### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP

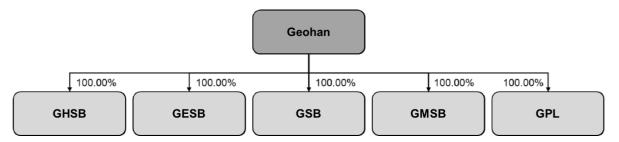
### 6.1 INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP

### 6.1.1 Overview and history

Our Company was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 29 January 2016 as a private limited company under the name of Geohan Corporation Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. Our Company was converted into a public limited company on 21 March 2016. Our Company was subsequently converted back to a private limited company on 25 November 2024 to facilitate the implementation of the pre-listing re-organisation exercise. Subsequently on 23 April 2025, our Company was converted to a public limited company and assumed our present name to facilitate the Listing.

Our Company is an investment holding company. Through our Subsidiaries, we are principally involved in provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services.

Our Group structure is as follows:



Upon completion of the Acquisitions on [●], our Group was formed. Further details of our Subsidiaries are as set out in Section 6.2 of this Prospectus.

### 6.1.2 Key events and milestones

The history of our Group can be traced back to 1996 when our Managing Director, Lee Kim Seng joined our Group. The key milestones and events of our Group's history and business expansions are as set out below:

Year	Key Milestones
1996	• Lee Kim Seng, our Managing Director, joined our Group by acquiring 50.00% stake in GHSB and assumed the role of Executive Director in GHSB. Please refer to Section 5.1.2 for further details on the profile of Lee Kim Seng.
	At this juncture, GHSB operated at our rented Lot 42 Property, and was involved in providing caisson piling works, anchored caisson wall works, guniting works and earthworks. As we expanded over the course of our operations, we acquired Lot 40 Property and Lot 42 Property in 2001 and 2019 respectively, of which remain as our headquarters as at the LPD.
1997	Prospective Frontier Sdn Bhd (now known as GSB) was acquired by GHSB as its subsidiary to undertake foundation and geotechnical business.
1998	We secured the First World Hotel project at Genting Highlands, Pahang, to provide caisson piling works, anchored caisson wall construction and earthworks. (1)
	• Ir. Oh Chin Wah, our Non-Independent Executive Director, joined our Group as an Engineer and has gradually undertaken additional responsibilities, and eventually became our Executive Director in 2008. Please refer to Section 5.1.2 for further details on the profile of Ir. Oh Chin Wah.
2000	We expanded our foundation and geotechnical service offerings to include micropiling works and grouting works respectively, by securing a project to provide micropiling works, sub-structure works, grouting works and guniting works for the construction of water catchment at Genting Highlands, Pahang.

# 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Year	Key Milestones
2002	As our business grew, we expanded our foundation service offerings to include bored piling works by securing a project to provide bored piling works for City View Condominium in Kuala Lumpur.
2004	GHSB acquired a shelf company, i.e. Beeline Properties Sdn Bhd (now known as GESB), to undertake the acquisition and maintenance of machinery and equipment.
2007	GPL was incorporated on 3 May 2007 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of GSB with the intention to expand our geographical presence to Singapore.
2008	We expanded our geotechnical service offerings to include hydromulching works by securing a project to provide slope stabilisation works at Genting Highlands, Pahang.
2009	We expanded our market to Singapore by securing our first project in Jurong East, Singapore, to provide bored piling works for the modification of Jurong East Mass Rapid Transit ("MRT") Station.
2011	We secured the Arcoris project at Mont Kiara, Kuala Lumpur, to provide piling works, sub-structure works and earthworks, amongst others. (1)
2012	We expanded our foundation service offerings to include diaphragm wall construction by securing a project to provide diaphragm wall construction, bored piling works, sub-structure works and earthworks for Ascencia at TTDI, Kuala Lumpur.
	We secured the KL Gateway Mall project at Kerinchi, Kuala Lumpur, to provide bored piling works, caisson piling works, contiguous bored pile wall construction, ground anchor works and steel strutting. (1)
	<ul> <li>We secured our first Klang Valley MRT project to provide foundation and geotechnical works for the construction of MRT Kajang Line. Since then, we have continued to secure contracts for MRT projects in Klang Valley, including the construction of MRT Putrajaya Line up to 2017. (2)</li> </ul>
2014	We secured another project at Genting Highlands, Pahang, to provide caisson piling works, micropiling works, anchor caisson pile wall construction and earthworks, amongst others, for the construction of a high-rise hotel building and a commercial building. (1)
	We secured the Quarza project at KL East, Kuala Lumpur, to provide bored piling works, contiguous bored piling works, sub-structure works and earthworks, amongst others. (1)
2015	We commenced the construction of a storage and depot facility on a land in Bukit Beruntung, Selangor, measuring approximately 23,198 sq. m. purchased by our Group in 2010, to house our growing fleet of machinery, equipment and tools, as well as to carry out machinery and equipment maintenance works. At this juncture, our machinery, equipment and tools were stored at a storage facility in Kayu Ara, Petaling Jaya.
	• Lee Jie Min joined our Group as Finance Executive and was appointed as our Non-Independent Executive Director in 2025. Please refer to Section 5.1.2 for further details on the profile of Lee Jie Min.
2016	We completed the construction of the storage and depot facility in Bukit Beruntung Depot and thereafter relocated our machinery, equipment and tools from our storage facility in Kayu Ara to our Bukit Beruntung Depot.
2018	We secured the M Vertica project at Cheras, Kuala Lumpur, to provide bored piling works and substructure works. (1)
2020	We secured the East Coast Rail Link ("ECRL") project at various locations in Pahang to provide bored piling works. Since then, we have continued to secure ECRL projects up to 2022. (2)
2021	We secured the Dwitara Residences project at Petaling Jaya, Selangor, to provide bored piling works and sub-structure works. (1)

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Year	Key Milestones
2022	We secured a residential development project at Mont Kiara, Kuala Lumpur, to provide piling works, sub-structure works, soil nailing and guniting works. (1)
2023	We secured The Connaught One project at Cheras, Kuala Lumpur, to provide bored piling works, sub-structure works and earthing works. (1)
	We secured the GENTING XINTIANDI project at Genting Highlands, Pahang, to provide caisson pile works, sub-structure works, soil nailing, guniting works and earthing works. (1)
	We secured the Ativo Annexe project at Bandar Sri Damansara, Kuala Lumpur, to provide piling works, pad foundation works, contiguous bored pile wall construction and earthworks. (1)
2024	We secured the Sunway Serene 2 project at Kelana Jaya, Selangor, to provide piling works and sub-structure works. (1)
	We secured the Blossom Suites project in Penang, to provide bored piling works, sub-structure works and earthworks. (1)

### Notes:

- (1) Refers to project with RM40.00 million contract value and above, which are deemed notable to our Group.
- (2) Refers to a series of projects under the same development with RM40.00 million contract value and above, collectively, which are deemed notable to our Group.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 6.1.3 Our awards and recognitions

Over the years of business operations, our Group has received various awards from our customers, government bodies and associations, attesting to our performance and quality of works as a foundation and geotechnical specialist. Details of the awards we received in the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD are as follows:

Year awarded	Award	Awarding bodies
2022	Excellent Performance in Year 2022 for East	China Communications
	Coast Rail Link Project	Construction (ECRL) Sdn Bhd
2023	Sub Structure Construction 19th MOSHPA Award Winners 2023 - Gold	Malaysian Occupational Safety and Health Practitioners' Association
2024	Supplier Excellence Award	Genting Group
2024	QUEST 2024 – Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction – 5 Stars and below 95% for Project G607 – MK31 @ Mont Kiara (1)	Ministry of Works Malaysia and CIDB

#### Note:

(1) Refers to a residential project which our Group was involved in providing caisson pile, micropile, soil nailing, guniting and pile cap works. Our Group was awarded for excellent occupational safety and health ("**OSH**") management system planned and implemented with proactive commitment from top management to manage OSH at all times.

### 6.1.4 Share capital and changes in share capital

As at the LPD, our issued share capital is RM128,000 comprising 128,008 Shares.

The details of the changes in our issued share capital since incorporation up to the LPD are as follows:

Date of allotment	No. of Shares	Type of Issue / Consideration	Cumulative issued share ca	
	allotted		No. of Shares	(RM)
29 January 2016	10	Cash / RM2	10	2
18 December 2024	126,272	Otherwise than Cash / RM126,272	126,282	126,274
27 December 2024	1,726	Cash / RM1,726	128,008	128,000
[•]	307,871,992	Otherwise than Cash / RM131,522,915	308,000,000	131,650,915

As at the LPD, our Company does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital. In addition, there were no discounts, special terms or instalment payment terms applicable to the payment of the consideration for the allotment.

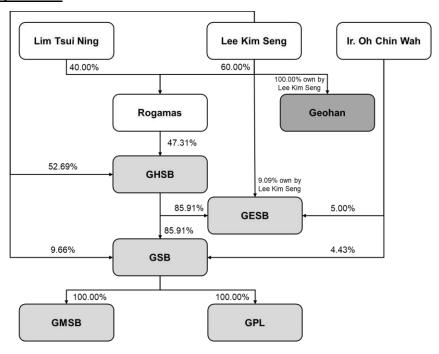
Upon completion of our IPO, our issued share capital will increase from approximately RM131,650,915 comprising 308,000,000 Shares to approximately RM[●] comprising 440,000,000 Shares.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 6.1.5 Group Structure

Our Group structure before and after the Acquisitions as well as after our IPO and Share Transfer are as follows:

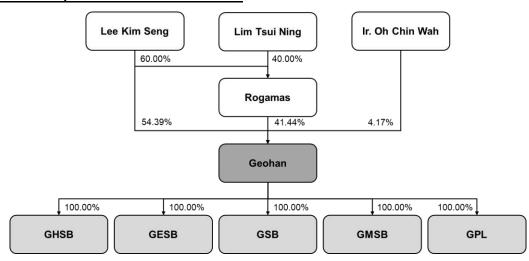
### Before the Acquisitions (1)



#### Notes:

- (1) Based on our issued share capital of 128,008 Shares before the Acquisitions.
- (2) Lee Kim Seng is the spouse of Lim Tsui Ning, while Lee Jie Min is the daughter of Lee Kim Seng and Lim Tsui Ning.

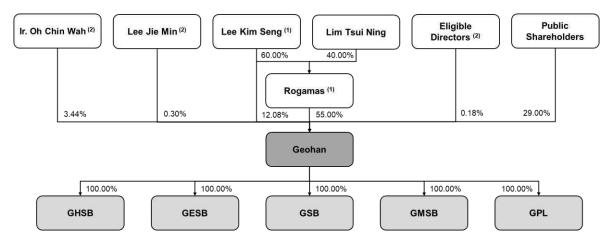
### After the Acquisitions but before our IPO (1)



#### Notes:

- (1) Based on our issued share capital of 308,000,000 Shares after the Acquisitions but before our IPO.
- (2) Lee Kim Seng is the spouse of Lim Tsui Ning, while Lee Jie Min is the daughter of Lee Kim Seng and Lim Tsui Ning.

### **After our IPO and Share Transfer**



#### Notes:

- (1) The Share Transfer from Lee Kim Seng to Rogamas will take place during the prescription period (i.e., one (1) day after the launching date of the Prospectus up to a period of 30 days).
- (2) Assuming that our eligible Directors who are not counted as public shareholders have fully subscribed for their respective Pink Form Allocation.
- (3) Lee Kim Seng is the spouse of Lim Tsui Ning, while Lee Jie Min is the daughter of Lee Kim Seng and Lim Tsui Ning.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 6.2 INFORMATION ON OUR SUBSIDIARIES

The details of our Subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

Company name and registration number	Date / Place of incorporation	Effective equity interest (1)	Principal activities
GHSB (199201012903 (244406-A))	14 July 1992 / Malaysia	100.00%	Provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services, sub-contractor, and wholesale of construction materials
GESB (199901010497 (485397-P))	8 June 1999 / Malaysia	100.00%	Hiring of equipment and machinery; Service activities incidental to land transportation
GSB (199601042113 (414466-K))	20 December 1996 / Malaysia	100.00%	Provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services, sub-contractor, and wholesale of construction materials
GMSB (200301025819 (628239-X))	15 September 2003 / Malaysia	100.00%	Building and earthwork contractors and sub- contractor (2)
GPL (200707631N)	3 May 2007 / Singapore	100.00%	Foundation works (including micropiling, conventional piling and underpinning); General building engineering design and consultancy services

### Notes:

- (1) Our effective equity interest in the respective Subsidiaries upon completion of the Acquisitions.
- (2) GMSB is dormant as at the LPD.

As at the LPD, our Group do not have any joint venture or associated company.

Further details of our Subsidiaries are as set out below.

### 6.2.1 GHSB

### (i) Background, history and principal activities

GHSB was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 14 July 1992 as a private limited company under the name of Alpha Projects Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. On 10 March 2010, the company assumed its present name of Geohan Holding Sdn Bhd.

As at the LPD, GHSB is principally involved in the business of provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services, sub-contractor, and wholesale of construction materials. GHSB's principal place of business is in Malaysia.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of GHSB is RM11,788,000 comprising 11,788,000 GHSB Shares. There were no changes in the issued share capital of GHSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD.

As at the LPD, GHSB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

### (iii) Substantial shareholder and directors

As at the LPD, Lee Kim Seng owns 52.69% equity interest in GHSB and the remaining 47.31% equity interest in GHSB is owned by Rogamas. There were no changes to the shareholders of GHSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD. Upon completion of the Acquisitions, GHSB will be our wholly owned direct subsidiary.

As at the LPD, the directors of GHSB are Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah.

### (iv) Subsidiary, associate company and joint venture

As at the LPD, GHSB does not have any other subsidiary, associate company and joint venture save for GESB, GSB, GMSB and GPL.

#### 6.2.2 **GESB**

### (i) Background, history and principal activities

GESB was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 8 June 1999 as a private limited company under the name of Beeline Properties Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. On 6 January 2005, the company assumed its present name of Geohan Equipment Sdn Bhd.

As at the LPD, GESB is principally involved in the business of hiring of equipment and machinery and service activities incidental to land transportation. GESB's principal place of business is in Malaysia.

### (ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of GESB is RM20,000,000 comprising 20,000,000 GESB Shares. There were no changes in the issued share capital of GESB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD.

As at the LPD, GESB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

### (iii) Substantial shareholder and directors

As at the LPD, GHSB owns 85.91% equity interest in GESB and the remaining 9.09% and 5.00% equity interest are owned by Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah respectively. There were no changes to the shareholders of GESB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD. Upon completion of the Acquisitions, GESB will be our wholly owned direct subsidiary.

As at the LPD, the director of GESB is Lee Kim Seng.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (iv) Subsidiary, associate company and joint venture

As at the LPD, GESB does not have any other subsidiary, associate company and joint venture.

#### 6.2.3 GSB

### (i) Background, history and principal activities

GSB was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 20 December 1996 as a private limited company under the name of Prospective Frontier Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. On 22 April 2002, the company assumed its present name of Geohan Sdn Bhd.

As at the LPD, GSB is principally involved in the of provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services, sub-contractor, and wholesale of construction materials. GSB's principal place of business is in Malaysia.

### (ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of GSB is RM8,800,000 comprising 8,800,000 GSB Shares. There were no changes in the issued share capital of GSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD.

As at the LPD, GSB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

### (iii) Substantial shareholder and directors

As at the LPD, GHSB owns 85.91% equity interest in GSB and the remaining 9.66% and 4.43% equity interest are owned by Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah respectively. There were no changes to the shareholders of GSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD. Upon completion of the Acquisitions, GSB will be our wholly owned direct subsidiary.

As at the LPD, the directors of GSB are Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah.

### (iv) Subsidiary, associate company and joint venture

As at the LPD, GSB does not have any other subsidiary, associate company and joint venture save for GPL and GMSB.

#### 6.2.4 GMSB

### (i) Background, history and principal activities

GMSB was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 15 September 2003 as a private limited company under the name of AP Uni Media Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. On 2 August 2007, the company assumed its present name of Geohan Mix Sdn Bhd.

GMSB is principally involved in the business of building and earthwork contractors and sub-contractor. GMSB's principal place of business is in Malaysia. As at the LPD, GMSB is dormant.

### INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of GMSB is RM750,000 comprising 750,000 GMSB Shares. There were no changes in the issued share capital of GSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD.

As at the LPD, GMSB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

### (iii) Substantial shareholder and directors

As at the LPD, GMSB is the wholly owned direct subsidiary of GSB. There were no changes to the shareholders of GMSB for the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD. Upon completion of the Acquisitions, GMSB will be our wholly owned direct subsidiary.

As at the LPD, the directors of GMSB are Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah.

### (iv) Subsidiary, associate company and joint venture

As at the LPD, GMSB does not have any other subsidiary, associate company and joint venture.

#### 6.2.5 GPL

### (i) Background, history and principal activities

GPL was incorporated in Singapore on 3 May 2007 as a private company limited by shares under the name of Geohan (S) Pte. Ltd. and is registered under the laws of Singapore. On 16 April 2009, the company assumed its present name of Geohan Pte. Ltd.

As at the LPD, GPL is principally involved in the business of foundation works (including micropiling, conventional piling and underpinning) and general building engineering design and consultancy services. GPL's principal place of business is in Singapore.

### (ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of GPL is SGD50,000 comprising 50,000 GPL Shares.

The changes in the issued share capital of GPL during the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD are as follows:

Date of allotment	No. of GPL	Type of Issue /	Cumulative issued share ca	
	Shares allotted	Consideration	No. of GPL Shares	(SGD)
26 December 2024	25,000	Cash / SGD25,000	50,000	50,000

As at the LPD, GPL does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (iii) Substantial shareholder and directors

As at the LPD, GPL is the wholly owned direct subsidiary of GSB. There were no changes to the shareholders of GPL for the past Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD. Upon completion of the Acquisitions, GPL will be our wholly owned direct subsidiary.

As at the LPD, the directors of GPL are Lee Kim Seng and Tang Ji Jian.

### (iv) Subsidiary, associate company and joint venture

As at the LPD, GPL does not have any other subsidiary, associate company and joint venture.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.3 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Our Group is principally involved in the provision of foundation and geotechnical services, as well as other related services. Our services mainly focus on construction activities conducted below ground level, for the purpose of providing a stable foundation to uphold the load of buildings and infrastructure built above ground level.

Our Group's business activities are segmented as follows:

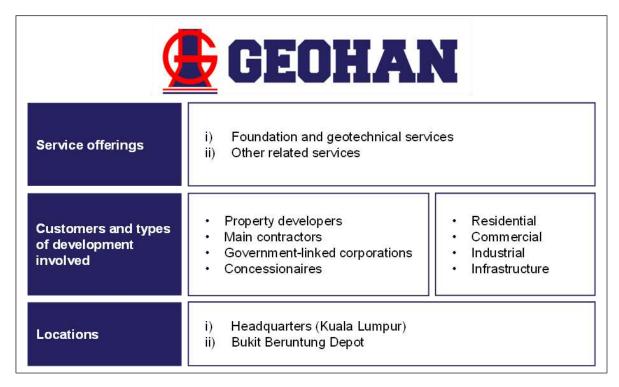
- (a) Foundation and geotechnical services; and
- (b) Other related services.

We provide foundation and geotechnical services to various types of construction projects, comprising residential, commercial, industrial as well as infrastructure development. Our customer base mainly comprises property developers, main contractors, government-linked corporations, and concessionaires.

For the Financial Years Under Review, we have been involved in construction projects across seven (7) states and Federal Territories in Malaysia, namely Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Pahang, Penang, Johor, Kedah, and Melaka.

Our Group is headquartered in Kuala Lumpur, and our business operations are supported by our Group's storage and depot facility in Bukit Beruntung, Selangor, where we store our machinery and equipment as well as carry out repair, maintenance and upkeep of machinery and equipment.

Our Group's business model can be summarised as follows:



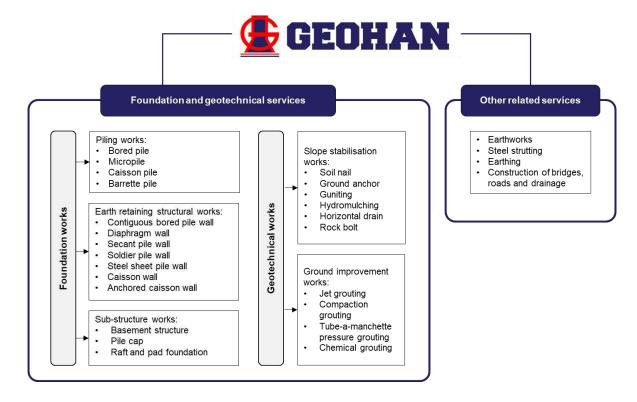
We are typically engaged by our customers to provide (i) build-only service or (ii) design-and-build service, with details as follows:

(i) Build-only service : We provide foundation and geotechnical services, and other related services according to designs provided by our customers.

(ii) Design-and-build service:

We design foundation and/or geotechnical systems according to our customers' requirements as well as provide the relevant works according to our design. The design of the foundation and/or systems varies across different types of geotechnical development high-rise buildings. (e.a. terraces infrastructures), taking into account factors such as the types of terrain, ground conditions, mobility, climate, amongst others. We are equipped with geotechnical engineering expertise and industry knowledge to design foundation and/or geotechnical systems as well as provide optimal and cost-effective solutions that meet our customers' requirements in terms of functionality and cost considerations, without compromising on the quality of works.

Our Group's service offerings under our business segments are as follows:



### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.3.1 Foundation works

Our Group is involved in the provision of piling works, earth retaining structural works and sub-structure works for residential, commercial, industrial as well as infrastructure development. Our piling works and earth retaining structural works (save for steel sheet pile wall) are mainly carried out in-house using machinery and equipment owned by our Group, whereas sub-structure works are mainly outsourced to subcontractors in order to focus our resources on piling works and earth retaining structural works. Our Group may also outsource some piling works and earth retaining structural works to subcontractors in the event of resource constraints.

### (a) Piling works

Piling works refer to the installation of piles (i.e. supporting columns) below ground level, to serve as a foundation or support for structures built above ground level. These piles must be built with sufficient strength and durability to support the weight of structures built above them, and should remain stable over a long period of time as well as withstand environmental factors such as strong winds, minor earth tremors, soil movements and underground water.

We mainly provide cast in-situ piling works, which are piles that are cast on site by pouring ready-mix concrete into bored shafts. We undertake various types of piling works, whereby the adoption of each type of piling works depends on various factors, including the type of development, soil conditions and accessibility of the project sites as well as cost considerations of the customers.

Different types of developments require varying load-bearing capacities, which influence the use of different piling works in a foundation system. For instance, bored piles, which have the ability to reach greater depth and thus able to support higher load, are typically used for high-rise buildings as they require piling works with higher load-bearing capacity.

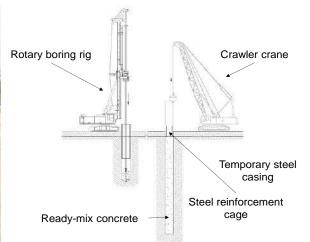
Further, the accessibility of project sites also influences the use of piling works. For instance, caisson piles are typically used in areas such as hillslopes where machine access is restricted, as they can be constructed manually; whereas micropiles are typically used at space-constrained project sites such as densely built-up or confined urban environment as they can be constructed with compact machinery and equipment.

As such, a foundation system can comprise a combination of different piling works due to abovementioned factors, thereby satisfying different requirements for different developments.

The types of piling works offered by our Group are as follows:

### (i) Bored pile

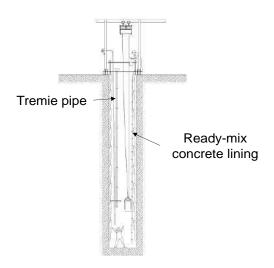




Bored piling works are performed by excavating soil using rotary boring rigs to form a shaft at a pre-determined depth, along with inserting a temporary steel casing to prevent the surrounding soil, rock and other materials from collapsing into the excavated area. Once the excavation process is completed, unwanted debris is cleared and a steel reinforcement cage is inserted into the shaft before ready-mix concrete is poured into the shaft and left to set.

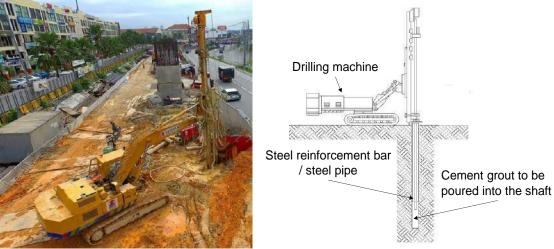
## (ii) Caisson pile





Caisson piling works involve the manual excavation of soil to a pre-determined depth. As the manual excavation takes place, the walls of the excavated shaft are supported by casting a ready-mix concrete lining. Following which, a steel reinforcement cage is inserted into the shaft, and ready-mix concrete is poured into the shaft and left to set.

### (iii) Micropile



Micropiling works are performed by using drilling machines to carry out the same excavation process as bored piles. Once the excavation process is completed and unwanted debris is cleared, steel reinforcement bars or steel pipes are inserted into the shaft before cement grout is poured into the shaft and left to set. Micropiles are smaller in size and generally have a diameter of less than 300 millimetres.

### (iv) Barrette pile



Barrette piles are piles with rectangular cross-section. The excavation process of barrette piles is similar to bored piles, but using hydraulic grab machines. Once the excavation process is completed and unwanted debris is cleared, a steel reinforcement cage is inserted into the shaft before ready-mix concrete is poured into the shaft and left to set.

In addition to cast in-situ piling works, our Group also offers jack-in piling works upon customers' requests. Jack-in piling works refer to installation of precast piles (i.e. piles that are cast off-site and transported to project sites for installation) into excavated shafts. We engage subcontractors to carry out jack-in piling works in order to focus our resources on cast in-situ piling works.

### (b) Earth retaining structural works

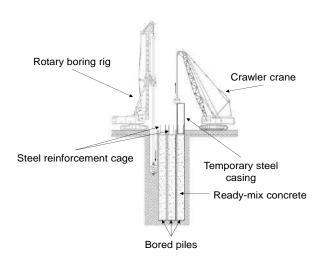
Earth retaining structural works refer to the construction of vertical structures at project sites to prevent the surrounding soil, rock and other materials from collapsing into the excavated area. Earth retaining structural works may be incorporated as part of piling works, or to be used to build basement structures.

Our Group undertakes various types of earth retaining structural works, whereby the adoption of each type of earth retaining structural works depends on various factors, including the type of development, soil conditions and accessibility of the project sites as well as cost considerations by our customers. Some earth retaining structural works may be more suitable than others in project sites with certain conditions. For instance, for sites with high water table conditions, earth retaining structural works with high water-tightness such as diaphragm walls or secant pile walls are required; whereas caisson walls or anchored caisson walls are typically used in sites with hilly terrains where machine access is restricted. Similar to piling works, an earth retaining system can comprise a combination of different earth retaining structural works.

The types of earth retaining structural works provided by our Group include:

## (i) Contiguous bored pile wall

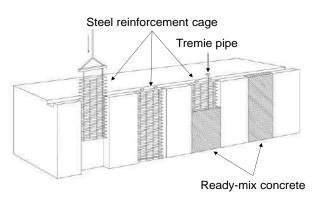




A contiguous bored pile wall is constructed using closely spaced bored piles.

### (ii) Diaphragm wall

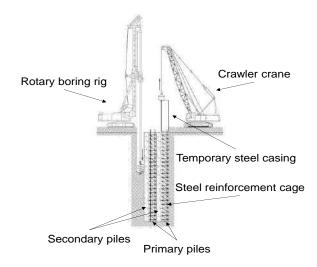




A diaphragm wall is a continuous reinforced concrete wall constructed on-site through the excavation of soil to form a narrow trench, followed by filling of the trench with a steel reinforcement cage and ready-mix concrete.

## (iii) Secant pile wall

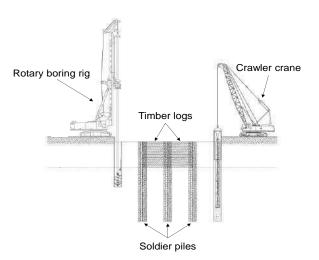




A secant pile wall is a retaining wall made of interlocking bored piles with varying diameters. Primary piles are first installed and left to set, followed by secondary piles which are installed in between the primary piles.

### (iv) Soldier pile wall

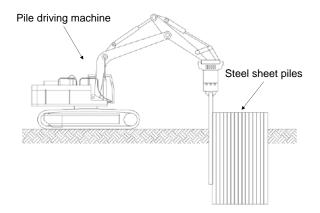




A soldier pile wall is constructed by first inserting steel beams into excavated shafts and filling sand around the steel beams to form soldier piles. Following which, horizontal timber logs are installed in between the soldier piles.

## (v) Steel sheet pile wall

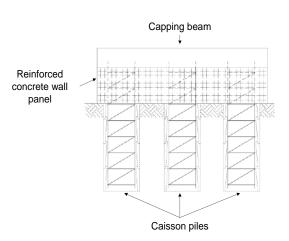




Steel sheet pile wall is constructed by driving steel sheet piles vertically into the ground with a pile driving machine to form a wall.

### (vi) Caisson wall

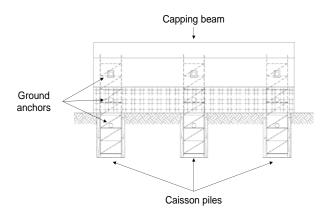




A caisson wall comprises a series of caisson piles and reinforced concrete wall panels. Caisson piles are first installed before reinforced concrete wall panels are installed vertically between the caisson piles. A capping beam, which is reinforced concrete, is then formed on-site to secure the caisson piles.

### (vii) Anchored caisson wall





An anchored caisson wall is similar to a caisson wall, whereby an anchored caisson wall has ground anchors installed at the caisson piles of the caisson wall to act as a restraining device that transfers loads from the caisson piles to a fixed and stable foundation.

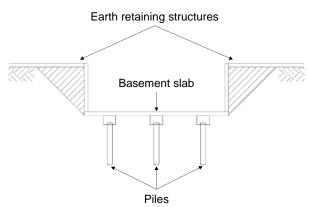
### (c) Sub-structure works

Sub-structure works refer to the construction of structures below ground level, such as basements and tunnels. Construction of these structures typically involves the excavation of soil to certain depths and the construction of retaining walls to prevent the surrounding soil from collapsing into the excavated area in order to form underground structures.

Sub-structure works offered by our Group include:

### (i) Basement structure





Basement structures are typical sub-structures or structures built below ground level, and are typically required in buildings with basement levels for various purposes such as parking, utilities or retail spaces. Basement structures usually incorporate the use of piling and diaphragm wall works.

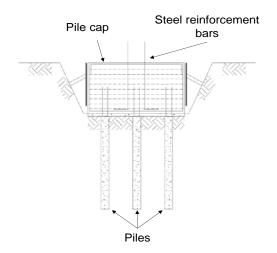
Our Group employs both top-down and bottom-up construction methods in the construction of basement structures.

In a top-down construction method, diaphragm wall is first constructed to prevent the surrounding soil, rock and other materials from collapsing during excavation. Thereafter, piles will be bored into the ground serving as supporting beams in the basement structures, with basement slabs being placed on the piles to provide lateral support during excavation. Various openings are left on the slabs to allow access of machinery as well as removal of soil and wastes while excavation is carried out. The excavation process is continued until the bottom most position is constructed. Construction of structures above ground level can be carried out simultaneously while construction of basement structures is carried out.

On the other hand, in a bottom-up construction method, excavation is carried out until the predetermined length for the bottom most slab position is met. Earth retaining structures will be constructed as a temporary structure to hold the soil in place during excavation. The basement slab is then cast at the bottom most position, and the earth retaining structures are removed. Basement slabs will then be progressively cast until the upper most slab position is constructed.

### (ii) Pile cap



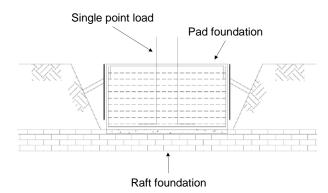


Pile cap refers to a thick layer of ready-mix concrete resting on piles that have been driven into the ground to provide a stable foundation. Pile caps usually form part of the foundation of a building, particularly for high-rise buildings or structures, or support bases for heavy equipment. The pile cap distributes the load of the building onto the piles. Steel reinforcement bars are also installed within pile caps for installation of structural columns above.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (iii) Raft and pad foundations





Raft and pad foundations are types of shallow foundations, i.e. generally founding levels of less than three (3) metres from ground level. Raft and pad foundations generally serve as the foundation for low-rise buildings such as terraces, but it can also be used to form the foundation for high-rise buildings that build on relatively solid ground.

A raft foundation extends across the entire loaded area so that loads from the entire structure are spread over a large area, in order to reduce the load bearing stress on the soil. Meanwhile, a pad foundation refers to a foundation that is intended for sustaining concentrated loads from a single point load such as structural column. It typically has a larger base than the single point load in order to spread the load from the single point load across a larger area, reducing the load bearing stress on the soil.

#### 6.3.2 Geotechnical works

Geotechnical works involve geological modification and improvement of ground properties in terms of permeability, strength, capacity and density. It plays an essential role in enhancing the stability of soil and foundations built below ground level, which consequently affects the stability of structures built nearby or above the ground level. Our Group's geotechnical works are mainly carried out in-house using machinery and equipment owned by our Group. In the event of resource constraints, our Group may also outsource some geotechnical works to subcontractors. There are two (2) types of geotechnical works that our Group provides, namely slope stabilisation and ground improvement works.

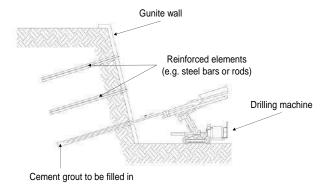
### (i) Slope stabilisation works

Slope stabilisation works refer to the modification and improvement of soil properties on a slope in order to ensure that these slopes are maintained in a stable condition. Our Group undertakes various types of slope stabilisation works, whereby the adoption of each type of slope stabilisation works depends on various factors, including the slope conditions, and slope profile as well as cost considerations by our customers. For instance, rock bolts are typically used for stabilisation of rock formations, whereas soil nail and horizontal drains are typically used for stabilisation of slope consisting of saturated soil.

The slope stabilisation works which our Group undertake are as follows:

### (i) Soil nail

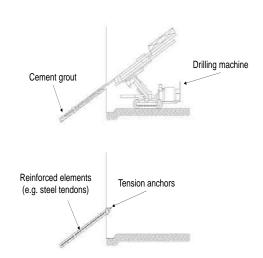




Soil nailing is used as a solution to stabilise steep slopes whereby reinforced elements (e.g. steel bars or rods) are inserted horizontally at regularly spaced drilled holes across the surface of the slopes. The drilled holes will then be filled with cement grout, and thereafter, quniting works will be undertaken.

### (ii) Ground anchor





A ground anchor is a restraining device that is installed in natural or man-made formations or structures (e.g. rock formations and retaining walls). Reinforced elements (e.g. steel tendons) are inserted horizontally at regularly spaced drilled holes across the surface of the walls, following which, the drilled holes will then be filled with cement grout. Ground anchors are stressed using tension anchors to prevent structural movement, and are designed to transfer loads from these formations and structures to a fixed and stable foundation. Ground anchors may either be temporarily or permanently used to support earth retaining structures.

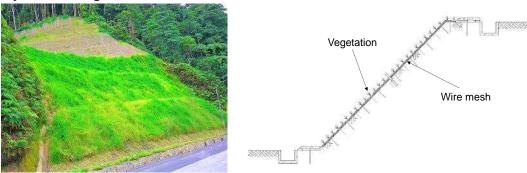
### (iii) Guniting



Guniting involves spraying ready-mix concrete, in dry or wet form, on slope surfaces in order to reduce the permeability of the surface and increase slope stability.

Guiting machine

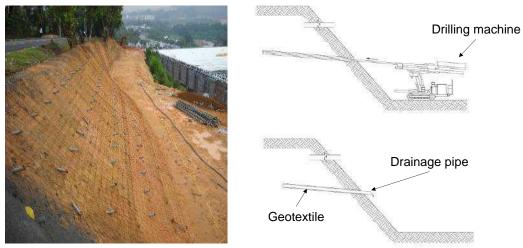
### (iv) Hydromulching



Hydromulching is a slope greening method undertaken to protect slopes from erosion, instabilities and weathering, through slope vegetation. In addition, hydromulching also provides landscaping benefits.

Our Group's hydromulching technique involves the spraying of seeds, fertiliser, mulch and a form of binder onto the slope surface. Once sprayed, a biodegradable interlocking mat is formed on the slope surface, allowing for moisture to be retained to encourage seed germination. Slope may be reinforced with wire mesh in advance, in order to increase soil strength. It typically takes three (3) months for vegetation to fully cultivate on the slope surface with our Group's hydromulching technique.

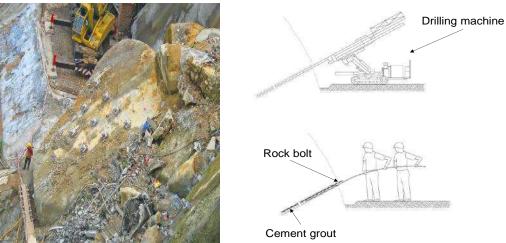
### (v) Horizontal drain



Horizontal drains are installed in slopes to reduce water-induced instability by redirecting groundwater.

Our Group installs horizontal drains by drilling holes through the slope and laying the drainage pipes in the drilled holes. The drainage pipes contain holes, and are wrapped with geotextile to prevent soil from entering the drainage pipes.

### (vi) Rock bolt

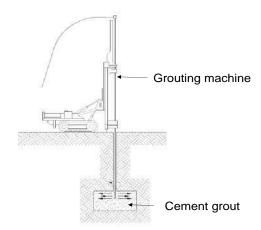


A rock bolt is installed for stabilising rock excavations. Rock bolts may be used in tunnels or rock cuts. It transfers the load from the unstable exterior to the stronger interior of a rock mass.

### (ii) Ground improvement works

Ground improvement works are any form of modification and improvement works performed on the foundation. The ground improvement works that we provide are grouting.





Grouting refers to the use of cement mortar to fill cracks and cavities below the ground and/or foundation works, in order to reduce water permeability, increase the stability of the foundation, and improve the underground soil properties. Our Group's grouting techniques for ground improvement include jet grouting, compaction grouting, tube-and-manchette pressure grouting as well as chemical grouting. The use of different grouting techniques depends on various factors, including soil properties and ground condition as well as cost considerations by our customers.

#### 6.3.3 Other related services

To complement our foundation and geotechnical service offerings, we also provide other related services such as earthworks (i.e. excavation, cutting and dumping of existing ground, soil and rocks, and/or the adding, filling and moving of large quantities of earth-based materials to create a suitable height and level of a platform for a specific construction purpose); steel strutting (i.e. temporary or permanent steel structures installed horizontally, diagonally or across to support earth retaining walls); earthing (i.e. electrical works that ensure a safe electrical connection between structures and the ground); construction of bridges, roads and drainage upon customers' requests. These services are either carried out in-house by our Group or outsourced to subcontractors, depending on the type of works and availability of internal resources. Our Group may carry out cut and fill excavation earthworks in-house, subject to the availability of internal resources, whereas earthworks involving soil dumping are outsourced to licensed subcontractors. Steel strutting, earthing as well as the construction of bridges, roads and drainage are generally outsourced to subcontractors, as they typically require specialised machinery and equipment and/or technical expertise that are not equipped by our Group.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.3.4 Our projects

Our major projects, defined as projects with contract value above RM20.00 million, that were completed in the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD are as follows:

Name of project	Scope of works	Location	Type of construction project	Contract period	Contract Value (RM mil)
J. Satine	Earthworks, bored piling works, pile caps and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	January 2021 – January 2022	26.89
Penang International Commercial City (Phase 2B)	Bored piling works and pile caps	Penang	Residential	August 2022 – July 2023	25.00
Noora	Piling works and substructure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	July 2022 – August 2023	33.44
M Astra	Bored piling works, pile caps, earthworks and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	November 2022 – September 2023	22.00
Residential development in Mont Kiara	Piling works, pile caps, soil nailing, guniting and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	August 2022 – November 2023	48.00
Dwitara Residences (Phase 2A)	Bored piling works, pile caps and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	December 2021 – December 2023	44.63
Antara 2	Caisson piling works, pile caps, other sub-structure works, soil nailing, and guniting	Pahang	Residential	May 2023 – April 2024	29.00
Residential development in Cheras	Bored piling works, pile caps, other sub-structure works and earthing works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	March 2023 – June 2024	48.80
Sunway Velocity 3	Bored piling works, pile caps, and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	June 2023 – June 2024	25.20
GENTING XINTIANDI (Phase 1A and 1B)	Caisson piling works, pile caps, soil nailing, guniting, earthing works and other sub-structure works	Pahang	Mix development	April 2023 – October 2024	58.00
Residential development in Kepong	Bored piling works, pile caps, earthworks and other sub-structure works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	July 2023 – October 2024	34.18
MapleTree Logistics Hub	Bored piling works	Selangor	Industrial	July 2024 – December 2024	28.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Our major ongoing projects, defined also as projects with contract value above RM20.00 million, secured in the Financial Years Under Review and as at the LPD include:

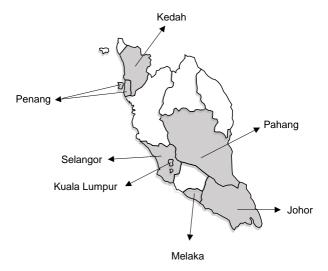
Name of project	Scope of works	Location	Type of construction project	Contract period	Contract Value (RM mil)
Ativo Annexe	Piling works, sub-structure works, contiguous bored pile wall construction and earthworks	Kuala Lumpur	Mix development	November 2023 – November 2025	113.70
Sunway Serene 2	Piling works, pile caps and other sub-structure works	Selangor	Residential	June 2024 – July 2025	43.40
Blossom Suites	Bored piling works, caisson pile walls, sub-structure works	Penang	Residential	July 2024 – July 2026	52.00
Aspire Estate Phase 1	Micropiling works, pile caps, soil nailing, other substructure works and earthworks	Selangor	Residential	September 2024 – September 2025	24.22
Penang Hill Cable Car	Caisson piling works, earthworks and slope stabilisation works	Penang	Infrastructure	October 2024 – June 2025	22.50
Dwitara Residence (Phase 2B)	Bored piling works, pile caps and other sub-structure works	Selangor	Residential	January 2025 – June 2026	36.20
Majestic @ Kiara Reserve	Caisson piling works, micropiling works, sub-structure works and earthworks	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	March 2025 – November 2025	21.50
M Aspira	Bored piling works and ground improvement works	Kuala Lumpur	Residential	April 2025 – December 2025	22.34

As at the LPD, we have a total order book (i.e. secured but unbilled portions of our contracts) of RM382.66 million. Please refer to Section 11.8 of this Prospectus for details of our order book.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 6.3.5 Our customers

Our customer base mainly comprises property developers, main contractors, government-linked corporations and concessionaires. We secure projects from these customers through tender bidding. For the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD, we have secured projects across 7 states and Federal Territories in Malaysia, namely Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Pahang, Penang, Johor, Kedah and Melaka. An overview of our geographical markets based on the location of projects undertaken by our Group is as follows:



### 6.3.6 Our business segments

The breakdown of our Group's sales revenue by business segment for the Financial Years Under Review are as follows:

	Audited FYE					
	2022		2023		2024	
	RM'000	%	RM'000	%	RM'000	%
Foundation and geotechnical services	203,673	97.93	<sup>(1)</sup> 298,646	92.22	<sup>(2)</sup> 351,390	88.91
Other related services	4,302	2.07	<sup>(1)</sup> 25,188	7.78	(2) 43,826	11.09
Total	207,975	100.00	(1) 323,834	100.00	<sup>(2)</sup> 395,216	100.00

#### Notes:

- (1) The revenue for FYE 2023 was netted of by the liquidated ascertainable damages ("LAD") incurred of RM5.74 million and RM0.61 million for the foundation and geotechnical services segment and other related services segment, respectively. These LADs resulted from the delay in the completion dates of two (2) residential development projects in the central region due to the movement controls order implemented by the Government of Malaysia during the COVID-19 pandemic, which primarily resulted in the limited workforce's ability to access the site as well as the limitation in accessibility to the project sites due to narrow entrance and poor traffic and consequently resulted in these projects took longer period to completion. If excluding the LAD, our Group registered revenue of RM304.38 million and RM25.80 million for the foundation and geotechnical services segment and other related services segment, respectively.
- (2) The revenue for the both foundation and geotechnical services segment and the other related services segment have included LAD rebates from the customers of RM0.16 million and RM0.28 million, respectively. A rebate on LAD received from the customer for a residential development project in the central region of RM3.01 million upon the finalisation of the contract sum in FYE 2024. Such rebate received was offset by the LADs incurred for an infrastructure project of RM1.47 million and a residential development project of RM1.11 million, both in the central region, resulting from the delay in the completion dates of two (2) projects, primarily due to the movement controls order implemented by the Government of Malaysia during the COVID-19 pandemic, which mainly resulted in the limited workforce's ability to access the site as well as the limitation in accessibility to the project sites as well as the soil conditions which required more piles and longer periods to complete these projects. If excluding the net effects of LAD, our Group registered revenue of RM351.23 million and RM43.55 million for the foundation and geotechnical works segment and other related services segment, respectively.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Our principal market is in Malaysia as all our foundation and geotechnical services are provided to customers in Malaysia, particularly customers in Peninsular Malaysia. The breakdown of our Group's revenue by geographical location for the Financial Years Under Review is as follows:

		Audited FYE				
	202	2	2023		2024	
	RM'000	%	RM'000	%	RM'000	%
Peninsular Malaysia: (1)						
- Central (2)	149,318	71.80	226,400	69.91	302,563	76.56
- Eastern (3)	39,081	18.79	66,369	20.50	59,813	15.13
- Northern (4)	19,576	9.41	21,800	6.73	20,665	5.23
- Southern (5)	-	-	9,265	2.86	12,175	3.08
Total	207,975	100.00	323,834	100.00	395,216	100.00

The principal market of our Group is Malaysia as our Group provides foundation and geotechnical services to customers solely in Peninsular Malaysia.

#### Notes:

- (1) The classification of revenue by geographical region is based on the locations of projects.
- (2) Central region comprises Kuala Lumpur and Selangor.
- (3) Eastern region comprises Pahang.
- (4) Northern region comprises Penang and Kedah.
- (5) Southern region comprises Melaka and Johor.

### 6.3.7 Warranty / defect liability period

We generally provide design warranty up to 10 years for foundation and geotechnical works that we are involved in the provision of design-and-build services. This warranty covers the design and stability of foundation and geotechnical systems designed and built by us. During the warranty period, in the event of settlement of structures due to defects in our foundation and geotechnical systems, we will be responsible for the remediation and rectification works. In the Financial Years Under Review, we did not receive any claims from customers with regards to the design and stability of the foundation and geotechnical systems that we have designed.

We also provide a defect liability period of one (1) to two (2) years after the CPC are awarded to us by our customers, for all foundation and geotechnical works as well as other related services provided by our Group. In the event that defects (e.g. leakages and cracks) are identified during the defect liability period, we will conduct inspections on the affected works. Should the works done by our Group or our subcontractors are found to be defective, remediations and rectifications will be carried out by our Group and/or our subcontractors at our cost and/or our subcontractors' cost.

For the Financial Years Under Review, remediations and rectification works during our defect liability period mainly resulted in deployment of labour, sourcing of raw materials, and engagement of subcontractors for the rectification of defects such as leakages and cracks. The deployment of labour, sourcing of raw materials and engagement of subcontractors for the fixing of these defects were not material and were expensed out as part of our labour costs, cost of materials and subcontractor costs respectively.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.4 LOCATION OF OPERATIONS

Our operations are based in Malaysia in the following locations:

Premises	Location	Main function
Lot 40 Property and Lot 42 Property	No. 40, 42A, & 42B, Jalan Datuk Sulaiman, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur	Headquarters and administrative office
Bukit Beruntung Depot	Lot 16358 Jalan Jasmine 6 Seksyen BB 10, 48300, Bukit Beruntung, Rawang, Selangor, Malaysia	Storage and depot facility for repair, maintenance and upkeep for our machinery and equipment

### 6.5 MATERIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the material machinery and equipment owned and used by our Group to facilitate our business operations are set out below:

Machinery and equipment	Function	Number of units	Average age as at the LPD (years)	NBV as at 31 December 2024 (RM'000)
Rotary boring rig	To excavate soil and rocks in the form of a circular vertical shaft for the installation of bored piles.	37	6	98,567
Crawler crane	To lift and shift heavy materials on- site such as steel reinforcement cage and steel pipes.	27	4	18,050
Excavator and accessories	To excavate large ground area, including breaking rocks, as well as to handle heavy materials such as soil, rocks, and other unwanted debris.	54	3	16,298
Vibratory hammer	To install or remove temporary steel casing to or from excavated shaft during bored piling works and micropiling works.	18	9	5,430
Air compressor	To produce compressed and high- pressured air as a power source required for caisson piling works, micropiling works, soil nailing works, amongst others.	48	2	4,473
Kelly bar	A component attached to rotary drilling rigs to facilitate excavation process.	20	4	3,297
Trucks and trailers	To transport machinery and equipment between our Bukit Beruntung Depot and project sites.	13	5	1,699

Machinery and		Number	Average age as at the LPD	NBV as at 31 December 2024
equipment	Function	of units	(years)	(RM'000)
Rough terrain / truck crane	To lift and shift heavy materials on- site such as steel reinforcement cage and steel pipes.	4	5	1,315
Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) hammer	alyzer (PDA) used to create and deliver forces		5	1,240
Generator	To generate and supply electricity onsite.	32	1	1,024
Metalworking machines	To perform various metalworking processes such as cutting, milling, drilling and welding to form amongst others, steel reinforcement cages, steel casings, steel reinforcement bars and steel pipes for foundation and geotechnical works.	35	3	1,023
Drilling machine	To drill holes vertically or in an incline angle for installation of micropiles, ground anchors, horizontal drains and rock bolts, amongst others.	20	12	712
Soil nail power pack and drilling rig	To power and operate drilling rigs for soil nailing works.	15	3	556
Forklift	To carry heavy materials and tools within our Bukit Beruntung Depot.	4	5	318
Guniting machine	To spray ready-mix concrete on slope surfaces as part of our soil stabilisation works.	8	3	301
Light tower	To provide illumination and enhance visibility of workers at project sites.	37	2	256
Hoist	A device used to lift excavated materials from excavated shaft during caisson piling works as well as to lift or lower workers from or into the excavated shaft.	33	5	134
Hydraulic grab machine	To excavate the ground through soil to form a rectangular hole for the installation of barrette piles or diaphragm walls.	2	12	_(1)
Total				154,693

## Note:

(1) The hydraulic grab machines are fully depreciated.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 6.6 MARKETING STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

Our marketing strategies and activities encompass business development activities as well as sales and marketing activities, which are undertaken by our commercial and contracts department and spearheaded by Ir. Oh Chin Wah, our Non-Independent Executive Director. As at the LPD, our commercial and contracts department comprises 14 personnel.

### 6.6.1 Business development

Our business development activities involve identifying potential business opportunities, preparing bidding application and quotation, as well as participating in tender bidding process. We generally secure projects through the following avenues:

### (a) Referrals

With approximately 30 years of experience in the foundation and geotechnical industry, we have developed a wide network of customers and business associates from past and existing projects. Hence, our business development efforts are primarily focused on fostering close business relationships with existing and prospective customers, which include private sector companies, public-listed companies and government-linked corporations, such as property developers and main contractors. Additionally, we also maintain business relationships with professionals such as engineers, architects and quantity surveyors who may refer projects to us.

Our business development efforts are strengthened by our track record and reputation in the foundation and geotechnical industry, as evidenced by our extensive project portfolio and awards garnered by our Group in recognition of our achievements.

### (b) Tender bidding

We participate in open and invited tenders for projects from private sector companies, public-listed companies as well as government-linked corporations, including property developers, main contractors and project consultants. Once we determine we have the required track record, experience and resources to deliver the specifications, parameters and requirements of the project, we will submit our tender application and quotation to the relevant parties.

### 6.6.2 Sales and marketing strategies

We understand the importance of building our reputation in the construction industry in order to remain competitive in the foundation and geotechnical industry in Malaysia. As such, we constantly invest in various sales and marketing strategies to enhance our market presence. The sales and marketing strategies undertaken by our Group include the following:

### (a) Sponsorship and participation in industry events

We provide sponsorships for industry events such as conferences, seminars and workshops organised by The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia ("**IEM**") to express our support towards the foundation and geotechnical industry in Malaysia as well as to enhance our market reputation and presence. We believe that this will help to attract potential customers and business associates in the foundation and geotechnical industry.

For the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD, we have provided sponsorships for the following events:

Year	Event	Organiser	Location
2024	Two-day workshop on applications	Geotechnical Engineering Technical	Selangor
	of Eurocode 7 (EN 1997-1) for foundation engineering	Division, The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia ("IEM GETD")	
2024	One day seminar on ground improvement	IEM GETD and Malaysian Geotechnical Society (" <b>MGS</b> ")	Kuala Lumpur

We also participate in seminars organised by IEM as speakers to share our knowledge and expertise in the foundation and geotechnical industry, whereby our engineer has represented our Group in delivering talks on foundation and geotechnical topics.

### INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (b) Articles

We prepare and publish educational articles for conferences organised by various industry associations. Through the publication of articles, we are able to showcase our foundation and geotechnical engineering expertise as well as enhance our market presence, thus attracting business opportunities from potential customers. For the Financial Years Under Review and as at the LPD, we have published educational articles for the following conferences:

Year	Topic of educational article	Conference	Organiser
2022	Set-up and limitations of small- scaled verification load tests on hand-dug caisson pile: A Malaysian contractor's experience	7th International Young Geotechnical Engineers Conference	Australian Geomechanics Society, Sydney Austria
2022	Rock point load test (PLT Index) and its correlation with rock coring rate by bored pile machine	International Geoengineering Conference (Geofiesta 2022)	University Teknologi Malaysia, Centre of Tropical Geoengineering, and The National University of Malaysia
2023	Rationalization of bored pile soil shaft friction empirical factor, $K_s$ based on soil strength and plasticity index	2 <sup>nd</sup> Geotechnical Society of Singapore (" <b>GeoSS</b> ") and MGS Conference 2023	GeoSS and MGS

### (c) Corporate website

We have established our corporate website at *www.geohan.com* as a platform to introduce our business and service offerings to potential customers as well as to provide immediate searchable information on our Group.

The current widespread use of the internet as a source of information enables us to cross geographical boundaries and facilitates access from any part of the world, enhancing our potential market reach and exposure.

### 6.7 OPERATING CAPACITY, OUTPUT AND UTILSATION

Our Group's operating capacity is measured based on the operating days of our rotary boring rigs which are used to carry out bored piling works, which are the main piling works conducted by our Group.

Our actual utilisation, annual capacity and utilisation rates for the Financial Years Under Review are set out below:-

FYE	Actual utilisation (machine days) (1)	Annual capacity (machine days) (2)	Utilisation rate (%)
2022	7,272	7,930	91.70
2023	7,340	7,803	94.07
2024	7,206	8,120	88.74

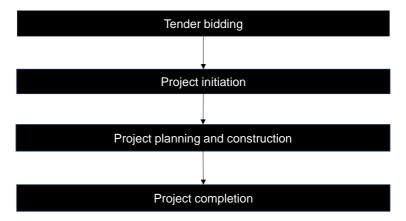
#### Notes:

- (1) Refers to total number of days where the rotary boring rigs are mobilised and utilised on-site.
- Calculated based on total number of working days (i.e. 6 working days a week, 52 weeks a year), adjusted to exclude public holidays, scheduled maintenance and machine downtime.

### INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.8 PROCESS FLOW

The process flow of our business is as depicted below:



### (a) Tender bidding

We typically obtain business opportunities via tender invitations from prospective customers or through referrals and recommendations from past and existing customers, project consultants and professionals such as engineers and architects. Prior to participating in a tender bidding process, we conduct a site visit as well as study the soil investigation report and tender documents provided by the customer, in order to internally assess the scope of work, technical specifications and requirements, as well as logistics and operational considerations for the project. This allows us to have a preliminary understanding of the development and the project site in order to prepare our bid for submission to the customer.

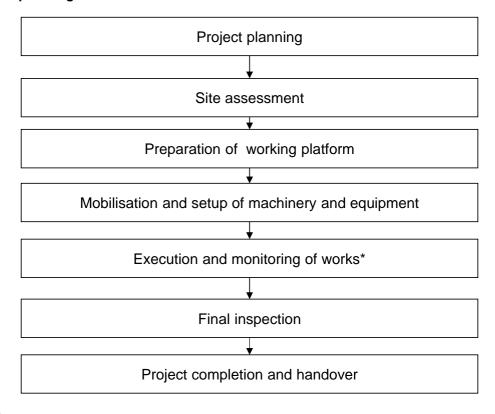
During the tender evaluation process, we will be evaluated by the customer based on amongst others, our track record and experience, financial performance, resources, proposed methodologies, preliminary designs and alternative methods as well as scope of work, where applicable. Once we are deemed qualified to undertake the project, we will then submit our tender price to the customer. Negotiations of the tender price may be carried out at this stage between our Group and the customer until the tender price is finalised and confirmed by both parties.

### (b) Project initiation

Upon confirmation of the tender price, a letter of award will be issued by the customer. Following which, we will proceed to design and develop the drawing of the foundation and/or geotechnical system according to the agreed scope of work, design inputs from the customer and/or the project consultant, as well as documents such as soil investigation reports and drawings provided by customer. We may also carry out another site visit to evaluate the site conditions through soil tests and test piles, if required. The drawing will then be evaluated internally, before submitting to the customer and/or project consultant for approval.

### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (c) Project planning and construction



#### Note:

\* Indicates process that will undergo quality assurance and quality control ("QA & QC") procedures.

### (i) Project planning

Once the customer approves the drawing, a project team will be formed and the team will be briefed and provided with information such as project specifications, scope of works, bill of quantities and methodologies.

We will then prepare a Programme of Works, detailing the manner in which our works will be delivered in terms of methodology, detailed timeline and resources, amongst others, for the customer's approval. Subsequently, a list of materials, machinery and equipment to be procured and/or deployed will be identified. We will also determine manpower requirements and make arrangements for sufficient number of workers to be assigned to the project and/or relevant subcontractors to be appointed.

### (ii) Site assessment

Following which, we will carry out a site visit to assess the project site based on factors such as potential hazards and risks, environmental aspects and impacts associated with the construction process (such as air emissions, noise, vibration and water pollution, and historic heritage structures), location, previous and current use of the site, physical features surrounding the site, and geological factors such as site topography, ground stability and conditions, existing building/structures and ground water level. Based on the site assessment, we may propose operational controls for the project to mitigate any potential risk which may occur during the construction process. At this stage, site setting out will also be carried out to ensure the site location, dimensions and measurements are in accordance with the drawing.

We may also engage third party soil investigation contractors to test the soil conditions at the site, if required. With all the information gathered during this site assessment, we will finalise all planned activities and methodologies to be used.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## (iii) Preparation of working platform

Following this, a site layout plan and site logistics plan will be prepared to determine the designated areas for amongst others, temporary site office, vehicle access, loading and unloading of materials, storage and emergency assembly; as well as utility provisions such as water and electricity. A Project Quality, Environment, Safety and Health ("QESH") Plan may also be created to identify and define the process review, equipment, personnel, methodology and procedures involved, as well as the types of meetings needed, agenda, frequency and attendees. All projects with a contract value of over RM1.00 million are required to have a Project QESH Plan. At this stage, a Site Environment, Safety and Health ("ESH") committee will also be established to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Project QESH Plan.

## (iv) Mobilisation and setup of machinery and equipment

With the abovementioned plans and arrangements in place, we will then proceed to set up and organise the project site according to the site layout plan. The necessary machinery and equipment will be mobilised and transported to the project site, in preparation for the works. We ensure that the machinery and equipment are kept in a suitable location on-site, i.e. a location which is structurally sound and able to sustain the weight of the machinery and equipment.

## (v) Execution and monitoring of works

The works will then be executed according to the pre-determined scope of work, specifications, drawing and Project QESH Plan. Throughout the execution and monitoring of the works, the assigned ESH committee will ensure operational controls are implemented, and legal and other requirements are adhered to. An emergency response plan is also established, and communicated to all personnel involved, in case an emergency situation arises at the project site.

Further, a series of QA & QC procedures will also be carried out during the execution stage, including inspection of incoming raw materials, verification of project scope and specifications, monitoring of execution methods, inspection of works done, amongst others. These procedures are implemented to ensure works done are in accordance with the prescribed methodologies and specifications.

#### (vi) Final inspection

The final inspections are carried out with the customer and/or project consultant, whereby the results are recorded, and any issues are rectified. Final inspections generally comprise visual inspections of works done to ensure the completed works are in accordance with the drawings.

## (d) Project completion and handover

Once the works are complete, machinery, equipment and temporary structures utilised on-site will be demobilised from the project site. All construction debris will be removed and utilities will be disconnected. Upon completion of the aforementioned processes, a CPC will be awarded to us by the project consultant. During the defect liability period, which is typically within one (1) to two (2) years upon receipt of CPC, we will follow up and rectify any defects reported by the customer. For further details on the defect liability period, please refer to Section 6.3.7 of this Prospectus.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL ("QA&QC)

Our Group places strong emphasis on quality management to ensure that the quality of our projects comply with relevant regulations and to maintain our reputation as a trusted foundation and geotechnical specialist. We are certified to be in compliant with the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, with the details as follows:

Awarded				
subsidiary	Certification	Awarding body	Validity period	Scope
GHSB and GSB	ISO	Bureau Veritas	30 January 2024 -	Provision of foundation
	9001:2015	Certification	29 January 2027	and geotechnical
				construction services
				for building and
				infrastructure projects

We implement stringent QA & QC procedures during the execution of our works at project sites, whereby our project managers and site engineers conduct regular inspections to ensure works done are in accordance with the prescribed methodologies and specifications.

In addition, we also have an internal QA committee to perform internal QESH audits on sample basis on matters such as Project QESH Plans, Emergency Plan, documentation and record keeping practices, corrective and preventive actions of past non-conformances, amongst others. These measures have contributed to consistently uphold our Group's quality and enabled us to build a strong reputation, allowing us to secure repeat business from our customers.

Further, to assure the quality of our foundation and geotechnical works are in accordance with our customers' requirements and various safety standards, we have developed stringent policies and procedures that guide our selection of subcontractors. All selected subcontractors are evaluated in terms of track record, quality of service, timeliness of delivery, technical expertise, safety and health awareness and compliance, environmental awareness and compliance, availability of resources, amongst others.

In addition, we conduct various tests such as dynamic load test, static axial compression load test, and instrumented bi-directional static load test to test the integrity and strength of our foundation works. We engage third party testing companies to carry out these tests on our foundation works.

## 6.10 TYPES, SOURCES AND AVAILABILTY OF MATERIALS AND SERVICES

The breakdown of our Group's purchase for supplies for the Financial Years Under Review:

Supplies	FYE 2022		FYE 2023		FYE 2024	
Supplies	RM'000	%	RM'000	%	RM'000	%
Subcontract services	42,275	31.55	83,162	37.85	110,833	41.21
Ready-mix concrete	28,514	21.28	50,271	23.09	69,848	25.97
Upkeep and consumables (1)	18,819	14.05	27,184	12.37	27,746	10.32
Steel bars	13,761	10.27	19,032	8.66	25,788	9.59
Diesel	15,727	11.65	15,489	7.05	14,917	5.55
Rental (2)	11,107	8.29	16,003	7.28	12,685	4.72
Other building materials (3)	3,787	2.83	8,571	3.90	7,111	2.64
Total purchases	133,990	100.00	219,712	100.00	268,928	100.00

#### Notes:

- (1) Include admixture, tremie pipes, safety equipment, upkeep and maintenance of machinery, amongst others.
- (2) Include rental of machinery (e.g. crawler cranes, excavators, rough terrain / truck cranes, amongst others) and rental of land at project sites for temporary storage of materials, machinery and equipment.
- (3) Include cement, API pipes, steel sections, amongst others.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Our Group engages subcontractors for sub-structure works, earthworks, and other services such as steel strutting, earthing, as well as bridge, road and drainage construction. For the Financial Years Under Review, subcontract services accounted for 31.55%, 37.85% and 41.21% of our Group's total purchases in the Financial Years Under Review respectively. Our subcontractors are engaged on project basis, as such we do not enter into long term contracts with our subcontractors. Subcontract services are generally available in the market and we did not face any difficulties in sourcing subcontract services for the Financial Years Under Review.

The principal raw materials used in our operations include building materials such as ready-mix concrete and steel bars. These building materials are generally readily available and can be easily sourced from local suppliers. However, the prices of building materials are subject to price fluctuations according to the global commodity prices as a result of demand and supply conditions, as well as a result of global supply chain disruptions. We generally purchase building materials on a per project basis. As such, our financial performance may be adversely impacted if we are unable to anticipate and/or pass on any increase in the cost of building materials to our customers. In FYE 2022, our Group recorded higher purchases for building materials, primarily for ready-mix concrete and steel bars, as a result of the increase in global ready-mix concrete and steel prices. Consequently, our Group recorded a lower GP margin in FYE 2022 as we were unable to pass on the increased costs to our customers in a timely manner due to pre-agreed contract prices with our customers. Nevertheless, our Group's financial performance was not materially impacted by the fluctuations in building materials prices and was able to record growth in revenue for the Financial Years Under Review. For further information on the price fluctuation of building materials and its impacts to our financial performance, please refer to Section 11.4 of this Prospectus.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.11 MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Our Group's top five (5) major customers according to their revenue contribution for the Financial Years Under Review are as follows:

## **FYE 2022**

Customer name	Services provided	Project(s)	Length of relationship as at the LPD (Years)	Sales (RM '000)	% of our Group's revenue (%)
BH Builders Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of Asian Pac Holdings Berhad)	Piling works and sub-structure works	Dwitara Residence	4	34,409	16.54
Perdana Park City Sdn Bhd	Piling works, sub-structure works and earth retaining structural works	Noora Park City	15	22,138	10.64
China Communications Construction (ECRL) Sdn Bhd	Piling works	East Coast Rail Line	5	20,476	9.85
Genting Malaysia Berhad	Slope stabilisation works	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	29	15,847	7.62
MCC Overseas (M) Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of China Metallurgical Group Corporation)	Piling works and earth retaining structural works	EST 8 @ Seputeh	4	13,596	6.54
Sub-total Sub-total				106,466	51.19
Total revenue				207,975	100.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## **FYE 2023**

Customer name	Services provided	Project(s)	Length of relationship as at the LPD (Years)	Sales (RM '000)	% of our Group's revenue (%)
Customer A group of companies (2)	Piling works, sub-structure works, earth retaining structural works, slope stabilisation works and earthworks	Residential developments in Cheras, Mont Kiara and Kepong, Kuala Lumpur	19	89,375	27.07
Aset Kayamas group of companies	Piling works, sub-structure works and slope stabilisation works	GENTING XINTIANDI (Phase 1A and 1B), Antara 2 and Antara 2 Bridge	9	48,828	14.79
Hunza (Penang International Commercial City) Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of Hunza Properties Berhad)	Piling works and sub-structure works	PICC Phase B	3	20,703	6.27
Avaland Berhad group of companies	Piling works, sub-structure works, earthworks and earthing works	Alora, Amika	6	19,365	5.86
Perdana Parkcity Sdn Bhd	Piling works, sub-structure works and earth retaining structural works	Noora Park City and Reservoir project in Park City	15	18,451	5.59
Sub-total	1	ı		196,722	59.58
Total revenue				330,184	100.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## FYE 2024

Customer name	Services provided	Project(s)	Length of relationship as at the LPD (Years)	Sales (RM '000)	% of our Group's revenue (%)
Indo Aman Bina Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of TA Global Berhad)	Piling works, sub-structure works, earth retaining structural works and earthworks	Ativo Annexe	2	59,388	15.05
Aset Kayamas group of companies	Piling works, slope stabilisation works and sub-structure works	Antara Suites, Antara 1, Antara 2, GENTING XINTIANDI (Phase 1A and 1B)	9	51,905	13.15
Sunway group of companies	Piling works and sub-structure works	Sunway Artessa, Sunway Belfield, Sunway Flora, Sunway Grid Residence, Sunway Serene 2, Sunway Geo Residences 3, and Sunway Velocity TWO	19	35,540	9.00
Customer A group of companies (1)	Piling works sub-structure works and slope stabilisation works	Residential developments in Cheras, Mont Kiara, Kepong, Kuala Lumpur; and Seri Kembangan, Selangor.	19	30,009	7.60
IJM group of companies	Piling works, earthworks and slope stabilisation works	Maple Tree Logistics Hub, MRT2 section, West-Coast Expressway section, and Terraces Condominium	17	28,193	7.14
Sub-total		1		205,035	51.94
Total revenue				394,785	100.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### Notes:

- (1) N/A Not applicable as slope stabilisation works at Genting Highlands engaged by Genting Malaysia Berhad were not for any particular projects but were on regular maintenance basis.
- (2) Customer A and its group of companies are incorporated in Malaysia, which are principally involved in property development business. Customer A and its group of companies' principal market is in Malaysia. Customer A is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Consent was sought for the disclosure of the identity of Customer A in this Prospectus but was not obtained. As such, the identity of Customer A will not be disclosed in this Prospectus.

For the Financial Years Under Review, revenue generated from the top five (5) major customers accounted for 51.19%, 59.58% and 51.94% of our total revenue respectively. Our business is mainly carried out on a project basis, and revenue contributions from our customers are based on percentage of work completed. As such, we are not dependent on any major customers. In the event that any of the major customers do not engage us for our services for any particular year, we are able to secure other customers to provide our services to other construction projects.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.12 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

Our Group's top five (5) suppliers by total purchases for the Financial Years Under Review are as follows:

## **FYE 2022**

Supplier name	Products or services sourced	Length of relationship as at the LPD (Years)	Purchases (RM '000)	% of our Group's purchases (%)
AYS Marketing Sdn Bhd	Steel bars, steel sections, API pipes, black pipes and wire mesh	7	7,689	5.74
Makin Juta Sdn Bhd	Steel bars, steel sections, API pipes, black pipes and wire mesh	16	5,998	4.48
MBS Zaman Builders Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for sub-structure works	7	5,355	4.00
Petrobrite Sdn Bhd	Diesel	5	5,355	4.00
Megamix Sdn Bhd	Ready-mix concrete	9	4,176	3.12
Subtotal	28,573	21.34		
Total purchases			133,990	100.00

## **FYE 2023**

Supplier name	Products or services sourced	Length of relationship as at the LPD (Years)	Purchases (RM '000)	% of our Group's purchases (%)
		(Tears)		
AYS Marketing Sdn Bhd	Steel bars, steel sections, API pipes, black pipes and wire mesh	/	14,113	6.43
Megamix Sdn Bhd	Ready-mix concrete	9	13,503	6.15
Makin Juta Sdn Bhd	Steel bars, steel sections, API pipes, black pipes and wire mesh	16	10,875	4.95
Gurori Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for earthworks	2	8,083	3.68
KIS Concept Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for sub-structure works	12	7,589	3.58
Subtotal	54,163	24.79		
Total purchases			219,712	100.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## **FYE 2024**

		Length of relationship as at the LPD	Purchases	% of our Group's purchases
Supplier name	Products or services sourced	(Years)	(RM '000)	(%)
Binaform Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for earthworks	7	29,641	11.02
MBS Zaman Builders Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for sub-structure works	7	16,968	6.31
Tasek Concrete Sdn Bhd	Ready-mix concrete	18	13,950	5.19
Megamix Sdn Bhd	Ready-mix concrete	9	13,949	5.19
KIS Concept Sdn Bhd	Subcontract services for sub-structure works	12	9,658	3.59
Subtotal			84,166	31.30
Total purchases	<u> </u>		268,928	100.00

For the Financial Years Under Review, purchases from our top five (5) major suppliers accounted for 21.34%, 24.79% and 31.30% of our total purchases respectively. Supplies we purchased from our top five (5) major suppliers mainly include building materials such as steel bars and ready-mix concrete, as well as subcontract services. Building materials and subcontract services are generally readily available in the market. Hence, we are not dependent on any of our suppliers and subcontractors as we are able to source similar building materials or subcontract services from alternative suppliers or subcontractors in the market.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.13 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ("R&D")

Due to the nature of our business, we do not conduct any R&D activities. However, we place consistent effort in improving our operational processes by modifying and customising our machinery and equipment to achieve optimal operational efficiency. For further details on the modification and customisation of our machinery and equipment, please refer to Section 6.17.3 of this Prospectus.

#### 6.14 TECHNOLOGY USED

As at the LPD, our Group uses the following software in our operations:

Software	Description
AutoCAD	A computer-aided design software used to prepare 2D and 3D design outputs and/or drawings.
PLAXIS 3D	A 3D modelling software used to analyse and simulate soils, rocks and associated structures in complex designs.
SAFE	A modelling software used to analyse and design foundation systems.
VisionLink	A live telemetry system used to monitor our machines by providing historical and real-time data such as machine location, engine load, fuel efficiency and fault codes.

#### 6.15 SEASONALITY

We do not experience any material seasonality in our business.

#### 6.16 INTERRUPTIONS TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

There has not been any material interruption to our business operations during the past 12 months prior to the LPD that had a material adverse impact on our operations and financial performance.

#### 6.17 COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

# 6.17.1 We offer a comprehensive range of services, positioning us as a total solution provider for foundation and geotechnical services

We specialise in the provision of foundation and geotechnical services, and our service portfolio extends across a comprehensive range of services. For further information on our service offerings, please refer to Sections 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 of this Prospectus. Our wide range of service offerings accords us with multiple benefits, including:

# (i) Ability to cater to a diversified portfolio of construction projects across residential, commercial, industrial and infrastructure sectors

Our expertise and technical capabilities in the foundation and geotechnical industry, as detailed in Section 6.17.2 of this Prospectus, allow us to undertake a diversified portfolio of construction projects, across residential, commercial, industrial and infrastructure construction sectors. We are thus able to diversify our operational risks, reducing the risk of relying on the performance of any one particular construction sector. Furthermore, this also presents us with a large pool of opportunities to tap into, allowing us the flexibility to bid for contracts of different development projects.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## (ii) Ability to secure a large customer base throughout Malaysia

Our ability to provide a wide range of foundation and geotechnical services allows us to secure a large customer base and build our network of customers throughout Malaysia. We serve and work alongside several public listed conglomerates and companies and/or its subsidiaries, including Genting Malaysia Berhad, Sunway Berhad and IJM Corporation Berhad, amongst others. For the Financial Years Under Review, we have secured a total of 149 projects for approximately 49 customers.

#### (iii) Ability to undertake projects involving various types of terrain

Our extensive service offerings also allow us to meet the contrasting demand for different types of terrains in Malaysia. Over the course of our business operations, we have secured projects in diverse terrains, including the hilly landscapes of Genting Highlands and flat grounds in urban locations in Malaysia. Each of these environments pose different challenges, such as varying climates, geological conditions, logistics constraints and space limitations. Through our diverse range of service offerings, we have been able to overcome such challenges and consistently meet our customers' needs and requirements in foundation and geotechnical solutions across various landscapes.

Our technical capabilities and skillsets specifically in hilly terrains are demonstrated by our extensive experience with projects in Genting Highlands, and our ability to continuously secure projects in Genting Highlands over the course of our business. In addition, our Group also received a Supplier Excellence Award from Genting Group in 2024 in recognition of our performance as a foundation and geotechnical works contractor.

Moving forward, our Group believes we will be able to maintain our competitive edge and continue to grow our business through our comprehensive range of services as well as our track record as a reputable foundation and geotechnical specialist.

# 6.17.2 We have accumulated in-depth industry knowledge and geotechnical engineering expertise over the span of approximately 30 years of experience in the foundation and geotechnical industry

With approximately 30 years of experience in the foundation and geotechnical industry and our involvement in a wide range of construction projects ranging from residential to infrastructure developments across different types of terrains, we have accumulated in-depth industry knowledge and experience in foundation and geotechnical works. Further, we have a total of 43 engineers, which are involved in designing of foundation and geotechnical systems, repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, supervising and monitoring the execution of works at project sites, amongst others.

As such, through our extensive industry experience and geotechnical engineering expertise as a foundation and geotechnical specialist, we are equipped with the capability to offer design-and-build services to our customers. We also leverage on our technical know-how and in-depth industry knowledge to provide value added services to our customers by proposing optimal foundation and geotechnical solutions to our customers, as well as proposing alternative cost-effective solutions to customers without compromising on quality and functionality.

Further, our Group places consistent efforts into improving our engineering expertise in order to remain competitive in the market. This is achieved by regularly conducting in-house training programs or knowledge sharing sessions, as well as enrolling our employees to attend industry conferences or external training programs. For the Financial Years Under Review and up to LPD, examples of industry conferences and external training programs our employees have participated in are as follows:

Year	Conferences / training programs	Organiser
2023	2nd GeoSS and MGS Conference 2023	GeoSS and MGS
2023	Workshop on high-strain dynamic pile load test and seminar on pile testing	IEM and MGS
2024	One day seminar on ground improvement	IEM GETD and MGS
2024	One day course on adaptation of INSAR for geotechnical practice	IEM

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Our Group believes that with our in-depth industry knowledge and extensive geotechnical engineering expertise, we will be able to continue meeting the requirements and expectations of our customers for foundation and geotechnical services.

## 6.17.3 Our fleet of machinery and equipment, supported by in-house repair and maintenance team, provide us the capability and flexibility to undertake various projects simultaneously

We own and maintain a large and comprehensive range of machinery and equipment, with further details set out in Section 6.5 of this Prospectus. Our wide range of machinery and equipment enables us to undertake various projects simultaneously as well as adopt multiple foundation and geotechnical construction methods to meet different requirements across various construction projects. Further, we also have an in-house repair and maintenance team stationed at our Bukit Beruntung Depot to carry out preventive maintenance works and periodic machinery upkeep to maintain the functionality of our machinery and equipment, as well as to carry out modification works to our machinery and equipment based on project specifications and requirements. All of which also reduces our reliance on rental of third party machinery and equipment, or for any repair, maintenance and modification works, thus enabling us to enjoy several benefits, as listed below:

- (i) Flexibility to facilitate tight schedules as we can promptly mobilise and transport our machinery and equipment on-site, without having to rely on rental of third party machinery and equipment;
- Lower operating costs and higher cost savings by undertaking repair, maintenance and modification works on machinery and equipment in-house, as opposed to using external service providers;
- (iii) Ability to be price competitive when bidding for contracts and obtain higher profit margins as a result of lower operating costs;
- (iv) Fewer disruptions to operations as a result of a lower dependence on third party service providers to repair and maintain our machinery, leading to a lower susceptibility to challenges arising from external factors, such as long servicing hours and queueing time as well as unavailability of external service providers; and
- (v) Ability to modify and customise machinery and equipment to accommodate varying project requirements. Examples of modifications and customisations undertaken include allowing for low headroom, ease of portability on hilly terrain or slopes.

In addition, to minimise downtime, our Group constantly conduct inspections on our machinery and equipment and replace aged machinery and equipment. As at the LPD, majority of our material machinery and equipment have an average age of below 10 years.

Our large and comprehensive fleet of machinery and equipment facilitates business flexibility and optimises our profitability as we are able to capitalise on different business opportunities. We are also able to undertake sizeable projects which require a large fleet of machinery and equipment to be deployed. Further, by minimising operational disruptions through regular machinery and equipment maintenance, we are able to ensure timely delivery of our services, in turn solidifying our reputation in the industry.

## INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.17.4 We have an established and proven track record in the foundation and geotechnical industry

We have established ourselves as a foundation and geotechnical specialist with a proven track record of approximately 30 years in the industry. Since we commenced operations, we have grown significantly, transforming from a subcontractor offering limited foundation and geotechnical offerings to our present position as a major foundation and geotechnical specialist in Malaysia. According to the IMR report, our Group is captured a 6.99% market share in the foundation and geotechnical industry, based on an industry size of RM5.03 billion in 2024.

Our experience and capabilities in the foundation and geotechnical industry extend across residential, commercial, industrial as well as infrastructure construction projects. We have also completed projects involving a diverse range of foundation and geotechnical services. Please refer to Section 6.3.4 of this Prospectus for a list of our major projects for the Financial Years Under Review, which showcases our proven track record.

We have laid the groundwork in positioning ourselves as a trusted and reliable foundation and geotechnical specialist through the successful delivery of both public and private projects. Over the years, we served and worked alongside several public listed conglomerates and companies, and/or its subsidiaries, including Genting Malaysia Berhad, Sunway Berhad and IJM Corporation Berhad, amongst others. Our ability to secure projects from these notable customers is evidence of our service quality and track record. Our established track record and project references in Malaysia will support our Group's future growth and expansion plans, ensuring our continued sustainability.

# 6.17.5 We have an experienced key senior management team with strong industry knowledge and functional expertise

Our Group is led by our key senior management team which possesses in-depth industry knowledge and experience in the foundation and geotechnical industry. Our Managing Director, Lee Kim Seng, as well as Non-Independent Executive Directors, Ir. Oh Chin Wah and Lee Jie Min, have 36, 31 and 10 years of experience in the foundation and geotechnical industry and/or construction industry. They have been instrumental to our Group's expansion and will continue to play a pivotal role in the future growth of our Group.

Our Managing Director and Non-Independent Executive Directors are supported by a team of key senior management comprising:

Name	Designation	Years of relevant working experience
Low Kok Din	Chief Financial Officer	12
Lai Chee Yong	General Manager	18
Ir. Jeremy Lim Wei	Deputy General Manager	18

Each of our key senior management personnel takes an active, hands-on role in spearheading their respective departments to support the growth of our Group. Their hands-on involvement in our Group demonstrates their strong commitment to our growth as we continue to expand.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.18 BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND FUTURE PLANS

## 6.18.1 We intend to expand our fleet of machinery to increase our operating capacity

As at the LPD, our Group has an order book amounted to RM382.66 million. Further, our Group recorded a compound annual growth rate of 37.78% in our total revenue from FYE 2022 to FYE 2024, signifying significant growth in our business performance. As we continue to secure more projects and expand our business, we intend to expand our fleet of machinery and equipment to increase our operating capacity as well as to enhance our operational efficiency. Further details of the machinery which our Group intends to purchase are as follows:

Type of machinery	Function	Number of units	Estimated cost (RM'000)
Rotary boring rig	A machine used to excavate soil and rocks in the form of a circular vertical shaft for the installation of bored piles.	[•]	[•]
Crawler crane	A machine used to lift and shift heavy materials on-site such as steel reinforcement cages and steel pipes.	[•]	[•]
Excavator	A machine used to excavate large ground area, including breaking rocks, as well as to handle heavy materials such as soil, rocks, and other unwanted debris.	[•]	[•]
Total		[•]	[•]

We intend to purchase [•] rotary boring rigs, which will be used to carry out bored piling works, which are amongst the main piling works carried out by our Group. As at the LPD, our Group has a total of 33 rotary boring rigs, and we recorded utilisation rates of 91.70%, 94.07% and 88.74% for our bored piling capacity for the Financial Years Under Review respectively. As such, in order to support the continuous growth and expansion of our business, we intend to purchase [•] rotary drilling rigs, which are expected to increase our operating capacity for bored piling works by approximately 10.00% to 15.00%.

Aside from rotary boring rigs which are used to carry out bored piling works, crawler cranes and excavators are also crucial to our operations, as they are used to handle heavy materials on-site, such as steel reinforcement cages, steel pipes, soil and rocks, amongst others. As we continue to secure more projects and expand our operating capacity, we intend to also purchase [•] crawler cranes and [•] excavators to support our operations. This will also reduce our dependency on the rental of such machines from third parties as well as reduce cost incurred from machinery rental. As at the LPD, our Group owns 27 crawler cranes and 54 excavators. However, in the event of insufficient resources, our Group may rent such machines from third parties on project basis in order to ensure timely delivery of works. For the Financial Years Under Review, we incurred RM3.01 million, RM2.33 million and RM2.43 million for rental of crawler cranes and excavators, representing 2.25%, 1.06% and 0.90% of our Group's total purchases respectively.

In addition to increasing our operating capacity, the purchase of the aforementioned machinery is also expected to improve our operational efficiency. Our Group typically has multiple projects progressing at different stages and schedules simultaneously across various locations. Therefore, these additional machinery will provide greater flexibility in resource allocation, allowing us to promptly deploy machines across various projects in different locations. This will also reduce queueing time for machine availability across projects, thereby minimising lags due to resource constraints. Further, it also acts as a precautionary measure to ensure sufficient machines are on reserve in the event of machine breakdowns to minimise unexpected disruptions to our operations.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

The expansion of our fleet of machinery is expected to minimise delays and/or expedite project delivery, thereby enhancing our competitive edge in the industry, allowing us to secure more projects and capture greater market share as we continue to grow our business. The purchase of the above machinery and equipment is estimated to cost RM[•] million, which will be fully funded via our IPO proceeds. We intend to purchase these machinery and equipment within 36 months from the completion of our Proposed Listing.

#### 6.18.2 We intend to expand our customer reach and establish our presence in Singapore

As at the LPD, we solely operate from Malaysia and all our foundation and geotechnical services are provided to customers in Malaysia. Between 2009 and 2011, we secured 13 letters of awards for projects in Singapore which we completed, whereby one of the notable projects include the modification of the Jurong East MRT Station. Subsequent to that, we have temporarily ceased providing foundation and geotechnical services to customers in Singapore to focus our resources in growing our business and solidifying our position in the foundation and geotechnical industry in Malaysia.

As we have achieved a steady growth in our business and financial performance in Malaysia in recent years, we are ready to undertake an expansion plan to expand our customer reach to Singapore. In line with our expansion plan, we have in January 2025 obtained our Specialist Builder (Piling Works) license registered under the BCA and have resumed the efforts in tendering projects in Singapore. Further, we plan to establish our physical presence in Singapore by setting up a local sales and administrative office ("Singapore Office") at a co-working space at the initial stage of our expansion plan. The Singapore Office will allow us to be in close proximity to, and accessible by, local potential customers in Singapore, thus providing greater confidence to local potential customers to engage our Group for foundation and, geotechnical services.

Once we have successfully secured projects in Singapore, we intend to have approximately 20 employees stationed in Singapore to support our operation, including a director, a project manager, a work, safety and health coordinator, site supervisors and machine operators, amongst others. As at the LPD, we have employed a director, a project manager and a project executive to identify potential business opportunities, approach potential customers and business associates, as well as to participate in project tenders in Singapore. We have also identified approximately 6 of our existing employees to be transferred to Singapore to support our operations upon project kick-off. In preparation of the transfer, we have enrolled the identified employees in training courses (e.g. workplace safety and health trainings, technical trainings and risk management trainings) in Singapore required by BCA to carry out construction works in Singapore. Further, upon commencement of projects, we will transport the necessary machinery and equipment from our Bukit Beruntung Depot to support our operations in Singapore.

According to the IMR Report, the construction industry in Singapore recorded a CAGR of 5.86% from SGD35.72 billion (RM108.48 billion) in 2019 to SGD47.48 billion (RM162.52 billion) in 2024. Moving forward, according to the BCA, the construction industry is expected to continue growing with the demand for construction projected to be between SGD47.00 billion (RM160.87 billion) and SGD53.00 billion (RM181.41 billion) for 2025. With our in-depth industry experience and technical expertise, we believe that our Group is well positioned to tap into the upward trend of the construction industry in Singapore to secure foundation and geotechnical contracts in Singapore.

Our Group estimates that the main cost of our Singapore expansion, comprising the rental of the Singapore Office and staff costs over a 12-month period starting first quarter of 2026 to be approximately SGD1.60 million or RM5.30 million, which will be fully funded via internally generated funds.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.19 EMPLOYEES

As at FYE 2024, we employed a total of 770 employees, out of which 627 are contract employees. The breakdown of our employees by division is set out as follows:

Department / Business	Permanent	t employee	Contractua	l employee	
function	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Total
Directors	2	-	-	-	2
Key Senior Management	4	-	-	-	4
Admin, human resources	16	-	10	-	26
and finance					
Design	5	-	7	-	12
Commercial and contract	8	-	6	-	14
Purchasing	8	-	5	-	13
Operation	85	-	132	436	653
Asset and maintenance	15	-	31	-	46
Total	143	-	191	436	770

As at the LPD, we employed a total of 732 employees, out of which 591 are contract employees. The breakdown of our employees by division is set out as follows:

Department / Business	Permanen	t employee	Contractua	l employee	
function	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Total
Directors	3	-	-	-	3
Key Senior Management	3	-	-	-	3
Admin, human resources and	14	-	9	-	23
finance					
Design	4	-	7	-	11
Commercial and contract	9	-	5	-	14
Purchasing	7	-	8	-	15
Operation	86	-	124	400	610
Asset and maintenance	15	-	38	-	53
Total	141	-	191	400	732

As at the LPD, all our foreign workers have valid working permits, which are renewable periodically. None of our employees belongs to any labour union. During the Financial Years Under Review and up to the LPD, we did not experience any strikes or other disruptions due to labour disputes.

We have in place a management succession plan to identify key competencies and requirements of managers and higher-ranking personnel, to take positive approach towards addressing talent management to ensure our Group has talent readily available from a capability perspective to undertake leadership positions and to frequently train our middle management to ensure they are well equipped with all the necessary knowledge to succeed at senior management positions in the future in our Group.

## 6.20 MAJOR APPROVALS, LICENCES, PERMITS

Please refer to Annexure A of this Prospectus for details of the major approvals, licences and permits obtained by our Group, and the status of compliance of material conditions attached as at the LPD.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.21 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND REGISTRATIONS

As at the LPD and save as disclosed below, our Group does not have any other intellectual property rights registered and/or in the process of registration.

No.	Trademark	Issuing authority	Registered owner/ Name of applicant	Trademark number/ Application number	Description	Status / Validity Period
1.	GEOHAN	MyIPO	GSB	06020124	Trademark Class 37 <sup>(1)</sup>	Registered / 6 November 2016 to 6 November 2026
2.	GEOHAN	MyIPO	GSB	08001647	Trademark Class 42 (2)	Registered / 28 January 2008 to 28 January 2028
3.	GEOHAN	MyIPO	GSB	TM2025008976	Trademark Class 37 <sup>(3)</sup>	Under Substantive Examination on 5 May 2025 (4)
4.		MyIPO	GSB	TM2025008972	Trademark Class 37 <sup>(3)</sup>	Under Substantive Examination on 5 May 2025 (4)

#### Notes:

- (1) Building construction included construction of foundations and geotechnical works; development (property); all included in Class 37.
- (2) Design, research and development of foundation construction and geotechnical engineering; all included in Class 42.
- Building and construction services; Construction, maintenance, cleaning and repair services; Construction services in the nature of earthworks; Construction and maintenance of building complexes, residential buildings, housing estates, commercial buildings, shopping centres, office buildings and multi-storey car parks; Construction of factories; Building construction supervision services relating to shopping centres, industrial complexes, office buildings, residential buildings and other real estate developments; Construction of energy efficient buildings and structures; Construction, maintenance and repair of transportable and prefabricated buildings; Construction, maintenance and renovation of public works; Construction and demolition of buildings, roads, bridges, dams or transmission lines; Construction and maintenance services relating to civil engineering; Construction engineering services (construction supervision); all included in Class 37.
- (4) Trademark applications were submitted on 24 March 2025, which is being examined and verified by MyIPO to ensure that the trademark applications comply with all the legal requirements for registration pursuant to Section 29(1) of the Trademarks Act 2019 prior to acceptance by MyIPO for publication and opposition. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, our Group expects the registration of trademark to be approved within 12 to 24 months from the date of application (24 March 2025).

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.22 MATERIAL DEPENDENCY ON CONTRACTS

Save for the major licences in Section 6.20 and registered trademarks and intellectual property rights in Section 6.21 of this Prospectus, our Group's business or profitability is not materially dependent on any contracts, intellectual property rights, licences and permits, and production or business processes as at the LPD.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.23 MATERIAL PROPERTIES

## 6.23.1 Material properties owned by our Group

As at the LPD, details of the material properties owned by our Group are as follows:

	Registered			Category of land use /				Audited NBV as
	owner /		Description of	Express condition /	Restrictions in	Land area /	Date of	at 31 December
	Beneficial	Title details /	property /	Restriction in interest /		Built-up area	issuance of	2024
No.	owner	Postal address	Existing use	Tenure of property	encumbrances	(approximate)	CF/CCC	(RM'000)
1.	Registered	Title details	Description	Category of Land Use	Restrictions in	Land area	CCC dated 28	692
1.	Owner Owner	HS(D) 4909, Lot 29487,			Interests	174.188 sq. m.	March 2025	092
	GHSB	Mukim Kuala Lumpur,	shop office	Ballaling	Nil	174.100 54.111.	March 2025	
	GHOD	Daerah Kuala Lumpur,	Shop office	Expressed Conditions	IVII	Built-up area		
			Existing use	This land shall be used	Encumbrances (1)	501.68 sq. m.		
			Headquarters and		Charge	301.00 3q. III.		
		Lumpur	administrative	as shophouses	(Presentation No.			
		Lampai	office	<u>Tenure</u>	PDSC29903/2008)			
		Postal address	011100	Freehold	registered in favour			
		No. 40, Jalan Datuk			of CIMB Bank			
		Sulaiman, Taman Tun			Berhad on 16			
		Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala			September 2008			
		Lumpur, Wilayah						
		Persekutuan			Charge			
					(Presentation No.			
					PDSC45129/2011)			
					registered in favour			
					of CIMB Bank			
					Berhad on 24			
					November 2011			
					Chargo			
					Charge (Presentation No.			
					PDSC45130/2011)			
					registered in favour			
					of CIMB Bank			
					Berhad on 24			
					November 2011			
					INOVGITIDET ZUTT			

No.	Registered owner / Beneficial owner	Title details / Postal address	Description of property / Existing use	Category of land use / Express condition / Restriction in interest / Tenure of property	Restrictions in interest/ Existing encumbrances Charge (Presentation No. PDSC19000/2015) registered in favour of CIMB Bank Berhad on 21 May 2015	Land area / Built-up area (approximate)	Date of issuance of CF/CCC	Audited NBV as at 31 December 2024 (RM'000)
2.	Registered Owner GSB	Title details HS(D) 4908, Lot 29486, Mukim Kuala Lumpur, Daerah Kuala Lumpur, Negeri Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur  Postal address No. 42, Jalan Datuk Sulaiman, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan	shop office  Existing use Headquarters and administrative office (2)	Category of Land Use Building  Expressed Conditions This land shall be used as shophouses  Tenure Freehold	Restrictions in Interests Nil  Encumbrances Charge (Presentation No. PDSC49184/2019) registered in favour of Affin Bank Berhad on 24 December 2019	Land area 174.188 sq. m. Built-up area 522.57 sq. m.	CF dated 15 May 1979 <sup>(3)</sup>	4,154

	Registered			Category of land use /				Audited NBV as
	owner /		Description of	Express condition /	Restrictions in	Land area /	Date of	at 31 December
	Beneficial	Title details /	property /	Restriction in interest /	interest/ Existing	Built-up area	issuance of	2024
No.	owner	Postal address	Existing use	Tenure of property	encumbrances	(approximate)	CF/CCC	(RM'000)
3.	Registered	Title details	Description	Category of Land Use	Restrictions in	Land area	CCC dated 23	890
J.	Owner	Master title no. Geran		Building	Interests	165 sq. m.	August 2023	030
	Perbadanan		condominium unit	Building	Nil	100 34. 111.	7 tagast 2020	
	Pengurusan	(formerly HS(D) 316604,		Expressed Conditions	1411	Built-up area		
	Damansara	PT 82), Bandar Sri			Encumbrances	165 sq. m.		
	Seresta (4)	Damansara, Daerah		Trooladinia Ballaling		100 04		
	0010014		parcels	Tenure	Easement			
		Selangor	Pa. 55.6	Freehold	(Presentation No.			
	Beneficial		Existing use		001SC60976/2020)			
	owner	Postal address	Investment		registered on 22			
	GSB	Unit No. A-18-06, Block	Property		September 2020			
		A, Damansara Seresta,	, ,		,			
		Persiaran Meranti,			Easement			
		Bandar Sri Damansara,			(Presentation No.			
		PJU 9, 52200 Petaling			001SC60977/2020)			
		Jaya, Selangor Darul			registered on 22			
		Ehsan			September 2020			
					Easement			
					(Presentation No.			
					001SC60975/2020)			
					registered on 22			
					September 2020			
					Lease of part of the			
					land (Presentation No.			
					NO. 00SC189793/2024)			
					registered in favour			
					of Tenaga Nasional			
					Berhad on 2 October			
					2024 (commencing			
					from 11 August 2023			
					and ended on 10			
					August 2053)			
					/ lugust 2000)			

	Registered		5	Category of land use /	5		<b>5</b>	Audited NBV as
	owner/		Description of	Express condition /	Restrictions in	Land area /	Date of	at 31 December
	Beneficial	Title details /	property /	Restriction in interest /	interest/ Existing	Built-up area	issuance of	2024
No.	owner	Postal address	Existing use	Tenure of property	encumbrances	(approximate)	CF/CCC	(RM'000)
4.	<u>Registered</u>	Title details	<u>Description</u>	Category of Land Use	Restrictions in	Land area	CCC dated 28	830
	<u>Owner</u>	Strata title No. Geran		Building	<u>Interests</u>	136 sq. m.	February 2020	
	Ketua	80739/M1C/11/458,	stratified		Nil			
	Menteri	Bandar Kuala Lumpur,		Expressed Conditions		Built-up area		
	Sabah <sup>(5)</sup>	Daerah Kuala Lumpur,		Office	<b>Encumbrances</b>	136 sq. m.		
		Negeri Wilayah			Nil			
	<u>Beneficial</u>	Persekutuan Kuala	Existing use	<u>Tenure</u>				
	<u>owner</u>	Lumpur	Investment	Freehold				
	GSB		Property					
		Postal address						
		Unit No. T3-10-20,						
		Tower 3, Menara 3, No.						
		296, Jalan						
		Ampang, 50450 Kuala						
		Lumpur						
5.	Registered	Title details	Description	Category of Land Use	Restrictions in	Land area	CCC dated 28	480
	Owner	Strata title No. Geran	An intermediate	Building	Interests	78 sq. m.	February 2020	
	Ketua	80739/M1C/14/525,	unit of stratified		Nil		•	
	Menteri	Bandar Kuala Lumpur,	commercial office	Expressed Conditions		Built-up area		
	Sabah (5)	Daerah Kuala Lumpur,	suite	Office	<b>Encumbrances</b>	78 sq. m.		
		Negeri Wilayah			Nil			
	<b>Beneficial</b>	Persekutuan Kuala	Existing use	Tenure				
	owner	Lumpur	Investment	Freehold				
	GSB		Property					
		Postal address	-					
		Unit No. T3-13-13,						
		Tower 3, Menara 3, No.						
		296, Jalan						
		Ampang, 50450 Kuala						
		Lumpur						

<b>No.</b> 6.	Registered owner / Beneficial owner Registered Owner GESB	Serendah, Daerah Ulu Selangor, Negeri Selangor  Postal address Lot 16358 Jalan Jasmine 6 Seksyen BB	office, 1 unit resting place and 11 units process platform (6)  Existing use	Expressed Conditions Light Industry  Tenure Freehold	encumbrances  Restrictions in Interests Nil  Encumbrances Charge (Presentation No. 001SC86744/2018) registered in favour of CIMB Bank Berhad on 1 October 2018  Charge (Presentation No. 001SC86745/2018) registered in favour of CIMB Bank Berhad on 1 October	Land area / Built-up area (approximate) Land area 29,318 sq. m.  Built-up area 2,288.48 sq. m.	Date of issuance of CF/CCC CF dated 19 September 2016	Audited NBV as at 31 December 2024 (RM'000) 9,126
7.	Registered Owner GESB	22099, Seksyen 20, Bandar Serendah, Daerah Ulu Selangor, Negeri Selangor  Postal address No. 17, Jalan Adenium	developer's standard design  Existing use	Category of Land Use Building  Expressed Conditions Residential Building  Tenure Freehold	Restrictions in Interests Nil Encumbrances Charge (Presentation No. 001SC42266/2017) registered in favour of Hong Leong Bank Berhad on 25 May 2017	Land area 111 sq. m. Built-up area 157.28 sq. m.	CCC dated 15 June 2017	450

	Registered			Category of land use /				Audited NBV as
	owner /		Description of	Express condition /	Restrictions in	Land area /	Date of	at 31 December
	Beneficial	Title details /	property /	Restriction in interest /	interest/ Existing	Built-up area	issuance of	2024
No.	owner	Postal address	Existing use	Tenure of property	encumbrances	(approximate)	CF/CCC	(RM'000)
8.	Registered	Title details	<u>Description</u>	Category of Land Use	Restrictions in	Land area	CCC dated 15	560
	<u>Owner</u>	Geran 154439, Lot	A corner 2-storey	Building	<u>Interests</u>	272 sq. m.	June 2017	
	GESB	22119, Seksyen 20,	terraced house of		Nil			
		Bandar Serendah,	developer's	<b>Expressed Conditions</b>		Built-up area		
		District of Ulu Selangor,	standard design	Residential Building	Encumbrances	166.77 sq. m.		
		State of Selangor Darul		· ·	Charge			
		Ehsan	Existing use	<u>Tenure</u>	(Presentation No.			
			Investment	Freehold	001SC42265/2017)			
		Postal address	Property		registered in favour			
		No. 23, Jalan Adenium	, ,		of Hong Leong Bank			
		3A/3, Seksyen BB5,			Berhad on 25 May			
		Bandar Bukit			2017			
		Beruntung, 48300						
		Rawang, Selangor Darul						
		Ehsan						
		Liloan						

#### Notes:

- (1) As at the LPD, the charges registered in favour of CIMB Bank Berhad on 16 September 2008 and 24 November 2011 are in the process of being discharged and this land is pending the registration of a charge in favour of Affin Bank Berhad as security for the bank facilities granted by Affin Bank Berhad to GSB.
- (2) GSB occupies the first and second floors of the property, while the ground floor has been rented by GSB to Dr. Althaf Hussain with effective tenancy tenure from 1 April 2025 to 30 April 2026.
- (3) GSB is currently pending the issuance of the New Lot 42 CCC for the extension of the office working space area made to the Lot 42 Property. Please refer to Section 6.24(i)(b) of this Prospectus for further details of this non-compliance.
- (4) As at the LPD, the registered owner of the property is Perbadanan Pengurusan Damansara Seresta as the master title has yet to be subdivided into individual titles. Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement entered into between Sri Damansara Sdn Bhd (as the vendor) and GSB (as the purchaser), the obligation to apply for and obtain the subdivided individual title is on Sri Damansara Sdn Bhd. Our Group is unable to ascertain the timeframe for the subdivision of the land title.
- (5) GSB (as the purchaser) had on 18 August 2023 entered into the respective sale and purchase agreements with Ketua Menteri Sabah (as the proprietor) and Sri Donglai Sdn Bhd (as the vendor) in relation to 3 Tower Level 10 and 3 Tower Level 13. As at the LPD, the individual strata titles for the properties have been issued. GSB is in the midst of identifying potential buyer(s) and intends to complete the registration of transfer of ownership on the individual strata titles at the time of disposal.
- (6) As at the LPD, GESB has obtained a temporary permit from MPHS for the open roof structure on the Bukit Beruntung Depot. Further details of the temporary permit are as set out in Item 13 of Annexure A of this Prospectus.

As at the LPD, save as disclosed in Section 6.24(i)(b) of this Prospectus, the material properties owned by our Group are not in breach of any land use conditions, current statutory requirements, land rules and/or building regulations/by-laws.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 6.23.2 Material properties rented by our Group

As at the LPD, details of the material properties rented by our Group are as follows:

No.	Landlord / Tenant	Postal address	Description of property / Existing use	Period of tenancy	Gross Built-up area (approximate)	Date of issuance of CF/CCC	Rental per month (RM)
1.	Westlite Dormitory (Petaling Jaya) Sdn Bhd / GSB	No. 12A, Jalan SS8/6, 47300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor	2 units of type A and 3 units of type C lodging / Foreign workers' accommodation	Type A: (i) From 17 February 2025 to 16 February 2026  (ii) From 26 April 2025 to 25 April 2026  Type C: (iii) From 15 April 2025 to 14 October 2025  (iv) From 26 June 2024 to 25 June 2025  (v) From 27 September 2024 to 26 September 2025	Type A: 70.46 sq. m./ unit  Type C: 76.95 sq. m./ unit	CF dated 21 November 2019	Type A: 6,160.00 / unit  Type C: 6,720.00 / unit
2.	Gabungan Lumayan Sdn Bhd / GSB	No. 28, Jalan Rahmat, Chow Kit, 51200 Kuala Lumpur	6-storey hostel building / Foreign workers' accommodation	(i) Tenancy for 50 foreign workers  ("TA 1"): From 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025  (ii) Tenancy for 100 foreign workers  ("TA 2"): From 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026  (iii) Tenancy for 56 foreign workers  ("TA 3"): From 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025  (iv) Tenancy for 18 foreign workers  ("TA 4"): From 15 April 2025 to 14 October 2025	884.80 sq. m.	CF dated 23 January 2024	TA 1: 13,000.00 TA 2: 26,000.00 TA 3: 14,560.00 TA 4: 4,680.00

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

No.	Landlord / Tenant	Postal address	Description of property / Existing use	Period of tenancy	Gross Built-up area (approximate)	Date of issuance of CF/CCC	Rental per month (RM)
3.	Ami Awana Sdn Bhd / GSB	Emerald Crest, Taman Lagenda Emerald, Jalan Teluk Kumbar, 11920 Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang	Foreign workers' accommodation	From 15 April 2025 to 14 April 2026	91.03 sq. m.	CF dated 20 October 2010	9,500.00
4.	Teo Hang Yeong / GSB	11-11-1, Bukit OUG Condominium, Jalan 3/155, 58200 Kuala Lumpur	Foreign workers' accommodation	From 10 October 2024 to 30 September 2025	78.97 sq. m.	CF dated 18 September 2001	1,500.00
5.	Woo Kwong Leong / GSB	13A-9-1, Bukit OUG Condominium, Jalan 3/155, 58200 Kuala Lumpur	Foreign workers' accommodation	From 10 October 2024 to 9 September 2025	94.24 sq. m.	CF dated 18 September 2001	1,500.00

As at the LPD, the material properties rented by our Group are not in breach of any of the relevant land laws and building regulations.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### 6.24 GOVERNING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Our business is regulated by, and in some instances required to be licensed under specific laws of Malaysia and Singapore. The relevant laws and regulations governing our Group which do not purport to be an exhaustive description of all laws and regulations of which our business is subject to are summarised below. Non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations below may result in monetary and/or custodial penalties and/or any other orders being made.

(i) Applicable Laws and Regulations in Malaysia

## (a) <u>CIDB Act 1994</u>

The CIDB Act 1994 governs the establishment of CIDB and provides for its function in relation to the construction industry and all matters connected therewith.

Section 25(1) of the CIDB Act 1994 provides that no person shall carry out or complete, undertake to carry out or complete any construction work or hold himself out as a contractor, unless he is registered with CIDB and holds a valid certificate of registration issued by CIDB. Any person who fails to comply with Section 25(1) of the CIDB Act 1994 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than RM10,000.00 but not more than RM100,000.00.

Pursuant to Section 27 of the CIDB Act 1994, CIDB may by notice in the prescribed form, require any person to disclose and provide details relating to the construction industry or anything required under the CIDB Act 1994. Any person who fails to comply with Section 27 of the CIDB Act 1994 or knowingly or recklessly furnishes or causes to be furnished any false particulars on any matter specified in the notice issued under Section 27 of CIDB Act 1994 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM500.00 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding RM500.00 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Section 33(1) of the CIDB Act 1994 provides that no person shall be involved or engaged or undertake to be involved or engaged as a construction personnel unless he is registered with CIDB and holds a valid certificate of registration issued by CIDB. Any person who fails to comply with Section 33(1) of the CIDB Act 1994 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine of not exceeding RM5,000.00.

Pursuant to Section 34(1) of the CIDB Act 1994, every contractor shall declare and submit to the CIDB, in the manner as may be prescribed by the CIDB, any contract which he has been awarded on any construction works. Any person who fails to comply with Section 34(1) of the CIDB Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000.00.

Section 34(2) of the CIDB Act 1994 provides that every contract referred to in Section 34(1) of the CIDB Act 1994, whether stamped or not, having a contract sum of above RM500,000.00, the contractor shall be liable to pay to CIDB a levy at the rate of a quarter per centum of the contract sum. Section 34(9) of the CIDB Act 1994 provides that where a contractor fails to pay any levy due within the prescribed period by CIDB, the contractor shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000.00 or four (4) times the amount of such levy payable, whichever is higher.

## INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

As at the LPD, GSB and GHSB are principally involved in provision of foundation and geotechnical services. Both GSB and GHSB hold valid certificate of registration issued by CIDB as Grade G7 contractors with no limitation in tendering capacity. These certificates of registration issued by CIDB are valid until their respective expiry dates and will subsequently be renewed.

GSB and GHSB were issued letters dated 9 September 2024 and 12 September 2024 by the CIDB to notify them of their failure to declare their construction personnel to the CIDB and thus, failed to comply with the requirements of a notice issued under Section 27 of CIDB Act 1994. Accordingly, GSB and GHSB have each been charged with administrative fees of RM200.00 by CIDB. GSB and GHSB have each subsequently made full payment of the administrative fees charged by CIDB.

Furthermore, GSB had not declared certain subcontract projects awarded to it in FYE 2023 and FYE 2024 to CIDB. GSB has misunderstood that a sub-contractor was not required to declare and submit such contracts to CIDB, and assumed that the declaration and submission of such contracts to CIDB by the main contractors alone would suffice. Furthermore, GSB was of the view that contracts for construction works with relatively small value, which do not attract levy payment under the CIDB Act 1994, did not need to be declared to CIDB. GSB has subsequently declared the subcontract projects awarded to it in FYE 2023 and FYE 2024 to CIDB.

The omission by GSB and GHSB to declare and submit to CIDB, the details of their construction personnel, as well as certain subcontract projects awarded to GSB in FYE 2023 and FYE 2024 are considered as breaches of the conditions of the certificate of registration as Grade G7 contractor issued by the CIDB and a past non-compliance under the CIDB Act 1994.

Save as disclosed above and as at the LPD, our Group has not received any penalties or compounds from CIDB for the abovementioned past non-compliances. Our Group is of the view that the past non-compliances are not material and based on our Group's dealings with CIDB, it would not result in any retrospective penalties nor have a significant impact to our Group, as it has been rectified.

To enhance oversight and prevent recurrent non-compliance, our Group has appointed designated officers within our administration department for the declaration of new construction works contracts secured to CIDB.

# (b) Street, Drainage and Building Act 1974 ("SDBA 1974"), Town and Country Planning Act 1976 ("TCPA 1976") and Uniform Building By-Laws 1984 ("UBBL 1984")

In the course of our business operations, it is necessary for us to ensure that the properties owned or rented by our Group comply with the SDBA 1974, TCPA 1976, UBBL 1984, and the relevant by-laws issued thereunder. These regulations govern various aspects, including the occupation of buildings and the standardization of local government matters related to streets, drainage, and buildings. The SDBA 1974 establishes laws and policies regarding local government matters pertaining to streets, drainage, and buildings in Peninsular Malaysia. It provides for the requirement of a CF or CCC to ensure that buildings are safe and suitable for occupation. The TCPA 1976 governs the proper control and regulation of town and country planning in Peninsular Malaysia and regulates among other, modifications to planning permissions and building plan approvals issued by local authorities. The UBBL 1984 is a subsidiary regulation made under the SDBA 1974.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Pursuant to Section 70(1) of the SDBA 1974, no person shall erect any building without the prior written permission of the local authority. Any person who fails to comply with such provision commits an offence and shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three (3) years or both and a further fine of RM1,000.00 for every day during which the offence is continued after conviction. Further, Section 70(27)(f) of the SDBA 1974 also stipulates that any person who occupies or permits to be occupied any building or any part thereof without a CF or CCC shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding RM250,000.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or both.

GHSB and GSB had, in the past, failed to obtain a new CCC in respect of the alterations and modifications made on Lot 40 Property and Lot 42 Property. A CF dated 15 May 1979 was issued for the entire development consisting of 142 units of 3 storey shophouses including the Lot 40 Property and Lot 42 Property.

GHSB acquired the Lot 40 Property on 8 January 2001. Thereafter, a new casement window, a new brick wall with cement plaster and the existing aluminium sliding door was removed ("Modified Lot 40 Structure") from the Lot 40 Property which required a new CCC to be obtained. In connection with the erection of the Modified Lot 40 Structure on the Lot 40 Property, GHSB made an application to DBKL for building plan approval and a building plan approval for the Lot 40 Property (inclusive of the Modified Lot 40 Structure) was granted on 25 May 2016. GHSB had thereafter obtained the new CCC for the Lot 40 Property on 28 March 2025.

On the other hand, to extend the office working space area of the Lot 42 Property, a new aluminium casement window, new gypsum board partitions and a single leaf door were added and the existing aluminium sliding door was removed ("Modified Lot 42 Structure") from the Lot 42 Property which required a new CCC ("New Lot 42 CCC") to be obtained. GSB has subsequently acquired the Lot 42 Property inclusive of the Modified Lot 42 Structure on 24 December 2019. A building plan approval for the Lot 42 Property (inclusive of the Modified Lot 42 Structure) was granted on 10 October 2016.

However, at the time of building plan approval, GSB was not the registered owner of the Lot 42 Property and GSB is now required to restart the entire process of application of new CCC for the Lot 42 Property, including obtaining a new building plan, whereby such new building plan was subsequently obtained on 18 December 2024. As at the LPD, GSB obtained a support letter from the Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia (BOMBA) dated 21 April 2025 and is currently pending the issuance of the New Lot 42 CCC. Our Group expects to receive the New Lot 42 CCC in June 2025 and the estimated cost for rectification is RM20,000.00.

Pursuant to Paragraph 17 of the First Schedule of the UBBL 1984, in all cases where work has been commenced before plans have been approved or a permit obtained, a fee equal to 10 times that specified in the relevant preceding paragraph may be charged. The payment of this enhanced fee will not exempt any person from being prosecuted by the local authority should it decide to do so.

Pursuant to the Selangor UBBL 1986, a temporary building permit may be issued at the discretion of the local authority for the erection of a temporary building for a limited period to be specified upon the expiration of which the temporary building shall be demolished.

A CCC dated 19 September 2016 was issued for Bukit Beruntung Depot. Thereafter, an open roof structure ("Additional Depot Structure") was erected on Bukit Beruntung Depot without the prior approval from the relevant local authority to provide temporary shelter for spare parts and consumable items used in machinery maintenance.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

GESB had on 12 March 2025 made the necessary application to MPHS to obtain the permit for the erection of the Additional Depot Structure on Bukit Beruntung Depot. Our Group had made full payment of the fines amounting to RM26,012.00 imposed by MPHS on 19 March 2025 and had obtained a temporary permit for Additional Depot Structure on Bukit Beruntung Depot ("**Temporary Permit**") (the details of which are as set out in Item 13 of Annexure A of this Prospectus). The Temporary Permit is renewable annually and the application of renewal must be submitted at least three (3) months prior to the date of expiry.

To prevent future recurrences of this non-compliance, our Group will, prior to undertaking any renovations or constructions that may alter the building's structure, thoroughly assess the need to obtain approval from the relevant authorities, and ensure that all necessary approvals will be obtained prior to initiating any renovations or constructions to avoid delays or legal complications.

As at the LPD, save for the past non-compliances and the New Lot 42 CCC as disclosed above, all of our Group's owned and rented material properties have been issued with a CF or CCC (as the case may be) and there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to the SDBA 1974, TCPA 1976 and UBBL 1984 that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

## (c) <u>Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967")</u>

Pursuant to Section 96(1) of ITA 1967, as soon as may be after an assessment, the Director General of Inland Revenue ("**DGIR**") shall cause a notice of assessment to be served on the person in respect of whom the assessment was made. Section 96A(1) of ITA 1967 provides where a person makes an incorrect return by omitting or understating any income of which he is required under the ITA 1967 to make a return on behalf of himself or another person, for any year or years of assessment, the DGIR may come to an agreement in writing as to the payment by that person of a sum of money being the amount of tax which has been undercharged or not charged for that relevant year or those years in consequence of such default in furnishing a return or failure to give notice of chargeability or making an incorrect return or giving any incorrect information, and the amount of any penalty or penalties which that person may be required to pay for that relevant year.

Under Section 113(1) of the ITA 1967, any person who makes an incorrect return by omitting or understating any income of which he is required by ITA 1967 to make a return on behalf of himself or another person; or gives any incorrect information in relation to any matter affecting his own chargeability to tax or the chargeability to tax of any other person, shall, unless he satisfies the court that the incorrect return or incorrect information was made or given in good faith, be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than RM1,000.00 and not more than RM10,000.00 and shall pay a special penalty of double the amount of tax which has been undercharged in consequence of the incorrect return or incorrect information or which would have been undercharged if the return or information had been accepted as correct.

Pursuant to Section 113(2) of the ITA 1967, if no prosecution under Section 113(1) of the ITA 1967 has been instituted in respect of the incorrect return or incorrect information, the DGIR may require that person to pay a penalty equal to the amount of tax which has been undercharged in consequence of the incorrect return or incorrect information or which would have been undercharged if the return or information had been accepted as correct; and, if the person pays that penalty (or, where the penalty is abated or remitted under subsection 124(3), so much, if any, of the penalty as has not been abated or remitted), he shall not be liable to be charged on the same facts with an offence under Section 113(1) of the ITA 1967.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

The details of the tax penalties imposed on our Group in the past are as follows:

## (aa) Voluntary disclosure

Lee Kim Seng and Ir. Oh Chin Wah, being the directors and on behalf of GSB, had on 20 June 2013 through a tax consultant made voluntary disclosure to IRB on, inter alia, understatement of income in relation to GSB for the years of assessment ("YAs") of 2008 to 2010. In consultation with the tax consultant, GSB voluntarily declared additional income amounting to RM345,759.00 in YA 2008, RM387,481.00 in YA 2009, and RM2,282,795.00 in YA 2010, respectively, and GSB was charged with additional taxes of RM757,466.34 and penalties of RM340,863.66 for YAs 2008 to 2010. Such omission is considered as a breach under Section 113 of ITA 1967.

# (bb) Notice of assessment ("NA") and notices of additional assessment ("NAA") for transfer pricing and corporate income tax matters under the Special Voluntary Disclosure Programme 2.0 ("SVDP 2.0")

Our Group was issued with the following NA and NAA for transfer pricing and corporate income tax matters under a SVDP 2.0 submitted in 2024:

GHSB was issued with NAAs for YAs 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2021 and a NA for YA 2018 due to transfer pricing transactions between related companies within our Group which were deemed not at arm's length, giving rise to additional taxes amounting to RM109,377.60;

- (i) GSB was issued with NAAs for YAs 2016 to 2019 due to transfer pricing transactions between related companies within our Group which were deemed not at arm's length, giving rise to additional taxes amounting to RM45,066.48; and
- (ii) GESB was issued with NAAs for YAs 2018 to 2021 due to expenses which were deemed non-tax-deductible, giving rise to additional taxes amounting to RM1,153.44.

As at the LPD, there are no on-going regulatory audits or inspections on our Group. All of the tax penalties imposed on our Group have been settled and the tax non-compliances will not have any material adverse impact to the business operations and financial condition of our Group. Furthermore, our Group has not experienced any material adverse impact on the business operations and/or financial condition arising from these tax non-compliances.

To prevent future recurrences of these non-compliances, our Group has implemented measures to mitigate non-compliance risk and improve the overall handling of tax administration matters by strengthening the internal control systems including risk management and operation management systems, and engaged an experienced tax consultant to handle our corporate income tax compliance and to ensure our submissions are done in an orderly manner.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## (d) Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 ("OSHA 1994")

The OSHA 1994 provides the framework to secure the safety, health and welfare among workforce and to protect others against risks to safety or health in connection with the activities of persons at work.

Section 16 of the OSHA 1994 provides that it is the duty of every employer and every self-employed person to prepare and as often as may be appropriate revise a written statement of his general policy with respect to the safety and health at work of his employees and the organisation and arrangements for the time being in force for carrying out that policy, and to bring the statement and any revision of it to the notice of all of his employees. Section 19 of the OSHA 1994 provides that a person who contravenes Section 16 of OSHA 1994 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM500,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two (2) years or both.

Section 29(2) of the OSHA 1994 provides that an occupier of a place of work shall employ a competent person to act as a safety health officer. Section 29(5) of the OSHA 1994 provides that an occupier who contravenes the provisions of Section 29 of the OSHA 1994 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or both.

Section 30(1) of the OSHA 1994 provides that an employer shall establish a safety and health committee at the place of work in accordance with this section if there are 40 or more persons employed at the place of work, or the Director General of Occupational Safety and Health ("**DGOSH**") directs the establishment of such committee at the place of work. Section 30(4) of the OSHA 1994 provides that a person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year or both.

Section 27C of the OSHA 1994 provides that no person shall install or caused to be installed any prescribed plant unless the person ensures that the plant has fulfilled all the requirements prescribed by the minister and has obtained the written approval from the DGOSH. Section 27D of the OSHA 1994 further provides that no person shall operate or cause or permit to be operated any plant that has been installed under Section 27C unless the plant has a certificate of fitness issued by an officer or licenced person. Any person who contravenes Section 27C or Section 27D shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year or to both.

As at the LPD, GHSB, GSB and GESB have employed competent persons to act as safety health officers to oversee and ensure compliance with all relevant health and safety regulations within the scope of our Group's operation, in compliance with the regulatory requirements as stipulated by DOSH.

As at the LPD, our Group also holds valid certificates of fitness issued by DOSH for the relevant machineries we use and there has been no material non-compliance by our Group in relation to the OSHA 1994. Our Group has formulated a documented standard operating policies and procedure on occupational safety, health and environmental plan and has established safety and health committee and appointed certified safety and health officers to monitor the safety and health related matters of our Group.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

# (e) <u>Employment Act 1995 ("EA 1995"), Employment (Restriction) Act 1968 (Revised 2017) ("ERA 1968") and Immigration Act 1959/63 ("IA 1959/63")</u>

The EA 1995 governs the employment laws in Peninsular Malaysia. The ERA 1968 provides for the restriction of employment in certain business activities in Malaysia of persons not being citizens and the registration of such persons and for matters connected therewith and the IA 1959/63 regulates various aspects of immigration into Malaysia, including the entry of foreign workers into Malaysia.

Section 60K(1) of the EA 1995 provides that no employer shall employ a foreign employee unless prior approval has been obtained from the Director General of Labour ("**DGL**"). Section 60K(5) of the EA 1995 provides that any employer who contravenes Section 60K(1) of the EA 1995 commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five (5) years or both.

In so far as non-residents of Malaysia are concerned, their employment is further governed by the ERA 1968 which imposes the requirement on a person not being a citizen to obtain a valid employment permit before he or she can be employed in any business in Malaysia or accept employment in any business in Malaysia. Section 5 of the ERA 1968 prohibits a person from employing in Malaysia any non-citizen unless there has been issued in respect of that non-citizen a valid employment permit. Failure to comply Section 5 of the ERA 1968 is an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM5,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year or to both.

Section 55B(1) of the IA 1959/63 provides that any person who employs one or more persons, other than a citizen or a holder of an entry permit who is not in possession of a valid pass shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than RM10,000.00 but not more than RM50,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both for each such employee. Section 55B(3) of the IA 1959/63 provides that where the person at the same time employed more than five (5) such employees, that person shall, on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than six (6) months but not more than five (5) years and shall also be liable to whipping of not more than six (6) strokes.

Our Group's business is highly dependent on foreign labour to maintain efficient operation. We are required to comply with the provisions of the EA 1995, ERA 1968 and the IA 1959/63 insofar as foreign workers employed by us are concerned.

As at the LPD, all of our foreign workers have been issued with valid working permits and/or documents such as passports and entry visas and there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to EA 1995, ERA 1968 and IA 1959/63 that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

## (f) <u>Employees' Minimum Standards of Housing, Accommodations and Amenities</u> Act 1990 ("EMSHAAA 1990")

The EMSHAAA 1990 prescribes, amongst others, the minimum standards of housing, nurseries and accommodation for employees (and their dependants, if applicable) as well as health, hospital, medical and social amenities to be provided by the employers to their employees.

The EMSHAAA 1990 imposes the duty and responsibility on employers or centralized accommodation providers to, amongst others, ensure that:

 every accommodation provided for employees complies with the minimum standards required under the EMSHAAA 1990 and any regulations issued under the EMSHAAA 1990;

- (b) no employee accommodation will be provided to an employee unless such accommodation is certified with a certificate for accommodation;
- (c) the employee accommodation has decent and adequate amenities in accordance with the EMSHAAA 1990 and any regulations issued under the EMSHAAA 1990; and
- (d) preventive measures are taken to contain the spread of infectious diseases as ordered by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the relevant laws and the employer will, at his own expense, make arrangements as ordered by the Medical Officer of Health so that all or any of the employees be given immunization against any infectious disease.

Pursuant to Section 24D(1) of the EMSHAA 1990, no accommodation shall be provided to an employee unless certified with a COA. Section 24E of EMSHAA 1990 provides an employer shall, within 30 days from the date an accommodation is occupied by his employee, inform the DGL of such occupation in the form and manner as may be determined by the DGL. An employer who contravenes Section 24D(1) of EMSHAA 1990 commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one (1) year or both. An employer who contravenes Section 24E(1) of EMSHAA 1990 commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM10,000.00.

Further, the Employees' Minimum Standards of Housing, Accommodations and Amenities (Accommodation and Centralized Accommodation) Regulations 2020 ("Employees' Accommodation Regulations") imposes, amongst others, the minimum requirements for employee accommodations including the size of floor area for bedrooms and sleeping areas, the obligation on employers or centralized accommodation providers to ensure the provision of water and electricity supply as well as basic amenities.

Previously, GSB and GHSB provided accommodations near the project sites for their foreign workers without a valid COA. However, as the process to obtain the COA takes time, there were instances where GSB and GHSB have completed the projects and relocated their foreign workers to accommodations near the new project sites before the application for COA is approved.

As at the LPD, our Group provides accommodations with valid COA and accommodations rented from centralised accommodation which are equipped with valid COA for our foreign workers and there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to EMSHAA 1990 and the Employees' Accommodation Regulations that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

## (e) <u>Control of Supplies Act 1961 ("CSA 1961") and Control of Supplies Regulations</u> 1974 ("CSR 1974")

Pursuant to the CSA 1961, any article or food may be declared as controlled article or rationed article either generally or with reference to some specified part(s) of Malaysia.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the CSA 1961, the CSR 1974 has been put into force in relation to the controlled articles specified in the schedule to the CSR 1974 ("Scheduled Articles"). Regulation 18(1) of CSR 1974 provides any person who carries on any trade or business, which in the course of the trade or business he uses or consumes any of the Scheduled Articles as specified in Column 1 of Part IV of the Schedule, shall not have in his possession the quantity of the Scheduled Articles as specified in Column 2 of Part IV of the Schedule unless he is authorized by way of a permit issued by the controller as provided by Regulation 18(2) of CSR 1974. Any person who contravenes any provision of the terms and conditions of any permit granted, shall be guilty of an offence as provided by Regulation 21 of CSR 1974. Section 22(2) of the CSA 1961 provides that any body corporate which commits an offence shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM2,000,000.00 and, for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding RM5,000,000.00.

#### INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Our business operations involve the use of diesel fuel exceeding 20 litres, which falls under the category of Scheduled Articles and exceeds the permitted usage specified in Part IV of the CSR 1974. GSB has obtained and hold Scheduled Articles Permits for the respective project sites and GESB has obtained and hold a Scheduled Articles Permit for Bukit Beruntung Depot, allowing GSB and GESB to purchase and store diesel not exceeding permitted usage as stated on the respective Scheduled Articles Permits at the project sites and Bukit Beruntung Depot in accordance with the provisions of CSR 1974. The Scheduled Articles Permits issued by MODTCL are valid until their respective expiry dates and will subsequently be renewed, if required.

As at the LPD, there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to the CSA 1961 and CSR 1974 that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

## (f) Local Government Act 1976 ("LGA 1976")

Pursuant to Section 102(s) of the LGA 1976, the relevant local authorities may control and supervise, by registration, licensing or otherwise, a trade, business or industry. As our Group's business activities are carried out in Kuala Lumpur and Hulu Selangor, we are subject to the by-laws of the respective states.

Businesses in Kuala Lumpur are regulated by the Licensing of Trades, Businesses and Industries (Federal Territory Of Kuala Lumpur) By-Laws 2016 ("KL By-Laws"). The KL By-Laws states that it is an offence for any person who uses any premise for any business activity without a business premise licence. Any person who contravenes this provision shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding RM2,000.00 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both and in the case of continuing offence a sum not exceeding RM200.00 for each day during which the offence is continued after conviction.

Businesses in Hulu Selangor are regulated by the Licensing of Trades, Businesses and Industries (Hulu Selangor District Council) By-Laws 2007 ("Hulu Selangor By-Laws"). The Hulu Selangor By-Laws states that it is an offence for any person who uses any premise for any business activity without a business premise licence. Any person who contravenes this provision shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding RM2,000.00 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both and in the case of continuing offence a sum not exceeding RM200.00 for each day during which the offence is continued after conviction.

Under Section 104 of the LGA 1976, any person who breaches any by-law commits an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not more than one (1) year or both and to a further fine not exceeding RM200.00 for each day during which such offence is continued after conviction.

Our owned properties which are used for our business operations are issued with valid business licences and advertising licences and as at the LPD, there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to the LGA 1976 that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## (g) Environmental Quality Act 1974 ("EQA 1974")

The EQA 1974 sets out provisions in respect of prevention, abatement, control of pollution and enhancement of the environment. It is an offence under the EQA 1974 for any person, unless licenced to do so, to among others:

- (a) emit or discharge any environmentally hazardous substances, pollutants or wastes into the atmosphere;
- (b) emit or cause or permit to be emitted any noise greater in volume, intensity or quality;
- (c) pollute or cause or permit to be polluted any soil or surface of any land; or
- (d) emit, discharge or deposit any environmentally hazardous substances, pollutants or wastes into any inland waters,

in contravention of the acceptable conditions specified in the EQA 1974.

The EQA 1974 also empowers the Minister charged with the responsibility for environment protection to make regulations specifying acceptable conditions for the emission, discharge or deposit of environmentally hazardous substances, pollutants or wastes or the emission of noise into the environment.

Among other regulations, the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 ("Scheduled Wastes Regulations") specify the following requirements:

- (a) any person who generates scheduled wastes ("Waste Generator") shall, within 30 days from the date of generation of scheduled wastes, notify the Director General of Environmental Quality ("DGEQ") of the new categories and quantities of scheduled wastes which are generated;
- (b) scheduled wastes shall be disposed of at prescribed premises only and shall, as far as practicable, before disposal, be rendered innocuous;
- (c) scheduled wastes be treated at prescribed premises or at on-site treatment facilities only and the residuals from treatment of scheduled wastes shall be treated and disposed of at prescribed premises;
- (d) a Waste Generator may apply to the DGEQ in writing to have the scheduled wastes generated from their particular facility or process excluded from being treated, disposed of or recovered in premises or facilities other than at the prescribed premises, on-site treatment or recovery facilities. If the DGEQ is satisfied with the application made, the DGEQ may grant a written approval either with or without conditions; and
- (e) a Waste Generator shall keep an accurate and up-to-date inventory of the categories and quantities of scheduled wastes generated, treated and disposed of and of materials or product recovered from such scheduled wastes for a period up to three (3) years from the date of the scheduled wastes was generated in accordance with the fifth schedule of the Scheduled Wastes Regulations.

Failure to comply with the provisions of the EQA 1974 where no penalty is expressly provided, the offender shall be liable to a fine not less than RM5,000.00 and not exceeding RM250,000.00 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two (2) years or to both.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

We are required to comply with the provisions of the EQA in carrying out our business operations. As at the LPD, our Group has appointed two (2) licensed service providers to handle the scheduled wastes generated in our operation. As at the LPD, our Group has not received any penalties or reprimands from the Department of Environment for non-compliance of the environmental laws and regulations and there has been no non-compliance of our Group in relation to the EQA 1974 and Scheduled Wastes Regulations that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations.

### (ii) Applicable Laws and Regulations in Singapore

#### (a) Contractors Registration System

The construction industry in Singapore is regulated by the Building and Construction Authority of Singapore (the "BCA SG"), which is an agency under the Ministry of National Development of Singapore. The primary role of the BCA SG is to develop and regulate Singapore's built environment, comprising buildings, structures and infrastructure in Singapore. A built environment includes, among other things, power grids, sewer pipelines, water pipelines and gas pipelines for the distribution of electricity, water and gas from central and substations, as well as the channelling of sewage and waste to a central collection point.

Although business entities which are not registered with the BCA SG are not precluded from conducting business as contractors or suppliers, registration in the Contractors Registration System (the "CRS") maintained by the BCA SG is a prerequisite to tendering for projects in the Singapore public sector and is also required (with effect from 1 June 2025) for business entities hiring foreign construction workers (i.e., S Pass and/or Work Permit holders).

The CRS is administered by the BCA SG to serve as a nation-wide registry of construction firms. At present, there are five (5) major categories of registration which may be further sub-classified into six (6) to seven (7) grades depending on the category of registration. The differences in BCA SG gradings relate to the tendering limits.

Registration of a contractor with the BCA SG is dependent on the contractor fulfilling certain requirements such as personnel qualification and the value of previously completed projects. The grade assigned to each contractor is dependent on, among other things, its minimum paid-up capital and minimum trade record.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. GPL has successfully obtained its CRS registration status that is valid from 23 May 2025 to 1 May 2026.

As at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the BCA SG that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

# (b) <u>Building Control Act 1989 of Singapore ("BCA 1989"), the Building Control</u> (Amendment) Act 2007 of Singapore ("BCAA 2007") and the Building Control (Licensing of Builders) Regulations 2008 of Singapore ("BCLBR 2008")

The BCA 1989, BCAA 2007 and BCLBR 2008 set out the requirements for the licensing of builders in Singapore. All builders carrying out building works where plans are required to be approved by the Commissioner of Building Control (the "CBC") and builders who work in specialist areas which have a high impact on safety will require a builders' license. The requirements apply to both public and private construction projects.

There are two (2) types of builder's licenses, namely the General Builder License ("GB License") and the Specialist Builder License ("SB License"). There are two (2) classes of GB License: a Class 1 GB License which authorizes the builder to carry on the business of a general builder generally; and a Class 2 GB License which authorizes the builder to carry on the business of a general builder restricted to contracts or engagements for an estimated final price of each not more than S\$6.0 million

For SB Licenses, there are currently six (6) classes of SB Licenses: a SB License for piling works (the "**SB(PW) License**"), a SB License for ground support and stabilisation works, a SB License for instrumentation and monitoring work, a SB License for structural steelwork, a SB License for pre-cast concrete work and a SB License for in-situ post-tensioning work. Builders may register for more than one class of SB License if qualified.

Any person who advertises or holds himself out to be or conducts himself in any way or by any means as a person who is authorized to carry on the business of a general builder or a specialist builder, or carries on the business of a general builder or a specialist builder, without a valid GB License or a SB License (as the case may be) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to (a) a fine not exceeding S\$20,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; (b) a further fine not exceeding S\$500.00 for each day or part thereof the person fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the relevant requirements; and (c) in the case of a continuing offence after the conviction, to a further fine not exceeding S\$1,000.00 for every day or part thereof during which the offence continues after conviction.

The CBC may by order revoke any GB License or SB License if he is satisfied that, among other things, (a) the builder has failed to comply with certain conditions of the builder's license; (b) the builder has been convicted of an offence under the BCA 1989; or (c) the conduct of any director, manager or employee of the builder (which is a corporation) affords grounds for believing that the builder will not be able to carry on the business of a general builder or specialist builder, as the case may be, in Singapore in accordance with any written law and with honesty and integrity. The CBC may, in any case which he considers that there is no cause of sufficient gravity for revoking any builder's license, (a) suspend the license for a period not exceeding six months; (b) impose a financial penalty not exceeding S\$20,000.00 on the builder; (c) censure the builder; or (d) impose such other direction or restriction as he considers appropriate on the builder's business as a general builder or specialist builder as the case may be.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. GPL has obtained the SB(PW) License that is valid from 6 January 2025 to 6 January 2028.

As at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the BCA 1989, BCAA 2007 and BCLBR 2008 that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

# (c) <u>Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 2004 of Singapore</u> ("BCISPA")

Under the BCISPA, any person who has carried out construction work or supplied any goods or services under a contract relating to, amongst others, (a) the construction, alteration, repair, restoration, maintenance, extension, demolition or dismantling or buildings or structures that form or are to form part of the land, (b) the installation in any building, structure or works of fittings that form or are to form part of the land, including systems of heating, lighting, air-conditioning, ventilation, power supply, drainage, sanitation, water supply or fire protection and security or communications systems, (c) excavation and (d) the erection, maintenance or dismantling of scaffolding, is entitled to progress payment.

The BCISPA contains provisions relating to, amongst others, the amount of the progress payment to which a person is entitled under a contract, the valuation of the construction work carried out under a contract and the date on which a progress payment becomes due and payable. In addition, the BCISPA, amongst others, endorses the following rights:

- (a) the right of a claimant (being the person who is or claims to be entitled to a progress payment) who, in relation to a construction contract, fails to receive payment by the due date of an amount that is proposed to be paid by the respondent (being the person who is or may be liable to make a progress payment under a contract to a claimant) and accepted by the claimant, to make an adjudication application in relation to the payment claim. The BCISPA has established an adjudication process by which a person may claim payments due under a contract and enforce payment of the adjudicated amount;
- (b) the right of the claimant to suspend the carrying out of construction work or supply or goods and services, and to exercise a lien over goods supplied by the claimant to the respondent that are unfixed and which have not been paid for, or to enforce the adjudication determination as if it were a judgment debt, if amongst others, such claimant is not paid after the adjudicator has determined that the respondent shall pay an adjudicated amount to the claimant; and
- (c) where the respondent fails to pay the whole or any part of the adjudicated amount to a claimant, the right of a principal of the respondent (being the person who is liable to make payment to the respondent for or in relation to the whole or part of the construction work that is the subject of the contract between the respondent and the claimant) to make direct payment of the outstanding amount of the adjudicated amount to the claimant, together with the right for such principal to recover such payment from the respondent.

Lastly, the BCISPA provides that a "pay when paid" provision, which means, *inter alia*, a provision of the contract that makes the liability of one party (the first party) to pay money owing to another party contingent or conditional on payment to the first party by a further party of the whole or any part of that money shall be unenforceable.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the BCISPA that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## (d) Employment Act 1968 of Singapore ("SG EA 1968")

The SG EA 1968 is administered by the Ministry of Manpower of Singapore ("MOM") and sets out the basic terms and conditions of employment and the rights and responsibilities of employers as well as employees who are covered under the SG EA 1968 comprising local and foreign employees under a contract of service with an employer on a full-time, part-time, temporary or contract basis, but which excludes persons employed as a seafarer, a domestic worker and a statutory board employee or civil servant ("Relevant Employees").

As an illustration, Sections 88A and 89 of the SG EA 1968 prescribes the minimum number of days of paid annual leave and paid sick leave that an employee is respectively entitled to, which varies depending on their period of service. For example, Section 88A(1) of the SG EA 1968 provides that an employee who has served an employer for a period of not less than three (3) months is, in addition to the rest days, holidays and sick leave to which the employee is entitled under Sections 36, 88 and 89 of the SG EA 1968, respectively, entitled to (a) seven (7) days of paid annual leave, for the first 12 months of continuous service with the same employer; (b) subject to paragraph (c), an additional one day of paid annual leave, for every subsequent 12 months of continuous service with the same employer; (c) a maximum of 14 days of paid annual leave. Section 89(1) of the SG EA 1968 provides that any employee who has served an employer for a period of not less than six (6) months is entitled, after examination by a medical practitioner, to such paid sick leave, as may be certified by the medical practitioner, not exceeding in the aggregate — (a) if no hospitalisation is necessary, 14 days in each year; or (b) if hospitalisation is necessary, the lesser of 60 days in a year or the aggregate of 14 days plus the number of days on which the employee is hospitalised.

Any employer who employs any person as an employee contrary to the provisions of Part 10 of the SG EA 1968 (including Sections 88A and 89) or fails to pay any salary in accordance with the provisions of Part 10 of the SG EA 1968 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$\$5,000.00, and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding \$\$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

All employers are required to issue to its employees who are covered by the SG EA 1968 and who are employed for 14 days or more a written record of the key employment terms ("KETs") of the employee. The KETs required to be provided (unless inapplicable to such employee) include, amongst others, working arrangements (such as daily working hours, number of working days per week and rest day(s)), salary period, basic salary, fixed allowances and deductions, overtime rate of pay, types of leave and other medical benefits.

Under Regulation 7 of the Employment (Employment Records, Key Employment Terms and Pay Slips) Regulations 2016 of Singapore ("SG Employment Regulations 2016"), for the purposes of Section 96(1)(a) of the SG EA 1968, employers must also issue to all their employees itemised pay slips at least once a month on the date of salary payment or not more than three (3) working days after the date of salary payment. In the event of termination of employment or dismissal, the pay slip must be given to the employee together with the final payment of salary or the employee's last day of employment. The pay slip must include details such as payments and deductions for each salary period, and overtime pay, if applicable.

## INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Further, under the SG Employment Regulations 2016, for the purposes of Section 95(1) of the SG EA 1968, employers must maintain detailed employment records for each employee in two (2) categories: (a) salary records, with the same information as required in the itemised pay slips; and (b) employee records, with information such as address of the employee, identity card or foreign identification number, date of birth, gender, date of starting and leaving employment, working hours including duration of meals and breaks, dates and other details of public holidays and leave taken. For current employees, such records must be kept for the latest two (2) years. For exemployees, records of the last two (2) years are to be kept for one (1) year after the termination of employment.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance of our Group in relation to the SG EA 1968 that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations in Singapore.

## (e) Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore ("CPF Act")

The Central Provident Fund ("CPF") system is a mandatory social security savings scheme funded by contributions from employers and employees. Pursuant to the CPF Act, an employer is obliged to make CPF contributions for all employees who are Singapore citizens or permanent residents who are employed in Singapore under a contract of service (save for employees who are employed as a master, a seaman or an apprentice in any vessel, subject to an exception for non-exempted owners). CPF contributions are not applicable for foreigners who hold employment passes, S Passes or work permits. CPF contributions are required for both ordinary wages and additional wages (subject to a yearly additional wage ceiling) of employees at the applicable prescribed rates which is dependent on, among others, the amount of monthly wages and the age of the employee. An employer must pay both the employer's and employee's share of the monthly CPF contribution. However, an employer can recover the employee's share of CPF contributions by deducting it from their wages when the contributions are paid for that month. An employer who breaches the abovementioned obligation to make CPF contributions will be liable for:

- (a) A court fine of between S\$1,000.00 and S\$5,000.00 per offence and/or up to 6 months' imprisonment for the first conviction; or
- (b) A court fine of between \$\$2,000.00 and \$\$10,000.00 per offence and/or up to 12 months' imprisonment for subsequent convictions.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance of our Group in relation to the CPF Act that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations in Singapore.

# (f) <u>Employment of Foreign Manpower Act 1990 of Singapore ("EFMA") and Immigration Act 1959 of Singapore ("Immigration Act")</u>

The employment of foreign workers in Singapore is governed by the EFMA and regulated by the MOM. Under Section 5(1) of the EFMA, no person shall employ a foreign employee unless the foreign employee has obtained a valid work pass. Any person who contravenes Section 5(1) of the EFMA shall be guilty of an offence and shall (a) be liable on conviction to a fine at least S\$5,000.00 and not more than S\$30,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to both; and (b) on a second or subsequent conviction: (i) in the case of an individual, be punished with a fine of at least S\$10,000.00 and not more than S\$30,000.00 and with imprisonment for a term of not less than one (1) month and not more than 12 months; or (ii) in any other case, be punished with a fine of at least S\$20,000.00 and not more than S\$60,000.00.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

A work pass includes, amongst others: (a) employment pass, for foreign professionals, managers and executives (excluding those in financial services) earning at least S\$5,600.00 per month (increasing progressively with age from age 23) and who have acceptable qualifications; (b) S Pass, for skilled staff (excluding those in financial services) who earn at least S\$3,150.00 per month if they are new applicants; and (c) work permit for skilled or semi-skilled migrant workers in the construction, manufacturing, marine shipyard, process or services sectors. Further, the Immigration Act provides that no person, other than a citizen of Singapore, shall enter or attempt to enter Singapore unless, amongst others, he is in possession of a valid pass lawfully issued to him to enter Singapore. Accordingly, an employer of foreign workers is also subject to the SG EA 1968 and the Immigration Act, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance of our Group in relation to the EFMA and Immigration Act that may have a material adverse impact on our business operations in Singapore.

## (g) Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 of Singapore ("WSHA")

Under the WSHA administered by the MOM, every employer has the duty to take, so far as reasonably practicable, measures necessary to ensure the safety and health of his employees at work. These measures include providing and maintaining a safe working environment for the employees, without risk to health, and adequate facilities and arrangements for their welfare at work, ensuring that adequate safety measures are taken in respect of any machinery, equipment, plant, article or process used by the employees, developing and implementing procedures for dealing with emergencies that may arise while the employees are at work and ensuring that the employee at work has adequate instruction, information, training and supervision as is necessary for that employee to perform his work. More specific duties imposed on employers are laid out in the Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations of Singapore ("WSHR"), which include taking all reasonably practicable measures to prevent the workplace from being overcrowded and ensuring adequate ventilation of the workplace.

Any person who breaches his duty under the WSHA shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$\$500,000.00 and if the contravention continues after conviction, the body corporate shall be guilty of a further offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$\$5,000.00 for every day or part thereof during which the offence continues after conviction.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the WSHA that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

## (h) Work Injury Compensation Act 2019 of Singapore ("WICA")

The WICA regulated by the MOM applies to local or foreign employees under a contract of service or contract of apprenticeship in respect of injuries suffered by them arising out of and in the course of their employment and sets out, amongst others, the amount of compensation they are entitled to and the methods of calculating such compensation.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

The WICA provides that the employer shall be liable to pay compensation under the WICA if personal injury is caused to an employee by accident arising out of and in the course of the employee's employment with the employer. The amount of compensation shall be computed in accordance with the First Schedule of the WICA, subject to a maximum and minimum limit, taking into account factors such as the severity and permanence of the personal injury suffered. The types of compensation include medical leave wages, medical expenses and lump sum compensation for permanent incapacity, current incapacity or death. An employee who has suffered an injury arising out of and in the course of his employment can choose either to:

- (a) Submit a claim for compensation through the MOM without needing to prove fault or negligence on anyone's part. There is a fixed formula in the WICA on amount of compensation to be awarded; or
- (b) Commence legal proceedings to claim damages under common law against the employer for breach of duty or negligence. Damages under a common law claim are usually more than an award under WICA and may include compensation for pain and suffering, loss of wages, medical expenses and any future loss or earnings. However, the employee must show that the employer has failed to provide a safe system of work, or breached a duty required by law or that the employer's negligence caused the injury.

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the WICA that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

## (i) <u>Environmental Public Health Act 1987 of Singapore ("EPHA") and</u> Environmental Protection and Management Act 1999 of Singapore ("EPMA")

The EPHA requires, among others, a person, during the erection, alteration, construction or demolition of any building or at any time, to take reasonable precautions to prevent danger to the life, health or well-being of persons using any public places from flying dust or falling fragments or from any other material, thing or substance. The EPHA also regulates, among others, the disposal and treatment of industrial waste and public nuisances.

Under the EPHA, the Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment of Singapore has empowered the Director-General of Public Health to serve a nuisance order on the owner or occupier of the premises on which the nuisance arises. Some of the nuisances which are liable to be dealt with by the Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment of Singapore and/or its statutory board, the National Environment Agency of Singapore, summarily under the EPHA include any factory or workplace which is not kept in a clean state and any place where there exists or is likely to exist any condition giving rise, or capable of giving rise to the breeding of flies or mosquitoes, any place where there occurs, or from which there emanates noise or vibration as to amount to a nuisance and any machinery, plant or any method or process used in any premises which causes a nuisance or is dangerous to public health and safety. The EPHA also requires the occupier of any construction site to employ a competent person to act as an environmental control officer in the construction site for the purpose of exercising general supervision within the construction site of the observance of the provisions of, among others, the EPHA.

The EPMA seeks to control the levels of pollution in Singapore by regulating the activities of various industries and regulates, among others, air pollution, water pollution, land pollution and noise control. Under the Environmental Pollution Control (Control of Noise at Construction Sites) Regulations of Singapore, the owner or occupier of any construction site shall ensure that the level of noise emitted from his construction site shall not exceed the maximum permissible noise levels prescribed in such Regulations.

#### 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

As at the LPD, GPL is at the initial stages of recommencing business operations in Singapore. Further, as at the LPD, there has been no previous non-compliance by our Group in relation to the EPHA and EPMA that may have a material adverse impact on our operations in Singapore.

As at the LPD, our Group is in compliance with the governing laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to its business.

#### 6.25 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Our Company stands at the forefront of foundation and geotechnical engineering, recognised for our pioneering approach in delivering innovative, sustainable solutions across diverse industries. With a steadfast vision of engineering a resilient future, we embrace the evolving challenges of infrastructure development, turning them into opportunities that generate long-term value for our clients, communities, and stakeholders.

At our Company, sustainability is more than a core value, it drives everything we do. We integrate energy efficiency, advanced engineering practices, and environmental responsibility into every phase of our projects, from design and implementation to ongoing maintenance and monitoring. Our mission is to promote sustainable development by providing high-quality, safe, and environmentally responsible solutions, meticulously designed to meet the unique needs of each project.

As a responsible corporate entity, we are committed to advancing environmental conservation, social equity, and governance excellence. Through transparent reporting, proactive stakeholder engagement, and a steadfast commitment to sustainable practices, we aim to strengthen resilience and lay the foundation for a greener, more inclusive future, delivering lasting positive impact for generations to come.

We remain committed to creating lasting value for our stakeholders by delivering comprehensive, balanced, and impactful reports through our ongoing reporting initiatives. These initiatives are aligned with the National Sustainability Reporting Framework, Bursa Securities' Sustainability Reporting Guide, and the IFRS Foundation's Sustainability Standards (S1 and S2 principles), ensuring clear, consistent, and transparent communication with stakeholders.

## (i) Environmental

We are dedicated to minimising our environmental footprint by incorporating sustainable practices throughout our operations.

- (a) We contribute to the global net-zero goals by optimising energy usage across our construction sites and machinery operations, reducing fuel consumption and the carbon emissions associated with transportation and equipment use. This includes upgrading our machinery fleet with Energy Efficient Power equipment for Boring Rig operations and replacing diesel-powered tower lights with solar tower lights, supporting cleaner and more sustainable construction practices.
- (b) We consider environmental impact at every stage of project planning, ensuring minimal disturbance to land, protecting natural habitats, and promoting biodiversity at construction and earthwork sites. The Environmental Impact Aspect Register (EAIR) is regularly updated to identify, assess, and mitigate environmental impacts in line with our scope of work. Additionally, operational controls are in place to manage waste, reduce noise and vibration disturbances, and implement effective dust, silt, and soil erosion control measures.
- (c) We prioritise collaboration with suppliers and subcontractors who demonstrate a clear commitment to sustainability, ensuring that the materials and equipment we use meet high environmental standards. As part of this effort, rented equipment and machinery are carefully screened, and any units with excessive fuel consumption or emissions are returned to suppliers to reduce environmental impact.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

(d) We actively promote the adoption of green technologies, renewable resources, and eco-friendly construction practices, particularly in the areas of earthmoving, excavation, and foundation works. This includes utilizing solar tower lights on-site to reduce emissions and energy consumption, as well as installing solar panels photovoltaic system in our store and warehouse to enhance energy efficiency and reliance on renewable energy sources.

(e) We ensure responsible management of construction waste through recycling, reusing materials where possible, and adopting best practices for the disposal of materials and decommissioned machinery, supporting the principles of a circular economy. This includes collaborating with certified waste disposal partners to handle construction waste, bio waste and scheduled waste in compliance with environmental regulations. Additionally, we prioritize environmentally friendly materials such as Polymer P103 for drilling slurry, which degrades through microorganisms and UV exposure, significantly reducing reliance on Bentonite.

## (ii) Social

We are dedicated to cultivating a secure, inclusive, and empowering work environment that fosters collaboration and generates positive social impact within the communities we serve.

- (a) Employee safety and well-being are at the forefront of our priorities. We enforce rigorous standard operating procedures in accordance with regulatory requirements to ensure effective job performance while safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.
- (b) Our hiring practices adhere to the International Labour Organisation's Fair Recruitment Initiative, upholding labour rights, promoting open dialogue, and advancing gender equality in the workplace.
- (c) We are committed to creating a work environment where employees feel respected, valued, and safe. This commitment is strengthened through our Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy and our determination to maintain an inclusive, discrimination-free workplace that treats all individuals with fairness, irrespective of race, gender, religion, age, or other protected characteristics.
- (d) Our Diversity and Inclusion Policy reflects our dedication to supporting women, minorities, veterans, and individuals with disabilities, ensuring that everyone has equal access to opportunities and the ability to reach their full potential.
- (e) The principles of fairness, integrity, and equity are embedded in our Code of Conduct and Ethics, which guides employees in maintaining a transparent and just workplace culture.
- (f) We provide clear, transparent annual performance evaluations, offering employees valuable feedback that supports continuous professional development and personal growth.
- (g) Our commitment to learning is reflected in the comprehensive training programs we offer, both mandatory and optional, aimed at developing the skills and knowledge necessary for career success and optimal job performance.
- (h) We are dedicated to enhancing the well-being of the communities where we operate by supporting social initiatives, providing financial donations, and collaborating with local organisations for impactful projects.

## 6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

#### (iii) Governance

We are committed to upholding a culture of accountability, transparency, and sustainability, ensuring that all business practices align with the highest ethical and governance standards.

- (a) We prioritise strong governance within our organisation. Our Board recognises the vital role of a well-defined risk management framework and internal controls in ensuring sound corporate governance. In adherence to the MCCG, we promote transparency by providing relevant sustainability information to reinforce trust with stakeholders, customers, communities, and the public.
- (b) Our commitment to ethics is reflected in our strict zero-tolerance policy against fraud, bribery, corruption, money laundering, and the financing of terrorism. To promote transparency and ethical conduct, we have introduced both an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and a Whistleblowing Policy to ensure integrity throughout our operations.
- (c) We adhere to applicable data protection laws, including Malaysia's Personal Data Protection Act 2010, safeguarding the confidentiality and security of personal data. Our Personal Data Protection Policy reaffirms our commitment to protecting data and ensuring compliance with legal standards, prioritizing confidentiality at every level of the organisation.
- (d) We uphold ethical business practices that promote fairness in all interactions with stakeholders, employees, and partners. Our Conflict-of-Interest Policy and fair contracting principles guide us in cultivating long-lasting, transparent, and mutually respectful relationships with our business partners.
- (e) To maintain robust governance and compliance, we regularly conduct internal audits and publish detailed reports for stakeholders, outlining our performance in governance, sustainability, and adherence to relevant regulations. This transparency enables continuous improvement and accountability. We are committed to pursuing certifications that demonstrate our dedication to upholding quality and safety in all aspects of our operations.

Entity	Certificate	Award Body
GSB	ISO 9001:2015	Bureau Veritas Certification
GHSB	ISO 9001:2015	Bureau Veritas Certification