

RENEWED STRENGTH REIMAGINED FUTURE

ANNUAL REPORT 2023



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CORPORATE PROFILE



Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Group" or "Soilbuild") is a leading builder with a long and successful track record of constructing a sterling award-winning portfolio of residential and business space properties. Since its inception in 1976, Soilbuild charts over 40 years of success in offering a full spectrum of real estate services which includes Design and Build, Construction, Turnkey Construction, Project Management Consultancy, Procurement, Mechanical & Electrical Installation and Precast and Prefabrication Solutions.

Construction Business

Soilbuild provides a wide range of construction services and has managed a broad spectrum of construction projects from industrial buildings and business parks, to residential buildings, conservation houses, schools and churches. With Soilbuild's traditional strength being in industrial space, in recent years, the Group has also made a foray into higher value, high specifications industrial buildings and has secured contracts for high tech industrial 4.0 manufacturing facilities with clean room capabilities for the electronics and semiconductor industry.

Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. and SB Procurement Pte. Ltd, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group, are A1-graded under CW01 (General Building) by the Singapore's Building and Construction Authority ("BCA"), which allows us to tender for public sector projects in Singapore of unlimited contract value. In addition, Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. is also A2-graded under CW02 (Civil Engineering) by BCA which allows us to tender for public sector civil engineering projects with contract value of up to \$\$105.0 million.

Our track records in public sector projects puts us in good stead as we compete in future tenders by the local public agencies including the Housing and Development Board ("HDB") and Land Transport Authority ("LTA"). Projects in which we acted as the main contractor, have achieved building excellence in winning several architectural and environment awards over the years.

Precast and Prefabrication

Soilbuild offers a wide range of precast and prefabrication solutions, which includes Prefabricated Pre-finished Volumetric Construction ("PPVC"), Prefabricated Bathroom Units ("PBU") and Prefabricated Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing ("MEP") modules.

The Group's Integrated Construction and Prefabrication Hub ("ICPH"), in which highly automated manufacturing processes have been adopted, primarily supplies the built environment sector with Large Panel Slabs ("LPS") and Hollow Core Slabs ("HCS").

In line with the Industrial Transformation Maps for the construction sector launched by Singapore government, where adoption of Design for Manufacturing and Assembly ("DfMA") methods is the key element, the Group has also expanded its manufacturing facilities in Johore, Malaysia to expand its precast capabilities and capacity.

The Group's order book as at the date of this report stands at approximately \$\$600 million (as of end December 2023 and after including new orders since). This is backed by 4 new construction contracts and 19 new precast supply and delivery contracts, valued at approximately \$\$396 million in total, which were secured since the last financial year ended 31 December 2022.

RESILIENT FOUNDATIONS, INNOVATIVE HORIZONS





"WE BELIEVE THAT OUR CONTINUED INVESTMENT INTO NEW BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WILL STRENGTHEN OUR COMPETITIVE EDGE IN THE TENDER AND DELIVERY OF NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS."

LIM CHAP HUAT Executive Chairman

SOILBUILD IS READY TO EMERGE STRONGER AND WILL CONTINUE TO INNOVATE AND GROW TO KEEP UP WITH CONSTRUCTION DEMANDS.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I present the annual report of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("FY2023").

OUTLOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Based on a press release by the Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore on 15 February 2024, the Singapore economy expanded by 1.1 per cent in 2023 and the GDP is forecasted to grow at 1.0 to 3.0 per cent in 2024. The construction sector grew by 5.2 per cent, improving from the 4.6 per cent growth in 2022, supported by expansions in both public and private sector construction works.

Based on a press release by the Building and Construction Authority ("BCA") on 15 January 2024, total construction demand in 2024 is projected to range between \$\$32.0 billion and \$\$38.0 billion.

The public sector is expected to contribute about 55 per cent of the total construction demand, between \$\$18 billion and \$\$21 billion, mainly from public housing and infrastructure projects. Some of the major upcoming public sector projects scheduled to be awarded in 2024 include the Housing and Development Board's ("HDB") new Built-To-Order ("BTO") developments, additional Cross Island Line contracts (Phase 2), infrastructure works for the future Changi Airport Terminal 5 ("T5") and Tuas Port developments and other major road enhancements and drainage improvement works.

Private sector construction demand is projected to be between S\$14 billion and S\$17 billion in 2024. BCA anticipates that private sector construction demand in 2024 will come mainly from residential developments under the Government Land Sales, expansion of the two Integrated Resorts, redevelopment of commercial premises, as well as development of mixed-used properties and industrial facilities.

Over the medium-term, BCA expects the total construction demand to reach between \$\$31 billion and \$\$38 billion per year from 2025 to 2028.

The above projections by the authorities, along with the gradual recovery of the construction sector, will underpin the Group's growth impetus as we remain committed to our core business and competencies throughout the period.

CONTINUING INDUSTRY TRANSFORMATION EFFORTS WITH DIGITALISATION AND AUTOMATION

As a continuing and deliberate effort by the government regulators to encourage and proliferate DfMA methods, which includes PPVC and Advanced Precast Concrete System ("APCS") for the construction industry, we will continue to support the envisioned building technology growth by continuously enhancing our capabilities to offer comprehensive and innovative DfMA solutions to the sector through our Soilbuild Prefab Innovation Hub. It is currently one of the five ICPH, which is equipped with highly automated machineries.

We have developed our own building methodology for PBU, PPVC and Prefabricated Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing ("Prefab MEP") modules. We have been awarded the certificates for the PBU Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS) and Specialists Trade Alliance of Singapore ("STAS") Accredited Prefab MEP Manufacturer. We have been supplying PBU and PPVC for developments since and we believe that our continued investments into new building technologies to improve productivity for construction projects will strengthen our competitive edge in the tender and delivery of new construction projects.



Other than our investment in prefabrication facilities, the Group had also initiated a roadmap for the digitalisation of building processes. To-date, we have implemented Integrated Digital Delivery ("IDD") processes for two of our projects which covers the different construction phases including Design, Manufacturing and Construction, as a pilot run. Building Information Modelling ("BIM") is the spine onto which other digital processes such as Virtual Design and Construction ("VDC") is anchored. BIM & VDC are proving to be a necessity for sustainable project execution. It is increasingly used for mechanical and electrical combined services clash detection checks, regulatory compliance checking and to also ensure effective and accurate communication of construction drawings throughout all the construction phases.

Our IDD roadmap and initiatives will train our project teams to connect and integrate the different stakeholders in the project, which includes the developer, consultants, main contractor and the various tiers of subcontractors and prefabricated components suppliers. We will gradually extend our digitalisation capabilities to cover more construction processes, with an eventual goal of adopting digitalised best practices as part of our Standard Operating Procedures across both our internal and external processes.

Soilbuild is ready to emerge stronger and will continue to innovate and grow to keep up with construction demands.

We will continue to accelerate our adoption of DfMA methods and digitisation strategies to improve our capabilities in delivering improved building productivity in the face of the challenges arising from a tight labour supply and increasing operating costs.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group reported a revenue of \$\$247.4 million and a gross profit of \$\$22.1 million for FY2023, compared to a revenue of \$\$248.4 million and a gross loss of \$\$21.3 million for FY2022.

For FY2023, the Group reported a net profit of approximately S\$7.3 million compared to net loss of approximately S\$31.7 million for FY2022.

THE GROUP'S ORDER BOOK

The Group's order book as at the date of this report stands at approximately \$\$600 million (as of end December 2023 and after including new orders since). This is backed by 4 new construction contracts and 19 new precast supply and delivery contracts, valued at approximately \$\$396 million in total, which were secured since the last financial year ended 31 December 2022.

RETIREMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Teo Chee Seng, our independent director, will be retiring as a Director of the Group with effect from 26 April 2024. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank him for his dedicated services for the past 11 years.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our management and staff for their perseverance, and our business partners, customers and shareholders for their continuous support and belief in us.

LIM CHAP HUAT Executive Chairman

27 March 2024

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	FY2	019	FY2020		FY2	FY2021		FY2022		FY2023	
BREAKDOWN OF REVENU	E \$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'00	0 %	
Business Space Projects	169,956	71.7	71,843	48.2	161,172	62.4	158,040	63.6	170,85	8 69.1	
Residential Projects	62,429	26.4	69,452	46.6	72,082	27.9	50,983	20.5	36,55	4 14.8	
Civil Engineering Projects	3,502	1.5	933	0.6	3,030	1.2	5,089	2.0	1,25	4 0.5	
Prefabricated and Precast Supply	863	0.4	6,636	4.5	21,356	8.3	28,073	11.3	38,66	0 15.6	
Project Management and other											
Service Income	14	0.0	73	0.1	640	0.2	6,224	2.5	6	4 0.0	
Total	236,764	100.0	148,937	100.0	258,280	100.0	248,409	100.0	247,39	0 100.0	
Related Party Projects (1)	117,655	49.7	73,488	49.3	159,999	61.9	160,289	64.5	74,63	2 30.2	
External Projects (2)	119,109	50.3	75,449	50.7	98,281	38.1	88,120	35.5	172,75	8 69.8	
Total	236,764	100.0	148,937	100.0	258,280	100.0	248,409	100.0	247,39	0 100.0	
					FY2019	FY2020	FY202	1 FY	2022	FY2023	
FINANCIAL RESULTS					\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$	′000	\$'000	
Revenue					236,764	148,937	7 258,28) 24	48,409	247,390	
Gross profit/(loss)					5,121	(24,278			21,291)	22,130	
Profit/(loss) before income tax					(8,413)	(29,513			29,991)	7,839	
Profit/(loss) after income tax				(9,140)	(28,669			31,702)	7,316		
Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to shareholders				(9,152)	(28,918			32,928)	6,704		
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA")			ITDΔ")	1,655	(17,563			16,638)	21,446		
Larrings before interest, tax, dep	reciation ai	ia arriorti.	Sation (LD	iiDA,	1,055	(17,500	, 10,00	,	10,000)	21,440	
				_	FY2019	FY2020	FY202	1 FY	2022	FY2023	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIA	L POSITIO	N			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$	′000	\$'000	
Property, plant and equipment					133,210	141,006	130,36	B 1:	23,878	121,981	
Cash and cash equivalents					24,154	21,818	16,99	1 :	11,093	14,202	
Current assets					123,948	94,059	93,12	3 10	05,864	116,505	
Total assets					269,134	248,056	242,59	2 2	46,406	252,548	
Current liabilities					135,038	131,126	123,49	5 1	54,949	128,599	
Total liabilities					187,387	195,227	7 192,29	3 2	29,035	207,395	
Working capital					(11,090)	(37,067	7) (30,37	3) (49,085)	(12,094)	
Equity attributable to owners or	f the Comp	any			81,747	52,829	50,29	9 :	17,371	45,153	
RATIOS					FY2019	FY2020	FY202	1 FY	2022	FY2023	
Current ratio (times)					0.92	0.72	2 0.7	5	0.68	0.91	
Return on equity attributable to	owners of	the Com	pany (%) (3)		(11.38)	(42.61			(93.70)	23.40	
Return on assets (%) (3)					(3.65)	(11.09			(12.97)	2.93	
Basic earnings/(losses) per share ("EPS") (cents) (4)			(1.23)	(3.41			(3.77)	0.55			
Net asset value per share ("NAV") (cents) ⁽⁵⁾					9.72	6.28			2.06	3.07	

Note:

- 1 Related Party Projects refer to projects awarded by (i) companies which are wholly-owned, majority-owned or jointly-owned by a director of the Company and/or (ii) a director of the Company
- 2 External projects refer to projects awarded by third parties
- 3 In calculating return on equity attributable to owners of the Company and return on assets, the average basis has been used
- 4 Basic EPS in cents are calculated based on the net (loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year
- NAV in cents are calculated based on the net asset value attributable to owners of the Company divided by number of ordinary shares in issue at the end of the financial year

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE (S\$'000)

247,390 🔾



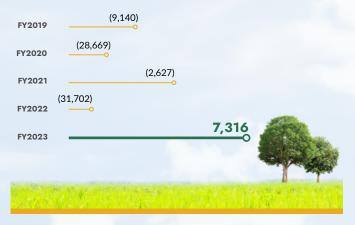
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS) (S\$'000)

22,130 🔾



PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX (\$\$'000)

7,316 Q



BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (CENTS)

0.55 🔾



NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (CENTS)

3.07 Q



EBITDA (\$\$'000)

21,446 •



THRIVING STRENGTH, VISIONARY OUTLOOK





OPERATING REVIEW

A. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(i) COMPLETED PROJECTS

During the financial year under review, the Group completed the following construction projects:

TYPE OF PROJECT

YEAR OF COMPLETION

Singapore

YISHUN HDB PROJECT

Erection of a public housing development at Yishun Neighbourhood 4 Contract 18

Singapore

GAMBAS PROJECT

Construction of a multi-user general industrial factory development at Gambas Way

Residential

Business Space

2023

2023

Singapore

TAI SENG AVENUE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Erection of 4 blocks of 8 & 9 storey multiple-user general industrial factory development

Business Space

Business Space

2023

Singapore

PIONEER SECTOR PROJECT

Design and build warehouse development at 2 Pioneer Sector 1

2023

TYPE OF PROJECT YEAR OF COMPLETION

Business Space 2023

Business Space 2023

(ii) On-going Projects:

Singapore

Singapore

LEICA A&A PROJECT

SOITEC PILING PROJECT

at Pasir Ris Industrial Drive

Additions and alterations to an Industrial Development at Tukang Innovation Drive

Piling works for an industrial factory development

The Group expects that most of its on-going projects will be progressively and substantially completed over the next year. Below are the significant on-going projects undertaken by the Group.

		TYPE OF PROJECT	YEAR OF COMPLETION
(:	Singapore VERTICUS CONDO Erection of a block of 28-storey residential flat at Jalan Kemaman	Residential	2024
	Singapore PALL FILTRATION A&A PROJECT Additions and alterations to an Industrial Development at Benoi Sector	Business Space	2024 ¹

Pall Filtration A&A project has been completed in January 2024.

TYPE OF PROJECT

YEAR OF COMPLETION

Singapore

TOA PAYOH HDB PROJECT

Erection of a public housing development at Toa Payoh Neighbourhood 1 Contract 27 Residential

2027

Singapore

SOITEC MAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Building of a high-tech manufacturing facility with cleanroom capabilities and a warehouse at Pasir Ris Planning Area **Business Space**

2024



Singapore

DB SCHENKER PROJECT

Building of a sustainable and energy efficient logistic facilities at Greenwich Drive

Business Space

2025

Singapore

TUAS SOUTH AVENUE DEMOLITION & PILING PROJECT

Demolition and piling works for a mutiple-user industrial development at Tuas South Avenue

Business Space

2024

TYPE OF PROJECT

YEAR OF COMPLETION

Myanmar

68 RESIDENCE PROJECT

Construction and completion of a 26% storey serviced apartment and a 26% storey condominium in Yangon Central Area

Residential

2025

Myanmar

Residential

2024

ROSEHILL RESIDENCES PROJECT

Erection of 24-storey residential development

at Yangon



B. SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PRECAST AND PPVC CONTRACTS

Soilbuild offer a wide range of precast and prefabrication solutions, which includes PPVC, PBU and Prefab MEP modules.

The Group has developed an IPCH in which highly automated manufacturing processes have been adopted to offer precast and prefabrication solutions to the built environment sector.

In line with the Industrial Transformation Maps for the construction sector launched by Singapore government, where adoption of DfMA methods is the key element, the Group has also expanded its manufacturing facilities in Johore, Malaysia to capture the market share for the precast concrete sector.

The Group expects that most of its on-going precast projects will be progressively and substantially completed over the next 2 years.

IN FY2023, THE PRECAST AND PREFABRICATION DIVISION CONTRIBUTED APPROXIMATELY \$\$38.7 MILLION TO THE GROUP'S REVENUE ON SALES OF ITS PRODUCTS COMPARED TO \$\$28.1 MILLION IN FY2022.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Revenue

The Group's revenue for FY2023 amounts to approximately \$\$247.4 million, which is comparable to approximately \$\$248.4 million reported in FY2022. Revenue were mainly contributed by projects such as Pall Filtration A&A Project, Leica A&A project, Tai Seng project, Soitec Piling project, Toa Payoh HDB project, Pioneer Sector project, Verticus condo project and Gambas project.

In FY2023, the Precast and Prefabrication division contributed approximately \$\$38.7 million to the Group's revenue on sales of its products compared to \$\$28.1 million in FY2022. The increase is mainly due to increase in production activities.

Gross Profit or Loss

The Group reported a gross profit of \$\$22.1 million in FY2023 compared to gross loss of \$\$21.3 million in FY2022. The gross profit margin for FY2023 was 8.9% compared to gross loss margin for FY2022 of 8.6%.

Other Income

Other income decreased by approximately \$\$0.6 million mainly due to decrease in service income, which is partially offset by increase to rental income.

Other (Losses)/Gains - Net

Other losses (net) of approximately \$\$0.9 million in FY2023 were mainly attributable to net loss on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment and foreign exchange losses.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses on Financial Assets

Allowance for expected credit losses of approximately S\$1.4 million were due to impairment of the Group's trade and other receivables from its Myanmar operations and Singapore precast operations.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by approximately S\$0.9 million mainly due to increase in professional fees.

Finance Expenses

Finance expenses increased by approximately S\$1.3 million mainly due to interest rate hikes for bank borrowings.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for FY2023 amounts to approximately S\$5.9 million, which is comparable to other operating expenses for FY2022 which amounts to approximately S\$5.6 million.

Profit Before Income Tax

The Group reported a profit before income tax of S\$7.8 million compared to a loss before income tax of S\$30.0 million in FY2022 which is mainly attributable to, among others, the recovery of the Group's operations from the adverse impact of COVID-19 from the prior financial year.



Income Tax Expenses

The Group reported income tax expense of approximately S\$0.5 million in FY2023 as compared to income tax credit of approximately S\$1.7 million in FY2022.

Net Profit

For FY2023, the Group reported a net profit of approximately \$\$7.3 million compared to net loss of approximately \$\$31.7 million reported in FY2022. Correspondingly, the Group's net profit margin was 3.0% in FY2023 compared net loss margin of 12.8% in FY2022.

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BALANCE SHEET

Current Assets

The Group's current assets increased from S\$105.9 million as at 31 December 2022 to S\$116.5 million as at 31 December 2023. The increase was mainly attributable to increase in inventories of S\$6.1 million as a result of ramp up of production of precast and prefabrication materials for customers, increase in trade and other receivables of S\$4.3 million due to timing differences in collection from customers, increase in cash and cash equivalents of S\$3.1 million, which is partially offset by decrease in other current assets of S\$2.9 million.

Non-Current Assets

The Group's non-current assets decreased from \$\$140.5 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$\$136.0 million as at 31 December 2023. The decrease was mainly attributable to decrease in trade and other receivables of \$\$3.1 million and decrease in property, plant and equipment of \$\$1.9 million mainly due to depreciation, which is partially offset by increase in deferred tax assets of \$\$0.5 million.

Current Liabilities

The Group's current liabilities decreased from \$\$155.0 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$\$128.6 million as at 31 December 2023. The decrease was mainly attributable to decrease in borrowings of \$\$18.2 million mainly due to repayment of bank borrowings, decrease in trade and other payables of \$\$8.4 million due to timing differences in payment to suppliers and subcontractors and decrease in provision for other liabilities of \$\$1.0 million, which is partly offset by increase in current income tax liabilities of \$\$1.2 million.

Non-Current Liabilities

The Group's non-current liabilities increased from \$\$74.1 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$\$78.8 million as at 31 December 2023. It was mainly due to increase in non-current bank borrowings of \$\$10.3 million, which is partly offset by decrease in trade and other payables of \$\$5.4 million and decrease in deferred income tax liabilities of \$\$0.2 million.

Total Equity

The Group's total equity increased by \$\$27.8 million from \$\$17.4 million as at 31 December 2022 to \$\$45.2 million as at 31 December 2023. The increase was attributable to the 2 rounds of preferential offering performed in 2023 and net profit after tax and other comprehensive loss of the Group for FY2023.



At Soilbuild Construction Group, we are committed to sustainable business practices and constantly aim to improve the impact of our businesses on society and the environment. This section provides an update to our stakeholders on our environment, social and governance ("ESG") initiatives and progress.

Our Sustainability Report 2023 has been prepared in compliant with Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Rules 711A and 711B and will be published as a standalone report by end April 2024.

It is produced in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiatives ("GRI") Standards 2021 and contains information for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The GRI Standards were chosen as it is one of the globally recognised sustainability reporting standards that is recommended by the SGX-ST, and represents the global best practices for reporting on economic, environmental and social impacts.

The following GRI reporting principles have been applied to guide the Group in ensuring the quality and proper presentation of the information in our Sustainability Report 2023: Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, Timeliness and Verifiability.

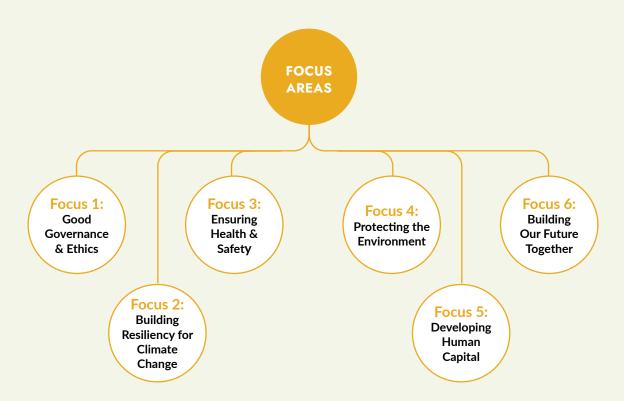
The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Recommendations and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals have also been incorporated into the Report, to meet the information needs of our diverse stakeholders and also highlight the Group's contributions to sustainable development.

The scope of reporting is our operations in Singapore, Malaysia and Myanmar.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT SUMMARY

As an organisation that is committed to sustained growth and shared value creation, we adopt responsible practices across our value chain. These are encapsulated in the various policies which govern our business practices and environmental stewardship. We strive to ensure that the various ESG tenets have been considered in our business decisions, while focusing on areas which are most relevant to our business.

In order to meet the increasingly stringent demands of our stakeholders, the Group has defined the following six focus areas to guide our sustainability strategy:



Focus 1: Good Governance & Ethics

The Group's strong corporate governance practices have helped us navigate ever evolving regulations in countries we operate in.

Focus 2: Building Resiliency for Climate Change

The transition to a low carbon economy is a global challenge that the Group is facing, and have been taking steps to address the relevant risks and opportunities during this transition.

Focus 3: Ensuring Health & Safety

The Group aims for zero incidents by inculcating robust workplace health and safety practices and policies.

Focus 4: Protecting the Environment

The Group undertakes precautions to limit negative impacts on the environment by managing waste and effluents as efficiently as possible.

Focus 5: Developing Human capital

The Group aims to develop our talents to their fullest potential while also providing equal opportunities to all.

Focus 6: Building Our Future Together

The Group strives to give back to the local community wherever we operate in.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT SUMMARY



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

In FY2023, we conducted a reassessment of material topics with an external consultant. Considering the significance of the impact of these material topics to the key issues of concerns raised by our internal and external stakeholders, a review of the construction industry and regulatory requirements, and peer benchmarking to ESG practices, we concluded that the existing material topics remains relevant across our operations.

In Sustainability Report 2023, we have outlined our implementation status of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures phased adoption approach. We have also started to identify the qualitative impact across our value chain and the impact areas.

As part of our effort to reduce our carbon footprint and to expand the use of renewable energy by the Group, we have installed solar panels at our ICPH in Singapore, and one of our Singapore construction site office, as well as initiated the installation of solar panels in our production facility located in Pontian, Malaysia.

To establish a robust strong talent pipeline that aligns with the Group's business and expansion strategies, we participated in the Ministry of Education - Singapore - Industry Scholarship in FY2023, offering scholarships at undergraduate level. This scholarship acts as a partnership between the government and industries to help nurture and groom a strong core of Singaporean talent to be future leaders in Singapore's key industries, and will help to attract young local talent into the Built-Environment sector.

Full details on our other sustainability initiatives can be found in our Sustainability Report 2023.

REVITALISED PATH STRATEGIC EVOLUTION









MR LIM CHAP HUAT
Executive Chairman

Mr Lim Chap Huat is the Company's Executive Chairman. Mr Lim was appointed to the Board on 14 January 2013 and was last re-elected as Director on 26 April 2023. He charts the Group's strategic direction, business planning and development as well as succession planning. Leveraging on his extensive industry experience, Mr Lim also provides guidance in project management and tender submission for the Group's various projects.

Mr Lim is a co-founder of the Group with over 40 years of experience in the construction and property development business. Apart from his role in strategic planning and development of corporate policies, Mr Lim has been involved in all key aspects of the operations and businesses of the Group to ensure quality at key planning, design and implementation levels, including the oversight of the tendering and management processes of construction and development projects. He has also established a network of relationships with developers, customers, consultants and architects within the real estate industry.

Prior experience

 Co-founder of the Group with over 40 years of experience in the construction and property development business.

Currently, Mr Lim also serves as the Chairman of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. as well as a director on the board of all subsidiaries of the Group. He is also a non-executive director of SB REIT Management Pte. Ltd., the manager of Soilbuild Business Space REIT.

Mr Lim holds a Technician Diploma (Civil Engineering) from the Singapore Polytechnic. He is active in community service and was conferred the Pingat Bakti Masyarakat (Public Service Medal) in 2003 and the Bintang Bakti Masyarakat (Public Service Star) in 2009 and 2019 respectively, by the President of the Republic of Singapore.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR LIM HAN REN
Executive Director

Mr Lim Han Ren was appointed as our Executive Director on 1 January 2023 and was last elected as Director on 26 April 2023. As the Executive Director of the Company, Mr Lim Han Ren is also assuming the role of Group Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for the overall management of the Company and the Group. He is also responsible for driving the development and execution of business strategies and spearheading the growth of the Group.

Prior experience

- 2022, Group General Manager at Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.
- Since 2020, Director at Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd.
- 2017 to 2020, Associate at Dymon Asia Private Equity

Mr Lim Han Ren is currently a Director of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd, which is a leading integrated property group with a successful track record of constructing, developing and managing an award-winning portfolio of residential and business space properties. As director of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd, Mr Lim Han Ren is responsible for evaluating real estate investments and manages all

aspects of development projects from design development, construction to property management.

Complementing Mr Lim Han Ren's extensive and intimate understanding of the real estate and construction industry, he is also well versed in finance and strategic operational management from his previous experience at a Southeast Asian focused private equity firm, where he successfully completed the acquisition and divestment of various business entities, and was also actively involved in the roll-out of various operational initiatives in these entities, driving business transitions towards professional management and capital structure improvements.

Mr Lim Han Ren obtained his Bachelor of Science (Business), with double concentrations in Finance and General Accounting from the New York University, Leonard Stern School of Business.



MS LIM CHENG HWA
Non-Executive Director

Ms Lim Cheng Hwa is the Company's Non-Executive Director. Ms Lim was appointed to the Board on 8 May 2013 and was last re-elected as Director on 26 April 2023. Ms Lim has over 25 years of investment and capital management experience, having served in various listed companies.

Prior experience

- Since 2011, Executive Director of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. and also serves as the director of certain subsidiaries of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd.
- Since 2010, Director of Capital and Investment Management of Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd., handling all financial, accounting, tax and treasury matters, business and investment development, corporate communications, human resources and administration of the group.
- 2013 to 2021, Non-Executive Director of SB REIT Management Pte. Ltd., the manager of Soilbuild Business Space REIT.

- 2007 to 2009, Group Financial Controller at Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd.
- 1999 to 2007, Financial Controller at MTQ Corporation Limited
- 1995 to 1999, Accountant and Senior Accountant at L&M Group Investments Limited

Ms Lim holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) from the Nanyang Technological University.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR CHEE WEE KIONG
Lead Independent
Director

Mr Chee Wee Kiong is the Company's Lead Independent Director. Mr Chee was appointed to the board on 27 April 2023. Mr Chee is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Mr Chee served forty years in the Singapore Public Service and the Singapore Armed Forces. His last appointment was Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he served from 2010 to 2022. In the course of his career with the Singapore Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence, Mr Chee held many key command and staff appointments which included Commander of Air Defence Systems Division, Chief of Staff for Air Staff and Director of Joint Operations and Planning Department. He also served as Director, Security and Intelligence Division in the Ministry of Defence.

Mr Chee is currently a Board Member of the Gambling Regulatory Authority and Senior Fellow of the Civil Service College. Mr Chee currently also sits on the Board of Trustee of ISEAS Yusof Ishak Institute, and on the Microsoft Technology and National Security Advisory Council.

Mr Chee previously also served as a Board Member of several statutory boards which includes the Public Utilities Board, Defence, Science & Technology Agency, DSO National Laboratories and Jurong Town Council Corporation; and was also previously a Director of Singapore Technologies Logistics Pte Ltd and Singapore Technologies Electronics Ltd.

Mr Chee obtained his:

- Bachelor of Science (1st Class Honours) in Mechanical Engineering from the University College London, United Kingdom in 1985;
- Masters in Business Administration from the National University of Singapore in 1994;
- Masters in Public Administration from the Harvard University, USA in 1998.

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Company's Constitution, Mr Chee will retire and is eligible for re-election at the forthcoming Eleventh Annual General Meeting.



MR NG FOOK AI
VICTOR
Independent Director

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor is the Company's Independent Director. Mr Ng was appointed to the Board on 30 April 2022 and was last elected as Director on 26 April 2023. Mr Ng is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee of the Company.

Mr Ng has more than 30 years of experience as a company director, including directorships in listed companies in Singapore, Hong Kong and Malaysia.

Mr Ng is currently the Chairman of Healthbank Holdings Limited and Quantum Healthcare Limited (previously known as QT Vascular Ltd) and an independent director of The Place Holdings Limited, which are listed on the SGX-ST. He is also an independent director of Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Mr Ng was previously an independent director of Asia Power Corporation Limited, Memories Group Limited (Formerly known as SHC Capital Asia Limited), SB REIT Management Pte Ltd (Manager of Soilbuild Business Space REIT) and Devotion Energy Group Limited which are listed on the SGX-ST. He was also previously an independent director of My E.G. Services Berhad which is listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange.

Mr Ng holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Economics and Master of Science in Economics from Birkbeck College, University of London. He was awarded the University of London Convocation Book Prize (First) and the Lord Hailsham Scholarship in 1974.

Pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution, Mr Ng will retire by rotation and is eligible for re-election at the forthcoming Eleventh Annual General Meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR TEO CHEE SENG
Independent Director

Mr Teo Chee Seng is the Company's Independent Director. Mr Teo was appointed to the Board on 8 May 2013 and was last re-elected as Director on 26 April 2022. Mr Teo is a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee of the Company.

Mr Teo has been a lawyer in private practice in Singapore for over 30 years. He was previously a member of the Law Society of Singapore Inquiry Panel.

Prior experience

- Since 2006, Managing Director of Able Law Practice LLC
- 1986 to 2006, practicing at Chee & Teo
- 1981 to 1986, practicing at Chee Hee & Teo

Mr Teo is an independent director of Envictus International Holdings Limited which is listed on the SGX-ST. He is also an independent director of United Overseas Australia Limited, which is listed on both the Australian Securities Exchange and the SGX-ST.

Mr Teo holds a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) from the National University of Singapore.

Mr Teo will retire as Director of the Company on 26 April 2024, and he will also cease as a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee upon his retirement.



MR CHIAM TAO KOON
Independent Director

Mr Chiam Tao Koon is the Company's Independent Director and was appointed to the Board 1 January 2023 and last elected as Director on 26 April 2023. Mr Chiam is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Mr Chiam has around twenty years of experience in legal practice, and is a corporate transactions specialist in mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and corporate restructuring with a particular focus on cross border private equity. He represents sovereign wealth funds, private equity funds and family offices and has extensive experience acting on complex transactions across industry-sectors

Prior experience

- Since 2022: Head of M&A, Southeast Asia, and Director at Ashurst ADTLaw, a Formal Law Alliance in Singapore between Ashurst LLP and ADTLaw LLC
- 2008 to 2022: Partner at Allen & Gledhill LLP, Co-Head Venture Capital

Mr Chiam holds a Bachelor of Law (Honours) from the National University of Singapore and was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 2004.

Pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution, Mr Chiam will retire by rotation and is eligible for re-election at the forthcoming Eleventh Annual General Meeting.

MANAGEMENT TEAM



MR CHUA MENG KIM
Chief Operations Officer

Mr Chua Meng Kim is our Chief Operations Officer and his responsibilities includes overall management of projects to ensure that the relevant projects are on time, within budget and adhere to the safety and health standard with acceptable quality, planning and implementing of project work schedules and formulation of construction budgets. Mr Chua has over 20 years of experience in the construction industry.

Prior experience

- 2000 to 2014, Senior Trades Production Manager at Dragages Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- Prior to 2000, worked in various roles such as Quantity Surveyor, Site Supervisor and Assistant Engineer in various construction companies

Mr Chua graduated from the Curtin University of Technology Australia with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Construction Management and Economic in 1998.



MR SIM TECK WUI
Chief Commercial Officer

Mr Sim Teck Wui is our Chief Commercial Officer and is responsible to lead our business development team, source and evaluate tender opportunities for construction projects, build relationships in the industry, complete business deals and to evaluate and implement crossfunctional decision. Mr Sim is also tasked to oversee and monitor the Group's procurement and purchasing activities, supervising our quantity surveying functions and provide support to the execution of our construction projects.

Prior experience

- 2015 to 2020, General Manager at PT-G Builders Pte Ltd
- 2014 to 2015, Senior QS & Procurement Manager at Jian Huang Construction Co Pte Ltd
- 2005 to 2014, Senior QS & Procurement Manager at Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd

Prior to 2005, Mr Sim worked as Quantity Surveyor in various construction companies.

Mr Sim obtained his Bachelor of Building Surveying (Second Class Honours) from University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur in 1999.



MR ANDY KOH TEE YEONG Director, Operations

Mr Andy Koh Tee Yeong is our Director, Operations. Mr Koh's main responsibility is to provide leadership in the management of all projects, from overall execution and completion to resource allocation and deployment. Mr Koh is also the Group's key contractor representative to attend to important issues with customers and consultants. Mr Koh has close to 30 years of experience in the construction industry.

Prior Experience

- 2021 to 2023: Project Director at Boustead Projects Limited
- 2017 to 2021: Project Director at BHCC Construction Pte Ltd
- 2014 to 2017: Senior Project Manager at BHCC Construction Pte Ltd
- 2011 to 2014: Senior Project Manager at Jurong Primewide Pte Ltd

 1994 to 2011: Worked in various roles which includes Project Manager, Construction Manager and Senior Project Engineer in various construction companies.

Mr Koh obtained his:

- Professional Certificate in Real Estate
 Wealth Management from National
 University of Singapore Business School
 in 2023
- Masters in Business Administration and Masters in Project Management from the University of Adelaide, Australia in 2009.
- Bachelor of Engineering Honours in Civil Engineering from the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom in 1997.
- Diploma in Civil Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic in 1992.



MR NG KWOON HONG Director, Projects

Mr Ng Kwoon Hong is our Director, Projects. His key focus is on the Group's industrial and government related projects. Leveraging on his previous work experience, he is currently responsible for project management, managing budgets and ensuring the quality, safety and timely delivery of these projects. Mr Ng brings to the Group over 30 years of industry expertise, having worked in both public and private sectors.

Prior experience

- 2009 to 2013, General Manager and Project Director at Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. and Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. respectively, overseeing projects to ensure quality builds and timely delivery
- 2007 to 2009, Deputy General Manager at SB Development Pte. Ltd, responsible for reviewing and monitoring with architect and structural engineer for PP, WP and BP submission
- 1986 to 2007, held various positions at Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. which includes Senior Site Foreman, Senior Site Manager and Assistant Project Manager
- 1982 to 1986, Site Foreman at Eka General Construction

MANAGEMENT TEAM



MR LIM THIAM LAY
Director, Mechanical &
Electrical

Mr Lim Thiam Lay is our Director, Mechanical and Electrical and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of all M&E related works which include tender bidding and design development. Having worked in various civil engineering and construction companies, Mr Lim brings to the Group over 20 years of related experience in the construction industry.

Prior experience

- 2001 to 2014, since joining the Group, he held various positions in the M&E department, including M&E Coordinator, Assistant M&E Manager, M&E Manager, Deputy Head and Senior M&E Manager, and Head of M&E at Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd.
- Prior to 2001, he had 6 years of experience as M&E Coordinator/ Assistant Manager liaising and coordinating all M&E, structural and architectural works for Toda Corporation, Tekken Corporation and Arab Malaysian Toda Sdn Bhd

Mr Lim obtained a Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering from the Institute Teknologi Jaya, Malaysia in 1992.



MR ZHANG LIPING
General Manager, Precast
& Prefabrications

Mr Zhang LiPing is our General Manager, Precast and Prefabrication Business. Mr Zhang oversees the day-to-day operations of the precast and prefabrication division of the group and is responsible for implementing the Group's strategies and policies for the precast and prefabrication division.

Prior experience

- 2019 to 2022: Technical Director, Precast and Prefabrication Business at Precast Concrete Pte Ltd
- 2013 to 2019: Assistant General Manager at Prefab Technology Pte Ltd
- 2003 to 2013: Technical Manager at HL Building Materials Pte Ltd
- 2001 to 2003: Project Engineer at Chip Eng Seng Contractor (1998) Pte Ltd

Mr Zhang obtained his Bachelor Degree in Engineering (Civil) from the National University of Singapore in 2001 and his Master of Science in Geotechnical Engineering in 2013. Mr Zhang is a registered Professional Engineer with Professional Engineers Board, and is a Chartered Structural Engineer under the Institute of Structural Engineers.

MANAGEMENT TEAM



MR TOH YIQIANG
Group Financial Controller

Mr Toh Yiqiang is our Group Financial Controller. Mr Toh joined the Group in 2021. He is responsible for managing the finance and accounting functions of the Group including financial reporting and planning, treasury management and taxation. He is also responsible for the corporate affairs of the Group and supports the administrative, IT and dormitory operations of the Group. Mr Toh has around 17 years of finance, accounting and auditing experience.

Prior Experience

 2007 to 2021, Senior Manager (General Assurance) at PricewaterhouseCoopers Mr Toh graduated from the Nanyang Technological University Singapore with a Bachelor of Accountancy (First Class Honours) and a second specialisation in Business Law in 2007. Mr Toh is a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

MYANMAR TEAM



MR MOE ZAW Non-Executive Chairman for Myanmar Business

Mr Moe Zaw is the Non-Executive Chairman for the Group's business in Myanmar. He is responsible to provide leadership to our management team and to promote our business in Myanmar. Mr Moe Zaw has over 40 years of experience in various industrial sectors in Myanmar and the global market across Asia, Europe and the United States of America, which include oil and gas sector, logistic operations, supply chain management, pharmaceutical manufacturing, sales and marketing, engineering as well as fund management. He has also acted as business advisors and involved in various reorganisation, re-structuring, acquisition and merger exercises of multi-national corporations both in the western countries and Myanmar.

Mr Moe Zaw holds a Bachelor of Economics (Planning and Development) from the Rangoon Institute of Economics, Myanmar, Diploma in Marketing from Chartered Institute of Marketing UK and attended executive education programmes at universities including the Harvard University and the Harvard Business School.



MR NGWE ZAW Director, Myanmar **Business**

Mr Ngwe Zaw is our Director, Myanmar Prior experience Business. He joined the Group in 2013. His responsibilities are to lead the day-today operation of the Group's subsidiaries in Myanmar, leading the tender bidding and overseeing the execution of the construction works in Myanmar.

- 2005 to 2013, Project Director at MA **Builders Pte Ltd**
- 2000 to 2005, Deputy Project Manager at Ban Teck Construction Pte Ltd
- 1998 to 2000, Site Engineer at Aoki Corporation Singapore Branch

Mr Ngwe Zaw holds a Diploma in Civil Engineering from Government Technical Institute, Insein, Myanmar, and a Bachelor of Science in Construction Management from Heriot-Watt University.







Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. 100%. SB Procurement Pte. Ltd. 100%. Soilbuild Construction Engineering Pte. Ltd. 100%.

Soilbuild E&C Pte. Ltd. 100%. Precast Concrete Pte. Ltd. 100%. Soilbuild Construction International Pte. Ltd. 100%.

Soilbuild-Shincon J.V. 51%. Precast
Concrete
Builders Pte.
Ltd.
100%.

Precast Concrete (M) Sdn. Bhd. 100%.

Precast Concrete (Pontian) Sdn. Bhd. 100%.

Precastconcrete Builder (India) Private Limited 100%. Soilbuild (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. 100%.

Soilbuild Construction (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. 100%.

Soilbuild (Thilawa)
Company
Limited
100%.



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The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance which is essential to discharge its responsibilities and enhance shareholders' value, while seeking to achieve operational excellence and delivering the Group's long-term strategic objectives. The Board has also established various self-regulatory and monitoring mechanisms, where applicable, to ensure that effective corporate governance is practised.

Set out in the Report are the Group's corporate governance practices and structures that have been adopted with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the "Code") and the accompanying Practice Guidance, and where applicable, the Listing Manual ("SGX-ST Listing Manual") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"), the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (the "Companies Act") and the Guidebook for Audit Committees in Singapore, focusing on areas such as internal controls, risk management, financial reporting, internal and external audit.

The Board confirms that for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has adhered to the principles and provisions as set out in the Code, where applicable, and has specified and explained any variations from the Code, including the reason for variation and how the practices the Company had adopted are consistent with the intent of the relevant principle of the Code, in this report. The Board considers that the alternative corporate governance practices are sufficient to meet the underlying objective of the Code.

(A) BOARD MATTERS

The Board's Conduct of Affairs

Principle 1

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

The Board is made up of Directors who are fiduciaries who act objectively in the best interests of the Group and hold management accountable for performance for the long-term success of the Group. The Board works with management to set appropriate tone from-the-top and desired organisational culture, to put in place a code of conduct and ethics and ensure proper accountability within the Group.

In addition to its statutory duties, the principal functions of the Board, among others, include:

- providing entrepreneurial leadership, reviewing and setting the strategic directions and broad policies, ensuring that the
 necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives and monitoring the organisational
 performance towards them;
- approving the Group's annual budgets, key operational matters, investment and divestment proposals, corporate or financial restructuring, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, making decisions in the interests of the Group, interested person transactions of a material nature, convening of shareholders' meetings and major funding proposals;
- establishing and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's framework of risk management systems, internal controls and financial reporting systems;
- ensuring the Group's compliance with relevant laws, regulations, policies, directives, guidelines, internal codes of conduct and obligations to shareholders;

- approving all Board appointments or re-appointments and appointments of any persons who have authority and responsibility
 for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company ("key management personnel") as well as evaluating their
 performance and reviewing their compensation packages;
- ensuring accurate, adequate and timely reporting to, and communication with shareholders;
- considering sustainability issues, e.g. environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation;
- identifying the key stakeholder groups and recognising that their perceptions affect the Company's reputation;
- setting the Group's values and standards of conduct and assuming the responsibility for the satisfactory fulfilment of social responsibilities of the Group; and
- reviewing the performance of the Group towards achieving adequate shareholder value including but not limited to the declaration of interim and final dividends, if applicable, approval of financial results of the Group and the audited financial statements and timely announcements of material transactions.

The Company has in place practices to address potential conflicts of interest. All Directors are required to notify the Company promptly of all conflicts of interest as soon as it is practicable after the relevant facts have come to his/her knowledge as well as when required and refresh the required declaration annually. Directors are required to recuse themselves from all deliberations/voting in relation to the matters which he has a conflict of interest in, unless the Board is of the opinion that the participation of the conflicted Director is of the best interest to the Company. Nonetheless, he/she shall abstain from voting in relation to the conflict-related matters.

To facilitate effective management and assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities and to enhance the Group's corporate governance framework, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to three committees with clear written terms of reference setting out their compositions, authorities and duties, namely, the Audit Committee ("AC"), Nominating Committee ("NC") and Remuneration Committee ("RC") (each a "Board Committee" and collectively, the "Board Committees"), details of which are set out below. These Board Committees have the authority to review and examine particular issues and to report to the Board their recommendations. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, lies with the entire Board, which will take into consideration the best interests of the Group.

The Board decides on what decisions are to be delegated to the management of the Company ("Management") and clearly communicates this to management in writing through a set of internal guidelines. Matters which are specifically reserved for the Board's decision include those involving corporate plans and budgets, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, corporate strategy, financial restructuring, share issuances, dividends and other returns to shareholders, major financial decisions such as investment and divestment proposals, expenditure beyond a prescribed amount as well as interested person transactions.

The Company conducts a comprehensive and tailored induction programme for newly appointed directors which seeks to familiarise directors with the Group's businesses, board processes, internal controls and governance practices. The induction programme includes meetings with various key management personnel and briefings on key areas of the Company's operations. The Company provides a formal letter to each new director upon his appointment, setting out clearly the director's duties and obligations (including their roles as executive, non-executive and independent directors). The Company provides training for first-time directors in the roles and responsibilities of a listed company director, including in areas such as accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge as appropriate. All newly appointed Directors who do not have prior experience as a director of a public listed company in Singapore will attend the mandatory training as prescribed by the Exchange at the Singapore Institute of Directors or any other relevant courses at the Company's expenses within one year of appointment. Mr Lim Han Ren, Mr Chiam Tao Koon and Mr Chee Wee Kiong were appointed to the Board during FY2023. They have completed all requisite courses required by the Singapore Institute of Directors as at the date of this report.

The Directors are also provided with updates and/or briefings from time to time by professional advisers, auditors, Management and the Company Secretary in areas such as Directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance practices, risk management matters and changes in financial reporting standards. The Company also encourages and where appropriate, arrange for training courses to supplement and keep Directors updated on areas such as accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge. The Company is responsible for funding the training of Directors.

In the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("FY2023"), the external auditors, Company Secretary, Executive Director and Group Financial Controller ("Group FC") briefed the AC and the Board on amendments to the accounting and governance standards, regulatory updates and the Group's business and strategy respectively. All board members have also attended the mandatory training on sustainability matters prescribed by the SGX.

The Board meets at least two times a year with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. Fixed meetings are scheduled at the start of each financial year. The Company's Constitution allows Board meetings to be conducted by way of telephone conferencing or other methods of simultaneous communication by telegraphic or electronic means, whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to communicate as a group without requiring the Directors' physical presence at the meeting. The Board and the NC regularly review whether the Directors with multiple board representations have sufficient time and attention given to the Group's affairs, details of which as set out below. Each Board member brings with him/her independent judgement, diversified knowledge and experience when dealing with issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The matrix on the frequency of the Board and Board Committee meetings and the attendance of Directors at these meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is disclosed below:

MEETING OF	Board	AC	NC	RC
Total meetings held	3	4	2	2
Total meetings attended:				
Lim Chap Huat	3	4*	1*	1*
Lim Han Ren ⁽¹⁾	3	4*	2*	2*
Lim Cheng Hwa	3	4*	2*	2*
Chee Wee Kiong ⁽²⁾	2	3	1	1
Ng Fook Ai Victor	3	4	2	2
Teo Chee Seng	3	4	2	2
Chiam Tao Koon ⁽³⁾	3	4	2	2
Poon Hon Thang ⁽⁴⁾	1	1	1	1

^{*} Attendance by invitation of the relevant Board Committee

Note:

- (1) Mr Lim Han Ren was appointed as Executive Director with effect from 1 January 2023.
- (2) Mr Chee Wee Kiong was appointed as Lead Independent Director with effect from 27 April 2023.
- (3) Mr Chiam Tao Koon was appointed as Independent Director with effect from 1 January 2023.
- (4) Mr Poon Hon Thong retired as Lead Independent Director with effect from 26 April 2023.

Board reports are provided to the Directors prior to the Board meetings. This is issued in sufficient time prior to the meeting to enable the Directors to obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be briefed properly before the meeting. The Board report includes, among others, the following details:

- minutes of meetings of all Board Committees;
- background and explanations of proposals submitted to the Board for approval;

- relevant budgets, forecasts and projections, including explanations on any material variances between the projections and actual results;
- copies of disclosure documents;
- major operational and financial information issues;
- updates on corporate developments; and
- market responses to the Group's strategies.

All analysts' and media reports on the Group, if any, are forwarded to the Directors on an on-going basis. The Board receives financial highlights of the Group's performance and development which are presented on a half-yearly basis at Board meetings. The Group's key management personnel are present at these presentations to address any queries which the Board may have.

All Directors have separate and independent access to the Group's key management personnel, senior management and the Company Secretary and external professionals including the external auditors, internal auditors and legal counsels at all times. They are entitled to request for such additional information as needed to make informed decisions. All Directors are provided with complete and adequate information prior to Board meetings and on an on-going basis. The Company Secretary provides secretarial support to the Board and ensures adherence to Board procedures and relevant rules and regulations which are applicable to the Company. The Company Secretary attends all Board Committee meetings. Under the direction of the Chairman, the Company Secretary's responsibilities include ensuring good information flows within the Board and its Board Committees and between Management and Non-Executive Directors, advising the Board on all governance matters, as well as facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development as required. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board.

Where decisions to be taken require expert opinion or specialist knowledge, the Directors, whether as a group or individually, may seek independent professional advice as and when necessary in furtherance of their duties, at the Company's expense. The appointment of such independent professional advisers are subject to the approval by the Board.

Board Composition and Guidance

Principle 2

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

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises two Executive Directors, a Non-Executive Director and four Independent Directors. The Board composition is as follows, where Non-Executive Directors make up a majority of the Board:

Executive Directors:

Mr Lim Chap Huat (Executive Chairman)
Mr Lim Han Ren

Non-Executive Director:

Ms Lim Cheng Hwa

Independent Directors:

Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Lead Independent Director)
Mr Teo Chee Seng
Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
Mr Chiam Tao Koon

The size and composition of the Board are reviewed by the NC annually to ensure that the current Board size and number of Board Committees facilitates effective decision making, taking into account the size, nature and scope of the Group's present operations, as well as the requirements of business and the need to avoid undue disruptions from changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees.

The NC, with the concurrence of the Board, is of the opinion that the current Board size of seven Directors is appropriate and that the Board possesses the appropriate mix of gender, skills, knowledge, expertise and experience to provide core competencies in areas such as accounting or finance, business or management experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning experience and legal knowledge relevant to the Group and to the expansion of the Group. Further details on each Director, including their academic and professional qualifications, shareholding in the Company and its subsidiaries, Board Committees served on (as a member or Chairman), dates of first appointment and the last re-election as a director, directorships or chairmanships both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed companies and other major appointments or principal commitments, are presented under the "Directors' Statement" and "Board of Directors" sections of this Annual Report.

Of the five Non-Executive Directors, four are independent and make up more than half of the Board. Therefore, no individual or group is able to dominate the Board's decision-making process. There is also an appropriate balance in the Board because of the presence of Independent and Non-Executive Directors who have the calibre necessary to carry sufficient weight in Board decisions. As the Chairman of the Company is not independent, the current Board Composition complied with the Code, such that Independent Directors made up a majority of the Board. More than half of the Board is made up of independent directors.

The Board and Management fully appreciate that an effective and robust Board whose members engage in open and constructive debate and challenge Management on its assumptions and proposals is fundamental to good corporate governance. Although all the Directors have equal responsibilities towards the Group's operations, the role of the Independent and Non-Executive Directors is particularly important in ensuring that the strategies proposed by the executive management team are fully discussed and examined, and take into account the long-term interests of shareholders as well as employees, customers, suppliers, and the various communities which the Group conducts business with. They also review the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

The Company has adopted initiatives to ensure that the Non-Executive Directors are well supported by accurate, complete and timely information, have unrestricted access to Management, and have sufficient time and resources to discharge their oversight function effectively. These initiatives include regular informal meetings for Management to brief the Directors on prospective deals and potential developments at an early stage, and the circulation of relevant information on business initiatives, industry developments, and analyst and media commentaries on matters in relation to the Company and the industries in which it operates.

The Board has approved its Board diversity policy ("Policy") in the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("FY022"). The Board recognises and embraces the importance and benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance its performance. The Board believes that diversity is an important attribute of a well-functioning and effective Board. It is accordingly committed to promoting diversity on the Board. The Board believes that a diverse Board will enhance the decision-making of the Board by utilising the variety in skills, industry and business experiences, gender, age, ethnicity and culture, tenure of service and other distinguishing qualities of the members of the Board. Diversity will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board, so that as a whole, it reflects a range of viewpoints. All director appointment will be based on merit, having due regard to the overall balance and effectiveness of the Board. The NC is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of new directors and/or the re-appointment of incumbent Directors. The NC will also review the structure, size, balance, and diversity of the Board annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board to complement Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.'s objectives and strategies, including this Policy. In the process of searching for qualified persons to serve on the Board, the NC shall strive for the inclusion of diverse groups and viewpoints. The final decision on selection of directors will be based on merit against the objective criteria set and after giving due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board. The NC will discuss and agree annually the relevant measurable objectives for promoting and adhering diversity on the Board and make recommendations for consideration and approval by the Board. At any given time, the Board may seek to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly.

In relation to gender diversity, there is currently one female representative on the Board. The Company has set its targets to maintain at least one female representation on the Board. Notwithstanding that the Company has currently met its target on female representation, the NC will continue to search and consider suitable female candidates for Board appointments.

The Board currently also has Directors with diverse skills, knowledge, expertise and experience as detailed in the "Board of Directors" sections of this Annual Report, with an age group ranging from the 30's to the 70's. The Board considers that its current Directors possess the necessary competencies, knowledge and diversity to lead and govern the Group effectively. As such, the NC is of the view that the Company does not need any additional targets or plans to diversify its Board composition. Notwithstanding, the NC will monitor the Board's composition on an annual basis in conjunction with its Board diversity and where necessary, set such additional targets and timelines, if needed.

Non-Executive Director and/or Independent Directors meet at least once a year without the presence of Management to discuss the matters in relation to the corporate development of the Group to ensure effective and independent review of the Management.

Led by the Lead Independent Director, the Non-Executive Director and/or Independent Directors meet regularly without the presence of other Directors to discuss matters such as board processes, corporate governance initiatives, succession and leadership development planning, and remuneration matters. Feedback on the outcomes of these discussions is provided to the Executive Chairman after such meetings.

Independence of Directors

The NC reviews and determines the independence of each Independent Director annually. As part of the review process, the NC requires all Independent Directors to complete and execute declaration forms in relation to their independence. These declaration forms are drawn up based on the provision of the Code, Practice Guidance and SGX-ST Listing Manual. The NC has reviewed the declaration forms and confirmed their independence in accordance with the Code, Practice Guidance and SGX-ST Listing Manual. Taking into account the views of the NC, the Board determined that the said Directors are independent in conduct, character and judgement and there are no relationships or circumstances with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, the said Directors' exercise of independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

At the end of FY2023, there is an Independent Director who has served beyond nine years since the date of first appointment.

When there are directors who will serve/have served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of their first appointment, the Board will rigorously review their continuing contributions and independence and decide if they should continue with appointment.

Concerning the independence of directors who would serve on the Board beyond nine years during FY2023, Mr Teo Chee Seng who was appointed on 8 May 2013, has served on the Board beyond nine years on 9 May 2022. During FY2023, the NC performed an annual review of his interests in which all potential or perceived conflicts (including time commitments, length of service and other issues relevant to their independence) are considered.

Where a Director will serve / has served on the Board for more than nine years, the Board has further reviewed whether such a Director should be considered independent. The following were some of the factors considered in reviewing the independence of the Director who will serve / has served beyond nine years:

- (a) whether the Director is free from any dealings, relationships or circumstances that could affect or appear to affect his independent judgement, particularly with regards to whether the Director has indicated or demonstrated an alignment or ongoing support for any specific group of stakeholders, instead of representing the interests of all stakeholders;
- (b) whether the length of service had any adverse impact on the Director's objectivity and judgement and whether during the tenure there had been any impairment to his ability to discharge his duties and responsibilities in the overall interest of the Group, taking into consideration the interests of all stakeholders; and
- (c) whether the Director continues to exhibit a firm commitment to his role and continues to actively contribute his knowledge and experience to the Group.

After due and careful rigorous review, the NC and the Board is of the view that the above independent director continue to remain independent in his exercise of judgement and objectivity in Board matters. The long-serving director had duly recused himself from the discussion and taking a decision in respect of his own independence.

Nonetheless, in compliance with the amended Rule 210(5)(d)(iv) of the SGX Listing Rules, which imposed a hard tenure limit for independent directors of nine years, beyond which such directors will no longer be considered independent director, Mr Teo Chee Seng will retire as a Director of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

The NC has been and will continue to review potential candidate who may be appointed as Independent Director(s) of the Company, taking into consideration the size of the Board, the skills, knowledge, gender, experience and other relevant factors of the candidate(s) to ensure a smooth transition.

Executive Chairman and Executive Director

Principle 3

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

The Executive Chairman and the Executive Director for the Group are separate persons to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making.

As the Executive Chairman, Mr Lim Chap Huat charts the strategic direction, the business planning and development of the Group. He also ensures that Board meetings are held as and when necessary, approves the Board meeting agenda and ensures adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues, reviews the Board papers before they are presented to the Board to ensure that Board members are provided with complete, adequate and timely information. Management staff who have prepared the papers or can provide additional insights into the matters to be discussed are invited to present the papers or attend the relevant Board meetings. Mr Lim Chap Huat also monitors communications and relations between the Company and its shareholders, between the Board and Management, between Executive and Non-Executive Directors and between Independent and Non-Independent Directors, with a view to encourage constructive relations and dialogue amongst them. The Executive Chairman also works to facilitate the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors and assists to ensure procedures are introduced to comply with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance.

As the Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Lim Han Ren is also assuming the role of Group Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for the overall management of the Company and the group. He also drives the development and execution of business strategies and spearhead the growth of the Group.

Mr Lim Han Ren is the son of Mr Lim Chap Huat.

Lead Independent Director

For good corporate governance, since 27 April 2023, the Board has appointed Mr Chee Wee Kiong as Lead Independent Director to lead and co-ordinate the activities of the Independent Directors of the Company. The Lead Independent Director assists the Board in ensuring effective corporate governance in managing the affairs of the Board and the Company, and in particular, to provide leadership in situations where the Chairman is conflicted and is available to the shareholders when they have concerns when contact through the normal channels to the Chairman, the Executive Director or the Group FC has failed to resolve or for when such contact is inappropriate.

Board Membership

Principle 4

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

The Board has established a NC to, among other things, make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and reappointment of directors and oversee the Company's succession and leadership development plans.

The NC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises the following four members, all of whom, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors:

Mr Chiam Tao Koon (Chairman) Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor

The Lead Independent Director is a member of the NC.

The NC is responsible for the following under its terms of reference:

- reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees and making recommendations to the Board, where appropriate;
- giving full consideration to succession planning for Directors and other key management and senior executives in the course
 of its work, taking into account the challenges and opportunities facing the Company, and what skills and expertise are
 therefore needed on the Board in the future;
- to establish procedures for and make recommendations to the Board on all board nominations and re-nominations;
- reviewing and recommending to the Board the nomination of retiring Directors and those appointed during the year standing for re-election at the Company's annual general meeting ("AGM"), having regard to the Director's contribution and performance;
- reviewing and evaluating whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, particularly when he has multiple board representations;
- reviewing and determining annually if a Director is independent, bearing in mind the circumstances set forth in the Code and any other salient factors and assessment process including independence of any director who has served on the Board for more than nine years;

- deciding how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria, which allow for comparison with industry peers and address how the Board has enhanced long term shareholders' value, for approval by the Board;
- implementing a process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board and for assessing the contribution of the Chairman and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board of Directors;
- ensuring that on appointment to the Board, Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment setting out clearly what is expected of them in terms of time commitment, committee service and involvement outside board meetings;
- review of training and professional development programmes for the Board; and
- such other duties or functions as may be delegated by the Board or required by regulatory authorities.

The NC has had two meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The matrix on the frequency of meetings and the attendance of Directors at these meetings is disclosed on page 32 of this Annual Report.

Process for selection, appointment and re-appointment

Table 4.1 – Process for the Selection and Appointment of New Directors

- 1. Selection criteria determination
- 2. Search for suitable candidates

- Assessment of shortlisted candidates
- 4. Appointment of director

- The NC, in consultation with the Board, would identify the current needs
 of the Board in terms of skills, experience, knowledge and gender, to
 complement and strengthen the Board and increase its diversity.
- The NC would consider candidates proposed by the Directors, Management or substantial shareholders, and may engage external search consultants where necessary and appropriate.
- The NC will assess the candidates and their abilities taking into consideration
 the existing composition of the Board and strives to ensure that the Board
 has the appropriate balance of independent directors as well as qualification
 and experience, to increase the effectiveness of the Board and to add value
 to the Group's business in line with its strategic objectives and to ensure
 that the candidates are aware of the expectations and level of commitment
 required of them.
- The NC would meet and interview the shortlisted candidates to assess their suitability.
- The NC would recommend the selected candidate to the Board for consideration and approval.

Table 4.2 - Process for the Re-election of Incumbent Directors

- 1. Assessment of director
- The NC would assess the performance of the director in accordance with the performance criteria set by the Board; and
- The NC would also consider the current needs of the Board.
- 2. Re-appointment of director
- Subject to the NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would recommend the proposed re-appointment of the director to the Board for its consideration and approval.

Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, at least one-third of the Board, including executive and non-executive Directors, must retire from office by rotation and are subject to re-election at every AGM. All Directors are required to retire at least once every three years. Newly appointed Directors are subject to retirement and re-election at the AGM immediately following their appointment. This will enable all shareholders to exercise their rights in selecting all board members.

The NC is also responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the re-nomination of Directors, having regard to the Director's contribution and performance including, if applicable, as an independent Director.

The NC has, in its deliberations on the re-election of existing Directors, taken into consideration the relevant Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance. The assessment parameters include attendance record, preparedness, intensity of participation and candour at meetings of the Board and Board Committees as well as the quality of participation and special contribution.

At the forthcoming AGM, Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor and Mr Chiam Tao Koon will retire and seek re-election pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution. Additional information relating to the Directors seeking re-election is set out on Pages 141 to 147 of the Annual Report.

At the forthcoming AGM, Mr Chee Wee Kiong will retire and seek re-election pursuant to Article 100 of the Company's Constitution. Additional information relating to the Directors seeking re-election is set out on Pages 141 to 150 of the Annual Report.

Mr Teo Chee Seng has offered himself to retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM.

The NC determines annually, and as and when circumstances require, if a director is independent. The NC has adopted the Code's definition of an independent Director and guidelines as to relationships, shareholding in the Company and the period of the appointment in determining the independence of a Director. In addition, the NC requires each Non-Executive Director to disclose their relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, if any, which may affect their independence. If the Board, having taken into account the views of the NC, determines that such Directors are independent notwithstanding the existence of such relationships, the Company discloses the relationships and its reasons in its annual report.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the NC has reviewed the independence of the Board members with reference to the guidelines set out in the Code and has determined Mr Chee Wee Kiong, Mr Teo Chee Seng, Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor and Mr Chiam Tao Koon to be independent and free from any of the relationships and relevant shareholding in the Company, as outlined in the Code. Each of the Directors has also confirmed his independence. The Board has concurred with the NC's views.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the NC has also conducted an annual review of the performance of Mr Lim Chap Huat, the Executive Chairman of the Company, including whether Mr Lim Chap Huat is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as Executive Chairman of the Company, and has made such recommendations to the Board as appropriate. The NC is satisfied and the Board has concurred that Mr Lim Chap Huat had carried out his duties adequately as Executive Chairman of the Company.

Save as disclosed in the table below, none of the Directors on the Board are related and do not have any relationship with the Company, its related companies, its substantial shareholders or its officers which could interfere or be reasonably perceived to interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

Name	Age	Family relationship with any director and/or substantial shareholder	Current position and duties,	Details of changes in duties and position held, if any, during the year
Lim Chap Huat	69	Executive Director of the	Position: Executive Chairman	N.A.
		Company	Duties: Chart the Group's strategic direction, business planning and development and succession planning and also provide guidance in project management and tender submission for the Group's various projects.	
			Date when position was first held: 14 January 2013	
Lim Han Ren	32	Son of Lim Chap Huat, the Executive Chairman of the	Position: Executive Director	Promoted from Group General Manager to
		and also the substantial	Duties: Responsible for overall management of the Company and the Group, driving the development and execution of business strategies and will spearhead the growth of the Group.	with effect from 1
			Date when position was first held: 1 January 2023	

The Board does not encourage the appointment of alternate Directors. No alternate Director is appointed to the Board.

The NC also considers annually whether Directors who serve on multiple boards are able to commit the necessary time to discharge their responsibilities as Directors of the Company. The NC has taken into account the results of the assessment of the effectiveness of the individual Director, and the respective Director's actual conduct on the Board in making this determination and is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by each Director to the affairs of the Group, notwithstanding that some of the Directors may have multiple board representations. In view of the foregoing, the NC does not consider it necessary to determine a maximum number of listed company board representations which any Director may hold.

The Group recognises that its Executive Chairman may be invited to become non-executive Director of other companies and that exposure to such non-executive duties can broaden the experience and knowledge of its Executive Chairman which will benefit the Group. The Executive Chairman is therefore allowed, with the Board's consent, to accept non-executive appointments, as long as these are non-competing companies and are not likely to lead to conflicts of interest. The Executive Chairman is allowed to retain the fees received.

The Directors are also kept updated on revisions to relevant laws and regulations through presentations and workshops organised by the Management. The Board supports Directors receiving further relevant training in connection with their duties, particularly on relevant new laws and regulations. In addition, Management facilitates attendance at such training sessions by disseminating information on the availability of such training sessions to each Director.

The NC also ensures that new directors are aware of their duties and obligations at law, which includes acting in good faith and the best interests of the Company, exercising due care, skills and diligence, and avoiding conflicts of interest. Please also refer to Principle 1 above on the induction, training and development provided to new directors.

The key information and profile of the Directors are disclosed in page 19 to 22 of this Annual Report.

Board Performance

Principle 5

The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual directors.

The NC reviews the performance of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors on an annual basis, based on performance criteria as agreed by the Board, and decides how this may be evaluated. The Board has established a process for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and for assessing the contribution of each individual Director towards the effectiveness of the Board.

Evaluation process

This assessment is conducted by the NC at least once a year by way of a Board evaluation where the Directors complete the Board Performance Evaluation Questionnaire ("Questionnaire") seeking their views on various aspects of Board performance, such as Board composition, information and process.

The NC and the Board are of the view that a separate assessment on the effectiveness of the Board Committees is not necessary as the Board Committees share common members and a section on each Board committees' performance is included in the Questionnaire. Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his/her performance or renomination as a Director. The Board will act on the results of the performance evaluation, and in consultation with the NC, propose, where appropriate, that new members be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of Directors.

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

- Board structure
- Information to the Board
- Board processes
- Governance Board risk management & internal controls
- Board accountability
- Access to top management
- Standards of conduct
- Board committees' performance in relation to discharging their responsibilities set out in their respective terms of reference

To assess the contribution of each individual Director, each Director is required to complete the Director Peer Performance Evaluation Form. The factors evaluated by the NC include but are not limited to:

- Attendance in meetings
- Adequacy of preparation for meetings
- Participation in discussions
- Contribution to the effectiveness of internal financial controls and risk management

The performance criteria do not change from year to year. Directors can also provide input on issues which do not fall under these categories, for instance, addressing specific areas where improvements can be made. Feedback and comments received from the Directors are reviewed by the NC, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, to determine the actions required to improve the corporate governance of the Company and the overall effectiveness of the Board.

The NC is generally satisfied with the results of the board performance for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, which indicated areas of strengths and those that could be improved further. The NC, with the concurrence of the Executive Chairman and the Board, is of the opinion that the Board has met its performance objectives. No significant problems were identified. The NC had discussed the results with Board members who agreed to work on those areas that could be improved further.

The Board has not engaged any external consultant to conduct an assessment of the effectiveness of the Board and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. However, the NC will consider such an engagement, if and when necessary.

(B) REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Principle 6

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

The RC is responsible for ensuring a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and the key management personnel.

The RC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises the following four members, all of whom, including the Chairman, are Independent and Non-Executive Directors:

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor (Chairman) Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Chiam Tao Koon

The RC is responsible for the following under its terms of reference:

- recommending to the Board, in consultation with the Executive Chairman, for endorsement, a comprehensive remuneration
 policy framework and guidelines for computation of Directors' fees, as well as remuneration of the Executive Chairman and
 the key management personnel. For the Executive Chairman and the key management personnel, the framework covers all
 aspects of executive remuneration (including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, benefits-in-kind, bonuses,
 incentive payments and share options or other share awards);
- in the case of service agreements, reviewing the Company and the Group's obligations arising in the event of termination
 of the Executive Chairman and key management personnel's service agreements, to ensure that such service agreements
 contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous with a view to be fair and avoid rewarding poor
 performance;
- approving performance targets for assessing the performance of each of the key management personnel and recommend such targets as well as employee specific remuneration packages for each of such key management personnel as well as each Director, for endorsement by the Board;

- periodically considering and reviewing remuneration packages in order to maintain their attractiveness, to retain and motivate (a) the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and (b) key management personnel to manage the Company and the Group and to align the level and structure of remuneration with the long-term interest and risk policies of the Group, such as through the participation in the respective options plans, share plans and/or other equity-based plans (collectively, the "share plans") implemented or that may be implemented by the Group;
- administering the performance bonus scheme and share-based schemes for the employees of the Group, in particular, the Soilbuild Construction Employee Share Option Scheme and Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan ("PSP"); and
- ensuring that, to the extent applicable, all provisions regarding disclosure of remuneration as set out in the Code are fulfilled.

In setting remuneration packages, the employment and pay conditions within the industry and in comparable companies are taken into consideration. Where necessary, the RC will seek both internal and external expert advice on the remuneration of Directors and key management personnel. The remuneration policy recommended by the RC is submitted for approval by the Board. No external remuneration consultants were engaged for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the RC made recommendations regarding the framework of remuneration for the Directors and submitted them for endorsement by the entire Board. The RC's recommendations covered all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to the Directors' fees, salaries and benefits-in-kind. In setting remuneration packages, the RC has taken into account the key performance targets of the Group, comprising both qualitative and quantitative targets, as well as the key performance indicators of individual Directors and key management personnel in order to align their interests with those of the shareholders and to promote the long-term success of the Company, linking their remuneration to corporate and individual performance. In the course of deliberations, the RC has taken into consideration industry practices and norms in compensation. The RC has also reviewed the remuneration of key management personnel during the year under review. No Director was involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The RC has had two meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The matrix on the frequency of meetings and the attendance of Directors at these meetings is disclosed on page 32 of this Annual Report.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 7

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

The Company has adopted the objectives as recommended by the Code to determine the framework and levels of remuneration for Directors and key management personnel so as to ensure that the Company sets an appropriate level of remuneration to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel needed to run the Group successfully for the long-term, without being excessive.

The component parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to the performance of the Group, the respective business units and individual performance, and to align the interests of the Directors and key management personnel with those of shareholders. In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken and time spent by the particular Non-Executive Director concerned. The Non-Executive Directors are not overcompensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

Remuneration paid/payable to the Executive Chairman is determined by the Board after considering the performance of the relevant Executive Chairman and the Company against comparable organisations. The fees paid/payable to Non-Executive Directors take into account factors such as effort and time spent and responsibilities of these Directors. Each Director is paid a basic fee. In addition, Non-Executive Directors who serve as members of the Board Committees are paid additional fees, in view of their heavier responsibilities.

The Company has a service agreement with Mr Lim Chap Huat, which commenced on 1 January 2022 and a service agreement with Mr Lim Han Ren, which commenced on 1 January 2023. Both agreements lasts for a period of three (3) years, unless otherwise terminated by not less than six (6) months' notice in writing by either party.

The total remuneration package of the Executive Chairman, Executive Director and key management personnel comprises a fixed cash component, annual performance incentive and long-term incentive. The annual fixed cash component comprises the annual basic salary, statutory employer's contributions to the Central Provident Fund and other fixed allowances. The annual performance incentive is tied to the performance of the Group, business unit and individual employee. To align the interests of the Directors and executives of the Group with the interests of shareholders, the Group also has adopted the PSP 2023. Further details on the PSP 2023 are presented under the "Directors' Statement" section of this Annual Report.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, there were no share awards under the PSP granted to the Executive Chairman and key management personnel. As at 1 January 2023, the share awards granted in prior financial years are nil.

The RC has reviewed the level and mix of remuneration for the Executive Chairman during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 as well as that of the key management personnel (other than the Directors) of the Company to ensure that the levels and mix are appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the required talents for the Group and are sufficiently linked to performance. While the remuneration components are regularly benchmarked against those of comparable companies, the RC remains mindful that there is a general correlation between increased remuneration and performance improvements.

The RC is of the view that it is currently not necessary to have contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Chairman and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial statements, or misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

In view of the competitive and challenging operating environment for the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2023, (i) the Executive Chairman, Mr Lim Chap Huat has voluntarily lowered his annual basic salary by approximately \$\$438,000 (FY2022: \$\$438,000) or approximately 78.5% (FY2022: 78.5%) compared to his entitlement as per the service agreement.

The Non-Executive Directors do not have service agreements and are required to seek nomination and re-election at regular intervals. The Non-Executive Directors and the Independent Directors are remunerated under a framework of basic fees for serving on the Board and Board Committees. The Executive Chairman of the Board also receives a nominal fee. If the Non-Executive Director occupies a position for part of the financial year, the fees payable will be pro-rated accordingly. No compensation is payable for the early termination of a Non-Executive Director. The Directors' fees for Directors are subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meetings ("AGM").

No Director was involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Disclosure on Remuneration

Principle 8

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

The following information relates to the level and mix of remuneration of the Directors and key management executives (other than Directors) of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2023:

Name of Directors	Fee⁵ S\$′000	Salaries S\$'000	Variable/ Performance bonus \$\$'000	Benefits-in kind ¹ S\$'000	Long-term incentives ³ \$\$'000	Total S\$'000
Executive Chairman:		,		,		
Mr Lim Chap Huat ²	70	120	30	6	-	226
Executive Director:						
Mr Lim Han Ren	40	216	54	24	_	334
Non-executive Director:						
Ms Lim Cheng Hwa	40	_	-	-	-	40
Independent Directors:						
Mr Chee Wee Kiong ⁴	47.5	-	-	-	-	47.5
Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor	60	-	-	-	-	60
Mr Teo Chee Seng	60	-	-	-	-	60
Mr Chiam Tao Koon	60	-	-	-	-	60
Retired Director						
Independent Director:						
Mr Poon Hon Thang ⁶	22.5	-	-	-	-	22.5
Name of key management personnel		Salaries %	Variable Performance bonus %	Benefits in kind ¹ %	Long-term incentives ³ %	Total %
S\$250,000 to below S\$500,000						
Key Management Personnel						
Mr Chua Meng Kim		77	13	10	_	100
Mr Sim Teck Hui		71	20	9	_	100
Mr Lim Thiam Lay		72	18	10	_	100
Mr Ngwe Zaw		69	13	18	_	100
Below \$\$250,000						
Key Management Personnel						
Mr Andy Koh Tee Yeong		72	16	12	_	100
Mr Ng Kwoon Hong		81	10	9	_	100
Mr Zhang LiPing		75 	17	8	_	100
Mr Toh Yiqiang		73	18	9	_	100
Resigned key management personnel \$\$250,000 to below \$\$500,000						
CEO, Construction		0.5	-			400
Mr Ong Eng Hwa ⁸		85	7	8	_	100
Below \$\$250,000						
Group CEO		0.7		4.0		400
Mr Ganessaraj S/O Soocelaraj ⁷		87	_	13	_	100
Key Management Personnel		00	2	10		100
Mr Patrick Ho Chan Teck ⁷		80	2	18	_	100

- 1. Benefits-in-kind is inclusive of Central Provident Fund contribution and fixed allowances, if any.
- 2. Mr Lim Chap Huat's total remuneration for FY2023 amounted to approximately \$\$226,000 (2022: \$\$196,000). As mentioned in the above, Mr Lim Chap Huat has continued to voluntarily receive a lower monthly salary during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.
- 3. Considering the challenging market conditions in the Singapore construction industry, there were no long-term incentives granted to the Directors and the key management personnel.
- 4. Director who was appointed during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.
- 5. Subject to the shareholders' approval for the payment of Additional Director's fees due to the enlarged board size, at the forthcoming AGM to be held on 26 April 2024.
- 6. Director who retired during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.
- 7. Key management personnel who resigned during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.
- 8. Key management personnel who resigned subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

There were no termination, other retirement and post-employment benefits paid to the Directors and key management personnel of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

The aggregate total remuneration paid to top ten key management personnel, inclusive of those resigned key management personnel and who are not Directors, amounted to approximately \$\$2,329,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Although Provision 8.1 (a) of the Code recommends the disclosure of the amounts and breakdown of remuneration of the CEO and Provision 8.1 (b) recommends the disclosure of remuneration paid to each individual key management personnel in bands no wider than \$\$250,000, the Board believes that disclosure in such detail may be prejudicial to the business interest of the Group given the highly competitive environment it is operating in as well as competitive pressures in the market.

Other than Mr Lim Chap Huat and Mr Lim Han Ren, there are no employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeds S\$100,000 during FY2023.

Taking into consideration Rule 1207(10D) of the SGX Listing Rules, the Company will disclose the exact amounts with breakdown of remuneration paid to each individual director, on a named basis, by the Company and its subsidiaries for its annual report in respect of the financial year ending 31 December 2024 onwards.

Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan 2023

The Company adopted the following share incentive schemes on 31 October 2023 to provide eligible participants with an opportunity to participate in the equity of the Company and to motivate them towards better performance through increased dedication and loyalty:

• A performance share plan known as the "Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan 2023 ("PSP 2023")"; also known as, the "Share-Based Incentive Plan".

The Share-Based Incentive Plan is administered by the RC. During FY2023, there were no share awards under the PSP 2023. The PSP 2023 will expire on 31 October 2033. Further details on the PSP 2023 are presented under the "Directors' Statement" section of this Annual Report.

(C) ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls

Principle 9

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

The Board recognises the importance of having a sound system of risk management and internal controls for good corporate governance. The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the oversight of management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, sustainability and information technology controls, and risk management policies and systems to safeguard shareholders' interest and maintain accountability of its assets, and for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of those systems on an annual basis. However, due to the inherent nature of risk management and control systems, it should be noted that such systems are meant to provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement of loss, safeguarding of assets, maintenance of proper accounting records, reliability of financial information and compliance with relevant legislation.

The Group has adopted a balanced risk approach that spans across the organisational structure, from the Board to all operating business units. In this way, risks can be assessed and managed across the Group by leveraging on the expertise within each business unit and the sharing of best practices.

While the Board has overall responsibility for establishing the objectives and underlying principles of risk management for the Group, the AC is tasked with providing an oversight for the entire risk management system, including the setting up of risk management strategies, regularly enhancing the risk management assessments and processes, reviewing its comprehensiveness and effectiveness, business continuity planning as well as guiding Management in the formulation of risk policies, procedures and processes to prioritise, manage, mitigate and monitor risks arising from its business. The AC also ensures that adequate resources and expertise are available and allocated for the risk management process and evaluates the need to engage independent external advisers to supplement such efforts.

The AC has set up a risk management team, comprised mainly of key management personnel and led by the Executive Director, to establish and implement the Group's overall risk management framework. Key indicators of such risks will be monitored and reported on a regular basis to the AC and the Board. Where necessary, these will also be circulated outside of the regular Board and AC meetings. Each business unit also identifies the risks pertaining to the respective units and is accountable for the integration and embedding of risk management into their business operations and processes.

The Group's internal auditors conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including internal financial controls, operational and compliance controls. Any material noncompliance or failures in internal controls and recommendations for improvements are reported to the AC. The AC also reviews the effectiveness of the actions taken by Management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors in this respect.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the AC and the Board have reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management procedures and internal controls established by the Management and the regular audits, monitoring and reviews performed by the internal and external auditors. Based on the above, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is satisfied that the Group's risk management system and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, sustainability and information technology controls, are effective and are adequate to meet the needs of the Group in its current business environment.

The Board and the AC have received assurance from the Executive Director and the Group FC that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's operations and finances; and the key management personnel who are responsible, regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's risk management and internal control systems.

The Board, together with the AC and Management, will continue to enhance and improve the existing risk management and internal control framework to identify and mitigate any relevant risks.

Following the close of financial year end FY2021, international bodies and national governments have imposed sanctions with the aim of achieving foreign policy or national security goals. Although the Group has overseas operations, none of the Group's person or entity is exposed to sanctions-related risks. The Board has confirmed that there has been no material change in the Group's risk of being subject to any Sanctions Law. The Board's comment as aforementioned on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems included consideration related to any sanctions-related risk.

In view of the changes in the risk appetite taking into consideration sanctions-related risk, the terms of reference of the risk management team will be reviewed in due course. The Board and AC will be responsible for (a) monitoring the issuer's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any Sanctions Law; and (b) ensuring timely and accurate disclosures to SGX and other relevant authorities.

Audit Committee

Principle 10

The board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively.

The AC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises the following four members, all of whom, including the Chairman, are Independent and Non-Executive Directors:

Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Chairman) Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor Mr Chiam Tao Koon

The members of the AC are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities. The AC Chairman has recent and relevant accounting or related financial management expertise or experience. The other three members of the AC have many years of experience in business management and finance services and have gone through trainings for the development of the relevant financial management skills which enable them to discharge their duties and obligations in the AC.

The AC meets at least two times a year, as and when deemed appropriate to carry out its function.

The AC has had four meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The matrix on the frequency of the meetings and the attendance of Directors at these meetings is disclosed on page 32 of this Annual Report. The meetings were also attended by the Executive Chairman, the Executive Director, Non-Executive Director and some key management personnel, as well as the internal and external auditors.

The AC has explicit authority from the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It has unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Group, full access to the internal and external auditors, and all employees of the Group, and has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The AC has adequate resources to enable it to discharge its responsibilities properly and is also authorised by the Board to obtain external legal or other independent professional advice when necessary and at the expense of the Group.

The AC was briefed at the AC meeting by the External Auditor on changes in Financial Reporting Standards which are relevant to the Group's businesses. This allows the AC to keep abreast of accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements.

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The AC is responsible for the following under its terms of reference:

- reviewing the external auditor's audit plan and audit report, and the external auditor's evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, as well as the assistance given by Management to the external auditor, and reviewing and assessing the annual internal audit plan;
- reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management systems;
- reviewing the procedures to ensure co-ordination between internal and external auditors, co-operation from Management and assistance given to facilitate their respective audits and discussing problems and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the internal and external auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of Management, where necessary);
- reviewing the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements
 of the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance, e.g. the half-yearly and full year financial
 results announcements of the Group, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas,
 significant adjustments resulting from the audit, compliance with accounting standards and compliance with the SGX-ST
 Listing Manual and other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements;
- reviewing and discussing with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations which has or is likely to have material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position;
- reviewing annually the cost effectiveness, scope and results of the audit and the independence, objectivity and performance of the external auditors and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function;
- reviewing arrangements under which staff of the Group may in confidence, raise concerns about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting or, other matters;
- nominating and reviewing the appointment or re-appointment of the external auditors and the head of the internal audit function, or the accounting/auditing firm or corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced, and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the auditors, if any;
- approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors and the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the internal auditors;
- reviewing interested person transactions (if any) falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual;
- reviewing conflicts or potential conflicts of interest, if any, and ensuring that appropriate measures are put in place to mitigate such conflicts of potential conflicts;
- reviewing the assurance from the Executive Director and the Group FC on the financial records and financial statements; and
- reviews the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on.

The AC has met with the Group's internal and external auditors and Management to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to ensure that effective internal control and risk management system are maintained in the Group.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the AC has carried out its functions which included the following:

- reviewed the internal and external audit plans, including the nature and scope of work before commencement of these audits;
- met up with the Group's internal and external auditors without the presence of Management to discuss their findings set out in their respective reports to the AC. Both the internal and external auditors have confirmed that they had access to and received full co-operation and assistance from Management and no restrictions were placed on the scope of auditors;
- reviewed and approved the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statements of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and auditors' reports (including key audit matters and matters involving difficult or complex auditors' judgements); and
- conducted a review of the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and is satisfied that the nature and extent of
 such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors as well as the cost effectiveness of
 the audit before confirming their re-nomination.

External Auditors

The Company has engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as its external auditor, to audit the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. The report of the external auditor is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report section of this Annual Report.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the aggregate amount of fees paid to the external auditors amounted to \$\$313,000, comprising \$\$258,000 in audit fees; and \$\$55,000 in non-audit fees, in which \$\$41,000 is recorded under the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as administrative expense while \$14,000 is recorded as share issue expense and deducted against equity in the statement of changes in equity.

The AC has conducted a review of all the non-audit services provided by the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, which pertained mainly to income tax advisory services and other advisory services. In the AC's opinion, the provision of such non-audit services does not affect the independence and objectivity of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the external auditor.

The external auditor submitted its audit quality indicators to the AC for consideration. After considering the audit quality indicators and the adequacy of the resources and experience of the current auditing firm and the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit, the firm's other audit engagements, the size and complexity of the Group and the number and experience of supervisory and professional staff assigned to the particular audit, the AC has recommended the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the external auditor for the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

In relation to its appointment of auditing firms, the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, as PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has been appointed as the external auditor for the Company as well as the Company's Singapore incorporated subsidiaries.

No former partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation: (a) within a period of two years commencing on the date of his ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or Director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (b) for as long as he has any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation, was appointed to the AC.

Whistle-blowing Policy

The Group has put in place a whistle-blowing programme ("Whistle-blowing Policy") which provides well-defined and accessible channels in the Group through which employees, suppliers, subcontractors and vendors may in confidence, raise concerns about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting, fraudulent activities, malpractices or improper conduct within the Group, in a responsible and effective manner. The Whistle-blowing Policy and procedures for raising such concerns under the Whistle-blowing Policy were publicly disclosed as appropriate.

Whistle-blowing Policy were publicly disclosed as appropriate. Reporting can be done by writing through email to ac@soilbuild.com.

The AC serves as the independent function responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistle-blowing and will investigate reports made in good faith. The Company is committed to ensure whistle-blowers who submit complaints or reports in good faith are protected against any discrimination, retaliation or harassment.

Significant matters passed through the whistle-blowing channel are reported to the Board.

Internal audit

The internal audit function is independent and reports directly to the AC on audit matters and to the Executive Chairman and the Executive Directior on administrative matters. The internal auditor assists the AC in ensuring that the Company maintains a sound system of internal controls through regular monitoring of key controls and procedures and ensuring their effectiveness, undertaking investigations as directed by the AC, and conducting regular audits of high-risk areas. The internal audit function has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Company. The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the Internal Audit resources. The Company does not separately have a head of internal audit function to whom the internal auditor reports.

The AC also reviewed and approved the internal auditor's plan during the AC meeting of each financial year to ensure that the scope of the internal auditor's plan is adequate and covers the reviewing of the significant internal controls of the Group, including financial, operational, compliance, sustainability and information technology controls. Audits were carried out on all significant business functions of the Group and all internal audit findings and reports were submitted to the AC for deliberation with copies of these reports extended to the Executive Chairman, the Executive Directior, and the relevant key management personnel. The internal auditor's summary of findings and recommendations are discussed at the AC meetings.

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to RSM Risk Advisory Pte Ltd, a professional company with qualified accountants specialised in providing management consultancy and internal audit services, which meets the standards set by international recognised professional bodies including the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors for FY2023. The engagement team of RSM Risk Advisory Pte Ltd, in providing internal audit services to the Company, is led by Mr Dennis Lee, a Chartered Accountant of Singapore and Certified Public Accountant, Australia, who has extensive experience in the related field.

The engagement of RSM Risk Advisory Pte Ltd, including the internal audit plan, the scope of the internal audit, the internal audit work and the internal audit report thereon, the engagement team and the relevant experience of the engagement team, have been reviewed by the AC to ensure the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced. In FY2023, the AC has met up with the engagement team of RSM Risk Advisory Pte Ltd without the presence of the management. Following such review and meeting, the AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced, and has provided its comments and recommendations to the Board.

The Board also has reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems and is satisfied that the team is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group.

(D) SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

Principle 11

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

Engagement with shareholders

Principle 12

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

(E) MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with stakeholders

Principle 13

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

The Group values dialogue with its shareholders and believes in regular, effective and fair communication with them, and is committed to hearing their views and addressing their concerns where possible. The Group adopts the practice of regularly communicating major developments in its business and operations through SGXNET and news releases.

Relevant key management personnel are tasked to deal with all investor relations ("IR") matters of the Group, including managing the dissemination of corporate information to the media, institutional investors and public shareholders and facilitating effective, regular and fair communication with such parties. Contact details of the Group's IR representative are also provided in the news releases and on the Group's website, http://www.soilbuildconstruction.com.

The Group monitors the dissemination of material information to ensure that it is made publicly available on a timely and non-selective basis. Half-yearly and full year results as well as the annual reports are announced or issued within the mandatory period. However, material information that may be permitted by law to be kept undisclosed will not be given. The Group issues announcements and news releases as soon as reasonably practicable. Where an immediate announcement is not possible, the announcement is made as soon as possible to ensure that the stakeholders and the public have fair access to the information.

Briefings and meetings for analysts and the media when appropriate generally coincide with the release of the Group's half-yearly and full year results. Presentations are made, as appropriate, to explain the Group's strategies, performance and major developments.

The Company does not have a formal dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Group's earnings, financial position, results of operations, capital needs, plans for expansion, and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. In light of the financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has proposed a dividend of \$\$0.001 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

The Group believes in encouraging shareholder participation at general meetings. E-copies of the annual report, circulars and notices of all shareholders' meetings are made available on both SGXNET and the Company's website where shareholders could easily access.

Shareholders are invited during such meetings to put forth any questions they may have on the motions to be debated and decided upon. A shareholder who is unable to attend the general meetings is entitled to appoint up to two proxies, unless the shareholder is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act). A relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Shareholders are also informed of the rules, including the voting procedures that govern general meetings.

The Company will be conducting the forthcoming AGM on Friday 26 April 2024 ("AGM 2024"). There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually. Arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM 2024, submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the AGM 2024, and voting at the AGM 2024 by shareholders or their duly appointed proxy(ies), will be set out in a separate announcement released on SGXNET in early April 2024. The shareholders can appoint proxy(ies) other than the Chairman of Meeting to attend, speak and vote at the AGM on their behalf.

The Board is not implementing absentia voting methods by mail, e-mail or fax until security, integrity and other pertinent issues are satisfactory resolved. Accordingly, the Company's Constitution does not currently allow for such absentia voting methods at general meetings of shareholders.

At each general meeting, separate resolutions will be proposed for each substantially separate issue. This is consistent with the Code's recommendation that companies should avoid "bundling" resolutions unless the resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting will be accompanied by a full explanation of the effects of a proposed resolution. The Board also encourages shareholders to participate during the question and answer session.

All Directors will attend the AGM. In particular, the Executive Chairman of the Board, the Executive Director and the Chairman of the AC, NC and RC, will be present at the AGM, and other general meetings held by the Company, if any, to address shareholders' queries. The external auditors have also been invited to attend the AGM and will be available to address shareholders' queries on the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report. The appropriate key management personnel will also be present at general meetings to respond, if necessary, to operational questions from shareholders.

All the Directors attended the AGM for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 held in 2023.

The proceedings of the general meeting will be properly recorded, including substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board and Management. Minutes of such meetings will be published on SGXNET and the Company's corporate website as soon as practicable and no later than one month from the date of such meetings.

The Board has regularly engaged its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the mutual interests are aligned with those of the stakeholders, to understand and address the concerns so as to improve quality of the deliverables, as well as to sustain the Group's business operations for long-term growth. The Company maintains a current corporate website to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

Five stakeholders' groups have been identified through an assessment of their significance to the Group's business operations. They are namely, suppliers and subcontractors, customers, employees, community and regulators.

The Board has undertaken a process to determine the environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues which are important to these stakeholders. These issues form the materiality matrix upon which targets, performance and progress are reviewed and endorsed by the Board annually. We look forward to updating our stakeholders on our Sustainability Report and welcome their feedback.

(F) OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Dealing in Securities

Pursuant to Rule 1207(19) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual regarding compliance with best practices in respect of dealings in securities, the Group has adopted an internal code of conduct which prohibits the Directors and key management personnel of the Group and their connected persons from dealing in the Company's shares during the "black-out" period commencing one month immediately preceding the announcement of the Company's half-yearly and full year financial statements (if the Company does not announce quarterly financial statements), or if they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Group. In addition, Directors, key management personnel and their connected persons are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading periods. They are also discouraged from dealing in the Company's shares on short-term considerations.

Material Contracts

Pursuant to Rule 1207(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Company confirms that other than as disclosed below, there were no material contracts of the Group involving the interests of any Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Interested Person Transactions

The Company has adopted an internal policy governing procedure for the identification, approval and monitoring of interested person transactions. All interested person transactions are subject to review by the AC at its meetings to ensure that such transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis and are not prejudicial to the interests of the minority shareholders.

The AC with the concurrence of the Board has confirmed that no other interested person transactions have been entered into during the financial year ended 31 December 2023, save for those disclosed below pursuant to the disclosure under Rule 920 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual:

Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial period under review (excluding transactions Less than \$\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920) \$\$'000

Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions Less than \$\$100,000) \$\$'000

NAME OF INTERESTED PERSON#

Construction contracts awarded during the financial year:		
Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiary	-	4,080
Rental of office		
Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd.	_	244
Revenue from construction contracts		
Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. & its subsidiaries	-	61,957
Soilbuild Business Space REIT	-	10,626
Lim Chap Huat	_	1,287
Dolphin Alpha Investments Pte Ltd and its Subsidiary	-	762
Share of common overheads paid/payable to related parties		
Soilbuild Group Holdings and its subsidiaries	-	668
Transportation and logistics services received		
Asian Worldwide Service Pte. Ltd.	_	471

Interested person pertain to a director and companies which are wholly-owned, majority owned or jointly owned by a director of the Company

Non-Competition Deeds

To mitigate the potential conflicts of interest arising from Mr Lim Chap Huat's, Mr Lim Han Ren's, and Ms Lim Cheng Hwa's directorships in both Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd and the Company, Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. entered into a non-competition deed with the Company ("Parent Non-Competition Deed"). In addition to the Parent Non-Competition Deed, Mr Lim Chap Huat and Mr Lim Han Ren have a non-competition provision in their service agreement with the Company ("Service Agreement") which is similar to the scope of the Parent Non-Competition Deed. Mr Lim Chap Huat has provided a personal non-competition deed ("Personal Non-Competition Deed"), with the same terms and substance as the non-competition provision in his Service Agreement, which shall be in force for so long as he is a Director or controlling shareholder of the Company. Mr Lim Han Ren has also provided a personal non-competition deed ("Personal Non-Competition Deed"), with the same terms and substance as the non-competition provision in his Service Agreement, which shall be in force for so long as he is a Director of the Company. The Board had received and noted the written confirmations of adherence to the terms and conditions of each of the Parent Non-Competition Deed from Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. and the Personal Non-Competition Deed from Mr Lim Chap Huat and Mr Lim Han Ren.

Use of Proceeds from Preferential Offering of Right Shares

(a) Preferential Offering completed in January 2023

Pursuant to the preferential offering of Rights Shares on 18 January 2023, the Company received net proceeds from the issue of the shares of approximately \$\$10,150,000 after deducting the issue expenses of \$281,000. The net proceeds have been fully utilised for general working capital purposes and the details are as disclosed below:

Use of proceeds from the preferential offering of Rights Shares	S\$'000
Payment to subcontractors	3,343
Payment to suppliers	1,397
Staff payroll	904
Repayment of borrowings	4,506
Total	10,150

(b) Preferential Offering completed in June 2023

Pursuant to the preferential offering of Rights Shares on 14 June 2023, the Company received net proceeds from the issue of the shares of \$10,928,000 after deducting the share issue expense of \$261,000. The net proceeds have been fully utilised for general working capital purposes and the details are as disclosed below:

Use of proceeds from the preferential offering of Rights Shares	Amount S\$'000
Payment to sub-contractors	5,940
Payment to suppliers	1,208
Staff payroll	1,780
Repayment of borrowings	2,000
Total	10,928

DIRECTORS'STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2023.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 68 to 130 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, due to the reasons as stated in Note 2.1 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

Mr Lim Chap Huat Mr Lim Han Ren Ms Lim Cheng Hwa Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor Mr Chiam Tao Koon

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than as disclosed under "Share plans" in this statement.



DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

	in na	registered me of or nominee	Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest		
	At 31.12.2023	At 1.1.2023	At 31.12.2023	At 1.1.2023	
Company					
(No. of ordinary shares)					
Mr Lim Chap Huat	1,146,961,292	627,650,759	4,780,475	2,731,700	
Mr Lim Han Ren	59,609,375	34,062,500	-	_	
Ms Lim Cheng Hwa	437,500	250,000	-	-	
Mr Teo Chee Seng	937,500	250,000	-	-	
(No. of warrants)					
Mr Lim Chap Huat	149,036,060	135,090,544	_	_	
Mr Lim Han Ren	7,515,759	6,812,500	-	_	
Ms Lim Cheng Hwa	55,160	50,000	-	-	
Mr Teo Chee Seng	55,160	50,000	_	_	

- (b) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year were granted contingent awards of performance shares pursuant to the Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan, details of which are set out below and under "Share Plans" in this statement.
- (c) Mr Lim Chap Huat, who by virtue of his interest of not less than 20% of the issued capital of the Company, is deemed to have an interest in the whole of the share capital of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries.
- (d) The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 January 2024 were the same as those as at 31 December 2023.



SHARE PLANS

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises the following directors and is responsible for administering the Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan 2023:

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor (Chairman) Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Chiam Tao Koon

(a) Soilbuild Construction Employee Share Plan 2023

The Soilbuild Construction Employee Share Plan 2023 ("PSP 2023") was approved by members of the Company at an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM") held on 31 October 2023. It was established to facilitate the Company's flexibility and effectiveness in its continuing efforts to reward, retain and motivate employees and non-executive directors to achieve increased performance in their respective capacities, as well as encourage greater dedication and loyalty by enabling the Company to give recognition to past contributions and service as well as motivating participants generally to contribute towards the long-term growth of the Group.

Awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully paid shares free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance targets (if any) are met at the expiry of the prescribed performance period. Executive directors and employees of the Group and its associated companies who have attained the age of twenty-one (21) years and hold such rank as may be designated by the RC from time to time ("Group Executives"), and non-executive directors (including the Independent Directors) of the Group, shall be eligible to participate in the PSP 2023. Controlling shareholders of the Company or associates of such controlling shareholders are eligible to participate in the PSP 2023 if their participation and awards are approved by independent shareholders in separate resolutions for each such person and for each such award.



SHARE PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan 2023

While the RC has the discretion to grant awards at any time in the year, it is currently anticipated that awards would, in general, be made once a year. The selection of a participant and the number of shares which are the subject of each award to be granted to a participant in accordance with the PSP 2023 shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the RC, which shall take into account criteria such as rank, job performance and potential for future development, the participant's contribution to the success and development of the Group and, if applicable, the extent of effort with which the performance condition may be achieved within the performance period.

Awards granted under the PSP 2023 are principally performance-based with performance targets to be set over a performance period and may vary from one performance period to another performance period and from one grant to another grant. Performance targets set by the RC are intended to be based on medium-term corporate objectives covering market competitiveness, quality of returns, business growth and productivity growth. Such performance targets and performance periods will be set according to the specific roles of each participant, and may differ from participant to participant. The performance targets are stretched targets aimed at sustaining long-term growth. These targets will be tied in with our Company's corporate key performance indicators. The RC has the discretion to impose a further vesting period after the performance period to encourage participants to continue serving the Group for a further period of time.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each performance period, the RC shall review the performance targets specified in respect of each award and determine at its discretion whether they have been satisfied and, if so, the extent to which they have been satisfied, and provided that the relevant participant has continued to be a Group executive or a non-executive director up to the end of the performance period, shall release to the relevant participant all or part (as determined by the RC at its discretion in the case where the RC has determined that there has been partial satisfaction of the performance target) of the shares to which the relevant award relates in accordance with the release schedule specified in respect of the relevant award. If not, the Awards shall lapse and shall be of no value.

The RC shall have the discretion to determine whether the performance condition has been satisfied (whether fully or partially) or exceeded and in making any such determination, the RC shall have the right to make computational adjustments to the audited results of our Company or our Group, to take into account such factors as the RC may determine to be relevant, such as changes in accounting methods, taxes and extraordinary events, and further, the right to amend the performance target(s) if the RC decides that a changed performance target would be a fairer measure of performance.

The total number of shares which may be issued or transferred pursuant to awards granted under the PSP 2023 shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) from time to time.

The PSP 2023 shall continue in force at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing from 31 October 2023, and will expire on 31 October 2033.

There are no outstanding performance share awards granted as at 31 December 2023.

There are no performance share awards granted during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

No PSP 2023 has been granted to controlling shareholders of the Company or their associates.

No participants under the PSP 2023 have received 5% or more of the total number of shares under the PSP 2023.



AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Chairman) Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor Mr Chiam Tao Koon

All members of the Audit Committee were non-executive and independent directors.

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

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and
- the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

$The independent \ auditor, \ Price waterhouse Coopers \ LLP, has \ expressed \ its \ willingness \ to \ accept \ re-appointment.$					
On behalf of the directors					
Lim Chap Huat	Lim Han Ren				
Director	Director				

Date: 27 March 2024

To the Members of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023;
- the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Our Audit Approach

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

To the Members of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

Our Audit Approach (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Accounting for construction contracts

Refer to Note 3(a) (Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements) and Note 13 (Contract assets and liabilities) to the financial statements

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, revenue from construction contract amounted to \$208,666,000 and it represented 84.3% of the total revenue of the Group.

The Group accounts for its contract revenue over time by reference to the Group's progress toward completing the contract. The measure of progress is determined based on the proportion of contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs.

Significant judgement is required to estimate the total construction contract costs, variations or claims recognised as contract revenue, and provision for liquidated damages that will affect the measure of progress and revenue and profit margins recognised from construction contracts. Accordingly, we have assessed the accounting for construction contracts as a key audit matter.

We performed the following audit procedures to address the key audit matter:

We obtained an understanding of the projects under construction through discussions with management and examination of project documentation (including contracts and correspondences with customers).

In relation to total contract revenue, our audit procedures include the following:

- a. Traced total contract sums to contracts and variation orders entered into by the Group and its customers;
- b. Assessed the adequacy of provision for liquidated damages to be net off against contract revenue recognised (where relevant); and
- c. Assessed the reasonableness of the revenue recognised via discussion with the project teams and obtaining corroborating evidence such as correspondences with the customers including architect certificate.

In relation to total contract cost, our audit procedures include the following:

- Reviewed the actual costs incurred by tracing to supplier invoices or subcontractor progress billings; and
- b. Reviewed management's estimates of total construction costs and costs to complete via the following:
 - Traced to quotations and contracts entered for subcontracting costs;
 - Reviewed the estimation of the materials, labour and other construction costs with reference to the progress of the project;

To the Members of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

OUR AUDIT APPROACH (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key	Audit	Matter
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How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Accounting for construction contracts (continued)

- iii. Reviewed the estimation of prolongation costs to be included in the total contract costs; and
- iv. Reviewed the adequacy of provision for foreseeable losses for contracts where total budgeted costs exceed total contract sum.
- c. Recomputed the measure of progress of the construction contracts which is determined based on the proportion of contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs.

Based on the audit procedures performed, we have assessed management's basis of estimates to be reasonable.

We also recomputed the cumulative contract revenue and the contract revenue for the current financial year as well as the amount of provision for foreseeable losses (where relevant) for each project, and traced to the accounting records.

We have also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures of the key accounting estimates and sensitivity and found the disclosures in the financial statements to be appropriate.

Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment of the Group

Refer to Note 3(b) (Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements) and Note 18 (Property, plant and equipment) to the financial statements

As at 31 December 2023, management has identified indications of impairment relating to certain property, plant and equipment ("PPE"), with net book values amounting to \$59,460,000.

We held discussions with management to obtain an understanding of the assessment performed, including impairment indicators identified, cash-generating units ("CGUs") determined and the assumptions used in measuring the recoverable amounts.

To the Members of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

OUR AUDIT APPROACH (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment of the Group (continued)

Accordingly, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the related PPE was carried out, as disclosed in Note 3(b) to the financial statements.

We focused on the impairment assessment of the PPE because significant judgements are involved in estimating the revenue, gross profit margin, terminal growth rate and discount rate, which are the key inputs used in the computation of the recoverable amounts of the related PPE.

We assessed management's identification of CGUs. We also assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in measuring the recoverable amounts of the CGUs based on our knowledge of the business and industry, and with involvement of our valuation specialist.

We tested management's source data to supporting evidence such as available market information, historical trends, order books and correspondences, and considered the reasonableness of the cash flow projections.

We evaluated management's sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on the recoverable amount of the related PPE by reasonable possible changes to the key assumptions.

Based on the work performed, we found management's assessment to be appropriate. We have also assessed the disclosures in the financial statements in relation to the key accounting estimates and sensitivity and found the disclosures in the financial statements to be appropriate.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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



To the Members of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms Rebekah Khan.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 27 March 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	4	247,390	248,409
Cost of sales	5	(225,260)	(269,700)
Gross profit/(loss)		22,130	(21,291)
Other income	7(a)	6,951	7,530
Other (losses)/gains - net	7(b)	(917)	351
Allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets	33(b)	(1,421)	(65)
Expenses			
- Administrative	5	(9,427)	(8,559)
- Marketing	5	(26)	(40)
- Finance	8	(3,590)	(2,321)
- Others	5	(5,858)	(5,595)
Share of loss of joint ventures	17	(3)	(1)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		7,839	(29,991)
Income tax expense	9(a)	(523)	(1,711)
Net profit/(loss)		7,316	(31,702)
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation		(612)	(1,226)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)		6,704	(32,928)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		7,316	(31,702)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		6,704	(32,928)
Profit/(loss) per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)	10		
- Basic		0.55	(3.77)
- Diluted		0.55	(3.77)

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

BALANCE SHEETS

		Group		Com	pany
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	14,202	11,093	440	277
Trade and other receivables	12	89,109	84,792	4,755	3,898
Inventories	14	9,894	3,778	_	_
Other current assets	15	3,300	6,201	_	52
		116,505	105,864	5,195	4,227
Non-current assets					
Trade and other receivables	12	12,441	15,504	31,142	54,633
Other non-current assets	15	29	57	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	106,130	91,970
Investments in joint ventures	17	6	9	_	-
Property, plant and equipment	18	121,981	123,878	_	-
Intangible assets	21	47	42	_	-
Deferred income tax assets	24	1,539	1,052	_	-
		136,043	140,542	137,272	146,603
Total assets		252,548	246,406	142,467	150,830
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	107,556	115,920	27,347	55,483
Current income tax liabilities	9(b)	1,270	69	1	-
Borrowings	25	17,256	35,456	2,533	2,483
Provision for other liabilities	23	2,517	3,504	-	_
		128,599	154,949	29,881	57,966
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	4,897	10,298	-	-
Borrowings	25	73,899	63,609	12,147	14,680
Deferred income tax liabilities	24	-	179	-	_
		78,796	74,086	12,147	14,680
Total liabilities		207,395	229,035	42,028	72,646
NET ASSETS		45,153	17,371	100,439	78,184
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	26	92,631	71,553	92,631	71,553
Capital reserve	27	(1,070)	(1,070)	_	, _
Currency translation reserve	28	(2,151)	(1,539)	_	_
(Accumulated losses)/retained profits	30	(44,257)	(51,573)	7,808	6,631
TOTAL EQUITY		45,153	17,371	100,439	78,184

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTOF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

		← Attributable to equity holders of the Company — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —							
	-	Share capital	Capital reserve	Currency translation reserve	Warrant reserve	(Accumulated losses)/ retained profits	Total equity		
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
2023						,			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	_	71,553	(1,070)	(1,539)	-	(51,573)	17,371		
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	7,316	7,316		
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(612)	-	-	(612)		
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year		-	-	(612)	-	7,316	6,704		
Issuance of share pursuant to the Preferential Offerings of Rights Shares	26	21,078	-	-	-	-	21,078		
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		21,078	-	-	-	-	21,078		
Balance as at 31 December 2023	3	92,631	(1,070)	(2,151)	-	(44,257)	45,153		
2022	•								
Balance as at 1 January 2022	_	71,553	(1,070)	(313)	-	(19,871)	50,299		
Loss for the year		-	_	-	-	(31,702)	(31,702)		
Other comprehensive loss for the year		_	_	(1,226)	_	_	(1,226)		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-		-	(1,226)	-	(31,702)	(32,928)		
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2	71,553	(1,070)	(1,539)	_	(51,573)	17,371		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit/(loss)		7,316	(31,702)
Adjustments for:			
- Amortisation of intangible assets		24	113
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		9,993	10,919
- Impairment loss on right-of-use assets		141	-
- Allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets		1,421	65
- Interest income		(9)	(3)
- Interest expense		3,590	2,321
- Income tax expense		523	1,711
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		711	41
- Property, plant and equipment written off		7	-
- Share of loss of joint ventures		3	1
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		23,720	(16,534)
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade and other receivables		(2,676)	(20,822)
- Other current assets		2,902	(2,546)
- Other non-current current assets		28	(57)
- Inventories		(6,116)	5,404
- Trade and other payables		(13,787)	34,885
- Provision for other liabilities		(986)	(914)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		3,085	(584)
Income tax paid		-	(387)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		3,085	(971)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(8,382)	(6,151)
Additions of intangible assets		(29)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,102	124
Government grant relating to property, plant and equipment received		451	-
Dividend received from a joint venture		-	3
Interest received		9	3
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,849)	(6,021)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bank loans	25	44,254	60,347
Repayment of bank loans	25	(54,491)	(56,432)
Preferential offering of shares	26	21,620	-
Share issue expense	26	(542)	_
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	25	(863)	(868)
Interest paid	25	(3,468)	(2,180)
Net cash provided by financing activities		6,510	867
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,746	(6,125)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	11	11,093	16,991
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		363	227
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	14,202	11,093

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Company") is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") and is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 23 Defu South Street 1, Singapore 533847. The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

Going concern

The Group's and the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$12,094,000 and \$24,686,000 respectively as at 31 December 2023 (2022: \$49,085,000 and \$53,739,000).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for the following reasons:

- (a) The Group has generated a profit amounting to \$7,316,000 and positive cash flow from operating activities amounting to \$3,085,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, as the Group's operations recovers from the adverse impact of COVID-19 from the prior financial years. Management expects the Group to be able to meet its cash flow requirements from its normal course of business through its existing and future order books. The Group has order books amounting to \$490,507,000 as at 31 December 2023, which is expected to generate positive cash flows over the next twelve months.
- (b) The Group has existing bank facilities which have yet to be utilised amounting to \$14,000,000 in which it can tap on for its funding requirements. In addition, the Group has existing banking relationships with a number of banks and will be able to obtain additional funding from the banks when required.
- (c) The related parties of the Group have expressed their willingness to provide early release of retention sums amounting to \$2,869,000 upon completion of certain ongoing construction projects.
- (d) The Company's current liabilities mainly relate to loans from subsidiaries amounting to a total of \$26,952,000. Management does not expect that the subsidiaries would demand for repayment of these amounts within the next 12 months.

Management has prepared a cash flow projection for the next 12 months after balance sheet date which has taken into account the above considerations, and has been approved by the Board of Directors. Based on the projection, management believes that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due for the next 12 months.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2023

On 1 January 2023, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

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

2.2 Revenue recognition

(a) Construction contracts

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

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

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

Revenue from construction contracts are also adjusted with variations to the contracts claimable from customers, as well as liquidated damages due to delays or other causes, payable to customers.

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

Based on the Group's experience with similar types of contracts, variable consideration is typically constrained and is included in the transaction only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The customer is invoiced on a milestone payment schedule. If the value of the construction contract services transferred by the Group exceed the payments, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the value of the construction contract services transferred, a contract liability is recognised.

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition (continued)

(a) Construction contracts (continued)

The customer is invoiced on a milestone payment schedule. If the value of the construction contract services transferred by the Group exceed the payments, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the value of the construction contract services transferred, a contract liability is recognised.

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

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue over time. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of capitalised contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration less any directly related costs not yet recognised as expenses.

(b) Sale of precast components

The Group manufactures and produces specialised precast components through fixed-price contracts. Revenue is recognised when the control over the specialised precast components has been transferred to the customer. At contract inception, the Group assesses whether the Group transfers control of the components over time or at a point in time by determining if (a) its performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group; and (b) the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

The specialised precast components have no alternative use for the Group due to the customer-specific design of the components that limits the Group's practical ability to readily direct the components to another customer. For these contracts, the Group has assessed at contract inception that it does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date in relation to such goods.

For these contracts where the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment, revenue is recognised only when the completed specialised precast components are delivered to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that would affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when products have been transferred to the specific location and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

No element of financing is deemed present. The credit terms for these sales are generally 30 days.

The customer is invoiced on a milestone payment schedule. If the value of the goods transferred by the Group exceeds the payments, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the value of the goods transferred, a contract liability is recognised.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Sale of precast components (continued)

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

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue over time. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of capitalised contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration less any directly related costs not yet recognised as expenses.

(c) Sale of mesh

Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred to its customer, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that would affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when products have been transferred to the specific location and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

No element of financing is deemed present. The credit terms for these sales are generally 30 days.

A receivable (financial asset) is recognised when the products are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

(d) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered.

(e) Rental income

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

(f) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Government grants

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

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

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

2.4 Group accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

(i) Consolidation

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

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

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

(ii) Acquisitions

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

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (continued)

(ii) Acquisitions (continued)

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

(iii) Disposals

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

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

Please refer to Note 2.8 for the accounting policy on "Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures" in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) Joint ventures

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

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

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of its joint ventures' post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the joint ventures are recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equal to or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the joint venture. If the joint venture subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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

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

Please refer to Note 2.8 for the accounting policy on "Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures" in the separate financial statements of the Company.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

Freehold land and assets under construction are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.9).

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, except for right-of-use asset for leasehold land whereby the measurement of the cost is as disclosed in Note 2.15.

(b) Depreciation

Freehold land and assets under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land 2 to 72 years
Buildings 20 to 30 years
Plant and equipment (excluding specific molds) 3 to 15 years
Motor vehicles 5 years
Renovation, furniture and equipment 3 to 5 years
Computers 3 years
Containers 3 years

Specific molds which are included in Plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 12 to 18 months, based on the units of production method.

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.6 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences

Acquired computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase prices (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditures including employee costs, which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, are added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off when incurred.

Computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.9). These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated economic life of five years and the licence period.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.7 Borrowing costs

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

2.8 Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses (Note 2.9) in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

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

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

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

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

2.10 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

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

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

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

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

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

At initial recognition

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

At subsequent measurement

(i) Debt instruments

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

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

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (continued)

At subsequent measurement (continued)

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

(b) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 33 details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group assesses on forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

(c) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

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

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed is recognised in profit or loss if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

Trade receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the Group are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

2.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.12 Financial guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for bank borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- (a) premium received on initial recognition less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of SFRS(I) 15; and
- (b) the amount of expected loss computed using the impairment methodology under SFRS(I) 9.

2.13 Borrowings

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

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

2.14 Trade and other payables

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

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

2.15 Leases

(a) When the Group is the lessee:

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

• Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.15 Leases (continued)

- (a) When the Group is the lessee: (continued)
 - Lease liabilities

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

Lease payments include the following:

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

For contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

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

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

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

• Short term and low value leases

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.15 Leases (continued)

(b) When the Group is the lessor:

Lessor - Subleases

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

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

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

For contract which contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration based on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

2.16 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Costs include all cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. In the case of manufacturing inventories and work in progress cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads and labour costs based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

2.17 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.17 Income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity.

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

2.18 Provisions

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

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

The Group recognises the estimated liability to rectify defects still under warranty at the balance sheet date. This provision is calculated based on historical experience of the level of defects.

2.19 Employee compensation

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

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Short-term compensated absences

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

(c) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where the Group is contractually obliged to pay or when there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation to pay.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.19 Employee compensation (continued)

(d) Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of shares is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in the share-based compensation reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the performance shares granted on the date of the grant. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under the share-based compensation plan that are expected to be released on the vesting date.

At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under the share-based compensation plan that are expected to be released on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in the statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding adjustment to the Performance Share Plan reserve over the remaining vesting period.

When the shares are released, the related balance previously recognised in the share-based compensation reserve are credited to share capital account, when new ordinary shares are issued, or to the treasury shares account, when treasury shares are re-issued to the employees.

2.20 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. Monetary items include primarily financial assets (other than equity investments), contract assets and financial liabilities.

Foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in the income statement within other gains/ (losses) - net.

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.20 Currency translation (continued)

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

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

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

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

2.21 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to senior management who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.22 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.23 Share capital

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

2.24 Warrants

Proceeds from warrants issued that meet the definition of an equity instrument are classified as warrant reserve under equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new warrants are deducted against the warrant reserve.

When the warrants are subsequently exercised for the issuance of new ordinary shares, the proceeds from the warrants issued are reclassified from the warrant reserve to share capital.

When the warrants have expired, the proceeds from the warrants issued are reclassified from the warrant reserve to retained earnings.

2.25 Dividends

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

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

(a) Construction contracts

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

Significant judgement is used to estimate these total construction contract costs that will affect the revenue and profit margins recognised from construction contracts. In making the judgement, management has applied its past experience of completing similar projects, as well as quotations from and contracts with suppliers and subcontractors. These estimations are also made with due consideration of the physical surveys of the construction in-progress and circumstances and relevant event that were known to management at the date of these financial statements.

If the estimated total construction cost of uncompleted contracts increase/decrease by 2% (2022: 2%) from management's estimates, the effects on the Group's net profit after tax (2022: net loss after tax) will be as follows:

	Increase/(Decrease)	
	2023	2022
	\$′000	\$'000
Estimated total construction cost		
- increased by 2% (2022: 2%)	(4,361)	10,984
- decreased by 2% (2022: 2%)	4,499	(10,559)

Significant judgement is also used to estimate variations or claims recognised as contract revenue and provision for liquidated damages that will affect the revenue and profit margins recognised from construction contracts. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates and places reliance on past experience, contractual obligations, estimates from quantity surveyors and value of work performed as determined by the architects.

Customers have a right to claim for liquidated damages under the contractual terms of the contracts if contractual obligations, including completion of the project by a specific date, are not fulfilled.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, certain projects were completed after the contractual completion date. Management evaluated the probability of liquidated damages claims from customers by considering whether extension of time would be reasonably granted by its customers.

Management does not expect material liquidated damages to be claimed by its customers. The determination of the probability of claims are based on the circumstances and relevant events that were known to management at the date of these financial statements.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

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

(b) Impairment assessment of the Group's property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") is tested for impairment whenever there are indications that these assets may be impaired. Management performs reviews to determine whether there are any indications of impairment in relation to the PPE held by the Group at the balance sheet date.

As at 31 December 2023, management has identified indications of impairment relating to certain property, plant and equipment used for the Group's precast operations in Singapore and Malaysia with net book value amounting to \$52,723,000 and certain property, plant and equipment used for the Group's manufacturing operations in Myanmar with net book value amounting to \$6,737,000.

Recoverable amount of identified PPE used for the Group's pre-cast manufacturing operations in Singapore and Malaysia

The recoverable amounts of the identified PPE, which are used for the Group's pre-cast manufacturing operations in Singapore and Malaysia and construction operations in Singapore are determined based on the value-in-use ("VIU") calculations. The VIU calculations are based on a discounted cash flow model and requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the continuing use of the PPE.

The key inputs used in the VIU calculation that were subject to significant judgement were relating to the estimation of the revenue growth, discount rate, and terminal growth rate.

Revenue is estimated based on the Group's existing and future order books, and utilisation growth rate of the plant.

The key assumptions relating to the estimation of revenue growth, discount rate, and terminal growth rate, are as follows:

Description

Precast operations in Singapore and Malaysia

Discount rate	11.44%
Terminal growth rate	3.0%

As the recoverable amount determined by management is higher than the net book value of the PPE, no impairment charge has been recognised relating to the identified PPE during the financial year.

A decrease of 0.5% in the terminal growth rate and increase of 1% in the estimated pre-tax discount rate applied in the VIU computation would not result in an impairment charge on property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2023.

Recoverable amount of identified PPE used for the Group's manufacturing operations located at Thilawa Special Economic Zone, Myanmar

The recoverable amounts of the leasehold land and building located at Thilawa Special Economic Zone, Myanmar are determined based on the fair value less costs to sell calculations, using the direct comparison method for valuation.

The key inputs used in the fair value less costs to sell calculation that were subject to significant judgement were relating to the adopted value per square metre of \$1,201.

As the recoverable amounts determined by management is lower than the net book value of the identified right-of-use asset, an impairment charge of \$141,000 has been recognised relating to the identified right-of-use asset during the financial year.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

4. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions. Revenue is attributed to countries by location of customers.

	Ove	r time	ne At a point in time		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000
Construction						
- Singapore	204,032	208,500	-	-	204,032	208,500
- Myanmar	4,634	5,612	-	-	4,634	5,612
	208,666	214,112	-	-	208,666	214,112
Precast manufacturing						
- Singapore	-	-	38,660	28,073	38,660	28,073
	-	-	38,660	28,073	38,660	28,073
Others	(12)	6,059	76	165	64	6,224
Total	208,654	220,171	38,736	28,238	247,390	248,409

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

5. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Gre	oup
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Materials, subcontractors and other construction costs	181,674	207,805
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 21)	24	113
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	9,993	10,919
Total depreciation and amortisation	10,017	11,032
Employee compensation (Note 6)	41,915	43,124
Auditors' fees:		
Fees on audit services paid/payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	258	250
- Other auditors	44	47
Fees on non-audit services paid/payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	41	46
- Other auditors	88	83
Transportation expenses	2,029	2,915
Professional fees	757	175
Changes in inventories	(6,116)	5,404
Inventory write down	117	531
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	-
Repair and maintenance	843	815
Upkeep of property, plant and equipment	859	1,000
Utilities	1,171	1,025
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	141	-
Other expenses	6,726	9,642
Total cost of sales, administrative, marketing and other operating expenses	240,571	283,894

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

6. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Wages and salaries	40,209	41,490	
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	1,706	1,634	
Employee compensation recognised in profit or loss (Note 5)	41,915	43,124	

7(A). OTHER INCOME

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Income from sale of materials	910	788
Interest income	9	3
Service income	529	1,436
Rental income	3,834	2,684
Government grants	920	1,530
Others	749	1,089
	6,951	7,530

Government grant income relates mainly to reimbursement grant under the Construction Support Package and Foreign Worker Levy ("FWL") rebates.

7(B). OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS - NET

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$′000
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(711)	(41)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(7)	-
Foreign exchange (loss)/gains - net	(199)	392
	(917)	351

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

8. FINANCE EXPENSES

	G	roup
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense		
- Bank borrowings	3,493	2,302
- Lease liabilities	97	19
	3,590	2,321

9. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income tax expense

	Gro	oup
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Tax expense attributable to profit/(loss) is made up of:		
Profit/(loss) from current financial year:		
- Current income tax	1,279	(41)
- Deferred income tax (Note 24)	(571)	1,701
	708	1,660
(Over)/under provision in prior financial years:		
- Current income tax	(90)	49
- Deferred income tax (Note 24)	(95)	2
	(185)	51
	523	1,711

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

(a) Income tax expense (continued)

The tax expense on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

	Gre	oup
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	7,839	(29,991)
Share of loss of joint ventures, net of tax	3	1
Profit/(loss) before tax and share of loss of joint ventures	7,842	(29,990)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%)	1,333	(5,098)
Effects of:		
- different tax rates in other countries	(298)	(263)
- Singapore statutory stepped income exemption	(37)	-
- income not subject to tax	-	(79)
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,523	1,102
- tax incentive	-	(1)
- deferred tax assets not recognised	816	3,908
- derecognition of previously recognised tax losses	-	2,117
- utilisation of previously unrecognised:		
- capital allowances	(760)	(2)
- tax losses	(1,911)	(24)
- (over)/under provision of tax	(185)	51
- others	42	_
Tax expense	523	1,711

(b) Movements in current income tax liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2023	2023 2022 2023	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	69	562	-	-
Tax expense	1,279	(41)	1	_
Income tax paid	-	(387)	-	_
(Over)/under provision in prior financial years	(90)	49	-	-
Currency translation differences	12	(114)	-	_
End of financial year	1,270	69	1	-

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

10. PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE

(a) Basic profit/(loss) per share

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

	2023	2022
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	7,316	(31,702)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic profit/(loss) per share ('000)	1,324,197	841,236
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	0.55	(3.77)

(b) Diluted profit/(loss) per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted profit/(loss) per share, net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Company has no dilutive potential ordinary share during the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

There are no dilutive effects for the Soilbuild Construction Performance Share Plan 2023 ("PSP 2023") as there are no outstanding performance share awards granted during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

There are no dilutive effects for the warrants outstanding during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 as the exercise price of the warrants exceed the average market price of the shares.

	2023	2022
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	7,316	(31,702)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for diluted profit/(loss) per share ('000)	1,324,197	841,236
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	0.55	(3.77)

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gr	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash at bank and on hand	14,202	11,093	440	277	

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022
Current Trade receivables - Related parties# 1,185 3,223 - - Non-related parties 41,802 13,649 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (655) (260) - Trade receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (655) (260) - Contract assets (Note 13) - 42,332 16,612 - Contract assets (Note 13) - 9,097 26,494 - - Due from customers 16,477 22,645 -	
Trade receivables 1,185 3,223 -	
Related parties	
All	
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (655) (260) - Trade receivables - net 42,332 16,612 - Contract assets (Note 13) - - Due from customers 16, 25,574 16,877 22,645 - - Due from related parties 9,097 26,494 - - 25,574 49,139 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (1,389) (755) - Contract assets - net 24,185 48,384 - Retentions - Related parties - Non-related parties - Non-related parties - Non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (627) (869) - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties (non-trade) 31 41 - Amounts due from related parties (non-trade) - 4,742 Other receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63) receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (655) (260) - Trade receivables - net 42,332 16,612 - Contract assets (Note 13) Due from customers 16,477 22,645 Due from related parties 9 9,097 26,494 25,574 49,139 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (1,389) (755) - Contract assets - net 24,185 48,384 - Retentions - Related parties 9 11,799 14,124 Non-related parties 8 8,974 5,601 20,773 19,725 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (627) (869) - Amounts due from related parties 9 (non-trade) 31 41 - Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) - 4,742 Other receivables 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	
Contract assets (Note 13)	- - - - - -
Agrade receivables - net	-
Due from customers 16,477 22,645 -	- - - -
Due from customers 16,477 22,645 - 9,097 26,494 - 25,574 49,139 - 25,574 49,139 - 24,185 48,384 - 24,1	- - - -
Due from related parties# 9,097 26,494 - 25,574 49,139	-
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)]	- -
receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)]	
Contract assets - net 24,185 48,384 - Retentions 11,799 14,124 - Non-related parties 8,974 5,601 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (627) (869) - Retentions - net 20,146 18,856 - Amounts due from related parties# (non-trade) 31 41 - Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) - 4,742 Other receivables 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63) - -	<u>.</u>
Retentions Related parties# Related parties# Non-related parties	
Related parties# 11,799 14,124 -	
Non-related parties	
20,773 19,725 - Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (627) (869) - Retentions - net 20,146 18,856 - Amounts due from related parties# (non-trade) 31 41 - Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) - 4,742 Other receivables 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	
receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (627) (869) -	
Retentions - net 20,146 18,856 - Amounts due from related parties# (non-trade) Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) 20,146 31 41 - 4,742 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	
Amounts due from related parties# (non-trade) Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) Other receivables Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63) 41 - 4,742 2,478 899 13	
Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) 4,742 Other receivables 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	-
Other receivables 2,478 899 13 Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	3,898
receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (63)	-
Other receivables - net 2,415 899 13	
89,109 84,792 4,755	3,898
Non-current	
Retentions	
Related parties [#] 3,274 10,394 -	
	-
Non-related parties 9,694 5,110 -	
12,968 15,504 -	-
ess: Allowance for impairment of	
receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)] (527) -	
Retentions - net 12,441 15,504 -	
	E4 /00
Loan due from subsidiaries 31,142	54,633
12,441 15,504 31,142	54,633
Fotal trade and other receivables 101,550 100,296 35,897	,000

Related parties pertain to family members of a director and companies which are wholly-owned or jointly-controlled by a director of the Company.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Group has non-trade amounts due from related parties which are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The Company has non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries which are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The Company has loans due from subsidiaries amounting to \$31,142,000 (2022: \$54,633,000) which are unsecured, not repayable in the foreseeable future, and interest-bearing at the rate of 1.45% to 2.18% per annum (2022: 1.66% to 1.77% per annum) over Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA") (2022: Singapore Interbank Rate ("SIBOR")). The loans have an average effective interest rate of 5.64% (2022: 4.30%) per annum as at 31 December 2023.

13. CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		Group		
	31 Dece	31 December		
	2023	2022	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Contract assets				
- Construction contracts for building works	19,165	45,988	36,665	
- Precast manufacturing	6,409	3,151	1,160	
	25,574	49,139	37,825	
Less: Allowance for impairment of				
receivables - non-related parties [Note 33(b)]	(1,389)	(755)	(643)	
Total contract assets	24,185	48,384	37,182	
Contract liabilities				
- Construction contracts for building works	35,416	41,239	4,270	
- Precast manufacturing	3,119	1,686	1,803	
Total contract liabilities	38,535	42,925	6,073	

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed but not yet billed at reporting date on construction contracts for building works and precast manufacturing. The contract assets balance decreased as the Group provided less services and transferred more goods ahead of the agreed payment schedules.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received advances from customers for construction contracts for building works and precast manufacturing. The contract liabilities balance decreased due to fewer contracts in which the Group billed and received consideration ahead of the provision of services.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

13. CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue recognised in current period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
- Construction contracts for building works	39,623	3,264
- Precast manufacturing	1,473	89
Revenue recognised in current period from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods		
- Construction contracts for building works	(811)	109

(ii) Unsatisfied performance obligations

	2023	2022
	\$′000	\$'000
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at 31 December		
- Construction contracts for building works	366,576	290,948
- Precast manufacturing	108,562	100,615

Management expects that the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 may be recognised as revenue within the next one to three four financial years. The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is subject to significant risk of reversal.

As permitted under SFRS(I) 15, the aggregated transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts of periods one year or less, or are billed based on time incurred, is not disclosed.

(iii) Trade receivables from contract with customers

		Group		
	31 Dec	31 December		
	2023	2022	2022	
	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	
Current assets				
Trade receivables	42,987	16,872	10,274	
Retention sum receivables	20,773	19,725	15,252	
	63,760	36,597	25,526	
Non-current assets				
Retention sum receivables	12,968	15,504	16,244	
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	76,728	52,101	41,770	
Loss allowances	(1,809)	(1,129)	(976)	
	74,919	50,972	40,794	

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

14. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2023 2022 2023	2023	2023 \$'000	2022
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
Precast manufacturing				
Raw materials	4,331	2,125	-	-
Finished goods	5,563	1,653	-	-
	9,894	3,778	_	_

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to \$16,816,000 (2022: \$19,544,000). During the current financial year, the Group charged \$117,000 (2022: \$531,000) to cost of sales to write-down its inventories to their net realisable value.

15. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Deposits	1,667	4,171	-	-
Prepayments	1,633	1,960	-	52
Others	-	70	-	-
	3,300	6,201	-	52
Non-current				
Prepayments	29	57	-	-
	3,329	6,258	-	52

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Com	pany
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Equity investments at cost		
Beginning of financial year	92,270	92,270
Subscription of new ordinary shares of subsidiaries	15,000	_
End of financial year	107,270	92,270
Allowance for impairment loss		
Beginning of financial year	300	300
Impairment	840	_
End of financial year	1,140	300
Carrying amount	106,130	91,970

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Company increased its investment in the share capital of its whollyowned subsidiary, Soil-Build (Pte). Ltd. by subscribing for an additional 15,000,000 ordinary shares through converting part of its loan to Soil-Build (Pte). Ltd. to equity.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Company assessed that the recoverable amounts of an investment in a subsidiary is less than its carrying amount and recognised an impairment loss of \$840,000 on its investment in a subsidiary.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The Group has the following subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and 2022:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of business/incorporation	shares dir	of ordinary ectly held Group
			2023	2022
			%	%
Held by the Company Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd. ^(a)	Building contractors	Singapore	100	100
SB Procurement Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Construction and procurement services	Singapore	100	100
Precast Concrete Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n Singapore	100	100
Soilbuild Construction International Pte. Ltd.	Project and construction management	Singapore	100	100
Soilbuild Construction Engineering Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Building contractors	Singapore	100	100
Held by subsidiaries Soilbuild E&C Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Building contractors	Singapore	100	100
Soilbuild (Myanmar) Company Limited ^(b)	Construction and project management	Myanmar	100	100
Soilbuild Construction (Myanmar) Company Limited ^(b)	Construction and procurement services	Myanmar	100	100
Soilbuild (Thilawa) Company Limited ^(b)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n Myanmar	100	100
Precast Concrete Builders Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n Singapore	100	100
Precast Concrete (Pontian) Sdn. Bhd. ^(c)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n Malaysia	100	100
Precastconcrete Builder (India) Private Limited ^(d)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n India	100	100
Precast Concrete (M) Sdn. Bhd. ^(e)	Manufacturing of construction materials and parts	n Malaysia	100	100

⁽a) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore

In accordance to Rule 715 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited - Listing Rules, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company confirmed that they are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiaries would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the consolidated financial statements.

⁽b) Audited by Win Thin & Associates (Certified Public Accountants, Myanmar)

⁽c) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT, Malaysia

⁽d) Audited by BSR & Associates LLP, India, a member firm of KPMG International

⁽e) Audited by WS & CO PLT, Malaysia

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

		Group	
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	9	13	
Dividends received from a joint venture	-	(3)	
Share of loss	(3)) (1)	
End of financial year	6	9	

Set out below are the joint ventures of the Group as at 31 December 2023:

Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	% owne inte	rship
		2023	2022
Solstice Development Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Singapore	19*	19*
Soilbuild-Shincon J.V. ^(a)	Singapore	51	51

⁽a) Audit is not required.

Solstice Development Pte. Ltd. is in the business of investment in properties, development of properties for sale and management of properties in Singapore.

Soilbuild-Shincon J.V. is in the business of general building construction and civil engineering works in Singapore.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the joint ventures.

^{*} Although the Group has only 19% ownership in Solstice Development Pte. Ltd., decisions about the relevant activities of Solstice Development Pte. Ltd. require the unanimous consent of the Group and the other joint venture partners. Accordingly, the Group has joint control over Solstice Development Pte. Ltd.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Leasehol	Leasehold	.! -!	Plant and	Motor	Renovation, furniture and			Assets	į
	\$′000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000
Group 2023										
Cost										
Beginning of financial year	5,489	39,619	67,146	51,016	2,209	1,531	739	241	2,944	170,934
Additions	I	3,202	354	6,528	ı	85	9	I	1,435	11,610
Reclassification	I	I	4,379	I	ı	I	ı	I	(4,379)	ı
Grant Received	I	ı	ı	(451)	ı	ı	ı	I	I	(451)
Disposals	I	ı	ı	(2,560)	ı	ı	(70)	I	I	(2,630)
Written off	I	(1,546)	ı	(954)	ı	(16)	(4)	(8)	ı	(2,528)
Currency translation differences	(63)	(72)	(1,009)	(649)	(10)	(11)	(2)	(3)	I	(1,819)
End of financial year	5,426	41,203	70,870	52,930	2,199	1,589	699	230	ı	175,116
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Beginning of financial year	I	10,414	10,373	22,023	2,081	1,337	613	215	I	47,056
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	I	2,164	2,559	5,030	69	112	48	11	I	9,993
Impairment loss	ı	49	06	2	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	141
Disposals	I	ı	ı	(747)	ı	I	(70)	ı	ı	(817)
Written off	I	(1,546)	I	(947)	ı	(16)	(4)	(8)	I	(2,521)
Currency translation differences	I	(16)	(366)	(325)	(6)	က	(2)	(2)	I	(717)
End of financial year	1	11,065	12,656	25,036	2,141	1,436	585	216	1	53,135
Net book value End of financial year	5,426	30,138	58,214	27,894	58	153	84	14	1	121,981

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Freehold	Freehold Leasehold		Plant and	Motor	furniture		.!	furniture Assets and	ļ
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000		\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000
Group										
2022										
Cost										
Beginning of financial year	5,586	39,940	68,281	52,390	2,204	1,539	611	245	ı	170,796
Additions	ı	58	I	3,049	27	I	130	ı	2,945	6,209
Disposals	I	I	I	(320)	(11)	ı	I	I	I	(331)
Written off	ı	(306)	I	(3,226)	•	ı	ı	ı	ı	(3,532)
Currency translation differences	(26)	(73)	(1,135)	(877)	(11)	(8)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(2,208)
End of financial year	5,489	39,619	67,146	51,016	2,209	1,531	739	241	2,944	170,934
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Beginning of financial year	I	8,615	8,114	19,828	2,021	1,049	009	201	I	40,428
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	I	2,130	2,339	6,052	72	293	16	17	I	10,919
Disposals	I	1	I	(161)	(2)	I	I	I	I	(166)
Written off	I	(306)	I	(3,226)	I	ı	I	I	I	(3,532)
Currency translation differences	1	(25)	(80)	(470)	(7)	(5)	(3)	(3)	ı	(263)
End of financial year	1	10,414	10,373	22,023	2,081	1,337	613	215	I	47,056
Net book value										
End of financial year	5,489	29,205	56,773	28,993	128	194	126	26	2,944	123.878

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

- (a) Right-of-use of assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 19.
- (b) The carrying amounts of the plant and equipment held under finance leases are \$Nil (2022: \$1,805,000) at the balance sheet date.
- (c) Bank borrowings are secured on a building, leasehold lands, freehold land and plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amounts of \$53,649,000 (2022: \$56,395,000), \$25,130,000 (2022: \$26,356,000), \$5,415,000 (2022: 5,489,000) and \$10,069,000 (2022: \$11,028,000) respectively (Note 25).
- (d) Leasehold lands relate to the land located at Defu South Street 1, Tuas South Link 3 in Singapore, land located in Thilawa Special Economic Zone, Myanmar and land located in Kayu Ara Pasong, Pontian, Johor, Malaysia. The leases will expire from 2037 to 2088.
- (e) Grant received pertains to Reimbursement Grant under the Construction Support Package in relation to plant and equipment used in precast operations.

19. LEASES - THE GROUP AS A LESSEE

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

Leasehold lands

The Group has made upfront payments to secure the right-of-use of five leasehold lands for a period of 20 to 72 years, which are used in the Group's construction and precast operations. These leasehold lands are recognised within Property, plant and equipment (Note 18). There are no externally imposed covenants on these lease arrangements.

The Group also makes monthly lease payments for three (1 January 2023: five) leasehold lands, which are used in the Group's construction and precast operations. The right-of-use of the land is classified within Property, plant and equipment (Note 18).

Equipment

The Group leases photocopier and printer equipment for the purpose of back office operations. These are classified within property, plant and equipment under renovation, furniture and equipment.

(a) Carrying amounts

ROU assets classified within Property, plant and equipment

	2023	3 2022
	\$'00	\$'000
Leasehold lands	30,13	38 29,205
Equipment	2	22 3
	30,16	50 29,208

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

19. LEASES - THE GROUP AS A LESSEE (CONTINUED)

(b) Depreciation and impairment charge during the year

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation		
Leasehold lands	2,164	2,130
Equipment	7	3
	2,171	2,133
Impairment		
Leasehold lands	49	_
Total depreciation and impairment charge during the year	2,220	2,133
Interest expense		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	97	19

- (d) Total cash outflow for all leases in 2023 was \$960,000 (2022: \$887,000).
- (e) Addition of ROU assets during the financial year 2023 was \$3,228,000 (2022: \$58,000).

20. LEASES - THE GROUP AS A LESSOR

(c)

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

The Group has leased out a part of their building to related parties and non-related parties for monthly lease payments on an incidental basis. Where considered necessary to reduce credit risk, the Group may obtain bank guarantees for the term of the lease. This lease is classified as an operating lease because the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Rental income from the building is disclosed in Note 7(a).

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

20. LEASES - THE GROUP AS A LESSOR (CONTINUED)

Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Less than one year	777	664
One to two years	59	54
Total undiscounted lease payments	836	718

21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquired computer software licences

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cost		
Beginning of financial year	1,221	1,221
Additions	29	-
Write-off	(9)	-
End of financial year	1,241	1,221
Accumulated amortisation		
Beginning of financial year	1,179	1,066
Amortisation charge (Note 5)	24	113
Write-off	(9)	-
End of financial year	1,194	1,179
Net book value	47	42

Amortisation of intangible assets of \$24,000 (2022: \$113,000) was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under "Expenses - Others".

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Gr	Group		pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Current				
Trade payables:				
- Non-related parties	21,559	23,801	-	_
Retention:				
- Non-related parties	16,680	14,990	-	-
Contract liabilities (Note 13)				
- Due to customers	30,409	3,081	-	-
- Due to related parties#	8,126	39,844	_	-
	38,535	42,925	-	_
Rental deposits	437	428	_	_
Interest payable	122	141	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	6,063	4,993	368	295
Accrued construction costs	20,115	26,809	-	-
Other payables	3,996	1,526	27	8
Amounts due to related parties# (non-trade)	49	307	_	_
Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade)	-	-	4,787	2,765
Loans due to subsidiaries	-	-	22,165	52,415
	107,556	115,920	27,347	55,483
Non-current				
Retention:				
- Non-related parties	4,897	10,298	-	-
Total trade and other payables	112,453	126,218	27,347	55,483

^{*} Related parties pertain to companies which are wholly-owned by a director of the Company.

The Group has non-trade amounts due to related parties which are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The Company has non-trade amounts due to subsidiaries which are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The Company has loans due to subsidiaries which are unsecured, repayable on demand, interest-bearing at the rate of 1.45% to 2.18% per annum (2022: 1.66% to 1.77% per annum) over Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA") (2022: Singapore Interbank Rate ("SIBOR")).

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

23. PROVISION FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Com	pany							
	2023 2022		2023 2022 2023	2023 202	2023 2022		2022 2023		23 2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000							
Current											
Provision for cost of defects	1,236	538	-	_							
Provision for foreseeable losses	1,101	2,966	-	_							
Other provision	180	-	-	_							
	2,517	3,504	-	-							

Provision for cost of defects

The Group has a contractual commitment to rectify defects works for its construction contracts during the defects liability period. A provision is recognised at the balance sheet date for expected defects costs based on past experience of the level of defects.

Movement in provision for cost of defects is as follows:

	Group		Comp	pany
	2023	2023 2022		2022
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	538	721	-	_
Provision made	1,206	195	-	-
Provision utilised	(508)	(378)	-	-
End of financial year	1,236	538	-	

Provision for foreseeable losses

The Group has ongoing construction contracts for building works. A provision for foreseeable losses is recognised at the balance sheet date as it is probable that the total construction contract costs will exceed the total construction contract revenue for certain projects.

Movement in provision for foreseeable losses is as follows:

	Group		Com	pany		
	2023 2022		2023 2022		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Beginning of financial year	2,966	3,308	-	_		
Provision made	1,101	_	-	_		
Provision utilised	(2,966)	(342)	-	_		
End of financial year	1,101	2,966	-	-		

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

23. PROVISION FOR OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other provision

Movement in other provision is as follows:

	Group		Com	pany							
	2023	2023	2023 2022	2023 2022		2022 2023		2022 2023 202	2023 2022 2023	2023 20	2022
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000							
Beginning of financial year	-	389	-	-							
Provision made	180	_	-	-							
Provision utilised	-	(389)	-	-							
End of financial year	180	_	-	-							

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

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

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

	Group		
	2023	23 2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Deferred income tax assets	(1,539)	(1,052)	
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	179	
Net deferred tax assets	(1,539)	(873)	

The movement in the net deferred income tax account is as follows:

		Group		
	202	2023 2022	2022	
	\$'00	00	\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	(3)	373)	(2,557)	
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	((666)	1,703	
Currency translation differences		-	(19)	
End of financial year	(1,	539)	(873)	

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

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

Group

Deferred income tax assets

	Provisions	Tax losses	Unutilised capital allowances	Lease assets	Others	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023						
Beginning of financial year	(751)	(140)	(218)	(62)	(44)	(1,215)
Credited to profit or loss	(394)	-	-	(402)	-	(796)
End of financial year	(1,145)	(140)	(218)	(464)	(44)	(2,011)
2022						
Beginning of financial year	(732)	(2,258)	(103)	(202)	-	(3,295)
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(15)	2,133	(115)	140	(44)	2,099
Foreign currency translation	(4)	(15)	-	-	-	(19)
End of financial year	(751)	(140)	(218)	(62)	(44)	(1,215)

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Lease liabilities	Total
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
2023			
Beginning of financial year	280	62	342
Credited to profit or loss	(272)	402	130
End of financial year	8	464	472
2022			
Beginning of financial year	536	202	738
Credited to profit or loss	(256)	(140)	(396)
End of financial year	280	62	342

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of \$51,345,000 (2022: \$62,586,000) and capital allowances of \$14,594,000 (2022: \$15,567,000) at the end of the reporting period which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to those subsidiary companies meeting certain statutory requirements in their respective countries of incorporation. The tax losses have no expiry date except for tax losses amounting to \$3,388,000 (2022: \$3,388,000) which can be carried forward for a period of three to ten years subsequent to the year of the loss. The capital allowances have no expiry date.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

25. BORROWINGS

	Group		Comp	pany
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Current				
Bank borrowings	16,340	34,565	2,533	2,483
Hire purchase loan	-	465	-	_
Lease liabilities	916	426	-	_
	17,256	35,456	2,533	2,483
Non-current				
Bank borrowings	62,024	52,847	2,147	4,680
Hire purchase loan	-	762	-	_
Loan from shareholder	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Lease liabilities	1,875	-	-	_
	73,899	63,609	12,147	14,680
Total borrowings	91,155	99,065	14,680	17,163

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

	Group		Com	pany
	2023	2023 2022		2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Variable rate borrowings	67,452	72,650	-	-
Fixed rate borrowings - repricing or maturity dates				
- Less than 1 year	5,313	4,798	2,533	2,483
- 1-5 years	8,390	11,617	2,147	4,680
Interest-free borrowings	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	91,155	99,065	14,680	17,163

(a) Security granted

The borrowings of the Group include secured liabilities of \$70,470,000 (2022: \$55,591,000) and unsecured liabilities of \$20,685,000 (2022: \$43,474,000). Term loan of the Group is secured over leasehold land and building of the Group and the Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings of certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 31.

(b) Fair value of borrowings

The fair value of the borrowings are expected to approximate their carrying value as interest rates of these borrowings are adjusted for changes in the relevant market interest rates.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

25. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

			_	Non-cash changes			
	1 January 2023 \$'000	Proceeds from loans \$'000	Principal and interest payments \$'000	Addition during the year \$'000	Interest expense \$'000	Foreign exchange movement \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Bank borrowings	87,412	44,254	(53,264)	-	-	(38)	78,364
Loan from shareholder	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Hire purchase loan	1,227	_	(1,227)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	426	-	(960)	3,228	97	-	2,791
Interest payable	141	-	(3,371)	-	3,493	(141)	122

					Non-cash changes			
_	1 January 2022 \$'000	Proceeds from loans \$'000	Principal and interest payments \$'000	Addition during the year \$'000	Interest expense \$'000	Foreign exchange movement \$'000	31 December 2022 \$'000	
Bank borrowings	83,064	60,347	(55,980)	-	-	(19)	87,412	
Loan from shareholder	10,000	_	-	-	_	_	10,000	
Hire purchase								
loan	1,679	_	(452)	_	_	_	1,227	
Lease liabilities	1,236	_	(887)	58	19	-	426	
Interest payable	141	-	(2,161)	-	2,302	(41)	141	

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

26. SHARE CAPITAL

	← Issued share capital →			
	No. of ordinary shares Amount			
	′000	\$'000		
Group and Company				
2023				
Beginning of financial year	841,236	71,553		
Issuance of shares pursuant to the preferential offering of rights shares	630,926	21,620		
Expenses relating to preferential offering of rights shares	-	(542)		
End of financial year	1,472,162	92,631		
2022				
Beginning and end of financial year	841,236	71,553		

The Company did not hold any treasury shares as at 31 December 2023.

The Company's subsidiaries do not hold any shares in the Company as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

January 2023 Preferential Offering

On 18 January 2023, the Company completed a preferential offering of 336,494,249 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "Rights Shares") at an issue price of \$0.031 for each Rights Share (the "January 2023 Preferential Offering").

The total proceeds from the January 2023 Preferential Offering amounted to \$10,431,000. The expenses relating to the January 2023 Preferential Offering of Rights Shares amounted to \$281,000.

June 2023 Preferential Offering

On 14 June 2023, the Company completed a preferential offering of 294,432,468 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "Rights Shares") at an issue price of \$0.038 for each Rights Share (the "June 2023 Preferential Offering").

The total proceeds from the June 2023 Preferential Offering amounted to \$11,189,000. The expenses relating to the June 2023 Preferential Offering of Rights Shares amounted to \$261,000.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

27. CAPITAL RESERVE

		Group
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning and end of financial year	1,070	1,070

During the financial year ended 31 December 2013, pursuant to a restructuring exercise, the Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement with a related company to acquire the entire equity interests of Soil-Build (Pte.) Ltd., SB Procurement Pte. Ltd. and Precast Concrete Pte. Ltd. A related company pertains to a company which is wholly-owned by a director of the Company.

The capital reserve represents the difference between the purchase consideration amounting to \$16,570,000 which is entirely satisfied by the allotment and issuance of shares and the carrying value of the net assets acquired amounting to \$15,500,000.

28. CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

		Group		
	202:	3 2022		
	\$'00	0 \$'000		
Beginning of financial year	(1,5	39) (313)		
Net currency translation differences of foreign operations	(6:	12) (1,226)		
End of financial year	(2,1	51) (1,539)		

29. WARRANT RESERVE

Group and	l Company
2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000
-	_

On 29 July 2019, the Company issued 168,247,125 new ordinary shares with 168,247,125 free detachable warrants ("2019 Warrants") arising from the exercise of 168,247,125 rights issue at \$\$0.073 ("2019 Preferential Offering"). Each 2019 Warrant carry the right to subscribe for one new ordinary share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$\$0.073 for each new ordinary share. There is no value attributable to the 2019 Warrants issued as the average market value of the warrants is \$\$Nil at the date of issuance. Accordingly, the entire proceeds from the issuance of rights shares with warrants is accounted for under share capital.

Arising from the January 2023 Preferential Offering as disclosed in Note 26, the number of 2019 Warrants was adjusted from 168,247,125 to 183,759,161 in accordance with the terms and conditions 2019 Warrants Instrument. Arising from the June 2023 Preferential Offering as disclosed in Note 26, the number of 2019 Warrants was adjusted from 183,759,161 to 185,615,237 in accordance with the terms and conditions 2019 Warrants Instrument.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

29. WARRANT RESERVE (CONTINUED)

There are 185,615,237 (31 December 2022: 168,247,125) warrants outstanding as at 31 December 2023. The warrants can be exercised at any time during the period commencing on and including the date of the issue of the warrants and expiring on the date falling five years from the date of issue of the warrants.

The movement of the outstanding warrants during the period under review was as follows:

	Group and Company		
	2023	2022	
	′000	′000	
2019 Warrants			
Beginning of financial year	168,247	168,247	
Adjustments arising from preferential offerings	17,368		
End of financial year	185,615	168,247	

30. RETAINED PROFITS

Movement in retained profits for the Group and the Company is as follows:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Beginning of financial year	(51,573)	(19,871)	6,631	7,291	
Total net profit/(loss) for the year	7,316	(31,702)	1,177	(660)	
End of financial year	(44,257)	(51,573)	7,808	6,631	

31. CONTINGENCIES

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings of certain subsidiaries. These bank borrowings amount to \$73,685,000 (2022: \$81,477,000) at the balance sheet date.

32. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

		Group
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
lant and equipment	165	3,443

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risks (including currency risk, price risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise potential adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Groups' financial performance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group. Management then establishes the detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement, exposure limits and hedging strategies, in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Board of Directors. Financial risk management is carried out by management in accordance with the policies set.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group operates predominately in Singapore, Myanmar and Malaysia and the functional currencies of the entities in each of the countries are the Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), the United States Dollar ("USD") and the Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") respectively. Currency risks arise within entities in the Group when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies such as the SGD, USD, Euro ("EUR"), MYR and Myanmar Kyat ("MMK"). Entities in the Group transact predominately in their functional currencies and hold matching currency assets and liabilities to manage the currency risk.

The Company's business operations are not exposed to significant foreign currency risks as it has no significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

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

			Group		
	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	MMK \$'000	EUR \$'000	MYR \$'000
At 31 December 2023 Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12,729	344	587	23	508
Trade and other receivables	88,842	12,287	108	_	313
Intra-group receivables	128,071	6,500	1,621	_	673
Other financial assets	1,642	-	5	_	21
	231,284	19,131	2,321	23	1,515
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	98,948	7,808	2,233	2	3,454
Intra-group payables	148,480	6,500	1,621	_	669
Borrowings	89,418	1,715	-	_	22
	336,846	16,023	3,854	2	4,145
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(105,562)	3,108	(1,533)	21	(2,630)
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional					
currencies	80,224	(2,435)	_	_	3,299
Currency exposure	(25,338)	673	(1,533)	21	669

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

The currency exposure of the Group based on the information provided to key management is as follows: (continued)

	Group						
	SGD	USD	MMK	EUR	MYR		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
At 31 December 2022							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	8,909	1,246	480	31	415		
Trade and other receivables	82,105	17,917	16	_	258		
Intra-group receivables	199,692	8,348	3,022	_	690		
Other financial assets	4,144	-	5	_	22		
	294,850	27,511	3,523	31	1,385		
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	106,745	13,901	2,803	324	2,437		
Intra-group payables	200,719	7,602	100	_	709		
Borrowings	96,650	2,413	_	_	3		
	404,114	23,916	2,903	324	3,149		
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(109,264)	3,595	620	(293)	(1,764)		
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional							
currencies	92,822	(2,887)	_	_	2,453		
Currency exposure	(16,442)	708	620	(293)	689		

Sensitivity analysis for currency risk

If the USD changes against the SGD by 5% (2022: 5%), the MMK changes against the SGD by 5% (2022: 20%), the EUR changes against the SGD by 5% (2022: 5%), and the MYR changes against the SGD by 5% (2022: 5%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial asset/liability position will be as follows:

	Increase/(decrease)		
		Loss after Tax	
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Group			
USD against SGD - strengthened	28	(29)	
- weakened	(28)	29	

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity analysis for currency risk (continued)

	_	Increase/(decrease)		
		Profit after Tax 2023	Loss after Tax	
			2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	
Group				
MMK against SGD				
- strengthened		(64)	(103)	
- weakened		64	103	
EUR against SGD				
- strengthened		1	12	
- weakened		(1)	(12)	
MYR against SGD				
- strengthened		28	(29)	
- weakened		(28)	29	

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Group and the Company are not exposed to any significant price risks.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risks arises mainly from variable-rate borrowings. The Company's exposure to cash flow interest rate risks arises mainly from loans due from subsidiaries at variable rates. The Group manages these interest rate risks by maintaining a mix of fixed and variable rate debt instruments with varying maturities.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks (continued)

The Group's bank borrowings at variable rates are denominated mainly in SGD. If the SGD interest rates had been higher/lower by 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings will be as follows:

	Increase/	(decrease)		
	Profit after tax	Profit after tax Loss after tax		
	2023	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Interest rates				
- increased by 0.50%	(325)	363		
- decreased by 0.50%	325	(363)		

The Company has interest-bearing loans due from and due to subsidiaries at variable rates on which effective hedges have not been entered into. If the interest rates had been higher/lower by 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the higher/lower interest income on these loans due from and due to subsidiaries will be as follows:

	Increase/	Increase/(decrease) Profit after tax Loss after tax		
	Profit after tax			
	2023	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Interest rates				
- increased by 0.50%	37	(7)		
- decreased by 0.50%	(37)	7		

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history, and obtaining sufficient collateral or buying credit insurance where appropriate to mitigate credit risk.

Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limits that are approved by the Management based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment pattern and credit exposure are continuously monitored by the Management.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet except as follows:

	Company		
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' loans	73,685	81,477	

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has applied the simplified approach by using the provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables and contract assets.

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress, which have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. Management has considered, among other factors (including forward-looking information), the Group's historical loss pattern over the last three financial years, historical payment trends of customers, and time value of money. Management concluded that the expected credit losses of trade receivables and unbilled revenue is immaterial, with the exception of certain trade receivables and unbilled revenue where credit loss allowances amounting to approximately \$3,261,000 have been recognised based on the expected amount and timing of settlement.

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

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (b) Credit risk (continued)
 - (i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Group's and the Company's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables and contract assets from construction contracts for building works and precast manufacturing as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

		←	——— Past	due ——		
	Current	Within 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
Group						
As at 31 December 2023						
Construction contracts for building works						
Contract assets	19,165	-	-	-	-	19,165
Trade receivables	30,039	4,020	24	60	2,107	36,250
Loss allowance	(1,389)	-	-	-	(213)	(1,602)
Precast manufacturing						
Contract assets	6,409	_	_	-	-	6,409
Trade receivables	4,781	1,120	74	27	735	6,737
Loss allowance	(1)	(2)	(4)	(27)	(408)	(442)
As at 31 December 2022						
Construction contracts for building works						
Contract assets	45,988	-	-	-	-	45,988
Trade receivables	9,449	1,367	89	118	2,834	13,857
Loss allowance	(755)	-	-	_	(11)	(766)
Precast manufacturing						
Contract assets	3,151	-	-	-	-	3,151
Trade receivables	1,598	841	-	10	566	3,015
Loss allowance	_	-	-	_	(249)	(249)

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Movements in credit loss allowance for financial assets are as follows:

	Trade receivables ^(a)	Contract assets ^(a)	Retention receivables ^(a) r	Other receivables ^(a)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group					
Balance as at 31 December 2022	260	755	869	-	1,884
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year:					
Allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets	399	657	302	63	1,421
Currency translation differences	(4)	(23)	(17)	-	(44)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	655	1,389	1,154	63	3,261

⁽a) Loss allowance measured at lifetime ECL

(ii) Amounts due from related parties

The Group monitors the credit risk of the related parties based on the past due information to assess if there is any significant increase in credit risk. The amounts due from related parties are measured on 12-month expected credit losses. The expected credit loss is immaterial.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of \$14,202,000 (2022: \$11,093,000) with banks which have high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and are considered to have low credit risk. The cash balances are measured on 12-month expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

(iv) Financial guarantee contracts

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

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient level of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group will constantly raise committed funding from financial institutions and prudently balance its portfolio with some short-term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group's liquidity risk is managed and mitigated over the next twelve months by maintaining order books which is expected to generate positive cash flows, and tapping on existing bank facilities for its funding requirements, in which further details are disclosed in Note 2.1.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Not later than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group				
At 31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables	(65,426)	(4,897)	-	-
Loan from shareholder	_	(10,000)	-	-
Borrowings (exclude lease liabilities)	(20,114)	(36,010)	(29,775)	-
Lease liabilities	(1,050)	(1,010)	(972)	-
	(86,590)	(51,917)	(30,747)	-
At 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	(72,036)	(10,298)	-	-
Loan from shareholder	_	(10,000)	-	-
Borrowings (exclude lease liabilities)	(36,318)	(12,123)	(42,960)	(209)
Lease liabilities	(923)	(493)	(287)	-
	(109,277)	(32,914)	(43,247)	(209)
Company				
At 31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables	(27,344)	-	-	-
Loan from shareholder	_	(10,000)	-	-
Borrowings (exclude lease liabilities)	(2,604)	(1,953)	(217)	-
	(29,948)	(11,953)	(217)	-
At 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	(55,483)	-	_	-
Loan from shareholder	-	(10,000)	-	-
Borrowings (exclude lease liabilities)	(2,604)	(2,604)	(2,169)	-
	(58,087)	(12,604)	(2,169)	_

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Capital risk

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

The Group is required by the banks to maintain consolidated gearing ratio of not exceeding 200% (2022: 200%). The consolidated gearing ratio is calculated as total bank borrowings divided by tangible net worth. Tangible net worth is calculated as total equity less intangible assets.

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Total bank borrowings Tangible net worth	78,364 45,106	87,412 17,329	
Gearing ratio	174%	504%	

The Group is in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

(e) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets, at amortised cost	91,738	67,134	36,337	58,804
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	161,477	181,399	42,023	72,646

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the information shown elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed by the parties:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$′000	\$'000
Revenue from construction contracts from related parties#	74,632	160,289
Rental income charged to related parties#	332	332
Transportation and logistics services received/receivable from related parties#	471	-
Renovation/reinstatement services received/receivable from related parties#	-	55
Other service income received/receivable from related parties#	23	23
Share of common overheads paid/payable to related parties#	727	347
Share of common overheads received/receivable from related parties#	189	82

[#] Related parties pertain to family members of a director and companies which are wholly-owned by a director of the company.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Gr	oup
	2023	2022
	\$′000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	2,712	2,415
Contribution to Central Provident Fund	146	138
	2,858	2,553

Details on directors' remuneration are discussed in the Corporate Governance Report.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by senior management that are used to make strategic decisions. Senior management comprises the Executive Chairman, Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors, and is the Group's chief operating decision-maker.

Senior management considers the business of the Group from the geographical perspective. Geographically, senior management manages and monitors the business in these three primary geographic areas namely Singapore, Myanmar and Malaysia. The Singapore geographic area is engaged both in construction and precast manufacturing business while Myanmar geographic area is engaged only in construction and Malaysia geographic area is engaged only in precast manufacturing business.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

The segment information provided to senior management for the reportable segments is as follows:

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

		Singapore—		- ←—— Myanmar –	mar —	Malaysia	Others	Elimination	Total
	Construction	Precast	Others	Construction	Others	Precast			
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000
Group 2023									
Revenue									
External customers	204,032	38,660	64	4,634	I	ı	I	I	247,390
Inter-segment revenue	1,403	951	I	1,215	ı	8,476	I	(12,072)	ı
	205,462	39,611	64	5,849	1	8,476	1	(12,072)	247,390
Result									
Segment result before interest	10,115	1,743	1,158	(854)	(338)	(2,429)	I	(1,564)	7,830
Interest income									6
Profit before income tax									7,839
Income tax expense									(523)
Net profit									7,316
Segment results include:									
- Depreciation of property, plant and									
equipment	4,326	2,920	I	188	131	2,446	I	I	9,993
- Amortisation of intangible assets	20	4	I	ı	I	I	I	I	24
- Share of loss of joint ventures	(3)	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	(3)
Segment assets	174,123	17,798	234	14,523	6,621	39,238	11	I	252,548
Segment assets includes:									
Investment in joint ventures	9	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	9
Additions to:									
- Property, plant and equipment	9	1,871	I	I	1,539	4,966	I	I	8,382
- Intangible assets	29	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	29
Segment liabilities	(141,225)	(33,786)	(15,095)	(13,473)	(8)	(3,801)	(7)	ı	(207,395)

NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

The segment information provided to senior management for the reportable segments is as follows: (continued)

		Singapore—		- — Myanmar –	mar —	Malaysia	Others	Elimination	Total
	Construction	Precast	Others	Construction	Others	Precast			
	\$,000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000
Group									
2022									
Revenue									
External customers	208,500	28,073	6,224	5,612	ı	I	I	ı	248,409
Inter-segment revenue	1,379	11,678	1	I	I	18,945	1	(32,002)	I
	209,879	39,751	6,224	5,612	1	18,945	1	(32,002)	248,409
Result									
Segment result before interest	(20,993)	(4,710)	(675)	769	(117)	(4,676)	(3)	411	(29,994)
Interest income									ო
Profit before income tax									(29,994)
Income tax expense									(1,711)
Net profit									(31,702)
Segment results include:									
- Depreciation of property, plant									
and equipment	4,757	2,565	I	241	61	3,295	I	I	10,919
- Amortisation of intangible assets	73	4	I	I	I	I	I	I	113
- Share of loss of joint ventures	(1)	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	(1)
Segment assets	179,018	7,928	117	20,300	6,453	32,577	13	I	246,406
Segment assets includes:									
Investment in joint ventures	6	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
Additions to:									
- Property, plant and equipment	131	2,701	I	I	2,922	398	I	I	6,152
Segment liabilities	(170,357)	(17,275)	(17,483)	(21,358)	(4)	(2,551)	(\(\)	1	(229,035)

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue between segments are recognised at market terms. The revenue from external parties reported to the senior management is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Senior management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on net profit whereby the amounts are prepared on the same basis as the financial statements. Accordingly, there are no reconciling items to be disclosed.

The amounts reported to senior management with respect to total assets, total liabilities have been prepared on the same basis as the financial statements. Accordingly, there are no reconciling items to be disclosed.

Revenues of \$134,044,000 (2022: \$53,823,000) are derived from 7 external customers (2022: 10 external customers). These revenues are attributable to the Singapore construction and Myanmar construction segments.

36. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Mr Lim Chap Huat who is a controlling shareholder and director of the Company.

37. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The narrow-scope amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

Covenants of loan arrangements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting date. However, if the entity must comply with a covenant either before or at the reporting date, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting date.

The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. The disclosures include:

- the carrying amount of the liability
- information about the covenants, and
- facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

For the financial ended 31 December 2023

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

The amendments also clarify what SFRS(I) 1-1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instrument can only be ignored for the purpose of classifying the liability as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument. However, conversion options that are classified as a liability must be considered when determining the current/non-current classification of a convertible note.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

38. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd on 27 March 2024.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDERS

As At 15 March 2024

Class of Shares : Ordinary shares

Voting Rights : One vote per share

No. of Issued Shares ("Shares") : 1,472,162,342

There are no treasury shares held in the issued capital of the Company.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

	NO. OF		NO. OF	
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	SHARES	%
1 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	214	16.84	192,000	0.01
1,001 - 10,000	350	27.54	1,941,550	0.13
10,001 - 1,000,000	670	52.71	77,492,931	5.27
1,000,001 and above	37	2.91	1,392,535,861	94.59
	1,271	100.00	1,472,162,342	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	DIRECT		DEEMED	
	INTEREST	%	INTEREST	%
Lim Chap Huat	1,146,961,292	77.91	4,780,475(1)	0.32

Note:

(1) Lim Chap Huat is deemed to have an interest in the 4,780,475 shares held by his spouse, Madam Leo Jee Lin.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDERS As At 15 March 2024

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

NO.	SHAREHOLDER'S NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	LIM CHAP HUAT	1,146,961,292	77.91
2	LIM HAN REN (LIN HANREN)	59,609,375	4.05
3	LIM HAN QIN	25,588,325	1.74
4	LIM HAN FENG (LIN HANFENG)	24,062,500	1.63
5	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	20,403,871	1.39
6	LIM CHAP HENG	15,000,000	1.02
7	HO KIAT CHONG	10,873,000	0.74
8	WONG KOON CHUE @ WONG KOON CHUA	9,550,800	0.65
9	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	9,240,000	0.63
10	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	5,617,710	0.38
11	TAN KENG SOON	5,500,000	0.37
12	NG HOCK KON	4,790,000	0.33
13	LEO JEE LIN	4,780,475	0.32
14	CHIA CHENG LIANG	4,000,000	0.27
15	LEE CHEE SENG	4,000,000	0.27
16	LIM SZE PHENG	3,500,000	0.24
17	LEO HOCK LENG (LIAO FULONG)	3,442,785	0.23
18	AMIR HAMZAH BIN MOHAMED SALLEH	2,633,906	0.18
19	CHEW THYE NOOI @ CHEW AI HWA	2,500,000	0.17
20	LIM MIAO HUA	2,400,125	0.16
	TOTAL:	1,364,454,164	92.68

SHAREHOLDING HELD IN THE HANDS OF PUBLIC

Based on the information provided, to the best knowledge of the Directors and the substantial shareholders of the Company, 13.0% of the issued share capital of the Company was held in the hands of public as at 15 March 2024. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

STATISTICS OF WARRANTHOLDERS

DISTRIBUTION OF WARRANTHOLDERS BY SIZE OF WARRANTHOLDINGS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

SIZE OF WARRANTHOLDINGS	NO. OF WARRANTHOLDERS	%	NO. OF WARRANTS	%
1 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	1	0.65	551	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	30	19.35	122,161	0.07
10,001 - 1,000,000	113	72.90	12,099,873	6.52
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	11	7.10	173,392,652	93.41
	155	100.00	185,615,237	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST WARRANTHOLDERS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

NO.	WARRANTHOLDER'S NAME	NO. OF WARRANTS	%
1	LIM CHAP HUAT	149,036,060	80.29
2	LIM HAN REN (LIN HANREN)	7,515,759	4.05
3	LIM HAN QIN	3,102,836	1.67
4	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	3,096,873	1.67
5	LIM HAN FENG (LIN HANFENG)	3,033,884	1.63
6	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,691,499	0.91
7	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	1,334,909	0.72
8	HO KIAT CHONG	1,312,844	0.71
9	LEE CHEE SENG	1,103,230	0.59
10	WONG KOON CHUE @ WONG KOON CHUA	1,103,230	0.59
11	CHIA CHENG LIANG	1,061,528	0.57
12	TAN JUI YAK	899,683	0.48
13	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	838,453	0.45
14	CHAN HIANG NGEE	551,615	0.30
15	CHEW THYE NOOI @ CHEW AI HWA	551,615	0.30
16	LIM SZE PHENG	551,615	0.30
17	LIM CHAP HENG	484,455	0.26
18	HO TOON BAH	349,112	0.19
19	AMIR HAMZAH BIN MOHAMED SALLEH	332,540	0.18
20	LIM MIAO HUA	302,616	0.16
	TOTAL:	178,254,356	96.02

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Company") will be held at 1 Tai Seng Avenue, Blk F #02-26/28, Singapore 536464 on Friday, 26 April 2024 at 2.30 p.m. (Singapore time) to transact the following business:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the Directors' Statement and Independent Auditor's Report thereon. (Resolution 1)
- 2. To declare a first and final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of S\$0.001 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. (Resolution 2)
- 3. To approve the Additional Directors' fees of \$\$48,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

 (See Explanatory Note 1) (Resolution 3)
- 4. To approve the Directors' fees of S\$359,100 for the financial year ending 31 December 2024. (FY2023: S\$400,000 (including additional directors' fee of S\$48,000 referred to in item 3 above))

(See Explanatory Note 2) (Resolution 4)

- 5. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution:
 - (i) Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor (Article 94) (see Explanatory Note 3) (Resolution 5)
 - (ii) Mr Chiam Tao Koon (Article 94) (see Explanatory Note 4) (Resolution 6)

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Nominating Committees and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Mr Chiam Tao Koon will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

- 6. To re-elect the following Director retiring pursuant to Article 100 of the Company's Constitution:
 - (i) Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Article 100) (see Explanatory Note 5) (Resolution 7)

Mr Chee Wee Kiong will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committees and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

7. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditor of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. (Resolution 8)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, of which Resolutions 9 and 10 will be proposed as ordinary resolutions, with or without modifications:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

- 8. Authority to allot and issue shares
 - (a) That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore and the Listing Manual ("Listing Manual") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"), approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company at any time to such persons and upon such terms and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, to:
 - (i) issue shares of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and
 - (iii) issue additional Instruments arising from adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or capitalisation issues; and
 - (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force,

provided always that:

(1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company, of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) to be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company. Unless prior shareholder approval is required under the Listing Manual, an issue of treasury shares will not require further shareholder approval, and will not be included in the aforementioned limits.

For the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings is based on the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings at the time this resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

- (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which were issued and are outstanding or subsisting at the time this resolution is passed, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual; and
- (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company's shares;

and

(2) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

(See Explanatory Note 6) (Resolution 9)

Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions

That:

- (a) approval be and is hereby given for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST ("Chapter 9"), for the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies that are considered to be "entities at risk" (as that term is used in Chapter 9), or any of them, to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of Mandated Interested Person Transactions described in the Appendix to the Notice of Eleventh Annual General Meeting (the "Appendix") which is enclosed with the Company's Annual Report 2023, with any party who is of the class of Mandated Interested Persons described in the Appendix, provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms, are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders, and are in accordance with the review procedures for Mandated Interested Person Transactions (the "IPT Mandate") as set out in the Appendix;
- (b) the IPT Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; and
- (c) the Directors of the Company and each of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including, without limitation, executing all such documents as may be required) as they or he may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the IPT Mandate and/or this Resolution.

 (See Explanatory Note 7) (Resolution 10)
- 10. To transact any other ordinary business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lee Bee Fong (Ms)
Company Secretary
Singapore, 9 April 2024

Explanatory Notes on the Ordinary Business and Special Business to be transacted:

- 1. The shareholders of the Company had approved the payment of Directors' Fees of \$\$352,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2023. The ordinary resolution proposed in item 3 above is to seek approval for the payment of Additional Directors' fees of \$\$48,000 to the Directors due to insufficient approved Directors' fees as a result of the enlarged board size.
- 2. The ordinary resolution proposed in item 4 above is to seek approval for the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

The amount of Directors' fees proposed for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 are calculated based on the assumption that all Directors will hold office until the end of the financial year (except for Mr Teo Chee Seng who will retire as a Director of the Company and whose Director's fee will then be pro-rated based on the period of services).

This resolution is to facilitate the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 based on the current Board size. In the event the Directors' fees proposed is insufficient (eg. due to the enlarged Board size), approval will be sought at the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") for additional fees to meet the shortfall.

- 3. In relation to the ordinary resolution proposed in item 5(i) above, there is no relationship (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor and the other Directors and the Company or its substantial shareholder and the detailed information on Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor is set out in the section entitled "Board of Directors" and in the Corporate Governance Report section of the Company's Annual Report 2023.
- 4. In relation to the ordinary resolution proposed in item 5(ii) above, there is no relationship (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Chiam Tao Koon and the other Directors and the Company or its substantial shareholder and the detailed information on Mr Chiam Tao Koon is set out in the section entitled "Board of Directors" and in the Corporate Governance Report section of the Company's Annual Report 2023.
- 5. In relation to the ordinary resolution proposed in item 6(i) above, there is no relationship (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Chee Wee Kiong and the other Directors and the Company or its substantial shareholder and the detailed information on Mr Chee Wee Kiong is set out in the section entitled "Board of Directors" and in the Corporate Governance Report section of the Company's Annual Report 2023.
- 6. The ordinary resolution proposed in item 8 above is to authorise the Directors of the Company from the date of the Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting to issue shares and to make or grant instruments (such as warrants or debentures) convertible into shares, and to issue shares in pursuance of such instruments, up to an amount not exceeding in aggregate 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company, of which the total number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments made or granted) issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders shall not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company at the time the resolution is passed, for such purposes as they consider would be in the interests of the Company. Rule 806(3) of the Listing Manual ("Listing Manual") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") currently provides that the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company for this purpose shall be the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings at the time this resolution is passed (after adjusting for new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which were issued and are outstanding or subsisting at the time this resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company's shares). This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- 7. The ordinary resolution proposed in item 9 above, if passed, will renew, effective until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, the mandate (the "IPT Mandate") to enable the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies which are considered "entities at risk" to enter in the ordinary course of business into certain types of interested person transactions with specific classes of the Company's interested persons. Particulars of the IPT Mandate are set out in the Appendix to this Notice of Eleventh Annual General Meeting (the "Appendix") which is enclosed with the Company's Annual Report 2023.

Notes:

- 1. The members of the Company are invited to attend physically at the AGM. There will be no option for the members to participate virtually. Printed copies of the Annual Report 2023 (including Appendix) will not be despatched to members. Instead, the Annual Report 2023 (including Appendix) will be made available via publication on the Company's website at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home and on the SGXNet at the URL https://www.soilbuildconstruction.com/home at the URL <a href="https://www.
- 2. Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of a poll.
- 3. A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the proxy form.

A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

- 4. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
- 5. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 6. A corporation which is a member may appoint an authorized representative or representatives by resolution of its directors or other governing body in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 to attend, speak and vote for and on behalf of such corporation.
- 7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.
- 8. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by the attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- 9. Completion and return of the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the AGM will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person(s) appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to the AGM.
- 10. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies), together with the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (if applicable) or a notarial certified copy thereof, must:
 - (a) if sent personally or by post, be lodged at the Share Registrar's office at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza 1, Singapore 048619; or
 - (b) if submitted by email, be received by the Company at sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,

in either case, by 2.30 p.m. (Singapore time) on 23 April 2024 being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (or at any adjournment thereof) and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. Members of the Company are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

- 11. CPFIS/SRS investors who hold shares through CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators:
 - (a) may vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, in which case they should contact their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes not less than seven (7) working days before the AGM (ie by 17 April 2024).
- 12. Shareholders who wish to ask questions in advance of the AGM related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, must submit their questions by 2.30 p.m. (Singapore time) on 16 April 2024 via email to sbcg_ir@soilbuild.com. When sending in your questions, provide your full name, address, contact details and the manner in which you hold shares in the Company (eg via CDP, CPF or SRS) for verification purposes, failing which the submission will be treated as invalid.

The Company shall only address substantial and relevant questions (as may be determined by the Company in its sole discretion) received in advance of the AGM by publishing the responses to such questions on the Company's website and on SGX's website by 2.30 p.m. 21 April 2024.

The Company endeavours to address (i) subsequent clarifications sought (ii) follow-up questions or (iii) subsequent substantial and relevant questions which are received after its responses referred to the above, at the AGM itself. Where substantial similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.

The Company will publish the minutes of the AGM on the SGX's website at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements and the Company's website within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

Personal data privacy:

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

NOTICE OF RECORD DATE AND DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that subject to shareholders of Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd. (the "Company") approving the proposed payment of the first and final tax-exempt (one-tier dividend) of \$\$0.001 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (the "Proposed Dividend") at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 26 April 2024 (the "AGM"), the Share Transfer Books and the Register of Members of the Company will be closed at 5.00 p.m. on 7 May 2024 for the purpose of determining shareholders' entitlements to the Proposed Dividend.

Duly completed transfers in respect of shares of the Company ("Shares") received by the Company's Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 9 Raffles Place #26-01 Republic Plaza 1, Singapore 048619, up to 5.00 p.m. on 7 May 2024 (the "Record Date") will be registered to determine shareholders' entitlements to the Proposed Dividend.

Members whose Securities Accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with Shares at 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be entitled to the Proposed Dividend.

The Proposed Dividend, if approved at the AGM, will be paid on 16 May 2024.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lee Bee Fong (Ms)
Company Secretary
Singapore, 9 April 2024

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

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

Mr Chee Wee Kiong, Mr Chiam Tao Koon and Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor, are the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to

be convened on 26 April 2024 ("AGM") (collectively, the "Retiring Directors" and each a "Retiring Director").

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Iao Noon	MI 149 FOOR AL VICIOR
Date of Appointment	27 April 2024	1 January 2023	30 April 2022
Date of last re-appointment	AA	26 April 2023	26 April 2023
Age	09	46	76
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment	The Board of Directors of the	The Board of Directors of the	The Board of Directors of the
(including rationale, selection criteria, and the	Company has considered, among	Company has considered, among	Company has considered, among
search and nomination process)	others, the recommendation of the	others, the recommendation of the	others, the recommendation of the
	has reviewed and considered the	has reviewed and considered the	has reviewed and considered the
		and total work of the constant	
	quaimeation, work experiences,	qualification, work experiences, contribution and performance.	duamication, work experiences, contribution and performance.
	ı, car	participation, candour and	ı, can
	suitability of Mr Chee Wee Kiong	suitability of Mr Chiam Tao Koon	suitability of Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
	re-appointment as Independent	re-appointment as Independent	re-appointment as Independent
	Director of the Company. The Board	Director of the Company. The Board	Director of the Company. The Board
	have reviewed and concluded that	have reviewed and concluded that	have reviewed and concluded that
	Mr Chee Wee Kiong possess the	Mr Chiam Tao Koon possess the	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor possess the
	experience, expertise, knowledge	experience, expertise, knowledge	experience, expertise, knowledge
	and skills to contribute towards the	and skills to contribute towards the	and skills to contribute towards the
	core competencies of the Board.	core competencies of the Board.	core competencies of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member	Lead Independent Director,	Independent Director, Chairman	Independent Director, Chairman
etc.)	Chairman of Audit Committee and	of Nominating Committee and	of Remuneration Committee
	a member of the Nominating and	a member of the Audit and	and a member of the Audit and
	Remuneration Committees	Remuneration Committees	Nominating and Committees

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Science (1st Class Honors) in Mechanical Engineering from the University College London, United Kingdom	Bachelor of Law (Honours) at National University of Singapore and was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 2004	Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Economics and Master of Science in Economics from Birkbeck College, University of London. Awarded the
	Masters in Business Administration from the National University of Singapore		University of London Convocation Book Prize (First) and the Lord Hailsham Scholarship in 1974.
	Masters in Public Administration from the Harvard University, USA		
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	2013 to 2022: Permanent Secretary (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	2022 to Present: Director at ADTLaw LLC	Refer to Annexure A
		2008 to 2022: Partner at Allen & Gledhill LLP	
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	ON.	ON.	No
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	°Z	°Z	°Z
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	°Z	°Z	ON
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Wee Kio	<u></u>	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships*	orships#				
Past (for the last 5 years)	1. Lee K	Kuan Yew	v Exchange	1. Allen & Gledhill LLP	Active Entities:
	Fellowship	. <u>으</u>			1. Star Publications (Singapore) Pte Ltd
					2. Sun Resources Holdings Pte Ltd
					3. Ocision Pte Ltd
					4. SB Reit Management Pte Ltd
					5. Blue Moonsoon Pte Ltd
					6. The Medici-Watermark Pte Ltd
					Dissolved Entities:
					1. Mercur Business Control Asia Pte. Ltd.
					2. LI TV Asia Pte Ltd
					3. Laviani Pte Ltd
					4. Nee Soon Social Enterprise Limited
					5. SG Makers Association Ltd
					6. Millet Capital Private Limited
					7. Millet World Trading Post Private Limited
					8. 1 Rockstead GIP Fund II Ltd

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
Present	1. Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.	1. Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.	1. Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.
	2. Gambling Regulatory Authority	2. Chua Foundation	2. SHC Investments Ltd
	3. Civil Service College	3. ADTLaw LLC	3. The Place Holdings Limited
	4. ISEAS Yusof Ishak Institute		4. 1 Rockstead GIP Fund Ltd
	5. Microsoft Technology and National Security Advisory		5. Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd
	Council		6. Healthbank Holdings Limited
			7. Caregiver Group Pte Ltd
			8. FulsalArena@Yishun Limited
			9. Millet Holdings Private Limited
			10. Millet World Private Limited
			11. Wosh.World Holdings Pte Ltd
			12. Quantum Healthcare Limited (Previously known as QT
Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is "yes", full details must be given.	pointment of director, chief executive pointmestion is "yes", full details must be g	officer, chief financial officer, chief oper iven.	ating officer, general manager or other
a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	°Z	OZ	°Z

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	ON	°Z	ON
c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No
d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No
e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	٥N	No	No

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	O _Z	O _N	O _Z
g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No

	Mr Chee Wee Kiong	Mr Chiam Tao Koon	Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor
j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-			
i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	°Z	O _Z	Yes Please refer to Annexure B for details
ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	°Z	No	°Z
iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	°Z	O _Z	°Z
iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	°Z	OZ.	°Z
k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	°Z	No	°Z

ANNEXURE A

Ng Fook Ai Victor

Working experience and occupations during the past 10 years: -

S/N	Company	Year of Employment	Position Held
On-go	ing Directorship*		
1	SHC Investments Ltd	November 1989 to Present	Director
2	The Place Holdings Limited	January 2018 to Present	Director
3	1Rockstead GIP Fund Ltd	May 2010 to Present	Director
4	Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd	February 2014 to Present	Director
5	Healthbank Holdings Limited	May 2018 to Present	Director
6	Caregiver Group Pte Ltd	January 2017 to Present	Director
7	Futsalarena @ Yishun Limited	April 2016 to Present	Director
8	Millet Holdings Private Limited	November 2017 to Present	Director
9	Millet World Private Limited	February 2018 to April 2018; September 2019 to Present	Director
10	Wosh.World Holdings Pte Ltd	June 2021 to Present	Director
11	Quantum Healthcare Limited (Previously known as QT Vascular Ltd)	January 2022 to Present	Director
Past D	irectorship (Active Entities)		
12	Star Publications (Singapore) Pte Ltd	August 2017 to April 2021	Director
13	Asia Power Corporation Limited	June 1999 to June 2014	Director
14	MY E.G. Services Berhad	January 2008 to December 2017	Director
15	Cityneon Holdings Pte Ltd	June 2016 to August 2017	Director
16	Sun Resources Holdings Pte Ltd	July 2017 to April 2020	Director
17	Ocision Pte Ltd	September 2017 to April 2021	Director
18	Memories Group Limited (formerly known as SHC Capital Asia Limited)		Director
19	SB Reit Management Pte Ltd	May 2015 to April 2021	Director
20	Grand Canal Property Pte Ltd	January 2013 to September 2014	Director
21	Blue Monsoon Pte Ltd	March 2021 to April 2023	Director
22	The Medici-Watermark Pte Ltd	November 2020 to May 2023	Director
Past D	irectorship (Dissolved entities)		•
23	Mercur Business Control Asia Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	July 1999 to May 2019	Director
24	LI TV Asia Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	September 2017 to September 2019	Director
25	Devotion Energy Group Limited *Dissolved*	October 2002 to March 2014	Director
26	Laviani Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	May 2017 to August 2019	Director
27	New Climate Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	April 2013 to June 2015	Director
28	Global Arena Asia Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	January 2015 to January 2015	Director
29	JH Global Resources Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	February 2013 to June 2015	Director
30	Jiahui New Climate Holdings Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	July 2013 to June 2015	Director
31	Nee Soon Social Enterprise Limited *Dissolved*	July 2013 to November 2020	Director
32	SG Makers Association Ltd *Dissolved*	February 2017 to July 2018	Director
33	Millet Capital Private Limited *Dissolved*	April 2018 to May 2020	Director
34	Millet World Trading Post Private Limited *Dissolved*	May 2018 to May 2020	Director
35	Dconstruct Systems Pte Ltd *Dissolved*	November 2018 to November 2018	Director
36	1Rockstead GIP Fund II Ltd *Dissolved*	September 2013 to November 2023	Director

^{*} Note: Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor's current directorship are all in non-executive roles.

ANNEXURE B

Below are the details in relation to Mr Ng's past directorships in (1) Asia Power Corporation Limited ("Asia Power") and (2) MY E.G. Services Berhad ("MYEG"), which should be made in respect of paragraph (j)(i) of the Announcement. It is hereby clarified that Mr Ng was at no time a subject of the investigations below.

1. SPECIAL AUDIT OF ASIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED ("ASIA POWER")

Mr Ng was an Independent Director of Asia Power from June 1999 to June 2014. On 25 January 2013, Asia Power announced that it has discovered that Mr Tan Liang Kwang, the Financial Controller of the Asia Power Group ("APG") and one of the joint Company Secretaries of Asia Power, had wrongfully withdrawn funds by forging signatures on a number of company cheques. When queried, Mr Tan admitted to the wrongdoing. APG terminated the employment of Mr Tan with immediate effect and he resigned from his position as joint Company Secretary of Asia Power. On 2 May 2013, Asia Power announced that it had appointed Nexia TS Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd., an independent member firm of Nexia International, as a special auditor of the Company ("Special Auditor"), to (i) review payments made or authorised by Mr Tan; (ii) report on unauthorised or irregular payments or transactions; (iii) recommend steps to enhance the APG's internal control procedures; (iv) prepare a report of its findings; and (v) recommend strategies/options to Asia Power's management for consideration. Mr Ng's resignation from the board of directors of Asia Power took effect on 23 June 2014.

2. PUBLIC REPRIMAND OF MY E.G. SERVICES BERHAD ("MYEG") BY BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD ("BURSA MALAYSIA")

Mr Ng was an Independent Director of MYEG from January 2008 to December 2017. On November 2016, Bursa Securities announced that it had publicly reprimanded MYEG for breaching the Main Market Listing Requirements of the Bursa Securities ("Main LR").

MYEG was publicly reprimanded for breaching paragraph 9.08(2) of the Main LR which prescribes that a listed issuer must ensure that no disclosure of material information is made on an individual or selective basis to analysts, shareholders, journalists or other persons unless such information has previously been fully disclosed and disseminated to the public. In the event that material information is inadvertently disclosed on the occasion of any meeting with analysts, shareholders, journalists or others, it must be publicly disseminated as promptly as possible.

MYEG had at the CIMB Conference on 6 January 2015 (the "Conference") disclosed the government's decision for MYEG to implement the fully online renewal of the foreign workers' permit from 2015 onwards (the "Renewal") as well as the impact of the same to MYEG (e.g. market share and potential). However, the announcement on the Renewal was made only to the Bursa Securities on 9 & 12 January 2015 and without any disclosure of details of its impact/implication on MYEG's financials which was disclosed to fund managers at the Conference. The Renewal was material to MYEG's business, prospects and financials, as the arrangement would increase MYEG's market share on the renewal of foreign work permits from 8% (based on MYEG's presentation at the Conference) to 100%.

Following (i) the Conference, (ii) a CIMB equities research report issued on 7 January 2015 (which had amongst others, stated that the target price for MYEG was to be RM7.80 (from RM5.28); and (iii) an article published by 'The Star' on 9 January 2015 which had reported on the Renewal, there was a resulting high volume of MYEG shares traded, with a significant increase of up to 26% in MYEG's share price from 6 January 2015 to 9 January 2015.

In addition to the public reprimand MYEG was required to undertake or arrange for the necessary training programme(s) in relation to compliance with the disclosure obligations under the Main LR and to ensure its directors and relevant personnel of MYEG attend the same. On 30 November 2016, the board of directors of MYEG announced that it would review the decision made by the Bursa Securities with MYEG's legal counsel and the intention to seek judicial review on the public reprimand. On 16 February 2017, the board of directors of MYEG announced that MYEG's legal counsel confirmed that it had filed the Application for Judicial Review to the Kuala Lumpur High Court against Bursa Securities in relation to the public reprimand on 10 February 2017.

ANNEXURE B

3. PENALTIES IMPOSED AGAINST MYEG AND MYEG COMMERCE SDN BHD ("MYEG COMMERCE") BY MALAYSIA COMPETITION COMMISSION ("MYCC")

On 6 October 2015, MYEG announced that MyCC had proposed to impose a penalty on both MYEG and its wholly-owned subsidiary, MyEG Commerce, in relation to an article appearing on 'STARONLINE', in the following manner:

- (1) a financial penalty of RM307,200 for infringing Section 10 of the Malaysian Competition Act 2010 ("Competition Act"); and
- (2) an additional penalty of RM15,000 for each day MYEG fails to comply with the following remedial actions: (a) for MYEG's wholly-owned subsidiary, MyEG Commerce, to terminate its existing agency agreements relating to the mandatory insurances and to not enter into agency agreements of similar nature; and (b) for MYEG to provide an efficient gateway to all insurance companies selling the mandatory insurances which would allow them to compete at the same level,

(collectively, the "Preliminary Decision").

On 8 October 2015, MyCC served a notice to MYEG and MyEG Commerce in respect of the Preliminary Decision, stating that it had initiated an investigation on both MYEG and MyEG Commerce based on complaints received alleging that MYEG had abused its dominant position in the provision and management of online foreign workers permit renewals (the "Investigation").

Pursuant to the Investigation, MyCC found that MYEG and MyEG Commerce had harmed the level of competition in the sale of mandatory insurance policies for online foreign workers permit renewal applications, namely:

- a) Foreign Workers Insurance Guarantee;
- b) Foreign Workers Hospitalisation and Surgical Scheme; and
- c) Foreign Workers Compensation Scheme,

(collectively, "Mandatory Insurance").

On 24 June 2016, MYEG received a Notice of Decision by MyCC, determining that MYEG had breached Section 10(2)(d)(iii) of the Competition Act by abusing its dominant position in harming competition in the downstream market in which MyEG Commerce participating as an insurance agent for the online foreign workers permit renewal applications (the "**Decision**").

On 22 July 2016, MYEG appealed against the Decision to the Competition Appeal Tribunal ("CAT").

Mr Ng's resignation from the board of directors of MYEG took effect on 7 December 2017.





SOILBUILD CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD.

(Company Registration No. 201301440Z) (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

I/We,

IMPORTANT:

(Name) (NRIC / Passport no.)

- Members who hold shares through the relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 (including SRS investors and holders under depository agents) and who wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy should approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including SRS approved banks or depository agents) to submit their votes by 2.30 p.m. on 17 April 2024.
- By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy, the member accepts and agrees to the
- personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 April 2024. Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, inter alia, the appointment of a member's proxy to vote on his/her/ its behalf at the AGM.

	Name	NRIC/ Passport No.	Address		-	ortion of nolding (%)
*and/o	r (delete as approp	priate)				
	Name	NRIC/ Passport No.	Address		-	ortion of nolding (%)
proxies #02-26 *I/We	s, to attend, speak 6/28, Singapore 5	and vote for *me/us on 36464 on Friday, 26 Ap	n of the Annual General Meeting (the "Ao *my/our behalf, at the AGM of the Com oril 2024 at 2.30 p.m. (Singapore time) an or against or to abstain from voting on t	pany to be h d at any adj	neld at 1 Tai Sen ournment there	g Avenue, Blk eof.
			d on by way of a poll. The Chairman will I		1	
No.	ORDINARY R	ESOLUTIONS		For	Against	Abstain
1.	31 December 202 thereon.	opt the Audited Financial 23 and the Directors' Stat	Statements for the financial year ended ement and Independent Auditor's Report			
2.		ind ппаг tax-exempt (one-t ed 31 December 2023.	ier) dividend of S\$0.001 per share for the			
3.			ne financial year ended 31 December 2023.			
4.			al year ending 31 December 2024.			
5.	To re-elect Mr Ng Company's Constit		by rotation pursuant to Article 94 of the			
6	Company's Consti	tution.	y rotation pursuant to Article 94 of the			
7.	To re-elect Mr Ch Constitution.	nee Wee Kiong retiring pu	ursuant to Article 100 of the Company's			
8.		ewaterhouseCoopers LLP a k their remuneration.	s auditor of the Company and to authorise			
	Special Busine					
9.	Companies Act 19	ectors to allot and issue 267 of Singapore and the ge Securities Trading Limite	shares pursuant to Section 161 of the Listing Manual ("Listing Manual") of the ed ("SGX-ST").			
10.		1 //	and associated companies to enter into ned in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of			
* 1	Delete accordingly.		Г		umber of Sha	
	hisday	of 20:				

Signature(s) of member(s) or Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish your proxy/proxies to vote all your shares "For" or "Against" the relevant resolution, please indicate with an "X" or a "\sqrt{"}" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please insert the relevant number of shares "For" or "Against" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. If you wish your proxy/proxies to abstain from voting on a resolution, please indicate with an "X" or a "\forall" in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please insert the relevant number of shares in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. In any other case, the proxy/proxies may vote or abstain as the proxy/proxies deem(s) fit on any of the below resolutions if no voting instruction is specified, and on any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof.

Notes:

1. A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. Where such member's proxy form appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the proxy form.

A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

- 2. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
- 3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 4. A corporation which is a member may appoint an authorized representative or representatives by resolution of its directors or other governing body in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 to attend, speak and vote for and on behalf of such corporation.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.
- 6. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by the attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- 7. Completion and return of the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the AGM will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person(s) appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to the AGM.
- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies), together with the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (if applicable) or a notarial certified copy thereof. must:
 - (a) if sent personally or by post, be lodged at the Share Registrar's office at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza 1, Singapore 048619; or
 - (b) if submitted by email, be received by the Company at sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com,

in either case, by 2.30 p.m. (Singapore time) on 23 April 2024 being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (or at any adjournment thereof) and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. Members of the Company are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

- 9. CPFIS/SRS investors who hold shares through CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators:
 - (a) may vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators, and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, in which case they should contact their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes not less than seven (7) working days before the AGM (ie by 17 April 2024).
- 10. In the case of a member whose Shares are entered against his/her name in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy lodged if such member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding of the AGM as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

.....

The Company Secretary
SOILBUILD CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD.

c/o Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services 9 Raffles Place #26-01 Republic Plaza 1 Singapore 048619 If you are in any doubt as to the contents herein or as to the course of action that you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, reports contained or opinions expressed in this Appendix.

APPENDIX TO THE NOTICE OF ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING DATED 9 APRIL 2024

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DEFINITIONS

In this Appendix, the following definitions apply throughout unless otherwise stated:

"AGM" : The Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 26 April 2024

"Associate" : An associate as defined under the Listing Manual

"Audit Committee" : The Audit Committee of the Company, comprising Mr Chee Wee Kiong, Mr Teo Chee Seng,

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor and Mr Chiam Tao Koon

"Auditor" : The auditor of the Company for the time being

"Board"
The board of directors of the Company
"CDP"
The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
"Companies Act"
Companies Act 1967 of Singapore
"Company"
Soilbuild Construction Group Ltd.

"Control" : The capacity to dominate decision-making, directly or indirectly, in relation to the financial and

operating policies of a company

"Controlling Shareholder": A person who holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the total voting rights in the Company.

The SGX-ST may determine that a person who satisfies this paragraph is not a Controlling

Shareholder, or in fact exercises Control over the Company

"Director" : A director of the Company for the time being

"FY" : Financial year ended or, as the case may be, ending 31 December

"Group" : The Company and its subsidiaries

"Listing Manual" : The listing manual of the SGX-ST

"Non-executive Director" : A director of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, other than one who performs an executive

function

"Securities Account" : Securities account maintained by a Depositor with CDP, but does not include a securities sub-

account maintained with a Depository Agent

"SFA" : Securities and Futures Act, 2001 of Singapore
"SGX-ST" or "the Exchange" : Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

"Shareholders": Registered holders of Shares in the Register of Members of the Company except that where the

registered holder is CDP, the term "Shareholders" shall, in relation to such Shares and where the context admits, mean the Depositors who have Shares entered against their names in the Depository Register maintained by CDP. Any reference to Shares held by or shareholdings of Shareholders shall include Shares standing to the credit of their respective Securities Accounts

"Shares" : Ordinary shares of the Company

"S\$" : Singapore dollars

"%" : Percentage or per centum

DEFINITIONS

The terms "Depositor", "Depository Agent" and "Depository Register" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the SFA.

The term "subsidiary holdings" means shares referred to in sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the Companies Act.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders. References to persons shall include corporations.

The headings in this Appendix are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing this Appendix.

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Companies Act, or any statutory modification thereof and not otherwise defined in this Appendix shall have the same meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be.

Any reference to a time of day in this Appendix is made by reference to Singapore time unless otherwise stated.

Any discrepancies in figures included in this Appendix between the amounts listed and the totals thereof are due to rounding.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Company refers to Resolution 10 of the Notice of Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Company ("AGM"). Resolution 10 is an ordinary resolution to be proposed at the AGM for the renewal of the Company's general mandate for interested person transactions (the "IPT Mandate").
- 1.2 The purpose of this Appendix is to provide Shareholders with information relating to Resolution 10.

2 PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

2.1 Background

At the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2023 (the "2023 AGM"), Shareholders had approved the renewal of the IPT Mandate for the purposes of the Listing Manual. The terms of the IPT Mandate were set out in the Appendix to the Notice of Tenth Annual General Meeting dated 6 April 2023.

The IPT Mandate enables the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies that are considered to be "entities at risk" within the meaning of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual (the "SBC Group"), to enter in the ordinary course of business into any of the mandated transactions with specified classes of the Company's interested persons, provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. Mr Lim Chap Huat is considered a Controlling Shareholder, and Mr Lim Chap Huat and his Associates, including Soilbuild Group Holdings Ltd. ("Soilbuild Group Holdings"), as well as the rest of the Directors and their Associates, are regarded as "interested persons" of the Company for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual.

2.2 Annual Renewal of the IPT Mandate

The IPT Mandate renewed at the 2023 AGM was expressed to be effective until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM. Hence, the IPT Mandate will continue in force only until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM, which is to be held on 26 April 2024. Accordingly, it is proposed that the IPT Mandate be renewed at the forthcoming AGM, to take effect until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

2.3 Particulars of the IPT Mandate to be Renewed

The nature of the interested person transactions and the classes of interested persons in respect of which the IPT Mandate is sought to be renewed remain unchanged. Particulars of the IPT Mandate, including the rationale for the IPT Mandate, the benefits to be derived by the SBC Group, as well as the review procedures for determining transaction prices with the specified classes of interested persons, are set out in paragraph 2.6 of this Appendix.

2.4 Audit Committee's Confirmation

Pursuant to Rule 920(1)(c) of the Listing Manual, the Audit Committee confirms that:

- (a) the methods or procedures for determining the transaction prices have not changed since the 2023 AGM; and
- (b) the methods and procedures referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above are sufficient to ensure that the Mandated Transactions (as defined below) carried out thereunder will be on normal commercial terms, and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

2.5 Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual

- 2.5.1 Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual governs transactions between a listed company, as well as transactions by its subsidiaries and associated companies that are considered to be "at risk", with the listed company's interested persons.
- 2.5.2 Except for any transaction which is below \$\$100,000 in value¹ and certain transactions which, by reason of the nature of such transactions, are not considered to put the listed company at risk to its interested person and hence are excluded from the ambit of Chapter 9, when this Chapter applies to a transaction with an interested person and the value of the transaction alone or in aggregation with other transactions conducted with the same interested person during the financial year reaches or exceeds certain materiality thresholds (which are based on the listed company's latest audited consolidated net tangible assets ("NTA")), the listed company is required to make an immediate announcement, or to make an immediate announcement and seek its shareholders' approval for the transaction. In particular, shareholders' approval is required for an interested person transaction of a value equal to, or exceeding:
 - (a) 5% of the listed company's latest audited consolidated NTA; or
 - (b) 5% of the listed company's latest audited consolidated NTA, when aggregated with the values of all other transactions entered into with the same interested person (as such term is construed under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual) during the same financial year.

Based on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the consolidated NTA of the Company was S\$45.2 million. Accordingly, in relation to the Company, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, in the current financial year and until the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 are published, 5% of the Company's latest audited consolidated NTA would be \$\$2.3 million.

- The IPT Mandate would, however, cover interested person transactions with values below S\$100,000 entered into during the same financial year and which are aggregated by the SGX-ST under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual and treated as if they were one interested person transaction which has a value of S\$100,000 or more.
- 2.5.3 Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, however, allows the Company to seek a mandate from its Shareholders for recurrent interested person transactions which are of a revenue or trading nature or for those necessary for the SBC Group's day-to-day operations. These transactions may not include the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses which are not part of the SBC Group's day-to-day operations.
- 2.5.4 For the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual:
 - (a) an "associate" in relation to an interested person who is a director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder, includes an immediate family member (that is, the spouse, child, adopted child, step-child, sibling or parent) of such director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder, the trustees of any trust of which the director/his immediate family, the chief executive officer/his immediate family, the substantial shareholder/his immediate family, or the controlling shareholder/his immediate family is a beneficiary, or in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object, and any company in which the director/his immediate family, the chief executive officer/his immediate family, the substantial shareholder/his immediate family or the controlling shareholder/his immediate family or more, and, where a substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder is a corporation, its subsidiary or holding company or fellow subsidiary or a company in which it and/or they have (directly or indirectly) an interest of 30% or more;

- (b) an "approved exchange" means a stock exchange that has rules which safeguard the interests of shareholders against interested person transactions according to similar principles as Chapter 9;
- (c) an "associated company" means a company in which at least 20% but not more than 50% of its shares are held by the listed company or group;
- (d) an "entity at risk" means:
 - (i) the listed company;
 - (ii) a subsidiary of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or
 - (iii) an associated company of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the listed company and/or its subsidiaries (the "listed group"), or the listed group and its interested person(s), has control over the associated company;
- (e) an "interested person" means a director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder of the listed company or an associate of such director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder. The SGX-ST may also deem any person or entity to be an interested person if the person or entity has entered into, or proposes to enter into (i) a transaction with an entity at risk, and (ii) an agreement or arrangement with an interested person in connection with that transaction;
- (f) an "interested person transaction" means a transaction between an entity at risk and an interested person;
- (g) a "primary interested person" means a director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder of the listed company;
- (h) a "transaction" includes the provision or receipt of financial assistance; the acquisition, disposal or leasing of assets; the provision or receipt of goods or services; the issuance or subscription of securities; the granting of or being granted options; and the establishment of joint ventures or joint investments, whether or not entered into in the ordinary course of business, and whether entered into directly or indirectly; and
- (i) in interpreting the term "same interested person" for the purpose of aggregation of the values of all transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year under Rules 905 and 906 of the Listing Manual, the following applies:
 - (i) transactions between (a) an entity at risk and a primary interested person; and (b) an entity at risk and an associate of that primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between an entity at risk with the same interested person. Transactions between (i) an entity at risk and a primary interested person; and (ii) an entity at risk and another primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between an entity at risk with the same interested person if the primary interested person is also an associate of the other primary interested person;
 - (ii) transactions between an entity at risk and interested persons who are members of the same group are deemed to be transactions between the entity at risk with the same interested person; and
 - (iii) if an interested person (which is a member of a group) is listed, its transactions with the entity at risk need not be aggregated with transactions between the entity at risk and other interested persons of the same group, provided that the listed interested person and other listed interested persons have boards the majority of whose directors are different and are not accustomed to act on the instructions of the other interested persons and their associates and have audit committees whose members are completely different.

2.6 Renewal of the IPT Mandate

2.6.1 Introduction. The Company anticipates that the SBC Group would, in the ordinary course of business, continue to enter into certain transactions with its interested persons (as such term is defined in the Listing Manual), including but not limited to those categories of transactions described below. In view of the time-sensitive and recurrent nature of commercial transactions, it would be advantageous for the Company to obtain an IPT Mandate to enter into certain interested person transactions in the normal course of business, provided that all such transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. As the SBC Group is principally engaged in general construction services, such services would fall under the scope of recurrent transactions of a revenue nature, thereby allowing the Company to obtain an IPT Mandate pursuant to Rule 920(1) of the Listing Manual.

Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual allows a listed company to obtain a mandate from its shareholders for recurrent interested person transactions which are of a revenue or trading nature or for those necessary for its day-to-day operations. These transactions may not include the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses which are not part of its day-to-day operations.

The IPT Mandate will take effect from the passing of Resolution 10 relating thereto, and will continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company (unless sooner revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting). Approval from Shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the IPT Mandate at the next annual general meeting and each subsequent annual general meeting of the Company, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued application to the Mandated Transactions.

2.6.2 Rationale for and Benefits of the IPT Mandate. The SBC Group will benefit from transacting with Mandated Interested Persons (as defined below), in addition to non-Mandated Interested Persons, in an expeditious manner. The IPT Mandate and its subsequent renewal on an annual basis would eliminate the need to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek Shareholders' approval as and when potential interested person transactions with a specific class of Mandated Interested Persons arise, thereby reducing substantially administrative time and expenses in convening such meetings, without compromising the corporate objectives and adversely affecting the business opportunities available to the SBC Group.

The IPT Mandate is intended to facilitate transactions in the normal course of the SBC Group's business which are transacted from time to time with the specified classes of Mandated Interested Persons, provided that they are carried out in accordance with the procedures outlined in this Appendix and on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the Company and its minority Shareholders.

In accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual, the Company will: (a) disclose in the Company's annual report the aggregate value of transactions conducted with Mandated Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate during the financial year (as well as in the annual reports for subsequent financial years that the IPT Mandate continues to be in force); and (b) announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted with Mandated Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate for the financial periods that it is required to report on pursuant to Rule 705 of the Listing Manual within the time required for the announcement of such report.

- 2.6.3 **Entities at Risk**. For the purposes of the IPT Mandate, an "Entity At Risk" means:
 - (a) the Company;
 - (b) a subsidiary of the Company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or
 - (c) an associated company of the Company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the Group and its interested person(s) have control over the associated company.

- 2.6.4 Classes of Mandated Interested Persons. The IPT Mandate will apply to the transactions that are carried out with Soilbuild Group Holdings, the Company's Directors and their respective Associates (the "Mandated Interested Persons").
- 2.6.5 Categories of Mandated Interested Person Transactions. The types of transactions to which the IPT Mandate will apply (the "Mandated Transactions"), and the benefits to be derived therefrom, are set out below:
 - (a) Construction Transactions

This category of transactions pertains to the construction business of the SBC Group ("Construction Transactions"). The transactions within this category comprise:

- (i) the tender by the SBC Group for (whether by way of public tender, invitation or otherwise) and/or obtaining by the SBC Group of the award of contracts from the Mandated Interested Persons as main contractors, subcontractors, suppliers and/or consultants for construction, building, engineering, architectural, retro-fitting and/or alteration and addition works for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, infrastructural and other projects, turnkey projects and design and build projects ("Construction Services");
- (ii) the provision of renovation services (such as fitting-out, upgrading and tenancy works) ("Renovation Services") by the SBC Group to the Mandated Interested Persons;
- (iii) the provision and/or obtaining of property-linked services (such as project management, property marketing, property and rental valuation services, building maintenance services and security services) ("Property-linked Services") by the SBC Group to and/or from the Mandated Interested Persons; and
- (iv) the provision and/or obtaining of such other products and services which are incidental to or in connection with the provision or obtaining of products and services in sub-paragraphs (i) to (iii) above, by the SBC Group to and/or from the Mandated Interested Persons.

(b) General Transactions

This category of transactions pertains to the general business transactions for services and products arising in the day-to-day operations of various companies in the SBC Group ("General Transactions"). The transactions within this category comprise:

- (i) the leasing and/or rental of properties, other than as envisaged in any lease agreement in force between the SBC Group and the Mandated Interested Persons; and
- (ii) the provision or obtaining of such other products and services which are incidental to or in connection with the provision or obtaining of products and services in sub-paragraph (i) above.

- 2.6.6 Review Procedures for Mandated Transactions with Mandated Interested Persons. The SBC Group has an internal control system in place to ensure that Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons are made on normal commercial terms and consistent with the SBC Group's usual policies and practices.
 - (a) The internal control system includes the following procedures:

<u>Provision of Construction Services</u>, <u>Renovation Services and Property-linked Services</u>
In relation to the provision of Construction Services, Renovation Services or Property-linked Services, the payments made by the Mandated Interested Person will be based on the higher tender price determined by the following approaches:

- (i) Comparable third party contracts approach: At least two recent contracts, for the same or substantially the same nature of Construction Services, Renovation Services or Property-linked Services, entered into by the SBC Group with third parties will be used as a basis of comparing and determining the tender price and commercial terms (including the credit terms) to be offered to the Mandated Interested Person, after taking into account, inter alia, if applicable, factors such as but not limited to, the complexity of the services rendered, the Mandated Interested Person's project specifications, the delivery schedule, the sufficiency and availability of resources, creditworthiness of the Mandated Interested Person, engineering and technical expertise requirements, soil conditions, and prevailing estimated project costs determined by quantity surveyor(s). The SBC Group will compare and determine the tender price in the following manner:
 - (1) as the main drivers affecting construction costs are floor area and installations required, the contracts of a similar nature will be analysed on a cost per square feet or cost per installation basis. After analysing the costs in specific detail, the SBC Group will then derive a meaningful contract sum for the Mandated Interested Person. For example, in the construction of flatted factories, it is envisaged that the core materials and services required, as well as the construction method, will generally be similar; hence, the detailed costing methodology will also be similar;
 - (2) for all projects, the SBC Group will perform the internal costing and budgetary evaluations according to the design and specifications in the technical drawings. This process includes, inter alia, quantification and costing of materials, equipment, labour and services requirements, and where necessary, obtaining quotations from external suppliers and/or service providers to justify the costing; and
 - (3) adjustments to the contract sum will be made based on the assessment by the SBC Group to account for differences between the comparable third party contracts and the transaction with the Mandated Interested Person, as described above.
- (ii) Appropriate gross profit margins approach: Where it is impractical or impossible to compare against recent contracts entered into by the SBC Group with third parties, the tender price will be determined based on internal costing and budgetary evaluations of the arm's length project costs determined by a project director and quantity surveyor(s) marked up with an appropriate gross profit margin which will not be more favourable to the Mandated Interested Person than those extended to third parties, in line with the SBC Group's usual business and pricing policies (including the SBC Group's gross profit margin policies for contracting with third parties). For instance, it is impractical to adopt the comparable third party contracts approach when there are projects of a unique nature to be awarded by the Mandated Interested Person. In such situations, the SBC Group may not have executed projects of a similar nature with third parties. For example, the SBC Group has not been involved in the construction of major infrastructure projects and there are no meaningful comparable third party contracts available. In such instances, the SBC Group will have to rely on the appropriate gross margins approach which utilises a bottom up methodology to derive a reasonable tender price based on costing and budgetary fundamental factors and marked up with an acceptable gross profit margin.

In determining the appropriate gross profit margin, the SBC Group will take into account, inter alia, if applicable, factors such as but not limited to, the complexity of the services rendered, the Mandated Interested Person's specifications, the delivery schedule, the sufficiency and availability of resources, creditworthiness of the Mandated Interested Person, engineering and technical expertise requirements, and soil conditions. In addition, the Audit Committee or such other senior executive(s) of the Company designated by the Audit Committee from time to time for such purpose will check that the appropriate gross profit margin is in line with those reported by certain construction companies deemed relevant for the purposes of comparison based on the nature of business, business segments and geographical segments of such companies.

Others

Except for the provision of Construction Services, Renovation Services or Property-linked Services, in relation to Construction Transactions and General Transactions, any transaction proposed to be carried out with a Mandated Interested Person for the obtaining or provision of the services or products described above shall be made at the prevailing rates/prices of the service or product provider which (in relation to services or products to be provided to a Mandated Interested Person) are no more favourable to the Mandated Interested Person than those extended to third parties, or (in relation to services or products to be obtained from a Mandated Interested Person) are no less favourable than those extended by the Mandated Interested Person to third parties, and on the service or product provider's usual commercial terms or otherwise in accordance (where applicable) with industry norms.

For the above purposes, market rates will be reviewed where applicable. As a basis for comparison to determine whether the price and terms offered to the Mandated Interested Person are no more favourable than those extended to third parties, at least two recent contracts for the same or substantially the same types of transactions entered into by the SBC Group with third parties will be used. As a basis for comparison to determine whether the terms offered by the Mandated Interested Person are fair and reasonable (taking into account, where relevant, factors such as pricing, delivery schedule, rebates or discounts accorded for bulk purchases), quotes will be obtained wherever possible from at least two third party suppliers, for the same or substantially similar quantities and quality of products and/or services. Where it is impractical or not possible for such contracts or (as the case may be) quotes to be obtained:

- (i) in relation to the sale of goods or services to the Mandated Interested Person, the terms of supply will be determined in accordance with the SBC Group's usual business practice and consistent with the margins obtained by the SBC Group in its business operations; and
- (ii) in relation to the purchase of goods or services from the Mandated Interested Person, the terms of supply will be compared to those for the same or substantially the same types of transactions entered into between the Mandated Interested Persons and third parties. The review procedures in such cases may include, where applicable, reviewing the standard price lists provided by the Mandated Interested Person to its customers for such services or products and be based on the commercial merits of the transaction. Where it is impractical or not possible to compare the terms of supply with those for the same or substantially the same types of transactions entered into between the Mandated Interested Persons and third parties, the Relevant Authorised Persons (as referred to in sub-paragraph (b) below) will determine whether the terms of supply are fair and reasonable. This would include taking into account, where known, among other matters as may be necessary, the nature and duration of the transaction, the cost and margins of the relevant project (if any) and the quality of the items or services to be purchased.

- (b) The following review and approval procedures will apply to the Mandated Transactions:
 - (i) Transactions equal to or exceeding \$\$100,000 each in value but below the Financial Limit (as defined below) each in value, will be reviewed and approved by either the Company's Executive Directors, together with the Audit Committee or such other senior executive(s) of the Company designated by the Audit Committee from time to time for such purpose (collectively, the "Relevant Authorised Persons"), and tabled for review by the Audit Committee on a half-yearly basis.
 - (ii) Transactions equal to or exceeding the Financial Limit each in value will be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.
 - (iii) Any of the Relevant Authorised Persons, and the Audit Committee, may, as he/it deems fit, request for additional information pertaining to the transaction under review from independent sources or advisers, including requesting for an independent financial adviser's opinion and/or the obtaining of valuations from independent professional valuers.

For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, the Financial Limit shall be the amount equivalent to 5% of the Group's audited consolidated NTA for the time being, as determined by reference to the Group's latest announced audited consolidated financial statements.

- (c) The following will apply to the review and approval process for all categories of Mandated Transactions:
 - (i) If any of the Relevant Authorised Persons has an interest in the transaction or is a nominee for the time being of the Mandated Interested Person, the review and approval process shall be undertaken by the remaining Relevant Authorised Persons who do not have an interest in the transaction or are not nominees for the time being of the Mandated Interested Person, save that if the Executive Directors of the Company have an interest in the transaction or are nominees for the time being of the Mandated Interested Person, the review and approval process shall be undertaken by the Audit Committee or such other senior executive(s) of the Company designated by the Audit Committee from time to time for such purpose.
 - (ii) If all of the Relevant Authorised Persons have an interest in the transaction or are nominees for the time being of the Mandated Interested Person, the review and approval process shall be undertaken by the Chairman of the Audit Committee or another member of the Audit Committee (who is not a nominee of the Mandated Interested Person and has no interest in the transaction) designated by the Chairman of the Audit Committee from time to time for such purpose.
 - (iii) If a member of the Audit Committee has an interest in a transaction or is a nominee for the time being of the Mandated Interested Person, he shall abstain from participating in the review and approval process of the Audit Committee in relation to that transaction.
 - (iv) If a member of the Audit Committee (who is not a nominee of the Mandated Interested Person and has no interest in the transaction) also serves as an independent non-executive director on the board of directors or (as the case may be) an audit or other board committee of the Mandated Interested Person, and he participates in the review and approval process of the Audit Committee in relation to a transaction with that Mandated Interested Person, he will abstain from participating on any decision before the board or committee of that Mandated Interested Person with respect to such transaction.

- (d) The Company will maintain a register of Mandated Transactions carried out with Mandated Interested Persons (recording the basis, including the quotations obtained to support such basis, on which they are entered into), and the Company's annual internal audit plan will incorporate a review of all Mandated Transactions entered into in the relevant financial year pursuant to the IPT Mandate.
 - The Audit Committee will review the internal audit reports on Mandated Transactions to ascertain that the internal control procedures and review procedures for Mandated Transactions have been complied with.
- (e) If during any of the reviews by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee is of the view that the internal control procedures and review procedures for Mandated Transactions have become inappropriate or insufficient in the event of changes to the nature of, or manner in which, the business activities of the SBC Group or the Mandated Interested Persons are conducted, the Company will revert to Shareholders for a fresh general mandate based on new internal control procedures and review procedures so that the Mandated Transactions will be carried out at arm's length, on commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

3 DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

The interests of the Directors and substantial Shareholders of the Company in the issued share capital of the Company can be found on pages 57 and 132 of the Company's Annual Report 2023.

4 ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

Mr Lim Chap Huat, the Executive Chairman of the Company, and Mr Lim Han Ren, the Executive Director, are directors of Soilbuild Group Holdings. Ms Lim Cheng Hwa, a Non-Executive Director of the Company, is also a director of Soilbuild Group Holdings. As Soilbuild Group Holdings is an interested person in relation to the IPT Mandate, each of Mr Lim Chap Huat, Mr Lim Han Ren and Ms Lim Cheng Hwa has abstained from making any recommendation to Shareholders in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate.

Mr Lim Chap Huat, Mr Lim Han Ren and Ms Lim Cheng Hwa, the Relevant Directors (as defined below), Soilbuild Group Holdings and their respective Associates, which or who are interested persons in relation to the renewal of the IPT Mandate, will also abstain from voting their Shares, if any, at the AGM in respect of Resolution 10 relating to the renewal of the IPT Mandate, and will also decline to accept appointment as proxy for any Shareholder to vote in respect of Resolution 10 unless that Shareholder concerned shall have given specific instructions in his Proxy Form as to the manner in which his votes are to be cast in respect of Resolution 10. The Company will disregard any votes cast by Mr Lim Chap Huat, Mr Lim Han Ren and Ms Lim Cheng Hwa, the Relevant directors (as defined below), Soilbuild Group Holdings and their respective Associates, which or who are interested persons in relation to the renewal of the IPT Mandate, in respect of their holdings of Shares (if any) on Resolution 10.

5 DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions

Notwithstanding that all the Directors are Mandated Interested Persons (as described in paragraph 2.6.4 above), it is anticipated that none of Mr Chee Wee Kiong, Mr Teo Chee Seng, Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor and Mr Chiam Tao Koon (the "Relevant Directors") (or their respective Associates) will enter into any Mandated Transactions (as described in paragraph 2.6.5 above) with the SBC Group (as described in paragraph 2.1 above). Accordingly, the Relevant Directors are considered independent for the purposes of the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate. Having considered the terms of the IPT Mandate, the Relevant Directors are of the opinion that the entry by the SBC Group into the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons in the ordinary course of business will enhance the efficiency of the SBC Group, and is in the interests of the Company. For the reasons set out in paragraphs 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and 2.6.5 above, they recommend that minority Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 10 relating to the renewal of the IPT Mandate at the AGM.

6 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate, and the Company and its subsidiaries which are relevant to the proposal renewal of the IPT Mandate, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.

7 INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

The Constitution of the Company may be inspected at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours from the date hereof up to and including the date of the AGM.

CORPORATE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Lim Chap Huat (Executive Chairman)
Mr Lim Han Ren (Executive Director)
Ms Lim Cheng Hwa (Non-Executive Director)
Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Lead Independent Director)
Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor (Independent Director)
Mr Teo Chee Seng (Independent Director)
Mr Chiam Tao Koon (Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Chee Wee Kiong (Chairman) Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Chiam Tao Koon

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Chiam Tao Koon (Chairman) Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor Mr Teo Chee Seng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Ng Fook Ai Victor (Chairman) Mr Chee Wee Kiong Mr Teo Chee Seng Mr Chiam Tao Koon

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Lee Bee Fong, ACIS

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

23 Defu South Street 1 Singapore 533847 Tel: (65) 6542 2882 Fax: (65) 6543 1818

Website: www.soilbuildconstruction.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services

9 Raffles Place #26-01 Republic Plaza 1 Singapore 048619

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

7 Straits View, Marina One
East Tower, Level 12
Singapore 018936
Partner-in-charge: Ms Rebekah Khan
Financial year appointed: 31 December 2020

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Limited

80 Raffles Place UOB Plaza Singapore 048624

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

65 Chulia Street #09-00 OCBC Centre Singapore 049513

INVESTOR RELATIONS

For enquiries, please contact: Mr Toh Yiqiang Tel: (65) 6542 2882 Email: sbcg_ir@soilbuild.com







RENEWED STRENGTH REIMAGINED FUTURE

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