

LAY HONG BERHAD
Registration No. 198301011738 (107129-H)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Minutes of the Forty-first (41st) Annual General Meeting (AGM or the Meeting) of Lay Hong Berhad (Lay Hong or the Company) duly held at Ballroom 1&2, Level 1, Wyndham Acmar Klang Hotel, No. 1-G-1, Persiaran Bukit Raja 2/KU1, Bandar Baru Klang, 41150 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan on **Thursday, 25 September 2025 at 11.00 a.m.**

PRESENT

Dato' Yap Hoong Chai (Executive Chairman)
Dato' Yeap Weng Hong (Executive Director)
Dato' Yap Chor How (Executive Director)
Mr. Ng Kim Tian (Executive Director)
Mr. Tan Chee Hau (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Wong Soo Thiam (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Ms. Tham Wei Mei (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Yeap Fock Hoong (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
Shareholders and proxies as per attendance list

IN ATTENDANCE

Ms. Wong Yuet Chyn (Company Secretary)

BY INVITATION

As per attendance list

NOTICE

Dato' Yap Chor How, the Executive Director and the appointed chairman of the Company (Meeting Chairman) welcomed the shareholders, proxies and guests to the 41st AGM of the Company.

Meeting Chairman then proceeded to introduce the Board of Directors (Board) members and Company Secretary.

As informed by the Company Secretary that there being a quorum present, Meeting Chairman declared the Meeting duly convened.

Meeting Chairman notified that the Notice convening the 41st AGM had been sent to all the shareholders, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Bursa Securities) and the Auditors of the Company and the said Notice was advertised in the New Straits Times on 31 July 2025 in accordance with the Constitution of the Company. Meeting Chairman proposed and the Meeting consented that the Notice of Meeting dated 31 July 2025 be taken as read.

Meeting Chairman informed the members that in compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements (MMLR) of Bursa Securities, all resolutions as set out in the Notice of 41st AGM must be put to vote by poll. The Share Registrar, Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. has been appointed as the Poll Administrator to conduct the polling process and Commercial Quest Sdn. Bhd., the Independent Scrutineer be appointed to verify the poll results.

Meeting Chairman informed that the Minority Shareholder Watch Group (MSWG) had vide its letter dated 28 September 2025 addressed to the Board sought information and clarification on the Operational & Financial Matters, and Corporate Governance Matters. On behalf of the Board, Mr. Ng Kim Tian (Mr. Ng), the Executive Director of the Company thanked MSWG for giving the Company notice of their questions to enable the Board to reply officially to their letter.

For the information of the members present, the following questions from and the corresponding replies to MSWG were read out:

OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL MATTERS

Question 1

Total assets of the Group have grown from RM1,053.57 million in 2024 to RM1,099.24 million in 2025 due to continuing capital investment in strategic livestock farming and food manufacturing businesses. Increasing cash flow derived from continuing profit had also contributed to this. Total net borrowings for the year under review, registered a reduction of RM28.29 million or 12.22% from RM231.43 million in 2024 to RM203.14 million in 2025 due to repayment of fixed expiring term loans. Cash and cash equivalent, short term money market fund and deposits in licensed banks on the other hand, has increased from RM59.69 million to RM75.66 million. [Source: Page 7 of Annual Report 2025 (AR 2025)]

- (a) To what extent have these capital investments contributed to margin improvements or cost savings? Could the Group provide a comparison of the return on investment between the livestock and food manufacturing divisions?
- (b) How has the reduction in net borrowings affected the Group's overall financing cost? Are there plans to increase the Group's borrowing levels to finance upcoming projects?
- (c) Could the Group provide further details on the planned utilisation of the Group's increasing cash reserves in the coming years?

Answer 1 (a)

A large portion of the group's production facilities for table eggs plus broilers and food manufacturing are aged between 10 to 30 years old. Due to the high cost of maintenance, and to keep the facilities running at good condition, all these facilities are progressively being replaced with new and modern automated equipment which are more efficient and consuming less energy and labor. Moreover, with the Group implementation of the environmental and sustainability policies, additional investments have been incurred in the form of building biogas plants near existing farms and installation of solar panels in the food manufacturing plants. These investments are necessary to contain cost especially to address the rising energy and labor cost in order to remain competitive in the industry. There will be a saving of between 5 to 10% in expenditure when fully implemented due to the existing group's integration business model.

Answer 1 (b)

With the reduction in net borrowing, the group now has a stronger balance sheet and possess more clout with existing bankers in regard to revision in existing collaterals offered and more favorable interest rates thus will reduce in the overall borrowing cost going forward.

The Group is always on a look out for opportunities for expansion in the existing line of integrated poultry business and may resort to additional borrowings if the situation warrants it.

Answer 1 (c)

The Group production of table eggs has been stagnant at 3.0 million eggs per day for the past 5 years. To continue remaining as one of the leaders in the industry, we have planned to produce an additional 1.0 million eggs per day in order to meet the growing demand for liquid egg customers and export markets for table eggs. Estimated cost for this capital expenditure over 2 years is budgeted at RM40 million. To also cater for more cold storage facilities for the frozen further process products, the Group is also in the process of building two cold storage facilities ie one in Tanjong Karang, Selangor and the other in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah at a cost of RM30.0 million. Currently, the Group is using third parties cold room and upon completion of these facilities, there will be a combined savings of approximately RM500,000 monthly.

Question 2

Revenue from table eggs has increased to RM213.54 million for financial year ended 31 March 2025 (FYE 31 March 2025) from RM195.86 million. This was due to higher productivity of table eggs arising from the normalisation on the availability of parent layer breeder stock and better farm management. Revenue for the functional eggs branded under “NUTRIPLUS” was at RM94.72 million, 4% lower compared last year. Lower revenue was mainly contributed by lower quantity of eggs being produced and sold. (Source: Page 8 of AR 2025)

- (a) Could the Group share the profit margins and contributions of the table eggs segment compared to the functional eggs segment?
- (b) What risks does the Group foresee that might affect the production or sales in the table and functional egg segments? How does the Group plan to mitigate these risks moving forward?

Answer 2 (a)

Profit margins from eggs range from 8 to 15% before distribution cost depending on the grade and type. Currently, the grades are divided into 7 types that range from Extra-large AA to small F size. In regard to the functional eggs, we have table eggs enriched with Omega 3, Selenium, Low cholesterol, Kampung egg packed in various sizes.

Answer 2 (b)

Like any other business, we are succumbed to many risks. Major ones are:

- Avian flu pandemic
- Global slowdown
- Rise in commodity prices of major raw materials like Corn, Soya Bean
- Fluctuation in currencies resulting in increase in equipment prices
- Manpower shortages and difficulty to hire poultry farms' talent.

The Group's risk committee has formulated a complete list of risks and its profiles plus its mitigation measures and will sit to discuss it as and when the situation warrants it.

Question 3

Total revenue generated from the retail business was higher in FYE 31 March 2025 at RM233.83 million compared to RM229.77 in financial year ended 31 March 2024 (FYE 31 March 2024). The increase in revenue was due to the higher retail sales arising from the higher consumer patronage. The Group currently operates 25 supermarket outlets branded under “G-Mart”. These stores are large with a shopping area of between 20,000 to 40,000 sq ft. The revenue generated from these supermarket outlets continue to be stable. The Group also operates 43 smaller outlets branded under “MyShop”.

These are 1 or 2 shop fronts with an area of approximately 3,000-5,000 sq ft and are in small suburban areas, catering only to the local populace. (Source: Page 11 of AR 2025)

- (a) Please provide the breakeven sales targets for both G-Mart and MyShop stores, along with the number of outlets currently operating profitably. What measures are being considered for stores that consistently record low profitability?
- (b) How do pricing strategies at G-Mart and MyShop differ from competitors in the same segment?
- (c) To what extent have increases in expenses such as rental, labour, or utilities affected the profitability of G-Mart and MyShop outlets?

Answer 3 (a)

The breakeven sales for G-Mart is RM13.0 million per month or RM156.0 million annually. As for MyShop the amount is RM4.8 million per month or RM57.0 million per year. The performance of each retail outlet for the above two formats is reviewed regularly on a half yearly basis and will consider relocation/closure if improvement measures such as operational changes, pricing adjustments and advertising efforts do not yield the required results.

Answer 3 (b)

For G-Mart operation, the store is bigger and focuses more on fresh food items like chilled chicken, eggs, fish and vegetables. The operation has an advantage over competitors in that we can offer fresher meat and table eggs plus better pricing term and logistic arrangement given that the items are sourced from a 100% owned sister company STF Agriculture Sdn. Bhd.

In regard to MyShop, these are small retail stores mostly operating in small towns with 2-3 staff and are community driven. 60% of the store is stocked with the Group's produce like fresh table eggs, frozen chicken plus further processed chicken related products in the form of frankfurters, nuggets, burgers and chicken karaage etc. Balance of the 40% are 3rd party items of mainly daily household products.

Answer 3 (c)

Rental for all outlets have remained unchanged as they are signed on a 3-5 years' term basis. Labour cost is on the rise since 1 February, 2025 as the company has implemented the minimum wage of RM1,700 per month plus the reduction of working hours from 8 hours to 7½ hours daily. Utility costs in Sabah have remained unchanged.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Question 1

Practice 5.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG) recommends that at least half of the Board should consist of independent directors. As of now, only three (3) out of the eight (8) directors on the Board are independent.

Does the Company intend to adopt Practice 5.2? If so, what is the expected timeline for its implementation?

Answer 1

The Company is continuously on a look out for suitable additional independent director to join our board of directors. At the present moment we are unable to give a fixed timeline on this matter.

Meeting Chairman thanked Mr. Ng for his presentation and then proceeded to the Agenda for the Meeting.

1. Audited Financial Statements (AFS) for the FYE 31 March 2025 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon

Meeting Chairman informed that as provided for in Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016), it was not required that the AFS be formally approved and therefore the first item of the Agenda was meant for discussion only and is not put forward for voting.

2. To approve the payment of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.4 sen per ordinary share for the FYE 31 March 2025

Ordinary Resolution 1 on the proposed payment of a final single tier dividend of 0.4 sen per ordinary share for the FYE 31 March 2025.

3. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM350,000.00 for the FYE 31 March 2025

Ordinary Resolution 2 on the proposed payment of Directors' fees of RM350,000.00 for the FYE 31 March 2025.

4. Re-election of Dato' Yeap Weng Hong

Ordinary Resolution 3 was on the proposed re-election of Dato' Yeap Weng Hong as Director of the Company pursuant to Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.

5. Re-election of Mr. Wong Soo Thiam

Ordinary Resolution 4 was on the proposed re-election of Mr. Wong Soo Thiam as Director of the Company pursuant to Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.

6. Re-election of Madam Tham Wei Wei

Ordinary Resolution 5 was on the proposed re-election of Madam Tham Wei Wei as Director of the Company pursuant to Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.

7. Re-appointment of Auditors

Ordinary Resolution 6 was on the re-appointment of Messrs. Tai, Yapp & Co. PLT (Tai, Yapp & Co) as Auditors for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

The Auditors be invited by Meeting Chairman to introduce herself to the Shareholders. Mr. Seah Tiong Gee, the partner from Tai, Yapp & Co. introduced himself and indicated their willingness to accept the re-appointment.

8. Authority to Allot and Issue Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016 (Proposed General Mandate)

Ordinary Resolution 7 was on the authority to allot and issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016.

"THAT subject always to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016, the Constitution, the MMLR of Bursa Securities and the approval of any governmental and/or regulatory authorities, the

Directors be and are hereby authorised to allot and issue shares in the Company at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at the time of issuance and such authority under this resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the 42nd AGM or when it is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, **AND THAT** the Directors be and are empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Securities.

THAT the existing shareholders of the Company hereby waive their pre-emptive rights to be offered new shares ranking equally to the existing issued shares in the Company pursuant to Section 85 of the CA 2016 read together with Clause 65 of the Constitution of the Company arising from any issuance of new shares of the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to implement, finalise, complete and take all necessary steps and to do all acts (including execute such documents as may be required), deeds and things in relation to the Proposed General Mandate.”

9. Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority for Purchase of its own Ordinary Shares (Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back)

Ordinary Resolution 8 was on the authority to approve the proposed renewal of share buy-back authority for the purchase of its own ordinary shares.

“**THAT** subject to Section 127 of the CA 2016, the Constitution of the Company, the MMLR of Bursa Securities and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations and guidelines for the time being in force and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or regulatory authority, approval be and is hereby given to the Company, to purchase such number of ordinary shares in the Company as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities as the Directors may deem and expedient in the interest of the Company, provided that:

- (i) the aggregate number of ordinary shares to be purchased and/or held by the Company pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company as quoted on Bursa Securities as at the point of purchase; and
- (ii) the maximum funds to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing its own shares shall not exceed the aggregate of the retained profits of the Company based on the latest audited financial statements and/or the latest unaudited financial statements of the Company (where applicable) available at the time of the purchase(s).

THAT upon completion of the purchase by the Company of its own shares, the Directors of the Company be authorised to deal with the shares purchased in their absolute discretion in the following manner:

- (i) cancel all the shares so purchased; and/or
- (ii) retain the shares so purchased in treasury for distribution as dividend to the shareholders and/or resell on the market of Bursa Securities; and/or
- (iii) retain part thereof as treasury shares and cancel the remainder; or

in any other manner as prescribed by the Act, rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act and the requirements of Bursa Securities and any other relevant authority for the time being in force.

AND THAT such authority conferred by this resolution shall commence upon the passing of this resolution and shall continue to be in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following this AGM at which such resolution was passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by an ordinary resolution passed at that meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required by law to be held; or
- (c) the authority is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting;

whichever occurs first;

AND FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as they may consider expedient or necessary in the best interest of the Company to give full effect to the Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments as may be imposed by the relevant authorities and to take all such steps, and do all such acts and things as the Board may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company.”

10. Any Other Business

The Company Secretary confirmed that the Company had not received any notice for transaction of any other business for Meeting.

Meeting Chairman then proceeded with the Question and Answer (Q&A) session for the Board and management of the Company to deal with the questions from the shareholders.

The following questions was raised by shareholders and the responses made by the Board and the management:

Question 1

What is the outlook of the Company?

Response to Question 1

The Company’s vision is to promote a healthier lifestyle and well being among Malaysians by producing highly nutritious, hygienic halal products, adhering to the highest quality processing standards. The goal is to become a leading supplier of processed chicken, chicken related products, and eggs by expanding market share, developing innovative new products, and fostering trust and reliability among customers.

Question 2

For the recent quarter, the Company's revenue for the quarter ended 30 June 2025 was RM266,081,000.00, with a profit of RM11,166,000.00. In comparison, the revenue for the quarter ended 31 March 2025 was RM246,864,000.00, with a profit of RM16,980,000.00. What accounted for the significant drop in profit?

Response to Question 2

With the withdrawal of the government subsidy, the Company's profit is likely to be impacted. While the Company has the option to adjust the selling price, it has not made any price changes at this moment. However, the outlook remains positive, as the prices of key raw materials, such as corn and soybean, have decreased by approximately 20% to 30%, helping to offset rising material costs. As a result, the overall outlook remains favorable.

That said, the Company may not be able to achieve the same level of profit as in the past two years, where profits were close to RM100,000,000.00. A reduction in profit is anticipated, though the exact percentage is uncertain. Additionally, fluctuations in the market price of eggs and livestock will also have an impact on the Company's profitability.

Question 3

Regarding the third quarter ended 31 December 2024, the Company reported a revenue of RM287,105,000.00, which is higher than previous quarters, along with a profit of RM31,301,000.00. Kindly indicate the reasons for such a significant increase in this quarter.

Response to Question 3

The profit is primarily derived from the Company's operations, typically representing 100% of the earnings. However, government subsidies may sometimes be received with a delay of up to three months, and there may still be outstanding subsidies not yet received. The delay can occasionally extend to three months. Additionally, subsidies may accumulate over a period of 3 to 4 months and be provided in a lump sum. These subsidies are not based on production quality but rather on the receipt basis. The Company recognises the entire subsidy amount as profit for the quarter in which it is received. As a result, the profit for each quarter may fluctuate due to the timing of subsidy receipts.

Question 4

How does the government subsidy impact the Company's financial accounts?

Response to Question 4

The government subsidy is provided to offset the high raw material costs faced by the Company. This subsidy is utilized to lower the cost of raw materials, enabling the Company to maintain the government-regulated selling price. Since the price of eggs is controlled, the Company is unable to raise prices. Therefore, the subsidy serves to alleviate the financial burden of the increased raw material costs.

Question 5

Regarding the resolution on the allocation of the share buyback for the Company, is this merely a contingency?

Response to Question 5

The resolution for the share buyback is intended as a contingency, should the Company decide to proceed with it.

Question 6

How will the higher electricity costs, the additional 2% Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contributions for foreign labor, and the increase in SST affect the Company's profitability?

Response to Question 6

The Company has made several investments aimed at reducing electricity costs. The Company have installed solar power systems at our facilities and operational buildings, resulting in some savings on the Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) electricity bills. Additionally, one of the most significant investments that the Company is currently exploring is the use of biogas to generate electricity for their operations. This involves utilising the by-product of the farming activities, specifically manure, to produce biogas, which will then be converted into electricity.

This investment, expected to range between RM20 million and RM30 million this year, it would help reduce, though not completely eliminate, reliance on electricity from TNB. Ultimately, it will help mitigate the impact of rising energy costs on operations.

Definitely the additional 2% EPF contributions for foreign labor and increase in SST affect the Company's profitability.

Question 7

What is the kampung eggs? What is the price for kampung egg?

Response to Question 7

The kampung egg is derived from a special breed of birds known for its unique characteristics. This breed produces eggs with a higher density of egg white compared to the typical breeds, ensuring consistency in quality. It is a distinct breed, a coral breed, which is refer to it as the kampung egg, a name long established in the market. The retail price for these eggs is around 70 cents per piece.

Additionally, the packaging for these eggs is made from recycled PET bottles, rather than virgin materials. This aligns with the Company's commitment to sustainability. By utilising biogas from the farm, recycling PET bottles, and maintaining eco-friendly practices, the Company is bringing a sustainable product to the consumer while embracing the next generation of environmental responsibility.

Question 8

Can the Company take the opportunity to supply more eggs to 99 Speedmart since eggs are often out of stock?

Response to Question 8

Meeting Chairman

The Company will work to improve its logistics operations.

Question 9

Why are there no AFS included in the slideshow? It would be good practice to include them.

Response to Question 9

The Company will consider the suggestion.

Question 10

The Company has formed a joint venture with the Japanese firm NH Foods Ltd to undertake the intended business activities. Are there any gains from the joint venture?

Response to Question 10

The oriental factory, in partnership with NH Foods Ltd, has successfully consolidated overseas operations under one of the subsidiary of the Company. The joint venture company has ceased operations as a separate entity, but its products are performing very well in the domestic market. Additionally, some products are being exported to Singapore. With this partnership, the Company has been able to significantly increase its production capacity.

Question 11

What is the reason for the loss in the retail business? When is the retail business expected to become profitable?

Response to Question 11

The loss in retail business is primarily due to increased competition in Sabah, which has affected its market share and pricing strategies. Regarding profitability, the Company expects to return to profitability through contributions from its sister company, which would help support the retail business in the near future.

Question 12

Why have the Directors chosen not to exercise the Employee Share Option Scheme (ESOS)?

Response to Question 12

The decision to exercise the ESOS is ultimately a personal choice. Additionally, they mentioned that the Company is currently in a strong position, which may have influenced their decision not to exercise the options at this time.

Question 13

What is the setup cost per square foot for G-Mart and MyShop under the Company? What is the estimated payback period for these types of stores, and how close are they to reaching their projected payback targets?

Response to Question 13

The setup cost is difficult to determine, as it depends largely on the size of the shop. Some outlets may cost around RM1.0 million, while others could be RM0.5 million or less, depending on their size. As for the payback period, the Company does not specifically focus on it, instead, it monitors the depreciation figures, which are typically based on a five-year period.

Question 14

Regarding page 55 of AR 2025, which shows the percentage of employees by age group in 2025, why is there only 1% of management staff under the age of 30 in the Company?

Response to Question 14

Although automation has been introduced in the farming business, it remains a 3D industry: dirty, dangerous, and demanding, making it difficult to attract new talent. This business also requires extensive experience, particularly in handling biological matters, as each animal behaves differently. Experience in livestock management is therefore essential. It has been challenging to recruit new graduates and interns, which is why the Company has invested heavily in automation. This has also contributed to a disparity between management and general workers.

Question 15

Regarding page 60 of AR 2025, why is the turnover rate among general workers relatively high?

Response to Question 15

The turnover primarily involves administrative staff from departments such as Accounting, Human Control and Human Resources, who were seeking better career prospects.

Question 16

Regarding page 58 of AR 2025, why is there a difference in the total training hours between the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (FYE 31 March 2024) and FYE 31 March 2025?

Response to Question 16

The Company employs a significant number of foreign workers, and their composition changes approximately every two years. As a result, training sessions are conducted for the newly recruited foreign workers. Consequently, this leads to a variance in the total training hours recorded between FYE 31 March 2024 and FYE 31 March 2025.

With that, Meeting Chairman concluded the Q&A session and urged the shareholders and/or proxies who have yet to submit their votes. The Meeting shall now allocate another 10 minutes for them to complete casting their votes.

Meeting Chairman then announced the closing of the poll voting and then adjourned the Meeting for approximately 5 to 10 minutes for the poll votes to be counted by the Poll Administrator in the presence of the appointed scrutineer.

The Meeting resumed at 1.00 p.m. The representative of the scrutineer submitted the report of the results to Meeting Chairman. The results of the poll which were as follows:

RESULT OF THE POLL VOTES ON RESOLUTIONS TABLED AT THE 41ST AGM ON 25 SEPTEMBER 2025

Resolutions	Voted For			Voted Against		
	No. of shares	%	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	%	No. of shareholders
Ordinary Resolution 1 To approve the payment of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.4 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.	295,636,294	99.9967	100	9,620	0.0033	4
Ordinary Resolution 2 To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM350,000.00 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025	295,510,594	99.9542	96	135,320	0.0458	8
Ordinary Resolution 3 To re-elect Dato' Yeap Weng Hong as Director who is retiring under Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.	295,591,094	99.9815	97	54,820	0.0185	7
Ordinary Resolution 4 To re-elect Mr. Wong Soo Thiam as Director who is retiring under Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.	295,581,094	99.9815	96	54,820	0.0185	7
Ordinary Resolution 5 To re-elect Madam Tham Wei Mei as Director who is retiring under Clause 134 of the Constitution of the Company.	295,591,294	99.9815	98	54,620	0.0185	6
Ordinary Resolution 6 To re-appoint Messrs. Tai, Yapp & Co. PLT as Auditors for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	295,591,294	99.9899	98	29,720	0.0101	5
Ordinary Resolution 7 Authority to Allot and Issue Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016.	295,588,994	99.9807	95	56,920	0.0193	9
Ordinary Resolution 8 Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority for Purchase of its own Ordinary Shares.	295,616,194	99.9899	99	29,720	0.0101	5

Meeting Chairman then declared all the resolutions for the day carried.

TERMINATION

There being no other business, the Meeting terminated at 1.11 p.m. with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

C O N F I R M E D B Y

MEETING CHAIRMAN

Date: 25 September 2025