associated company		1,919	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings - net		-	26,267
Repayment of short term borrowings - net		(26,207)	-
Repayment of bank and other loans		(2,203)	(22,436)
Repayment of lease liabilities and hire purchase loan		(1,890)	(2,018)
Repayment of financial liability, at FVPL	_	-	(20,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(42,853)	(28,629)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		28,947	(39,682)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		50,682	90,480
Effect of changes in currency translation rates on cash and cash equivalents		50,002	(116)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	80,133	50,682
·	_		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

		Principal	Proceeds from	Repayment		Non-cash changes				
	1 July 2024	and interest payments	short term borrowings – net	of short term borrowings - net	Modification of lease liability	Addition during the year	Interest expense	Disposal of lease liability	Foreign exchange movement	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowings										
Bank and other loans	65,051	(2,203)	-	(26,207)	-	-	80	-	285	37,006
Lease liabilities and hire purchase loan	2,579	(1,926)	-	-	1,415	860	36	-	48	3,012
Trade and other payables										
Loan interest payable	14	(1,919)	-	-	_	-	1,848	-	60	3

		Principal	Proceeds from	Repayment	Non-cash changes					
	1 July 2023	and interest payments	short term borrowings – net	of short term borrowings - net	Modification of lease liability	Addition during the year	Interest expense	Disposal of lease liability	Foreign exchange movement	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowings										
Bank and other loans	61,266	(22,436)	26,267	-	-	-	20	-	(66)	65,051
Lease liabilities and hire purchase loan	4,359	(2,079)	-	-	220	503	61	(478)	(7)	2,579
Financial liability	, at FVPL	_					I	ı		
Financial liability, at FVPL	20,000	(20,026)	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Trade and other	payables	5								
Loan interest payable	16	(2,765)	-	-	-	-	2,763	-	-	14

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Lum Chang Holdings Limited (the "Company") is listed on the Singapore Exchange and incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 14 Kung Chong Road, #08-01 Lum Chang Building, Singapore 159150.

The principal activities of the Company are the holding of investments and provision of management services to the Group.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries during the financial year consist of construction, restoration and interior fit-out, project management, property development for sale and property investment.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2024

On 1 July 2024, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group and the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in changes to the Group and the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition

(a) Construction contracts

The Group performs construction works for customers through fixed-price contracts. Contract revenue is recognised when the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.

For these contracts, revenue is recognised over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the contract. Costs incurred that are not related to the contract or that do not contribute towards satisfying a performance obligation are excluded from the measure of progress and instead are expensed as incurred.

The period between the transfer of the promised goods and payment by the customer may exceed one year. For such contracts, there is no significant financing component present as the payment terms are an industry practice to protect the customer from the Group's failure to adequately complete some or all of its obligations under the contract. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Estimates of revenue, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenue or costs are reflected in the profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Contract modifications that add distinct goods or services at their standalone selling prices are accounted for as separate contracts. Contract modifications that add distinct goods or services but not at their standalone selling prices are accounted for as a continuation of the existing contract. The Group combines the remaining consideration in the original contract with the consideration promised in the modification to create a new transaction price that is then allocated to all remaining performance obligations. Contract modification that does not add distinct goods or services are accounted for as a continuation of the original contract and the change is recognised as a cumulative adjustment to revenue at the date of modification.

The customer is invoiced on a milestone payment schedule. If the value of the goods or services transferred by the Group exceed the payments (or amounts due), a contract asset is recognised. If the payments (or amounts due) exceed the value of the goods or services transferred, a contract liability is recognised.

For costs incurred in fulfilling the contract which are within the scope of another SFRS(I) (e.g. SFRS(I) 2 Inventories), these have been accounted in accordance with those other SFRS(I). If these are not within the scope of another SFRS(I), the Group will capitalise these as contract costs assets only if (a) these costs relate directly to a contract or an anticipated contract which the Group can specifically identify; (b) these costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and (c) these costs are expected to be recovered. Otherwise, such costs are recognised as an expense immediately.

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue over time. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent that

2.2 **Revenue recognition** (continued)

(a) Construction contracts (continued)

the carrying amount of capitalised contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration less any directly related costs not yet recognised as expenses.

(b) Development properties

Revenue and profits from development properties is recognised as disclosed in Note 2.6 "Development properties".

(c) Properties held for sale

Revenue from sale of completed properties is recognised at a point in time upon completion of the sales and purchase agreements, which essentially means that the completed properties have been delivered to the customers, the customers have accepted taking over the titles of the completed properties and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

(d) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of management and technical advisory fees are recognised over time when these services are rendered.

(e) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) on investment properties and property, plant and equipment are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(g) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.3 Group accounting

- (a) Subsidiaries
 - (i) Consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which that control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 **Group accounting** (continued)

- (a) Subsidiaries (continued)
 - (i) Consolidation (continued)

Non-controlling interests comprise the portion of a subsidiary's net results of operations and its net assets, which is attributable to the interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and balance sheet. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(ii) Acquisitions

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

(iii) Disposals of subsidiaries or businesses

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to Note 2.9 for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.3 **Group accounting** (continued)

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised in revenue reserve within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(c) Associated companies and joint ventures

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%.

Joint ventures are entities over which the Group has joint control as a result of contractual arrangements, and rights to the net assets of the entities.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any.

(i) Acquisitions

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures in the consolidated balance sheet include goodwill (net of accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition, where applicable. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associated company or joint venture over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associated company or joint venture and is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

(ii) Equity method of accounting

In applying the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of its associated companies' and joint ventures' post-acquisition profits or losses are recognised in profit or loss and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. These post-acquisition movements and distributions received from the associated companies or joint ventures are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company or joint venture equals to or exceeds its interest in the associated company or joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make or has made payments on behalf of the associated company or joint venture. If the associated company or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised. Interest in an associate or joint venture includes any long-term loans for which settlement is never planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 **Group accounting** (continued)

- (c) Associated companies and joint ventures (continued)
 - (ii) Equity method of accounting (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies or joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of associated companies or joint ventures are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Disposals

Investments in associated companies or joint ventures are derecognised when the Group loses significant influence or joint control. If the retained equity interest in the former associated company or joint venture is a financial asset, the retained equity interest is measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost, and its fair value and any proceeds on partial disposal, is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to Note 2.9 for the accounting policy on investments in associated companies and joint ventures in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

All property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.10).

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Cost also includes borrowing costs (refer to Note 2.7).

2.4 **Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

(b) Depreciation

Construction in progress is not depreciated. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Leasehold land	2 to 6 years
Leasehold buildings	2 to 40 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture, office equipment and fittings	2 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when 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. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within other (losses)/gains - net.

2.5 **Properties held for sale**

Properties held for sale are those completed properties which are intended for sale in the ordinary course of business. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs capitalised include cost of land and other directly related development expenditure incurred in developing the properties. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.6 **Development properties**

Development properties refer to properties developed for sale. Development properties that are unsold are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost to complete the development and selling expenses.

Revenue from sale of development properties is recognised when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer at a point in time or over time.

For development properties where the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains control of the asset, such as when the property is accepted by the customer, or deemed as accepted according to the contract, or when title has passed to the customer.

For development properties where the Group is restricted contractually from directing the properties for another use as they are being developed and has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised over time, based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the stage of completion of the properties.

The stage of completion is measured based on proportion of contract costs incurred-to-date over the total budgeted costs. Management has determined that this method provides a faithful depiction of the Group's performance in transferring control of the development properties to the customers.

Progress billings to the customers are based on a payment schedule in the contract and are typically triggered upon achievement of specified construction milestones. Payment is typically due within two weeks. 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.

For costs incurred in fulfilling the contract which are within the scope of another SFRS(I) (e.g. SFRS(I) 2 Inventories), these have been accounted for in accordance with those other SFRS(I). If these are not within the scope of another SFRS(I), the Group will capitalise these as contract costs assets only 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 relate less the costs that relate directly to providing the goods and that have not been recognised as expenses.

The period between the transfer of the promised goods and payment by the customer may exceed one year. For such contracts, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effect of a financing component, if significant.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in the profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

2.7 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to qualifying assets. This includes those costs on borrowings acquired specifically for the qualifying assets under construction, as well as those in relation to general borrowings used to finance the qualifying assets under construction.

The actual borrowing costs incurred during the period up to the completion of the qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of qualifying assets. Borrowing costs on general borrowings are capitalised by applying a capitalisation rate to related expenditures that are financed by general borrowings, where applicable.

2.8 Investment properties

Investment properties of the Group include those land and buildings and portions of building that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at fair value, determined annually by independent professional valuers on the highest and best use basis. Changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are subject to renovations or improvements at regular intervals. The cost of major renovations and improvements is capitalised and the carrying amounts of the replaced components are recognised in profit or loss. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor improvements is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

On disposal of an investment property, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.10) in the Company's balance sheet.

On disposal of such investments, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Club memberships
Property, plant and equipment
Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures

Club memberships, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill 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. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Financial guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings of its subsidiaries or joint venture. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries or joint venture fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised at their fair values (if material) plus transaction costs in the Company's balance sheet.

Financial guarantees are subsequently amortised to profit or loss over the period of the subsidiaries' and the joint venture's borrowings, unless it is probable that the Company will reimburse the banks for an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantees shall be carried at the expected amount payable to the banks in the Company's balance sheet.

Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

2.12 Club memberships

Club memberships are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.10). Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of club memberships over their expected useful lives of between 10 to 86 years.

2.13 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost:
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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

At initial recognition

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.

At subsequent measurement

(i) Debt instruments

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and deposits.

There are two subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

• Amortised cost: Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging instrument is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.13 **Financial assets** (continued)

- (a) Classification and measurement (continued)
 - (i) Debt instruments (continued)
 - FVPL: Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or FVOCI are classified as FVPL. Movement in fair values and interest income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in other (losses)/ gains net.

(ii) Equity investments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at fair values. The Group's equity securities are not held for trading. The Group has elected to recognise changes in its fair value of equity securities in other comprehensive income as these are strategic investments and the Group considers this to be more relevant. Movements in fair values of investments classified as FVOCI are presented as "fair value losses" in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss as "dividend income".

(b) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, retention sum receivables and contract assets, the Group applied the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For other receivables, dividend receivables, lease receivables, interest receivables, advances to joint venture, associated company and subsidiaries and cash and cash equivalents and deposits, the general 3-stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

(c) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that assets is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.13 **Financial assets** (continued)

(c) Recognition and derecognition (continued)

The Group has elected to recognise changes in its fair value of equity investments in other comprehensive income as these are strategic investments and the Group considers this to be more relevant. Accordingly, on disposal of its equity instruments, any differences between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

2.14 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions that are existing at each balance sheet date. Where appropriate, quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used. Valuation techniques such as estimated discounted cash flows analysis, are also used to determine the fair values of the financial instruments.

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised costs approximate their carrying amounts.

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.16 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.17 **Leases**

(i) When the Group and the Company are the lessees:

At the inception of the contract, the Group and the Company assessed if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Right-of-use

The Group and the Company recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets (except for those which meets the definition of an investment property) are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

Right-of-use asset which meets the definition of an investment property is presented within "Investment properties" and accounted for in accordance with Note 2.8.

Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group and the Company shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group and the Company exercising that option.

For a contract that contains both lease and non-lease components, the Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

2.17 **Leases** (continued)

- (i) When the Group and the Company are the lessees: (continued)
 - Lease liabilities (continued)

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group and the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There are modifications in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term and low value leases

The Group and the Company has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

• Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group and the Company shall recognise those lease payments in profit or loss in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.17 **Leases** (continued)

(ii) When the Group is the lessor:

Lessor – Operating leases

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

Lessor - Subleases

In classifying a sublease, the Group as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as a finance lease, the Group derecognises the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sublessee and recognised the net investment in the sublease within "Trade and other receivables". Any differences between the right-of-use asset derecognised and the net investment in sublease is recognised in profit or loss. Lease liability relating to the head lease is retained in the balance sheet, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor.

When the sublease is assessed as an operating lease, the Group recognises lease income from sublease in profit or loss within "Other income". The right-of-use asset relating to the head lease is not derecognised.

2.18 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.18 **Income taxes** (continued)

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

The Group accounts for investment tax credits (for example, productivity and innovative credit) similar to accounting for other tax credits where deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilised.

2.19 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the profit or loss as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.20 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as employee compensation expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

2.21 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of or any loan forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation is repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated currency translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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

2.21 **Currency translation** (continued)

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) All resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

2.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Management Committee whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For cash subjected to restriction, assessment is made on the economic substance of the restriction and whether they meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.24 Share capital and treasury shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

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

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

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

2.25 Dividends to Company's shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

2.26 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivables are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts

The Group has significant ongoing construction contracts for civil and building works, restoration and interior fit-out works carried out by subsidiaries and the revenue recognised for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 amounted to \$446,801,000 (2024: \$476,709,000).

For these contracts, revenue is recognised over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the works. The measure of progress is determined based on the proportion of construction costs incurred to date to the estimated total construction costs ("input method"). Management has to estimate the total contract sum and total construction costs to complete, which are used in the input method to determine the Group's recognition of construction revenue. When it is probable that the total construction costs will exceed the total construction revenue, a provision for onerous contracts is recognised immediately.

Customers have a right to claim for liquidated damages under the contractual terms of the contracts if contractual obligations, including completion of the project by a specific date, are not fulfilled. Management re-evaluates the probability of liquidated damages claims from customers by considering whether there are or maybe significant delays in the progress of the projects. The determination of the probability of claims is based on the circumstances and relevant events that were known to management at the date of these financial statements.

Significant assumptions and judgements are required to estimate the total construction revenue, variation or claims, provision for liquidated damages, total construction costs that will affect the profit margins recognised from the construction contracts. In making these estimates and judgements, management evaluates and places reliance on past experience, contractual obligations, estimates from quantity surveyors and value of work performed as determined by the architects. These estimates are also made with due consideration of the circumstances and relevant events that were known to management at the date of these financial statements. Construction projects are complex and involves uncertainties that may not be apparent to management at the balance sheet date.

If the contract sum relating to projects in progress at balance sheet date had decreased by 1% (with total contract cost remaining unchanged) from management estimates, the Group's profit before income tax would have been lower by approximately \$20,510,000.

If the estimated costs to complete relating to projects in progress at balance sheet date had increased by 1% from management estimates, the Group's profit before income tax would have been lower by approximately \$7,646,000.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties (Note 21) are stated at fair value based on independent valuation by external valuers. The fair values are based on highest and best use basis. The external valuers have used the direct market comparison method to derive the fair value of investment properties (Note 21). The fair value of investment properties as at 30 June 2025 amounts to approximately \$19,092,000 (2024: \$19,393,000).

Please refer to Note 21(d) for further disclosure on the significant inputs used in the fair valuation of these properties.

(c) Fair value of financial assets, at FVOCI

As at 30 June 2025, the Group has financial assets, at FVOCI amounting to \$12,572,000 (2024: \$13,104,000). These financial assets, at FVOCI relate to investments in unlisted equity instruments, with details set out in Note 15(b). The fair values of these investments have been measured based on the valuation techniques described in Note 34(e). If the adjustment for lack of marketability of the unlisted shares were to increase or decrease by 5%, the net assets of the Group will decrease or increase by \$802,000.

4. REVENUE

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

		Group	
	At a point		
	in time	Over time	Total
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from construction contracts	-	341,504	341,504
Revenue from restoration and interior fit-out contracts	-	105,297	105,297
Revenue from sale of properties	1,427	12,086	13,513
Management fees	-	180	180
Project advisory and management fees		442	442
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,427	459,509	460,936
Rental income			1,193
Dividend income from financial assets, at FVOCI		-	739
Total revenue			462,868
		Group	
	At a point		
	in time	Over time	Total
2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from construction contracts	-	419,813	419,813
Revenue from restoration and interior fit-out contracts	-	56,896	56,896
Revenue from sale of properties	401	20,868	21,269
Management fees	-	180	180
Project management fees		210	210
Total revenue from contracts with customers	401	497,967	498,368
Rental income			1,187
Dividend income from financial assets, at FVOCI		_	863
Total revenue		_	500,418

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

- 4. REVENUE (CONTINUED)
- (b) Contract assets and liabilities

		Group	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	1 July 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contract assets			
- Construction contracts	13,668	79,697	54,538
- Restoration and interior fit-out contracts	5,410	3,467	6,123
- Development properties	1,719	7,448	1,666
	20,797	90,612	62,327
Contract liabilities			
- Construction contracts	26,728	10,028	29,605
- Restoration and interior fit-out contracts	10,097	2,990	945
	36,825	13,018	30,550

Contract assets and contract liabilities relate to fixed price contracts for construction contracts, restoration and interior fit-out contracts and development properties. The contract assets balance in relation to construction contracts and development properties have decreased as the Group provided lesser goods and services ahead of the agreed payment schedules.

Contract liabilities for construction contracts and restoration and interior fit-out contracts have increased due to more contracts in which the Group has received consideration (or the amounts are due) ahead of the provision of goods and services.

(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue recognised in current period that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period		
- Construction contracts	10,028	29,605
- Restoration and interior fit-out contracts	2,990	945
Revenue recognised in current period from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods - Construction contracts - Restoration and interior fit-out contracts	866 41	8,284 203

4. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

- (b) Contract assets and liabilities (continued)
 - (ii) Unsatisfied performance obligations

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at 30 June		
- Construction contracts	980,489	887,191
- Restoration and interior fit-out contracts	109,072	138,969
	1,089,561	1,026,160

Management expects that the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as at 30 June 2025 and 2024 may be recognised as revenue in the next reporting periods as the Group continues to perform to complete the contracts over the next one to five years (2024: one to five years).

The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is subject to significant risk of reversal. As permitted under SFRS(I) 15, the aggregated transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts of period one year or less, or are billed based on time incurred, is not disclosed.

(c) Trade receivables and retention sum receivables from contracts with customers

		Group	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	1 July 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Trade receivables	44,173	45,640	28,468
Less: Loss allowances	(18)	(185)	(170)
	44,155	45,455	28,298
Retention sum receivables	23,529	9,549	10,557
	67,684	55,004	38,855
Non-current assets			
Retention sum receivables	25,650	43,560	36,359
	93,334	98,564	75,214

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

5(a). OTHER INCOME

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income		
- Bank deposits	1,658	913
- Others	509	518
	2,167	1,431
Covernment avents		
Government grants		224
- CED Programme*	441	221
- Others	110	184
	551	405
Maintenance fees from development properties	788	716
Other service income	28	48
Others	215	274
	3,749	2,874

^{*} Construction Engineering Capability Development Programme ("CED Programme") is an incentive from the Building and Construction Authority ("BCA") for main contractors taking on complex construction projects. The scheme provides financial incentives for manpower development, engineering capability development and construction financing.

5(b). OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS - NET

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Currency translation losses - reclassification from Other		
Comprehensive Income	(45)	(878)
Exchange gains - net	21	34
Fair value losses on investment properties (Note 21)	(301)	(29)
Fair value (loss)/ gain on financial asset, at FVPL [Note 15(a)]	(17)	1,989
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - net	291	135
Gain on disposal of club memberships	<u> </u>	326
	(51)	1,577

6. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Subcontractor and other construction costs	366,080	413,061
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 22)	6,322	5,624
Employee compensation (Note 7)	61,596	61,447
Directors' fees	241	435
Auditors' fees:		
Fees on audit services paid/payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	705	463
- Other auditors - network firms	28	34
Fees on non-audit services paid/payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	26	47
- Other auditors - network firms	19	6
Legal and professional fees	998	291
Rental expenses	206	146
Amortisation of club memberships (Note 17)	16	21
Writeback of impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 22)	-	(125)
Property, plant and equipment written off	29	57
Others	4,883	4,426
Total cost of sales, distribution and marketing, and administrative and		
general expenses	441,149	485,933

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

7. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	57,631	57,282
including Central Provident Fund	3,205	3,432
Other benefits	760	733
Staff costs recognised in profit or loss (Note 6)	61,596	61,447

Key management remuneration is disclosed in Note 35(b).

8. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense:		
- Bank and other borrowings	1,848	2,763
- Lease liabilities	23	53
- Hire purchase loan	13	8
- Financial liability, at FVPL	-	26
- Others	80	20
	1,964	2,870
Bank facility fees	20	25
Finance expenses recognised in profit or loss	1,984	2,895

9. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income tax expense

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Tax expense attributable to profit is made up of:		
Current income tax		
- Singapore	3,632	1,140
- Foreign	932	1,369
	4,564	2,509
Deferred income tax	(525)	769
	4,039	3,278
Over provision in prior financial years		
- Current income tax	(121)	(30)
	3,918	3,248

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax due to the following:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
		12 500
Profit before income tax	22,655	12,509
Share of losses of associated companies and joint ventures	778	3,532
	23,433	16,041
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2024: 17%) Effects of:	3,983	2,727
	(47)	(42)
- Statutory stepped income exemption	(17)	(42)
- Different tax rates in other countries	237	383
- Tax incentives	(15)	(92)
- Income not subject to tax	(567)	(645)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,723	2,306
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(2,318)	(1,668)
- Deferred tax assets not recognised	426	321
- Others	(413)	(12)
- Over provision of tax	(121)	(30)
	3,918	3,248

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

(b) Movement in current income tax liabilities, net of tax recoverable

	Group		p Compa				
	2025 2024		2025 2024 2025	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Beginning of financial year	1,558	(621)	_	-			
Currency translation differences	19	4	-	-			
Income tax paid	(2,384)	(304)	-	(5)			
Tax expense	4,564	2,509	-	-			
(Over)/ under provision in prior financial years	(121)	(30)	=	5			
End of financial year	3,636	1,558	-	-			
Representing:							
Current income tax liabilities	3,670	1,558	-	-			
Tax recoverable	(34)	-	=	-			
	3,636	1,558	-	-			

(c) **Deferred income taxes**

The movement in deferred income tax (assets)/liabilities account is as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	2025 2024		2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	(957)	(1,731)	_	_
Currency translation differences	(45)	5	-	-
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(525)	769	_	_
End of financial year	(1,527)	(957)	-	

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

(c) **Deferred income taxes** (continued)

The amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the balance sheet as follows:

	Gro	Group		pany					
	2025	2025	2025	2025 2024 2025	2025 2024 2	2024	2025 2024 2025	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000					
Deferred tax assets	(1,613)	(1,043)	-	-					
Deferred tax liabilities	86	86	_	-					
Net deferred tax assets	(1,527)	(957)	-	-					

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) is as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Lease assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group			
30 June 2025			
Beginning of financial year	114	96	210
Charged to profit or loss	25	422	447
End of financial year	139	518	657
30 June 2024			
Beginning of financial year	544	428	972
Credited to profit or loss	(430)	(332)	(762)
End of financial year	114	96	210

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

(c) **Deferred income taxes** (continued)

Deferred income tax assets

	on sale of development		Lease	
	properties	Provisions	liabilities	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group				
30 June 2025				
Beginning of financial year	(908)	(162)	(97)	(1,167)
Currency translation differences	(44)	(1)	-	(45)
Credited to profit or loss	=	(547)	(425)	(972)
End of financial year	(952)	(710)	(522)	(2,184)
30 June 2024				
Beginning of financial year	(967)	(1,240)	(496)	(2,703)
Currency translation differences	5	-	-	5
Charged to profit or loss	54	1,078	399	1,531
End of financial year	(908)	(162)	(97)	(1,167)

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Deferred income tax assets are recognised for temporary differences to the extent that realisation of the related income tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable.

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognised on the following temporary differences:

Group		
2025	2024	
\$′000	\$'000	
18,978	17,514	
1,128	116	
17,861	31,494	
37,967	49,124	
	2025 \$'000 18,978 1,128 17,861	

The unrecognised unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances of the companies within the Group can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those companies in their respective countries of incorporation. These unrecognised tax losses do not have any expiry dates, except for tax losses amounting to approximately \$1,646,000 (2024: \$1,578,000) which will expire between 2027 and 2031. The unabsorbed capital allowances have no expiry dates.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Group	
	2025	2024
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	15,579	7,361
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for basic earnings per share ('000) and for diluted earnings per share ('000)	374,634	376,445
Profit per share (in cents per share)		
- Basic	4.16	1.96
- Diluted	4.16	1.96

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

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gr	Group		pany
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	51,955	39,562	3,643	5,402
Short-term bank deposits	28,784	11,686	2,002	7,462
	80,739	51,248	5,645	12,864

Included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group is an amount of approximately \$140,000 (2024: \$4,240,000) held under the Malaysia Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act 1966, withdrawals from which are restricted to payments for expenditure incurred on the project.

As at 30 June 2025, short-term bank deposits of \$606,000 (2024: \$566,000) were pledged as security for bank facilities.

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

	Group		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash and bank balances (as above)	80,739	51,248	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents pledged	(606)	(566)	
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	80,133	50,682	

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) **Current**

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables				
- Non-related parties	44.173	45,640	_	_
Less: Loss allowance	(18)	(185)	_	_
Trade receivables - net	44,155	45,455	-	-
Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts				
Retention sum receivables				
- Non-related parties	23,251	9,549	-	-
- Related party*	278	-	-	-
Advances to subsidiaries (i)	-	-	10,525	43,101
Interest receivable	443	241	_	1
Lease receivables (Note 24)	170	144	-	-
Other receivables	191	356	4	19
Advances to a joint venture (ii)	838	799	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(838)	(799)	_	-
	-	-	-	-
	68,488	55,745	10,529	43,121

^{*} Related party refers to an associate of a director who is also a controlling shareholder of the Company.

- (i) The advances to subsidiaries are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest-free.
 Included in the advances to subsidiaries is an amount of \$8,055,000 (2024: \$7,855,000) that has been subordinated to a bank loan of a subsidiary.
- (ii) The advances to a joint venture are unsecured. An advance amounting to \$625,000 (2024: \$596,000) bears interest at 8% (2024: 8%) per annum and is repayable on demand. The remaining advance of \$213,000 (2024: \$203,000) is interest-free and repayable on demand.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Non-current

	Group		Group Company	
	2025	25 2024	25 2024 2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts				
Retention sum receivables				
- Non-related parties	25,650	43,560	-	-
Advances to a joint venture (i)	76,350	76,350	-	-
Advances to subsidiaries (ii)	-	-	121,283	122,337
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	(8,368)	(8,976)
	-	-	112,915	113,361
Advances to an associated company (iii)	25	130		-
	102,025	120,040	112,915	113,361

- (i) The advances to a joint venture of \$76,350,000 (2024: \$76,350,000) are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment and forms part of the Group's investment in the joint venture. Settlement of these advances are neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.
- (ii) The advances to subsidiaries amounting to \$121,283,000 (2024: \$122,337,000) are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment and form part of the Company's investments in subsidiaries. Settlement of these advances is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.
- (iii) The advances to an associated company amounting to \$25,000 (2024: \$130,000) are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. Settlement of these advances is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.
- (c) The fair values of the retention sum receivables of the Group approximate their carrying amounts as at the balance sheet date.

13. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	Gro	Group		
	2025	2024		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Properties held for sale – at cost	2,429	-		

Details of the property completed and held for sale as of 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Location	Description of development	Tenure/Group's interest in property	Site area sq.m.	Estimated gross floor area sq.m.
30 June 2025 5 units semi-detached house and 1 bungalow located at Cheras, Daerah Hulu Langat, State of Selangor, Malaysia	Residential development	Freehold/100%	2,334	1,907

14. DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Properties under construction	27,001	22,303

Details of the development properties as of 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Location	Description of development	Tenure/Group's interest in property	Site area sq.m.	Stage of completion/ Expected year of completion
30 June 2025 2 parcels of land at Lot No. 990 and 1308 Mukim Cheras, Daerah Hulu Langat, State of Selangor, Malaysia	Residential development	Freehold/100%	54,240	41%/2028
30 June 2024 2 parcels of land at Lot No. 990 and 1308 Mukim Cheras, Daerah Hulu Langat, State of Selangor, Malaysia	Residential development	Freehold/100%	61,252	43%/2028

The development properties amounting to \$22,371,367 (2024: \$21,853,000) are pledged to banks as securities for borrowings of the Group (Note 26).

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

- Convertible loan

	Gro	up
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,071	1,991
Non-current		
Financial assets, at FVOCI	12,572	13,104
Financial asset, at FVPL		
	Gro	up
	2025 \$′000	2024 \$'000
Current	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Beginning of financial year	1,991	-
Fair value (loss)/ gain [Note 5(b)]	(17)	1,989
Currency translation differences	97	2
End of financial year	2,071	1,991
	Gro	up
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000

The instruments are all mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Group entered into an agreement with a third party to sell the unlisted debt instrument for a cash consideration of RM10,000,000 (\$3,017,000) (2024: RM10,000,000 (\$2,872,000)). A deposit amounting to RM6,000,000 (\$1,810,000), (2024: RM5,000,000 (\$1,438,000)) was received and was included in 'Deposits received' in Trade and other payables [Note 25(a)]. The financial asset, at FVPL will be derecognised upon full settlement of the consideration.

1,991

2,071

(a)

15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial assets, at FVOCI

	Gre	oup	
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	13,104	19,827	
Fair value losses [Note 28(d)]	(532)	(6,723)	
End of financial year	12,572	13,104	
<u>Unlisted equity investments</u>			
At fair value			
- Singapore*	11,823	12,477	
- British Virgin Islands	749	627	
	12,572	13,104	

^{*} Mainly relates to investment in a Singapore incorporated entity which holds an investment in a China entity listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

16. OTHER ASSETS

(a) **Current**

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits	1,241	2,187	6	132
Advances to subcontractors	9,980	7,944	-	-
Prepayments	474	398	-	
	11,695	10,529	6	132

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

16. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) **Non-current**

	Gro	Group		pany
	2025	2025 2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits	351	271	126	-
Prepayments	556	453		-
	907	724	126	

17. CLUB MEMBERSHIPS

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost				
Beginning of financial year	678	1,100	446	868
Disposals	(50)	(422)	-	(422)
End of financial year	628	678	446	446
Accumulated amortisation				
Beginning of financial year	447	744	264	567
Amortisation charge	16	21	10	15
Disposals	(8)	(318)	-	(318)
End of financial year	455	447	274	264
Accumulated impairment				
Beginning of financial year	90	89	5	4
Impairment	-	1	-	1
Disposal	(20)	-	-	
End of financial year	70	90	5	5
Net book value	103	141	167	177

18. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Set out below are the joint ventures of the Group as at 30 June 2025, which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The joint ventures as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group; the country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	intere	e equity st held roup
			2025	2024
			%	%
Held by subsidiaries Dorado Holdings Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries ("Dorado Group")	Property investment	Singapore	50	50
Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd	Property development	Malaysia	50	50

The Group has RM60,500,000 (\$18,252,850) (2024: RM60,500,000 (\$17,405,850)) of commitments to provide funding if called, relating to a joint venture. There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the joint venture.

Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Set out below is the summarised financial information for Dorado Group and Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd.

Summarised balance sheet

		Lum Chang
	Dorado	Tien Wah Property
	Group	Sdn Bhd
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2025		
Current assets	13,581	694
Includes:		
- Cash and cash equivalents	12,313	439
		(2.1)
Current liabilities	(4,918)	(81)
Includes:		
- Financial liabilities		
(excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	(643)	(1)
Non-current assets	406,454	23,784
Non-current liabilities	(417,773)	(6)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(2,656)	24,391

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

18. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Summarised balance sheet (continued)

	Davada	Lum Chang
	Dorado Group	Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2024		
Current assets	15,259	596
Includes:		
- Cash and cash equivalents	13,601	386
Current liabilities	(4,995)	(79)
Includes:		
- Financial liabilities		
(excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	(1)
Non-current assets	411,652	23,388
Non-current liabilities	(417,865)	(1)
Net assets	4,051	23,904

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

		Lum Chang
	Dorado	Tien Wah Property
	Group	Sdn Bhd
	\$'000	\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2025		
Revenue	25,320	-
Other gains	(519)	-
Other income	70	305
Interest income	41	4
Expenses	(31,280)	(149)
Includes:		
- Depreciation	(5,588)	(3)
- Interest expense	(11,521)	-
Share of losses of associated companies	-	(748)
Loss from continuing operations	(6,476)	(588)
Income tax expense	(232)	(89)
Post-tax loss from continuing operations/total		
comprehensive loss	(6,708)	(677)

18. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income (continued)

		Lum Chang
	Dorado	Tien Wah Property
	Group	Sdn Bhd
	\$'000	\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2024		
Revenue	25,595	-
Other gains	390	-
Other income	61	290
Interest income	28	5
Expenses	(33,446)	(122)
Includes:		
- Depreciation	(5,603)	(3)
- Interest expense	(13,422)	-
Share of losses of associated companies	-	(43)
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	(7,372)	130
Income tax credit/(expense)	217	(86)
Post-tax (loss)/profit from continuing operations/		
total comprehensive (loss)/income	(7,155)	44

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint ventures (and not the Group's share of those amounts), adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the joint ventures and other adjustments arising from application of equity accounting.

The following table summarises, in aggregate, the Group's share of loss and other comprehensive loss of the Group's individually immaterial joint ventures accounted for using the equity method:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net loss	(31)	(33)
Total comprehensive loss	(31)	(33)

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

18. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in joint ventures, is as follows:

		Lum Chang	
	Dorado	Tien Wah Property	
	Group	Sdn Bhd	Total
<u>-</u>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2025			
Net (Liabilities)/Assets	(2,656)	24,391	21,735
Interest in joint ventures (50%)	_*	12,196	12,196
Carrying value of individually immaterial			
joint ventures		-	10
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures			12,206
As at 30 June 2024	4.054	22.224	27.055
Net Assets	4,051	23,904	27,955
Interest in joint ventures (50%)	2,026	11,952	13,978
_			
Carrying value of individually immaterial			
joint ventures		-	49
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures			14,027

^{*} The Group's share of losses in Dorado Group has exceeded its carrying amount of investment and in accordance with equity method of accounting, the Group does not recognise further losses amounting to \$1,328,000.

19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Group		
Beginning of financial year	6,217	6,397
Additions	233	23
Share of profits, net of tax	1,509	165
Share of other comprehensive income	-	68
Currency translation differences	(340)	(436)
End of financial year	7,619	6,217

The investments in associated companies mainly relate to following entity:

Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	Effective equity interest held by Group	
			2025	2024
			%	%
Held by subsidiary				
Unquoted equity shares PT Super Makmur Sejahtera*	Property development	Indonesia	25#	25#

^{*} Audited by other firm of auditors.

PT Super Makmur Sejahtera owns parcels of land aggregating approximately 863,000 (2024: 863,000) square meters located in Bintan, Indonesia which are accounted for as investment properties.

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments relating to the Group's interest in the associated companies.

^{*} The other 75% shareholding interests is held by a related party [Note 35(c)].

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Equity investment at cost		
Beginning of financial year	92,715	92,715
Additions	13,331	
	106,046	92,715
Less: Impairment losses	(64,991)	(65,415)
End of financial year	41,055	27,300
The movement in allowance for impairment losses is as follows:		
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	65,415	56,887
(Write-back of)/allowance for impairment loss during the year	(424)	8,528
End of financial year	64,991	65,415

Details of subsidiaries are provided in Note 39.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company has increased its investment in a subsidiary, Bluesky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd by way of capitalisation of amount due from the subsidiary, and incorporated Lum Chang Creations Limited.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company has assessed the recoverable amount of its investment in one subsidiary to be more than (2024: less than) its carrying amount and reversal of impairment of \$424,000 (2024: impairment of \$8,528,000) was recognised on its investment in the subsidiary.

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Summarised financial information of subsidiaries with non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interests of the Group amounted to \$6,223,000 (2024: \$4,177,000) as at 30 June 2025 and is disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

Set out below is the summarised financial information of Lum Chang Creations Limited and its subsidiaries ("LCC group") which in the opinion of the directors, has non-controlling interest at 30 June 2025 that is material to the Group.

Summarised balance sheet

	Lum Chang Creations Limited and its subsidiaries		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current			
Assets	57,614	24,949	
Liabilities	(40,692)	(13,091)	
Total current net assets	16,922	11,858	
Non-current			
Assets	9,567	4,289	
Liabilities	(3,248)	(1,395)	
Total non-current net assets	6,319	2,894	
Net assets	23,241	14,752	
Non-controlling interest at LCC group level	(1,958)	(1,398)	
Net assets attributable to equity holders of Lum Chang Creations Limited Non-controlling interest's share of net assets	21,283	13,354	
at Group level (20%)	4,257	2,671	

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Summarised income statement

	Lum Chang Cre and its su	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	113,550	58,973
Profit before income tax	16,504	6,783
Income tax expense	(3,012)	(1,150)
Profit after income tax	13,492	5,633
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income	13,492	5,633
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of Lum Chang Creations Limited	12,911	4,723
Non-controlling interest at LCC group level	581	910
Then controlling interest at 200 group level	13,492	5,633
Non-controlling interest's share of total comprehensive income		
at Group level (20%)	2,582	945
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest at Group level	1,000	251
Summarised cash flows		
	_	eations Limited Ibsidiaries
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	22,606	9,515
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,726)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,336)	(1,744)

21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year Reclassification (to)/from property, plant	19,393	20,591	-	-
and equipment	-	(1,169)	-	-
Addition of investment property	-	-	3,650	-
Fair value (losses)/gains recognised in profit or loss [Note 5(b)]	(301)	(29)	150	<u>-</u>
End of financial year	19,092	19,393	3,800	

(a) At the balance sheet date, the below investment properties of the Group are leased out for rental income as stated:

Located in Singapore:

	Description/Existing use	Tenure of land
8 Kim Tian Road	Ground floor shop unit	9,999-year lease from 1960
14 Kung Chong Road	Light industrial building*	99-year lease from 1954

^{*} A portion of the building which is designated to house the Group's corporate offices is classified as property, plant and equipment.

(b) At 30 June 2025, an investment property with total carrying value of \$14,659,000 (2024: \$15,044,000) is charged by way of mortgage in favour of a bank for a bank loan as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements, including the sales, rental proceeds and insurance policies relating to the investment property.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

- 21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)
- (c) The following amounts are derived from investment properties and recognised in profit or loss:

	Gro	oup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Rental income	676	670
Fair value losses recognised in profit or loss Direct operating expenses arising from:	(301)	(29)
- Investment properties that generated rental income	(344)	(326)
Fair value hierarchy		
	Fair value me using sig unobserva (Leve	nificant ble inputs
Description	\$'0	-
Recurring fair value measurements		
30 June 2025 Singapore:		
- Commercial properties	18,	459
Thailand: - Residential property		633

Recurring fair value measurements
30 June 2024

Singapore:

(d)

- Commercial properties 18,694

Thailand:

- Residential property 699

21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's investment properties annually based on the properties' highest and best use.

Changes in Level 3 fair values as assessed at each reporting date by the external valuers are reviewed by the directors.

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 3 fair values

Level 3 fair values of the Group's investment properties have been generally derived using the following valuation approach:

(i) the Direct Market Comparison Method where properties are valued using transacted prices for comparable properties in the vicinity and elsewhere with necessary adjustments made for differences in location, tenure, size, design, layout, age and condition of the buildings, availability of car parking facilities, dates of transactions and the prevailing market conditions. The most significant inputs to the valuation approach would be the adopted value per square meter.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table presents the valuation techniques and key inputs that were used to determine the fair value of investment properties categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2025:

Fair value at 30 June 2025 ('000)	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable inputs*	Range of unobservable inputs (probability weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Commercial pro	perties in Singa	pore		
\$18,459 (2024: \$18,694)	Direct Market Comparison Method	Adopted value per square meter of gross floor area	\$5,606 to \$30,412 per sq.m.(2024: \$5,727 to \$29,200 per sq.m.)	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value.
Residential prop	perty in Thailand	I		
\$633 (2024: \$699)	Direct Market Comparison Method	Adopted value per square meter of gross floor area	\$10,162 per sq.m. (2024: \$11,218 per sq.m.)	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value.

 $^{^{\}star}~$ There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

				Furniture, office			
	Leasehold land \$'000	Leasehold buildings \$'000		equipment and fittings \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Group							
30 June 2025 Cost							
Beginning of							
financial year	7,321	36,022	19,865	11,529	7,046	324	82,107
Currency translation differences	72	20	-	9	16	16	133
Additions	-	437	3,291	404	5,839	-	9,971
Modification of							
lease liability (a)	1,413	2	-	-	-	-	1,415
Disposals	-	(72)	(837)	(453)	(2,244)	-	(3,606)
Reclassification to							
lease receivables	(338)	-	-	-	-		(338)
End of financial year	8,468	36,409	22,319	11,489	10,657	340	89,682
Accumulated							
depreciation							
Beginning of							
financial year	5,954	14,832	15,685	9,669	3,796	324	50,260
Currency translation differences	72	6	-	8	13	16	115
Depreciation charge							
(Note 6)	1,068	2,438	965	892	959	-	6,322
Disposals		(72)	(790)	(453)	(1,557)	-	(2,872)
End of financial year	7,094	17,204	15,860	10,116	3,211	340	53,825
Net book value							
End of financial year	1,374	19,205	6,459	1,373	7,446	-	35,857

22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

				Furniture, office			
	Leasehold land \$'000	Leasehold buildings \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	equipment and fittings \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Group 30 June 2024 Cost							
Beginning of financial year	7,162	34,281	19,644	11,151	6,783	340	79,361
Currency translation differences	(8)	(2)	-	(3)	(2)	(1)	(16)
Additions	503	865	1,975	647	1,110	-	5,100
Modification of lease liability (a)	220	-	-	-	-	-	220
Disposals Reclassification from investment	(556)	(291)	(1,754)	(266)	(845)	(15)	(3,727)
properties (e)		1,169		-			1,169
End of financial year	7,321	36,022	19,865	11,529	7,046	324	82,107
Accumulated depreciation							
Beginning of financial year	5,104	12,815	15,542	9,099	3,758	340	46,658
Currency translation differences	(8)	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(11)
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	1,044	2,207	869	837	667	-	5,624
Writeback of impairment	-	_	(110)	-	-	(15)	(125)
Disposals	(186)	(190)	(616)	(266)	(628)	_	(1,886)
End of financial year	5,954	14,832	15,685	9,669	3,796	324	50,260
Net book value	1267	21.400	4.400	1.000	2.250		24.0.47
End of financial year	1,367	21,190	4,180	1,860	3,250		31,847

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

		Furniture, office		
	Leasehold building \$'000	equipment and fittings \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Company				
30 June 2025				
Cost				
Beginning of financial year	1,458	806	2,361	4,625
Additions	1,336	15	692	2,043
Disposals	(1,458)	-	(875)	(2,333)
End of financial year	1,336	821	2,178	4,335
A				
Accumulated depreciation Beginning of financial year	1,135	573	961	2,669
Depreciation charge	472	72	274	2,009 818
Disposals	(1,458)	12	(517)	(1,975)
End of financial year	149	645	718	1,512
Life of illiancial year	143	043	710	1,512
Net book value				
End of financial year	1,187	176	1,460	2,823
30 June 2024				
Cost				
Beginning of financial year	1,458	774	1,921	4,153
Additions	1,450	32	830	862
Disposals	_	- -	(390)	(390)
End of financial year	1,458	806	2,361	4,625
,			,	,
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning of financial year	648	503	1,025	2,176
Depreciation charge	487	70	215	772
Disposals	-	-	(279)	(279)
End of financial year	1,135	573	961	2,669
Not be always				
Net book value End of financial year	323	233	1,400	1,956
			.,	.,555

22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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

During the current year, the Group renegotiated and modified existing lease contract for two plots of state land (2024: two plots of state land) by extending the lease term by another 1 - 3 years (2024: 2 - 3 years) at revised lease payments. As this extension is not part of the terms and conditions of the original lease contract, it is accounted for as a lease modification with an addition to the right-of-use assets, classified under "Property, plant and equipment". The corresponding remeasurement to lease liability is recorded under "Borrowings" (Note 26).

- (b) An amount of \$3,897,000 (2024: \$3,577,000) included in the Group's depreciation charge for leasehold land, leasehold buildings, plant and machinery, furniture, office equipment and fittings, and motor vehicles has been included in cost of sales during the financial year. The remaining of \$2,425,000 (2024: \$2,047,000) has been included in administrative and general expenses during the financial year.
- (c) A leasehold building of the Group with carrying amount of approximately \$18,011,000 (2024: \$18,676,000) as at 30 June 2025 is charged by way of a mortgage in favour of a bank for a bank loan as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.
- (d) Included within the Group's additions to property, plant and equipment, is an amount of \$437,000 (2024: \$503,000) which relates to addition of right-of-use assets. Adjustment to right-of-use assets arising from modification of leases during the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$1,415,000 (2024: \$220,000) for the Group.
- (e) The amount relates to owner-occupied portion of the leasehold building transferred from investment property resulting from the change in use during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

23. LEASES - THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY AS A LESSEE

Nature of the Group and the Company's leasing activities

Property

The Group leases office spaces for the purpose of back office operations and state land from the government for the purposes of its construction projects.

Leasehold land

The Group secured the right-of-use of leasehold land for the purpose of construction and operation of a commercial hub.

(a) Carrying amounts

Right-of-use assets classified within Property, plant and equipment

	Gr	oup	Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Leasehold building	18,650	19,090	1,187	323
Leasehold land	1,374	1,367	-	
	20,024	20,457	1,187	323

Right-of-use assets classified within investment properties

The right-of-use asset relating to leasehold building presented under investment properties (Note 21) is stated at fair value and has a carrying amount of \$14,659,000 (2024: \$15,044,000) as at 30 June 2025.

(b) Depreciation and impairment charge during the year

	Group		Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Depreciation				
Leasehold building	892	906	472	487
Leasehold land	1,068	1,044		
	1,960	1,950	472	487

23. LEASES – THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY AS A LESSEE (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest expense

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2025 \$′000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024
	<u> </u>	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)	23	53	21	15

(d) Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities

	Gro	oup	Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Short-term lease expenses	190	130	-	-
Low value lease expenses	16	16	10	8
	206	146	10	8

- (e) Total cash outflow for all leases during the financial year 2025 was \$2,007,000 (2024: \$2,060,000) for the Group and \$507,000 (2024: \$511,000) for the Company.
- (f) Addition of right-of-use assets during the financial year 2025 was \$437,000 (2024: \$503,000) for the Group. Adjustment to right-of-use assets arising from modification of leases during the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$1,415,000 (2024: \$220,000) for the Group.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

24. LEASES – THE GROUP AS A LESSOR

Nature of the Group's leasing activities - Group as a lessor

The Group has leased out retail and office spaces to non-related parties for monthly lease payments. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights. These leases are classified as operating leases because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Rental incomes from investment properties are disclosed in Note 21.

Nature of the Group's leasing activities - Group as an intermediate lessor

Subleases - classified as operating leases

The Group acts as an intermediate lessor under arrangement in which it subleases out its right-of-use of leasehold building to non-related parties for monthly lease payments. The sublease periods do not form a major part of the remaining lease term under the head lease and accordingly, the subleases are classified as operating leases.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Less than one year	1,490	1,123
One to two years	1,110	433
Above two years	327	
Total undiscounted lease payments	2,927	1,556

Subleases - classified as finance leases

The Group's sublease of its right-of-use of land is classified as finance lease because the sublease is for the entire remaining lease term of the head lease.

Right-of-use assets relating to the head leases with subleases classified as finance lease is derecognised. The net investment in the sublease is recognised under "Trade and other receivables" (Note 12).

Finance income on the net investment in sublease during the financial year is \$7,121 (2024: \$8,044).

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments from the finance leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Less than one year	173	145
Total undiscounted lease payments	173	145
Less: Unearned finance income	(3)	(1)
Net investment in finance lease	170	144
Current [Note 12(a)]	170	144

25(a). TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current 2025 2024 2025 2024 Current 8,123 17,625 - - Trade payables - 5 - - - Related parties* - - 5 - - - Related parties* - - 5 - - - Retention sum payables 837 445 - - - - Retention sum payables 837 445 - - - - Subsidiaries (i) - - - 67,955 95,131 - - - - - - - - - - - -		Group		Company	
Trade payables					
Non-related parties	Current				
Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts	Trade payables				
Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - Retention sum payables 16,060 6,171 - - Development projects 837 445 - - - Retention sum payables 837 445 - - Loans and advances from: - - 67,955 95,131 Advances from associated companies 1,919 - - - Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received in advance 1 18 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Non-current - - - - Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 654	•	8,123	17,625	-	-
Contracts - Retention sum payables 16,060 6,171 - - Development projects - Retention sum payables 837 445 - - Loans and advances from: - Subsidiaries (i) 67,955 95,131 95,131 Advances from associated companies - 1,919 67,955 95,131 Accruals for operating expenses - 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs - 56,378 82,458	- Related parties*	-	5	-	-
Development projects	Construction, restoration and interior fit-out				
Development projects 837 445 - - Loans and advances from: - - 67,955 95,131 Advances from associated companies 1,919 - - - Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received in advance 1 18 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out - - - Contracts - - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - - Development projects - - -<					
Retention sum payables 837 445 - - Loans and advances from:	- Retention sum payables	16,060	6,171	-	-
Loans and advances from: - Subsidiaries (i) - - 67,955 95,131 Advances from associated companies 1,919 - - - Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - - Deposits received 22 - 22 - 22 -	Development projects				
- Subsidiaries (i) - - 67,955 95,131 Advances from associated companies 1,919 - - - Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 98,163 118,589 69,729 96,505 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22	- Retention sum payables	837	445	-	-
Advances from associated companies 1,919 - - - Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out - - - contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -					
Accruals for operating expenses 7,918 7,251 1,646 1,240 Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Mon-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -	• •	-	-	67,955	95,131
Accruals for construction costs 56,378 82,458 - - Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 Mon-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -	·		-	-	-
Other payables 4,310 1,323 128 132 Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 98,163 118,589 69,729 96,505 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -				1,646	1,240
Deposits received 2,614 3,279 - - Rent received in advance 1 18 - - Loan interest payable 3 14 - 2 98,163 118,589 69,729 96,505 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - - - - Retention sum payables 30,852 37,268 - - Development projects - - - - - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -				-	-
Rent received in advance				128	132
Non-current 3 14 - 2 Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out Secondary Secondary 30,852 37,268 - - - Development projects - Retention sum payables 654 977 - - - Deposits received 22 - 22 - 22 -	·			-	-
Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts				-	-
Non-current Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - Retention sum payables Development projects - Retention sum payables 654 977 Deposits received 22 - 22 -	Loan interest payable	3	14	-	2
Construction, restoration and interior fit-out contracts - Retention sum payables Development projects - Retention sum payables 654 977 - Deposits received 22 - 22 -		98,163	118,589	69,729	96,505
contracts - Retention sum payables30,85237,268Development projects - Retention sum payables654977Deposits received22-22-	Non-current				
contracts - Retention sum payables30,85237,268Development projects - Retention sum payables654977Deposits received22-22-	Construction, restoration and interior fit-out				
Development projects- Retention sum payables654977Deposits received22-22-					
- Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -	- Retention sum payables	30,852	37,268	-	-
- Retention sum payables 654 977 - - Deposits received 22 - 22 -	Development projects				
Deposits received 22 - 22 -		654	977	_	_
31,528 38,245 22 -	• •			22	
		31,528	38,245	22	-

^{*} Related parties refer to associate of a director and a controlling shareholder of the Company.

- (i) Loans and advances from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (ii) The fair values of the financial liabilities included in non-current trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts as at the balance sheet date.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

25(b). PROVISION FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

Provision for other liabilities relates to provision for warranty costs and foreseeable losses.

	Gro	Group	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	
Provision for warranty costs	16,780	13,031	
Provision for foreseeable losses	4,651	20,874	
	21,431	33,905	
The movement in provision for other liabilities is as follows:			
	Gro	oup	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	

	G. G. P	
	2025 \$′000	2024 \$'000
Provision for warranty costs		
•	42.024	12.01.1
Beginning of financial year	13,031	12,014
Provision made	5,493	2,455
Provision utilised	(481)	(642)
Provision written back	(1,263)	(796)
End of financial year	16,780	13,031
Provision for foreseeable losses		
Beginning of financial year	20,874	35,999
Provision made	-	4,700
Provision utilised	(7,744)	(19,825)
Provision written back	(8,479)	
End of financial year	4,651	20,874

26. BORROWINGS

	Group		Comp	oany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$′000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$′000
Current		•	,	
Term loans	7,762	33,923	5,000	6,000
Lease liabilities	1,494	1,522	426	333
Hire purchase loan	105	73		
	9,361	35,518	5,426	6,333
Non-current				
Term loans	29,244	31,128	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,085	939	767	-
Hire purchase loan	328	45	_	
	30,657	32,112	767	
Total borrowings	40,018	67,630	6,193	6,333

Refer to Note 34(a)(iii) for the exposure of borrowings to interest rate risk.

(a) Security granted

Total borrowings as at 30 June 2025 included the following:

Certain revolving and term loans amounting to \$32,006,000 (2024: \$35,051,000) are secured by a development property (2024: a development property) (Note 14), an investment property (2024: an investment property) (Note 21), a leasehold building (2024: a leasehold building) (Note 22), the assignment of sales and rental proceeds and insurance policies relating to an investment property (Note 21) and property, plant and equipment [Note 22(c)], and corporate guarantee from the Company.

(b) Fair value of non-current borrowings

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of non-current borrowings approximates their fair values.

(c) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the Group's major non-current term loans, which has a carrying amount of \$27,946,000 (2024: \$27,926,000), the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each financial year:

- Debt servicing ratio of not less than 100%;
- Secured term loans outstanding under the relevant facilities shall not exceed 75% of the mortgaged properties' market values at all times.

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

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

27. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

	←No. of ordin	ary shares→	← Amou	unt ———
	Issued share capital	Treasury shares	Issued share capital	Treasury shares
	′000	′000	\$'000	\$'000
Group and Company				
30 June 2025				
Beginning of financial year	385,030	(9,931)	86,572	(3,303)
Purchase of treasury shares		(474)	-	(140)
End of financial year	385,030	(10,405)	86,572	(3,443)
30 June 2024				
Beginning of financial year	385,030	(8,342)	86,572	(2,845)
Purchase of treasury shares	_	(1,589)		(458)
End of financial year	385,030	(9,931)	86,572	(3,303)

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares. Fully paid ordinary shares (except treasury shares) carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

The Company did not issue any ordinary shares during the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Treasury shares

The Company acquired 474,200 (2024: 1,589,100) shares in the Company in the open market during the financial year. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was \$140,000 (2024: \$458,000) and this was presented as a component within shareholder's equity.

28. CAPITAL AND OTHER RESERVES

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a)	Composition				
	Capital reserves	19,131	19,131	2,800	2,800
	Share option reserve	382	382	382	382
	Fair value reserve	5,306	5,838	-	-
	Foreign currency translation reserve	(2,577)	(4,457)	-	-
	Capital redemption reserve	3,601	3,601	-	
		25,843	24,495	3,182	3,182
		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(b)	Movement in capital reserves				
	Beginning and end of financial year	19,131	19,131	2,800	2,800

The capital reserves arise mainly from acquisition of subsidiaries under common control and capitalisation of retained profits of subsidiaries in prior years.

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(c)	Movement in share option reserve				
	Beginning and end of financial year	382	382	382	382
		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(d)	Movement in fair value reserve				
	Beginning of financial year	5,838	12,493	-	-
	Financial assets, at FVOCI [Note 15(b)]				
	- Fair value losses	(532)	(6,723)	-	-
	Others		68	_	-
	End of financial year	5,306	5,838	_	-

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

28. CAPITAL AND OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(e)	Movement in foreign currency translation reserve
	Beginning of financial year
	Net currency translation differences of financial
	statements of foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures
	and associated companies
	(Less)/add: Non-controlling interests

Reclassification on repayment of loan receivables Reclassification on disposal of subsidiaries

End of financial year

		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(f)	Movement in capital redemption reserve				
	Beginning and end of financial year	3,601	3,601		-

(g) All capital and other reserves are non-distributable.

Gro	up	Com	pany
2025	2024	2025	2024
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(4,457)	(4,802)		-
1,840	(544)	-	-
(5)	11	-	-
1,835	(533)		-
69	878	-	-
(24)	-	-	-
45	878	-	
(2,577)	(4,457)	-	_

Company

Group

29. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	Group		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	4,177	3,734	
Profit for the financial year	3,158	1,900	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	5	(11)	
Capital contribution by a non-controlling interest	30	-	
Transaction with non-controlling interest	(39)	-	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,108)	(1,446)	
End of financial year	6,223	4,177	

The summarised financial information about the assets, liabilities, profit or loss and cashflows for the Group's subsidiary with material non-controlling interests is as disclosed in Note 20.

30. RETAINED PROFITS

(a) Group

Retained profits of the Group are distributable except for the retained profits of associated companies and joint ventures amounting to \$5,581,000 (2024: \$6,679,000). Retained profits of the Company are distributable.

(b) Company

Movements in retained profits of the Company are as follows:

	Com	Company		
	2025	2024		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Beginning of financial year	9,622	20,606		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	16,428	(5,334)		
Dividends paid (Note 31)	(11,239)	(5,650)		
End of financial year	14,811	9,622		

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

31. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interim dividend paid in respect of the current financial year of 2.00 cents (2024: 0.50 cent) per ordinary share	7,493	1,883
Final dividend paid in respect of the previous financial year of 1.0 cent (2024: 1.0 cent) per ordinary share	3,746	3,767
Total dividends paid	11,239	5,650

The directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 of 1.0 cent (2024: 1.0 cent) per share, and a special dividend of 1.0 cent per share (2024: nil) amounting to approximately \$7,492,000 subject to shareholders' approval in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. These financial statements do not reflect these proposed dividends, which will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

32. CONTINGENCIES

Guarantees

Group	Com	pany
2025 2024	2025	2024
\$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	61,377	63,387
40,208 132,708	140,208	132,708
40,208	132,708	132,708 140,208

At the date these financial statements are authorised for issue, the directors are of the view that no material liabilities will arise from the guarantees.

Guarantees amounting to \$16,466,000, previously provided by the Company to its subsidiary, were transferred to another subsidiary subsequent to the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

33. COMMITMENTS

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Commitments not provided for in the financial statements excluding those held by joint ventures (Note 18) are as follows:				
Development expenditure contracted for				
development properties	15,216	13,171	-	-
Investment commitments	9,953	10,517	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,750		-	
	29,919	23,688	_	

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the key financial risks identified include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk).

The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The Group operates predominantly in Singapore and Malaysia and the functional currencies of the entities in each of the countries are the Singapore Dollar ("SGD") and the Malaysian Ringgit ("RM") respectively. Entities in the Group transact predominantly in their functional currencies and hold matching currency assets and liabilities to the extent possible to achieve a natural hedging effect.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties on future prices of investments classified as financial assets, at FVPL or FVOCI. The fair value information on the Group's investments in unquoted debt and equity instruments (classified as financial assets, at FVPL or FVOCI) is presented in Note 34(e).

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk

The currency exposure of the Group and the Company based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	← Group →		Company
	RM	USD	RM
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2025			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,505	-	6
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,071	-	-
Financial assets, at FVOCI	-	749	-
Trade and other receivables	3,149	-	-
Other financial assets	360	-	-
	15,085	749	6
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	(4,763)	-	-
Trade and other payables	(8,720)	-	-
. ,	(13,483)	-	-
Net financial assets	1,602	749	6
Less: Net financial liabilities denominated in the			
respective entities' functional currencies	(1,596)		
Currency exposure	6	749	6

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

	← — — — —		→ Company
	RM	USD	RM
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2024			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,351	-	16
Financial asset, at FVPL	1,991	-	-
Financial assets, at FVOCI	-	627	-
Trade and other receivables	4,771	-	-
Other financial assets	329	-	
	17,442	627	16
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	(8,080)	-	-
Trade and other payables	(9,025)	-	-
	(17,105)	-	-
Net financial assets Less: Net financial liabilities denominated in the	337	627	16
respective entities' functional currencies	(318)	_	-
Currency exposure	19	627	16

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (ii) Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for currency risk

If the RM and USD changes against the SGD by 4% (2024: 4%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial liability/asset position will be as follows:

	Profit after tax 30 June 2025 \$'000	(decrease) —— Other comprehensive income 30 June 2025 \$'000	Profit after tax 30 June 2024 \$'000	(decrease) — → Other comprehensive loss 30 June 2024 \$'000
Group				
RM against SGD				
- strengthened	-	-	1	-
- weakened	-	-	(1)	-
USD against SGD				
- strengthened	-	25	-	(21)
- weakened		(25)		21
	Profit after tax 30 June 2025 \$'000	Other comprehensive income 30 June 2025 \$'000	Loss after tax 30 June 2024 \$'000	Other comprehensive income 30 June 2024 \$'000
Company				
RM against SGD				
- strengthened	-	-	(1)	-
- weakened		-	1	-

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily due to changes in interest rates arising from its interest-bearing assets and debt obligations. The Group manages its interest rate risks by maintaining a mix of fixed and variable rate debt instruments with varying maturities.

The material interest-bearing asset of the Group is short-term bank deposits. Short-term bank deposits bear interest at the market interest rate. An interest rate movement of 0.5% will not have a substantial impact on the results of the Group.

The Group's and the Company's borrowings mainly comprise bank loans. The bank loans are entered with variable interest rates while the term loan is entered with fixed interest rate.

The Group's and Company's borrowings at variable rates on which effective hedges have not been entered into, are denominated mainly in SGD and RM (2024: SGD and RM). A 0.5% change in the interest rates of these borrowings would not have a material impact on the profit after tax of the Group and the Company.

The exposure of the borrowings of the Group and of the Company to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	Group		Group Company	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Variable rate borrowings	37,006	65,051	5,000	6,000
Fixed rate borrowings - repricing or maturity dates:				
Less than 6 months	1,024	938	207	249
6 to 12 months	575	724	219	84
1 to 5 years	1,413	917	767	
	40,018	67,630	6,193	6,333

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers who require credit over a certain amount.

The Group has established a credit policy and the exposures to credit risk are monitored on an ongoing basis. The contracting parties with the Group for the construction, restoration and interior fit-out projects are either companies with good reputation in the market or government related entities. As for sale of properties, the buyers are either individuals who are assessed by the Group to have low credit risk or the outstanding sales proceeds are secured by the buyers' bank loans. The resultant effects of these measures have kept the Group's exposure to bad debts at an insignificant level.

As the Group and the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instrument is the carrying amount of that class of financial instrument presented on the balance sheet, except for corporate guarantees provided by the Company as disclosed in Note 32.

The Group's and Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The trade receivables of the Group include three debtors (2024: two debtors) that individually represented 10% to 25% (2024: 15% to 54%) of trade receivables.

The contract assets of the Group include three debtors (2024: two debtors) that individually represented 9% to 60% (2024: 10% to 73%) of contract assets.

The retention sum receivables of the Group include three debtors (2024: three debtors) that individually represented 7% to 68% (2024: 11% to 63%) of retention sum receivables.

The movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Trade receivables ^(a)
	\$′000
Group	
Balance at 1 July 2024	185
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:	
- Assets acquired/originated	7
- Loss allowance written back	(141)
- Loss allowance written off	(33)
Balance at 30 June 2025	18
Balance at 1 July 2023	170
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:	
- Assets acquired/originated	15
Balance at 30 June 2024	185

⁽a) Loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL")

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) **Credit risk** (continued)

(i) Trade receivables, contract assets and retention sum receivables

Trade receivables, contract assets and retention sum receivables which are in default or creditimpaired are assessed individually.

Trade receivables, contract assets and retention sum receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables and contract assets due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables, contract assets and retention sum receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 by segment, net of credit loss allowance are set out as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables		
Construction	27,223	35,148
Restoration and interior fit-out business	14,184	5,993
Property development and investment	2,748	4,314
	44,155	45,455
Contract assets		
Construction	13,668	79,697
Restoration and interior fit-out business	5,410	3,467
Property development and investment	1,719	7,448
	20,797	90,612
Retention sum receivables		
Construction	38,977	48,216
Restoration and interior fit-out business	10,202	4,893
	49,179	53,109

The trade receivables, contract assets and retention sum receivables are subject to immaterial expected credit loss.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) **Credit risk** (continued)

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group and the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$80,739,000 and \$5,645,000 respectively (2024: \$51,248,000 and \$12,864,000) with banks which are rated AA- to A- based on Standard & Poor's and consider to have low credit risk. The cash balances are measured based on 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

(iii) Advances to joint ventures

The Group has assessed that its joint ventures have strong financial capacity to meet the contractual obligation of \$76,350,000 (2024: \$76,350,000) and considered to have low credit risk. The loans are measured on 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

(iv) Advances to subsidiaries

The Company has advances to subsidiaries amounting to \$131,808,000 (2024: \$165,438,000) as at 30 June 2025. The advances to subsidiaries amounting to \$123,440,000 (2024: \$156,462,000) are considered to have low credit risk, are measured on a 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit losses as these subsidiaries have strong financial capacity to meet the contractual obligations. For the remaining advances to subsidiaries amounting to \$8,368,000 (2024: \$8,976,000), management has fully impaired the amount as these subsidiaries do not have the financial capacity to repay the amounts.

(v) Financial guarantee contracts

The Company has issued financial guarantees to banks for borrowings of its subsidiaries and joint venture. These guarantees are subject to the impairment requirements of SFRS(I) 9. The Company has assessed that its subsidiaries and joint venture have strong financial capacity to meet the contractual cash flow obligations in the near future and hence, does not expect significant credit losses arising from these guarantees.

(vi) Other receivables and lease receivables

Other receivables and lease receivables are measured based on 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to meet obligations when due and the ability to close out market positions at short notice. At the balance sheet date, assets held by the Group and the Company for managing liquidity risk included cash and short-term deposits as disclosed in Note 11.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group			
At 30 June 2025			
Trade and other payables	96,034	31,528	127,562
Lease liabilities	1,558	1,133	2,691
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	9,248	31,518	40,766
Financial guarantee contracts	140,208	-	140,208
At 30 June 2024			
Trade and other payables	118,066	38,245	156,311
Lease liabilities	1,576	959	2,535
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	35,867	35,564	71,431
Financial guarantee contracts	132,708		132,708
Company			
At 30 June 2025			
Trade and other payables	69,677	22	69,699
Lease liabilities	484	807	1,291
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	5,051	-	5,051
Financial guarantee contracts	201,585	-	201,585
At 30 June 2024			
Trade and other payables	96,439	-	96,439
Lease liabilities	336	-	336
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	6,078	-	6,078
Financial guarantee contracts	183,762		183,762

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Capital risk

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

Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. The Group and the Company are also required by the banks and financial institutions to maintain a gearing ratio of not exceeding 150% (2024: 150%). The Group's and the Company's strategies, which were unchanged from 2023, are to maintain gearing ratios within the limits required.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents (excludes pledged cash).

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net (cash)/debt	(40,115)	16,948	548	(6,531)
Total equity (excluding non-controlling interests)	167,304	161,756	101,122	96,073
Net (cash)/debt ratio	(24%)	10%	1%	(7%)

The Group and the Company are in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

(e) Fair value measurements

The following table presents financial assets, at FVOCI measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy.

- (i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value measurements (continued)

The fair value hierarchy for investment properties is disclosed in Note 21.

The fair values of borrowings, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate to their carrying amounts.

The fair value of financial assets, at FVOCI, financial asset, at FVPL and financial liability, at FVPL are as disclosed:

	Level 3		
	Group	Company	
	\$'000	\$'000	
30 June 2025			
Financial assets, at FVOCI	12,572	-	
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,071	-	
30 June 2024			
Financial assets, at FVOCI	13,104	-	
Financial asset, at FVPL	1,991		

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments:

	Unlisted equity investments \$'000	Unlisted debt investments \$'000	Unlisted debt instruments \$'000
30 June 2025			
Beginning of financial year	13,104	1,991	-
Fair value losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(532)	-	-
Fair value loss recognised in profit or loss	-	(17)	-
Currency translation differences	-	97	-
End of financial year	12,572	2,071	-
30 June 2024			
Beginning of financial year	19,827	-	(20,000)
Repayment	-	-	20,000
Fair value losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(6,723)	-	-
Fair value gains recognised in profit or loss	-	1,989	-
Currency translation differences	-	2	
End of financial year	13,104	1,991	

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value measurements (continued)

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

Financial assets, at FVOCI

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2025 \$'000	Fair value at 30 June 2024 \$'000	Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable input	Range of unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Unlisted equity investment*	10,896	11,844	Adjusted net asset value	Adjustments for lack of control and marketability	Lack of control 28.3% (2024: 28.3%) Lack of marketability 22.5% (2024: 22.5%)	The higher the adjustments for lack of control and marketability, the lower the fair value.
Other unlisted equity investments	1,676	1,260	Market approach	Adjustment for lack of marketability (where applicable), EV/Revenue multiples, EV/EBITDA multiples	Lack of marketability 25% (2024: 25%) EV/Revenue multiples 3.80x (2024: 3.80x) EV/EBITDA multiples 12.50x (2024: 12.50x)	The higher the adjustment for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. The higher the adjustment for EV/Revenue and EV/EBITDA multiples, the higher the fair value.

^{*} Mainly relates to investment in a Singapore incorporated entity which holds an investment in a China entity listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Financial assets, at FVOCI comprise of investments in unlisted equity instruments and the fair values of these instruments are based on the adjusted net assets value or net assets value of the investee companies. This method is appropriate as the assets and liabilities of investee companies are primarily held at their respective fair values at the balance sheet date.

To arrive at the fair value of an unlisted equity instrument accounted for as FVOCI financial asset, downward adjustments are made to the net assets value of the investee company to account for the lack of control and marketability of the unlisted equity instrument. These adjustments incorporate assumptions based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date and are based on studies of discounts for lack of control and marketability for similar typed instruments. The extent of adjustment requires judgement and the effect of a change in management's estimate on this adjustment is disclosed in Note 3(c).

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value measurements (continued)

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements: (continued)

Financial asset, at FVPL

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2025 \$'000	Fair value at 30 June 2024 \$'000	Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable input	Range of unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Unlisted convertible debt	2,071	1,991	Discounted cash flow	Risk adjusted discounted rate	2.48% (2024: 4.0%)	The higher the discounted rate, the lower the fair value.

Financial asset, at FVPL comprise of investments in a convertible loan instrument, whose fair value is derived by discounting the cash flows expected to be received from the sale of the unlisted convertible debt.

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and in Note 15 to the financial statements, except for the following:

	Group	Company
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2025		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	252,844	129,221
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	167,580	75,892
30 June 2024		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	228,452	169,478
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	223,941	102,772

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to information shown elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place during the financial year:

(a) Sales and purchases of goods and services

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Joint venture		
Management services fees	180	180
Directors and their associates		
Revenue from interior fit-out contracts	2,899	-
Rental income	76	76
Project advisory and management fees	181	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	167	
Non-controlling interest		
Lease payments	(59)	(51)

Outstanding balances at 30 June 2025, arising from sale/purchase of goods and services, are set out in Notes 12 and 25.

(b) Key management remuneration

The key management remuneration includes fees, salary, bonus, commission and other emoluments (including benefits-in-kind) computed based on the cost incurred by the Group and the Company, and where the Group or the Company did not incur any costs, the value of the benefit. The key management remuneration is as follows:

	Group		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	8,380	5,924	
Post-employment benefits - contribution to CPF	143	116	
	8,523	6,040	

Included in above is total remuneration to directors of the Company amounting to \$3,260,000 (2024: \$2,759,000).

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Investment in an associated company

This relates to the Group's 25% shareholding interest in PT Super Makmur Sejahtera ("PT Super") (Note 19). The remaining 75% shareholding interest in PT Super is held by Cyan Bay Pte Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ellipsiz Limited ("Ellipsiz").

Ellipsiz is considered a related party to the Company by virtue of common controlling shareholder in the two companies.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Group invested additional \$121,094 (2024: \$23,000) in cash to subscribe for additional 15,500 (2024: 2,750) ordinary shares in PT Super to provide PT Super with funds for working capital purposes.

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segment based on the reports reviewed by the Management Committee that are used to make strategic decisions. The Management Committee comprises the Executive Chairman, the Managing Director, the Director of Property Division, the Managing Directors of Construction Division and Restoration and Interior Fit-Out Division and the Finance Director of the Company.

The Management Committee considers the business primarily from a business segment perspective. Revenue from investment holding, provision of management services, construction and property investment are derived mainly from Singapore. Revenue from property development is derived mainly from Malaysia and Singapore.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The segment information provided to the Management Committee for the reportable segments for the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows:

		Restoration	Property development	Investment	
		& interior	and	Investment holding	
	Construction	fit-out	investment	and others	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial year ended 30 June 2025					
Total segment sales	342,065	113,550	15,804	13,294	484,713
Inter-segment revenue	-	(8,253)	(1,437)	(12,155)	(21,845)
Sales to external parties	342,065	105,297	14,367	1,139	462,868
Segment results	9,522	16,562	2,610	(4,055)	24,639
Finance expense	(67)	(58)	(1,702)	(157)	(1,984)
Profit/ (loss) before income tax	9,455	16,504	908	(4,212)	22,655
Income tax credit/ (expense)	17	(3,012)	(923)		(3,918)
Net profit/(loss)	9,472	13,492	(15)	(4,212)	18,737
Segment results include:	1,120	340	53	654	2,167
Fair value (losses)/ gains on investment	1,120	340	33	034	۷,۱۵۱
properties Fair value loss on	-	-	(451)	150	(301)
financial asset, at FVPL Depreciation of property,	-	-	-	(17)	(17)
plant and equipment Share of losses of	(4,674)	(510)	(792)	(346)	(6,322)
associated companies and joint ventures	-	-	(778)	-	(778)

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Construction \$'000	Restoration & interior fit-out \$'000	Property development and investment \$'000	Investment holding and others \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial year ended 30 June 2024					
Total segment sales	420,408	58,973	23,394	9,684	512,459
Inter-segment revenue	-	(2,077)	(1,336)	(8,628)	(12,041)
Sales to external parties	420,408	56,896	22,058	1,056	500,418
Segment results	9,026	6,795	1,864	(2,281)	15,404
Finance expense	(355)	(12)	(1,920)	(608)	(2,895)
Profit/ (loss) before					
income tax	8,671	6,783	(56)	(2,889)	12,509
Income tax expense	(644)	(1,150)	(1,449)	(5)	(3,248)
Net profit/(loss)	8,027	5,633	(1,505)	(2,894)	9,261
Segment results include:					
Interest income	180	107	407	737	1,431
Fair value losses on investment properties	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
Fair value gain on financial asset, at FVPL	-	-	-	1,989	1,989
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Share of losses of	(4,200)	(368)	(770)	(286)	(5,624)
associated companies and joint ventures	-	-	(3,532)	-	(3,532)

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Construction \$'000	Restoration & interior fit-out \$'000	Property development and investment \$'000	Investment holding and others \$'000	Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025						
Segment assets Tax recoverable Deferred income tax assets	143,014	66,551	176,734	28,089	(10,787)	403,601 34 1,613
Consolidated total assets					<u>-</u>	405,248
Segment assets include: Investment in associates and joint ventures Capital expenditure on property, plant and	-	-	19,676	149	-	19,825
equipment	5,158	3,956	150	707	-	9,971
Segment liabilities Borrowings Deferred income tax liabilities and current	(141,714)	(38,970)	(9,161)	(3,639)	5,537	(187,947) (40,018)
income tax liabilities					-	(3,756)
Consolidated total liabilities	5				_	(231,721)

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

			Property			
	Construction \$'000	Restoration & interior fit-out \$'000	development and investment \$'000	Investment holding and others \$'000	Elimination \$'000	Total \$′000
	— \$ 000	4 000	3 000	\$ 000	3 000	
As at 30 June 2024						
Segment assets	205,197	29,132	179,994	31,176	(7,578)	437,921
Deferred income tax assets						1,043
Consolidated total assets						438,964
Segment assets include: Investment in associates and joint ventures Capital expenditure on property, plant and	- 4 152	- 83	20,204	40 861	-	20,244
equipment	4,153	83		801	-	5,100
Segment liabilities Borrowings Deferred income tax liabilities and current income tax liabilities	(182,551)	(12,416)	(8,222)	(2,860)	2,292	(203,757) (67,630) (1,644)
Consolidated total liabilities	5					(273,031)
Consolidated total liabilities	5				,	(273,031)

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The Group is organised into four main business segments:

(a) Construction - construction of building and building extensions, additions

and alterations, and civil engineering works.

(b) Restoration and interior fit-out business - providing niche restoration works complementary with

interior fit-out works as well as addition and alteration

(A&A) works.

(c) Property development and investment - develops property for sale and/or holds properties for its

own investment purposes and for hotel operations.

(d) Investment holding and others - holding of investments and provision of management

services to the companies within the Group.

The amounts reported to the Management Committee with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than tax recoverable and deferred tax assets.

The amounts provided to the Management Committee with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segments. All liabilities are allocated to the reportable segments other than current and deferred income tax liabilities and borrowings.

Sales between segments are carried out based on market terms.

Information about major customers

Revenue of approximately 58% (2024: 73%) are derived from two (2024: three) major customers. These revenues are attributable to the Construction segment.

Geographical information

The Group's four business segments operate in two main geographical areas:

Singapore - the country where the headquarters of the Group and the Company is located.

The areas of operation are principally investment holding, provision of management services, construction, restoration and interior fit-out services, property development

investment and hotel operations.

Malaysia - the area of operation is mainly property development.

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical information (continued)

Revenue and non-current segment assets are shown by the geographical area where the assets are located.

	Total sales		Non-curre	nt assets*
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Singapore	449,150	478,284	54,711	50,784
Malaysia	13,718	22,134	615	622
Thailand		-	633	699
	462,868	500,418	55,959	52,105
Investment in associated companies				
and joint ventures			19,825	20,244
			75,784	72,349

^{*} Non-current assets exclude trade and other receivables, other financial assets, and deferred tax assets.

37. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 21 July 2025, a subsidiary of the Company, Lum Chang Creations Limited ("LCC") shares were listed and commenced trading on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Following the completion of the spin-off of the restoration and interior fit-out business and as at the date of this report, the Company holds a direct shareholding interest in LCC of approximately 71.1%.

If the Initial Public Offering ("IPO") had occurred at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and based on the net proceeds of \$7.0 million received, the Group's net tangible assets attributable to the shareholders would increase by \$3.1 million.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

38. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21 - Lack of Exchangeability (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025)

SFRS(I) 1-21 is amended to add requirements to help entities to determine whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency, and the spot exchange rate to use when it is not. Prior to these amendments, SFRS(I) 1-21 set out the exchange rate to use when exchangeability is temporarily lacking, but not what to do when lack of exchangeability is not temporary.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7 - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026)

SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7 are amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments:

- clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such
 as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and
 governance targets); and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

38. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (CONTINUED)

SFRS(I) 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027)

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users. Even though IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the statement of financial performance (comprising of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income) and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements.

Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the group's consolidated financial statements. From the high-level preliminary assessment performed, the following potential impacts have been identified:

- Although the adoption of SFRS(I) 18 will have no impact on the group's net profit, the group expects that grouping items of income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss into the new categories will impact how operating profit is calculated and reported. From the high-level impact assessment that the group has performed, the following items might potentially impact operating profit:
 - Foreign exchange differences currently aggregated in the line item 'other income and other gains/(losses) net' in operating profit might need to be disaggregated, with some foreign exchange gains or losses presented below operating profit.
 - SFRS(I) 18 has specific requirements on the category in which derivative gains or losses are recognised which is the same category as the income and expenses affected by the risk that the derivative is used to manage. Although the group currently recognises some gains or losses in operating profit and others in finance costs, there might be a change to where these gains or losses are recognised, and the group is currently evaluating the need for change.
 - The line items presented on the primary financial statements might change as a result of the application of the concept of 'useful structured summary' and the enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation. In addition, since goodwill will be required to be separately presented in the statement of financial position, the group will disaggregate goodwill and other intangible assets and present them separately in the statement of financial position.

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

38. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (CONTINUED)

SFRS(I) 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027) (continued)

- The Group does not expect there to be a significant change in the information that is currently disclosed in the notes because the requirement to disclose material information remains unchanged; however, the way in which the information is grouped might change as a result of the aggregation/disaggregation principles. In addition, there will be significant new disclosures required for:
 - management-defined performance measures;
 - a break-down of the nature of expenses for line items presented by function in the operating category of the statement of profit or loss this break-down is only required for certain nature expenses; and
 - for the first annual period of application of SFRS(I) 18, a reconciliation for each line item in the statement of profit or loss between the restated amounts presented by applying SFRS(I) 18 and the amounts previously presented applying SFRS(I) 1-1.
- From a cash flow statement perspective, there will be changes to how interest received and interest paid are presented. Interest paid will be presented as financing cash flows and interest received as investing cash flows, which is a change from current presentation as part of operating cash flows.

The Group will apply the new standard from its mandatory effective date of 1 Jul 2027. Retrospective application is required, and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 will be restated in accordance with SFRS(I) 18.

SFRS(I) 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027)

SFRS(I) 19 allows for certain eligible subsidiaries of parent entities that report under SFRS(I) Accounting Standards to apply reduced disclosure requirements. This new standard works alongside other SFRS(I). An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements in other SFRS(I) except for the disclosure requirements; and it applies instead the reduced disclosure requirements in SFRS(I) 19.

SFRS(I) 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries. A subsidiary is eligible if:

- it does not have public accountability; and
- it has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with SFRS(I) Accounting Standards.

The Group does not expect this standard to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

39. COMPANIES IN THE GROUP

(a) The subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	Effective equity interest held by Group		
			2025	2024	
Held by the Company			%	%	
Unquoted equity shares					
¹ Lum Chang Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Lum Chang Corporation Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Lum Chang Properties Ltd	Project management	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Lum Chang (Suzhou) Investments Pte Ltd	d Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
² Nexus Sdn Bhd	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	
¹ Binjai Holdings Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Kemensah Holdings Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
² Twin Palms Development Sdn Bhd	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	
¹ Tucana Investments Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Sky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Solluna Investments Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Bluesky Real Estate Investment Pte Ltd	Property investment	Singapore	100	100	
¹ Lum Chang Creations Limited	Investment holding	Singapore	80	_	

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

39. COMPANIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(a) The subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	intere	Effective equity interest held by Group	
				2025	2024	
	Held by subsidiaries			%	%	
1	Unquoted equity shares Lum Chang Auriga Pte Ltd	Property development	Singapore	100	100	
1	Lum Chang Property Investments Pte Ltd	Property investment	Singapore	100	100	
1	Lum Chang Building Contractors Pte Ltd	Building construction	Singapore	100	100	
1	Lum Chang Interior Pte Ltd	Renovation contractors	Singapore	80	80	
1	Lum Chang Decor Pte Ltd	Renovation contractors	Singapore	80	80	
1,8	Lum Chang Brandsbridge Pte Ltd	Retrofitting and interior finishing	Singapore	40.8	40.8	
3,8	Lum Chang Brandsbridge (M) Sdn Bhd	Retrofitting and interior finishing	Malaysia	40.8	40.8	
1,8	Quintessential Builder Pte Ltd	Specialist contractors	Singapore	40.8	28.6	
2	Lum Chang Sdn Bhd	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	
2	Venus Capital Corporation Sdn Bhd	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	
3	Fabulous Range Sdn Bhd	Property development	Malaysia	100	100	
2	PJBOX Sdn Bhd	Investment holding	Malaysia	100	100	
1	Lum Chang Builders Pte Ltd	General contractors	Singapore	100	100	

39. COMPANIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) The associated companies are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	Effective equity interest held by Group	
			2025	2024
Held by subsidiaries			%	%
Unquoted equity shares ⁵ FCL Compassvale Pte Ltd	Dormant	Singapore	20	20
⁵ FCL Admiralty Pte Ltd	Dormant	Singapore	30	30
¹ Pavo Holdings Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	40	40
⁴ PT Super Makmur Sejahtera	Property development	Indonesia	25	25

(c) The joint ventures are as follows:

	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation activities and business		Effective equity interest held by Group	
				2025 %	2024 %	
1	Held by subsidiaries Dorado Holdings Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	50	50	
6	Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd	Property development	Malaysia	50	50	
7	CLI CP (Netherlands) Pte Ltd	In members' voluntary liquidation	Singapore	50	50	
1	Subsidiaries held by joint venture Dorado Holdings Pte Ltd Columba Holdings Pte Ltd	Investment holding	Singapore	50	50	
1	Corwin Holding Pte Ltd	Property investment	Singapore	50	50	
1	Dorado Retail Holdco Pte Ltd	Dormant	Singapore	50	50	
1	Dorado Retail Pte Ltd	Dormant	Singapore	50	50	
6	Subsidiary held by joint venture Lum Chang Tien Wah Property Sdn Bhd Gourmet Gateway Sdn Bhd	Investment holding	Malaysia	50	50	

for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

39. COMPANIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

- 1 Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore.
- 2 Audited by LT Lim & Associates, Malaysia.
- 3 Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia.
- 4 Audited by Arif & Glorius, Indonesia.
- 5 Audited by KPMG LLP, Singapore.
- 6 Audited by Ernst & Young PLT, Malaysia.
- 7 Audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, Singapore.
- 8 Deemed to be a subsidiary as the Group has the ability to nominate a majority of the directors of the subsidiary.

In accordance to Rule 716 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited – Listing Rules, the Audit and Risk Committee and Board of Directors of the Company confirmed that they are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiaries and significant associated companies would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company.

40. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Lum Chang Holdings Limited on 15 September 2025.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 8 September 2025

Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital

Class of Shares

Voting Rights

Total no. of Issued Ordinary Shares (excluding treasury shares)

Total no. of Treasury Shares

- \$86,572,309

- Ordinary Shares

- One vote per ordinary share

- 374,624,804

- 10,404,800

SHAREHOLDERS			
31.7 E. TOEDENS	%	NO. OF SHARES	% (1)
218	5.01	9,328	0.00
786	18.07	402,905	0.11
2,356	54.16	10,804,224	2.88
974	22.39	44,122,573	11.78
16	0.37	319,285,774	85.23
4,350	100.00	374,624,804	100.00
	786 2,356 974 16	786 18.07 2,356 54.16 974 22.39 16 0.37	786 18.07 402,905 2,356 54.16 10,804,224 974 22.39 44,122,573 16 0.37 319,285,774

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	% (1)
RMDV INVESTMENTS PTE LTD	123,803,290	33.05
LUM CHANG INVESTMENTS PTE LTD	61,972,942	16.54
BEVERIAN HOLDINGS PTE LTD	37,211,400	9.93
HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	35,019,000	9.35
LUM KWAN SUNG	15,531,080	4.15
ELLIPSIZ LTD	12,008,722	3.21
LUM KOK SENG	10,944,964	2.92
DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	6,342,633	1.69
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	4,182,217	1.12
OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	2,764,738	0.74
CHIAM HOCK POH	1,960,300	0.52
CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	1,808,815	0.48
TAN THIAN HWEE	1,723,000	0.46
PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,647,073	0.44
LEH BEE HOE	1,295,300	0.35
ONG KIM GUAN OR NEO AH THIN	1,070,300	0.29
RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	767,740	0.20
NG POH CHENG	710,060	0.19
IFAST FINANCIAL PTE LTD	676,634	0.18
OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	555,564	0.15
	321,995,772	85.96

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (INCLUDING DEEMED INTERESTS)	NO. OF SHARES	% (1)
Raymond Lum Kwan Sung	201,304,629 (2)	53.73
David Lum Kok Seng	218,961,848 (3)	58.45
RMDV Investments Pte Ltd	123,803,290	33.05
Lum Chang Investments Pte Ltd	61,972,942	16.54
Beverian Holdings Pte Ltd	72,211,400	19.27
Edlyn Lum Wen Ee	61,972,942 (4)	16.54
Emlyn Lum Wen Yan	61,972,942 (4)	16.54

Based on information available to the Company as at 8 September 2025, approximately 20.74% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company is held by the public and, therefore, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is complied with.

Notes: (1) Percentage computed is based on 374,624,804 shares in issue (excluding treasury shares which have no voting rights).

⁽²⁾ Mr Raymond Lum Kwan Sung is deemed interested in 185,776,232 shares held directly by Lum Chang Investments Pte Ltd and RMDV Investments Pte Ltd.

⁽³⁾ Mr David Lum Kok Seng is deemed interested in 208,023,412 shares held directly by Beverian Holdings Pte Ltd, RMDV Investments Pte Ltd, Ellipsiz Ltd and through their nominee accounts.

⁽⁴⁾ Ms Edlyn Lum Wen Ee and Ms Emlyn Lum Wen Yan are deemed interested in 61,972,942 shares held directly by Lum Chang Investments Pte Ltd.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Lum Chang Holdings Limited (incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Company Registration No. 198203949N

Please note that there will be no distribution of vouchers at the upcoming AGM, as well as at future AGMs.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **43rd Annual General Meeting** of the Company ("**AGM**") will be held at Orchard Rendezvous Hotel, Antica I & II, Level 2, 1 Tanglin Road, Singapore 247905 on **24 October 2025**, **Friday** at **10.30 a.m.** to transact the following business:

As Ordinary Business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and the Independent Auditor's Report thereon.

2. To declare a final tax exempt dividend of 1.0 Singapore cent per ordinary share and a special tax exempt dividend of 1.0 Singapore cent per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Resolution 2

3. To approve the amount of \$\$229,600 proposed as Directors' fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: \$\$435,775).

Resolution 3

- 4. To re-elect the following Directors, retiring by rotation in accordance with Article 107(2) of the Constitution of the Company and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:
 - (a) Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum

Resolution 4

(b) Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia

Resolution 5

- Notes: (a) Mr Kelvin Lum Wen Sum, if re-elected, will remain as a Non-independent Non-executive Director of the Company.
 - (b) Mr Clement Leow Wee Kia, a Lead Independent Director, if re-elected, will remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of both the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee. He is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

(see Explanatory Note 1)

5. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Resolution 6

As Special Business:

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

6. Authority to Directors to issue Shares

Resolution 7

"That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (the "**Act**"), the Constitution of the Company and the listing rules of the SGX-ST (including any supplemental measures thereto from time to time), the Directors be and are hereby authorised to:-

- (a) (i) allot and issue ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively the "**Instruments**") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,
 - at any time to such persons, upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and
- (b) notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force:-
 - (i) issue additional Instruments as adjustments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Instruments made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force; and
 - (ii) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force or any additional Instruments referred to in b(i) above,

PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT:-

(I) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of this Resolution (as calculated in accordance with subparagraph (II) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to existing shareholders of the Company ("**Shareholders**") (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with subparagraph (II) below);

- (II) subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by SGX-ST, for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under subparagraph (I) above, the total number of the issued Shares is based on the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of this Resolution after adjusting for:
 - (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
 - (b) new Shares arising from the exercise of share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;
- (III) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (IV) unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier."

(see Explanatory Note 2)

7. Approval for renewal of Share Purchase Mandate

- **Resolution 8**
- (a) "That for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Act, the exercise by the Directors of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued Shares not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as hereinafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereinafter defined), whether by way of:
 - (i) on-market purchases (each an "**On-Market Share Purchase**") on the SGX-ST; and/or
 - (ii) off-market purchases (each an "**Off-Market Share Purchase**") effected in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they may consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Purchase Mandate");

- (b) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, 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 date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:
 - (i) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held;
 - (ii) the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held; and
 - (iii) the date on which the purchase of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate is carried out to the full extent mandated;
- (c) in this Resolution:

"Prescribed Limit" means 10% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution (excluding any Shares which are held as treasury shares and subsidiary holdings as at that date); and

"Maximum Price" in relation to a Share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of an On-Market Share Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price (as hereinafter defined); and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Share Purchase, 120% of the Average Closing Price,

where:

- "Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last 5 Market Days ("Market Day" being a day on which the SGX-ST is open for securities trading), on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, before the day on which the On-Market Share Purchase was made (and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant 5 Market Days and the day on which On-Market Share Purchase was made) or, as the case may be, before the date of making an announcement by the Company of an offer for an Off-Market Share Purchase; and
- (d) the Directors and/or each of them be and are/is hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things as they and/or he may consider necessary, desirable, expedient, incidental or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution."

(see Explanatory Note 3)

Any Other Business

To transact any other business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF RECORD AND PAYMENT DATE FOR THE PROPOSED FINAL AND SPECIAL DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed at 5.00 p.m. on **6 November 2025** for the purpose of determining Shareholders' entitlements to a proposed final tax exempt dividend of 1.0 Singapore cent per ordinary share and a special tax exempt dividend of 1.0 Singapore cent per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (the "**Proposed Final and Special Dividends**").

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at **9 Raffles Place**, **#26-01 Republic Plaza Tower 1, Singapore 048619** up to 5.00 p.m. on 6 November 2025 will be registered to determine Shareholders' entitlements to the Proposed Final and Special Dividends. Shareholders whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with ordinary shares of the Company as at 5.00 p.m. on 6 November 2025 will be entitled to the Proposed Final and Special Dividends.

The Proposed Final and Special Dividends, if approved, will be paid on 21 November 2025.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
YAP LAY HOON

WONG YI

Company Secretaries Singapore 2 October 2025

Explanatory Notes to the Resolutions:

- 1. Detailed information on these Directors can be found under the "Board of Directors", "Present and Past Directorships" and "Corporate Governance" sections in the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.
- 2. Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors, from the date of the AGM until the next AGM, to issue Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares in pursuance of such Instruments, up to an amount not exceeding (i) 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which up to 20% may be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to Shareholders. The aggregate number of Shares which may be issued shall be based on the total number of issued Shares at the time that Ordinary Resolution 7 is passed, after adjusting for new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time that Ordinary Resolution 7 is passed, and any subsequent bonus issue or consolidation or subdivision of Shares. This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM, or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.
- 3. Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will enable the Directors, unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, from the date of the above AGM until the next AGM, or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, or the date on which the purchase of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate is carried out to the full extent mandated, whichever is the earliest, to purchase Shares by way of On-Market Share Purchases and/or Off-Market Share Purchases of up to 10% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of the ordinary resolution and up to the Maximum Price. The Company intends to use internal sources of funds or external borrowings, or a combination of both, to finance its purchase of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate. The amount of funding required for the Company to purchase or acquire its Shares and the financial impact on the Company and on the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") arising from purchase of Shares cannot be ascertained as at the date of this Notice of AGM as these will depend on, inter alia, the aggregate number of Shares purchased or acquired, the consideration paid at the relevant time and the amount (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund the purchase. The rationale for, the authority and the limits on, and the financial effects of the purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (for illustrative purposes only) are set out in greater detail in the Appendix to the Notice of AGM dated 2 October 2025 in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate.

Notes:

- 1) A booklet containing printed copies of the Notice of AGM, the proxy form and request form (for a printed copy of the Company's Annual Report 2025) will be sent to members by post. These documents are also available on the Company's Corporate website at the URL https://www.sqx.com/securities/company-announcements.
- 2) A member (otherwise than a relevant intermediary) entitled to attend, speak and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy.
- 3) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the meeting of the Company, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him (which number and class of shares shall be specified).

"Relevant intermediary" means:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) 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
- (iii) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Central Provident Fund Board holds the shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
- 4) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 5) The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be submitted in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the office of the Company's Polling Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd, at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Polling Agent at LCHAGM2025@boardroomlimited.com,

in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

- 6) The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 7) Shareholders, including CPFIS/SRS investors, can raise questions at the AGM, or pre-submit questions relating to the business of the AGM **by 10.30 a.m. on 10 October 2025** in the following manner:
 - (a) Via email. Shareholders may submit their questions via email to agm@lumchang.com.sg.
 - (b) **By post**. Shareholders may submit their questions by post to the registered office of the Company at 14 Kung Chong Road, #08-01 Lum Chang Building, Singapore 159150.

When sending in your questions via email or by post, please also provide us with the following details:

- your full name;
- your address;
- the number of the Company's shares held; and
- the manner in which the Company's shares are held (e.g., via CDP, CPFIS/SRS and/or scrip).

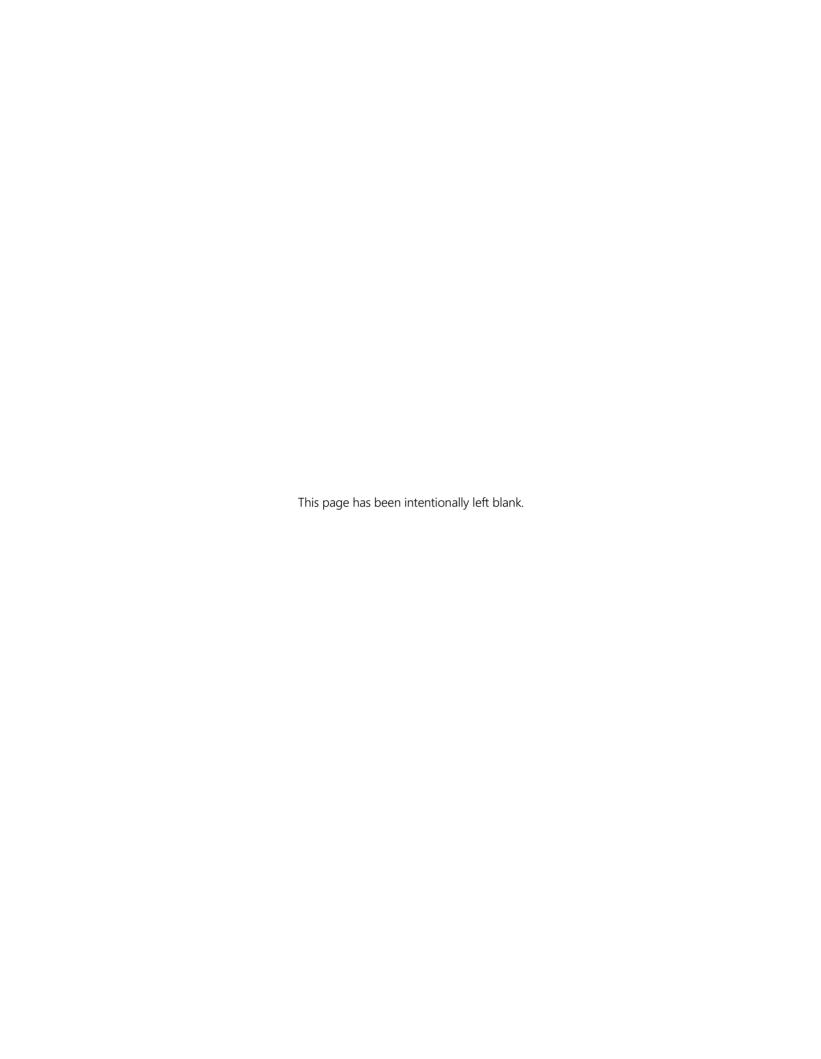
All questions must be submitted **by 10.30 a.m. on 10 October 2025**. After the cut-off time for the submission of questions, if there are subsequent clarifications sought, or follow-up questions, the Company will address them during the AGM.

Where there are substantially similar questions submitted, the Company will consolidate these questions. As such, not all questions may be individually addressed. The Company will publish its responses to the substantial and relevant questions which were submitted **by 10.30 a.m. on 10 October 2025** on the Company's corporate website at the URL https://investor.lumchang.com.sg/agm.html, and on SGXNet at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements.

The Company will publish the minutes of the AGM, including the responses to the substantial and relevant questions from Shareholders which are addressed during the AGM, on the Company's corporate website at the URL https://investor.lumchang.com.sg/agm.html, and on SGXNet at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements, within one month after the conclusion of the AGM.

Personal Data Privacy:

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



LUM CHANG HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Company Registration Number: 198203949N

Annual General Meeting Proxy Form

IMPORTANT

- 1. The Notice of Annual General Meeting together with this proxy form and the Annual Report of Lum Chang Holdings Limited dated 2 October 2025 will be sent to members by electronic means via publication on Lum Chang Holdings Limited's corporate website at the URL https://www.lumchang.com.sg and are also made available on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements. A booklet ("AGM Notice Booklet") containing printed copies of the Notice of Annual General Meeting and this proxy form will also be sent to members by post.
- 2. Relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 3. For CPF/SRS investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy Lum Chang Holdings Limited's shares, the Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
- 4. This proxy form is not valid for use by CPF/SRS investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- 5. For submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s),

Register of Members

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IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES.

Notes:

- (1) Please insert the total number of 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 or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be), 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. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- (2) A member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary (as defined below) is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead at the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. If no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100% of the shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.
- (3) A member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) 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. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the number of shares and the class of such shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form. In such event, the relevant intermediary shall submit a list of its proxies together with the information required in this proxy form to the Company.

"relevant intermediary" has the meaning as ascribed to it in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act 1967.

- (4) The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be submitted in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the office of the Company's Polling Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd, at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Polling Agent at <u>LCHAGM2025@boardroomlimited.com</u>; in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must either utilise the printed copy of the proxy form received together with the AGM Notice Booklet or download, complete and sign the proxy form from the Company's website, before (i) submitting it by post to the address provided above or (ii) scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

- (5) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (6) The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (7) Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointer by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- (8) A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967.
- (9) The submission of an instrument or form appointing a proxy by a member does not preclude him/her from attending and voting in person at the AGM if he/she so wishes.
- (10) The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointer are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered against his/her name in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument of proxy lodged if such member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by the Depository to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

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

