SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL (Cont'd)

Water Management (Cont'd)

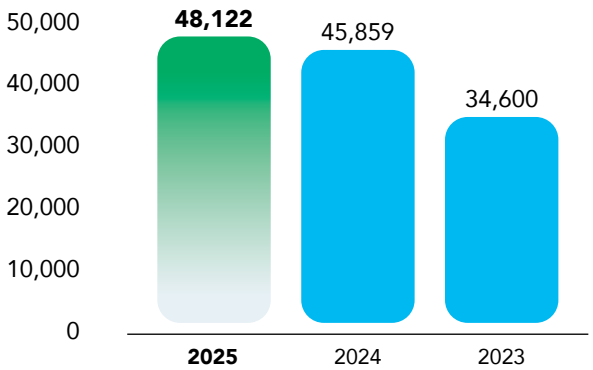
The Group's water withdrawal is sourced exclusively from publicly supplied treated water provided by local water authorities, supplemented by rainwater collected through on-site harvesting systems in Malaysia. At present, rainwater harvesting has not been implemented at foreign subsidiaries. The Group uses only freshwater sources and does not abstract groundwater or surface water directly.

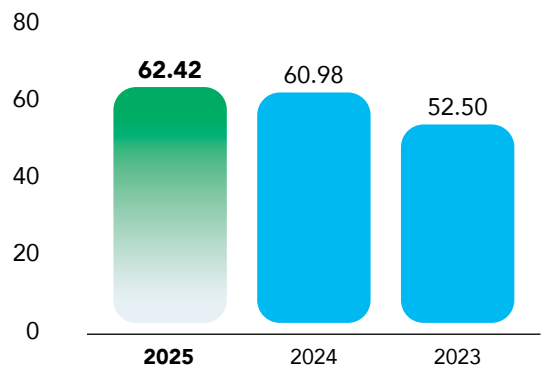
All wastewater generated from the Group's operations is discharged to off-site treatment facilities via municipal sewerage systems and treated in accordance with Department of Environment ("DOE") requirements. There were no spills, unauthorised discharges or incidents of regulatory non-compliance related to water during the reporting period. An overview of our water withdrawal, water discharge and water intensity ratio are as follows:

Total Water Withdrawal [1], by Source:	Unit	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Municipal Potable Water Supply	m^3	48,061	45,791	34,551
Harvested rainwater	m^3	61	68	49
Surface water from rivers, lakes and natural ponds	m^3	0	0	0
Groundwater from wells, boreholes	m^3	0	0	0
Used quarry water collected in the quarry	m^3	0	0	0
External wastewater	m^3	0	0	0
Sea water, water extracted from the sea or the ocean	m^3	0	0	0
Total Water withdrawal or used	m^3	48,122	45,859	34,600
	ML	48.1	45.9	34.6
Total water discharged to offsite water treatment	m^3	48,122	45,859	34,600
Revenue	RM' million	771	752	659
Water Use Intensity Ratio [2]	m^3/ Revenue	62.42	60.98	52.50

Notes:
[1] The withdrawal of water is measured based on supplier statements and meter readings.
[2] Water use intensity is calculated as a percentage of water withdrawal (in m^3) divided by total revenue in (RM).

Total Water withdrawal or used by Year
(m^3)





SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL (Cont'd)

Water Management (Cont'd)

In FY2025, total water withdrawal across the Group increased to 48.1 megalitres, representing a 4.79% increase compared to the previous year. This increase was primarily attributable to:

- Full-year occupancy of the newly commissioned Batu Kawan fourth facility ("BK4") in 2025, compared to eight months of occupancy in 2024, as well as the inclusion of operations in Ireland, Slovakia, the US and Singapore; and
- High overall operational activity and workforce expansion, resulting in increased demand for potable water and employee welfare facilities.

Despite the increase in absolute water withdrawal, the Group's water intensity and withdrawal-to-use ratio remain within internal targeted thresholds. Water-related risks continue to be assessed as manageable, supported by ongoing efficiency initiatives and the use of rainwater harvesting systems.

Water consumption is monitored monthly against activity-based internal water-intensity indicators. Any material variances are reviewed by the CFO and operational management to identify inefficiencies, operational changes or potential leakage. Water efficiency measures are embedded within operational planning, preventive maintenance programmes and employee awareness initiatives.

Although the Group currently operates in areas assessed as low water-stress regions, we continue to monitor changes in climate conditions, water availability and regulatory expectations. The Group remains committed to engaging responsibly with local communities and authorities to ensure its operations do not adversely impact public water access and to supporting initiatives that promote long-term water sustainability.

Waste Management

The Group recognises that waste generation is an inherent aspect of its operations and is committed to minimising associated environmental impacts through waste reduction, reuse and recycling where practicable.

Waste reduction is achieved through effective operational planning, procurement discipline and inventory management. By optimising purchasing based on actual needs and closely monitoring storage conditions, the Group reduces waste arising from over-procurement, obsolescence and improper handling. As a result, waste generation per unit of product is currently limited, with minimal opportunities for further reduction in the near term.

Where feasible, the Group prioritises the use of environmentally preferable materials, including biodegradable products and inputs sourced from recycled or sustainable sources. While adoption is currently constrained by operational requirements, the Group continues to explore viable alternatives to further reduce waste impacts.