



NAVIGATING
CHALLENGES,
FOR A BETTER
TOMORROW

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT FY2024





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CHALLENGES,
FOR A BETTER
TOMORROW

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1. REPORTING ENTITY

This statement is made in accordance with the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) (the **Act**) by GLG Corp Ltd (ACN 116 632 958) (the **Company**), a reporting entity under the Act. This statement has been prepared in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

The Company owns and controls six (6) companies. For the purposes of this statement, references to the "group" are references to the Company and each of the owned and controlled entities as listed at point 2.2(f) of the statement.

This statement describes the structure, operations and supply chain of the Company, the risks of modern slavery for the group, the actions taken by the group to address these risks and the way in which the group assesses the effectiveness of these actions.

2. STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN OF THE COMPANY

2.1 General overview

The Company has been a vertical cut, sew knits textile and garment manufacturer for over 44 years. The Company is Singapore based and including its subsidiaries employs about 3,000 employees across 5 countries. The Company's network of factories and subsidiaries are located in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia, USA, Hong Kong and Australia, and annually produce more than 26 million pieces of garments a year.

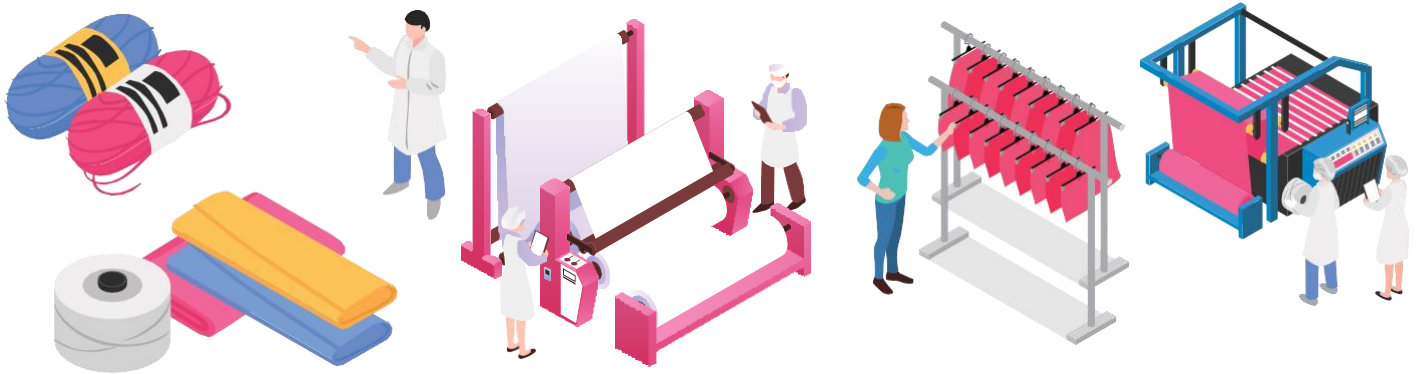
The Company owns and operates vertical fabric mill Maxim Textile Technology Sdn Bhd in Malaysia, with a fabric manufacturing capacity of 2.5 million lbs of knitted fabric monthly. The Company manufactures multi product types including ladieswear, menswear, kids wear and sleepwear. Current customers include a range of USA and European specialty store retailers, major department stores and supermarket chains. The Company constantly drives to innovate to provide customised solutions to individual customers' demands.

2.2 Structure

- (a) The Company is a public company and was incorporated in Australia on 12 December 2005.
- (b) The Company's shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange, having been admitted to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange on 12 December 2005.
- (c) The Company's registered office is located at Suite 4201, Level 42 Australia Square, Sydney, NSW, 2000.
- (d) The Company's principal administration office is located at 15 Harvey Road, Singapore 369930.
- (e) The Company's largest shareholder, Ghim Li Group Pte Ltd, held approximately 71.98% of the Company's shares on issue as at 30 June 2024. Ghim Li Group is an investment company incorporated in Singapore with share voting rights.
- (f) The Company directly and indirectly owns or controls 6 companies which are incorporated in Malaysia, Cambodia, USA, Hong Kong and Singapore and which include fabric mill, garment manufacturing and retail sale businesses as follows:



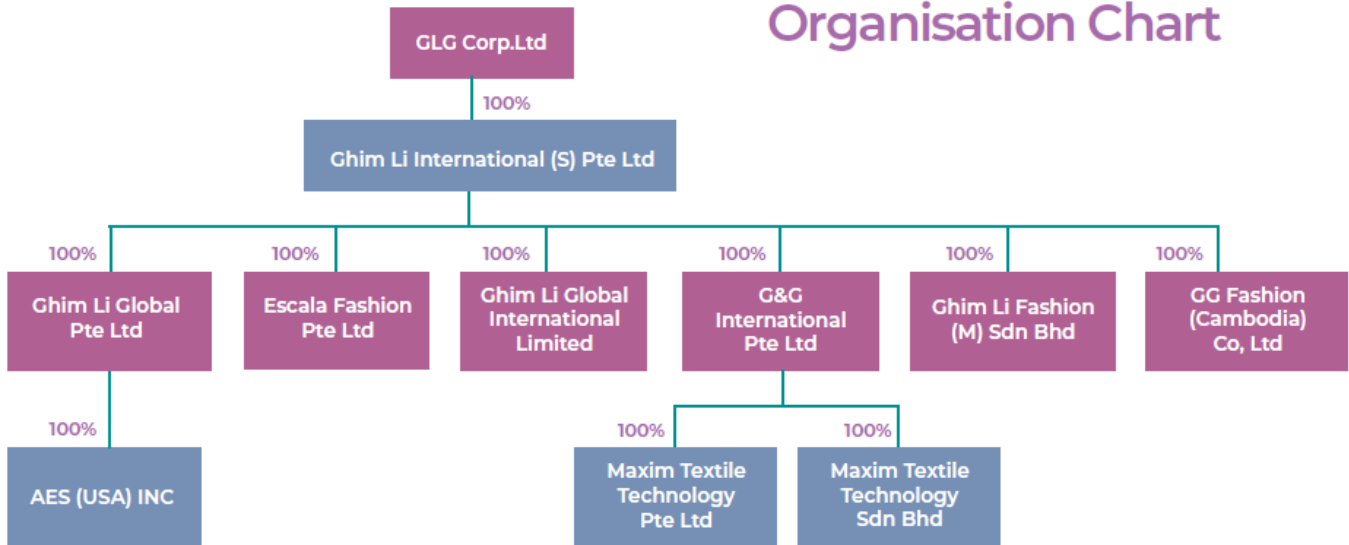
| Owned and controlled entities | Date and country of incorporation | Business | Ownership structure |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd | 1 September 2003, Singapore | Investment holding | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd |
| Ghim Li Global Pte Ltd | 24 July 1999, Singapore | Trading | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in Ghim Li Global Pte Ltd |
| AES (USA) Inc | 7 July 2016, USA | Trading | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in Ghim Li Global Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in AES (USA) Inc |
| Escala Fashion Pte Ltd | 5 May 2000, Singapore | Retail sales of apparel and accessories | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in Escala Fashion Pte Ltd |
| Ghim Li Global International Limited (Deregistered during the year) | 7 February 2001, Hong Kong | Logistic warehouse and support services | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in Ghim Li Global International Limited |
| G&G International Pte Ltd | 27 May 2016, Singapore | Investment holding | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in G&G International Pte Ltd |



| Owned and controlled entities | Date and country of incorporation | Business | Ownership structure |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Maxim Textile Technology Pte Ltd | 17 August 1972, Singapore | Commission agent | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in G&G International Pte Ltd which owns 100% of the shares in Maxim Textile Technology Pte Ltd |
| Maxim Textile Technology Sdn Bhd | 28 November 1991, Malaysia | Fabric manufacturer | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in G&G International Pte Ltd which owns 100% of the shares in Maxim Textile Technology Sdn Bhd |
| Ghim Li Fashion (M) Sdn Bhd | 25 January 1984, Malaysia | Garment manufacturer | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in Ghim Li Fashion (M) Sdn Bhd |
| GG Fashion (Cambodia) Co., Ltd | 9 August 2017, Cambodia | Garment manufacturer | The Company owns 100% of the share in Ghim Li International (S) Pte Ltd, which owns 100% of the shares in GG Fashion (Cambodia) Co., Ltd |

The chart below illustrates the structure of the Company and the group (its owned and controlled entities).

Organisation Chart

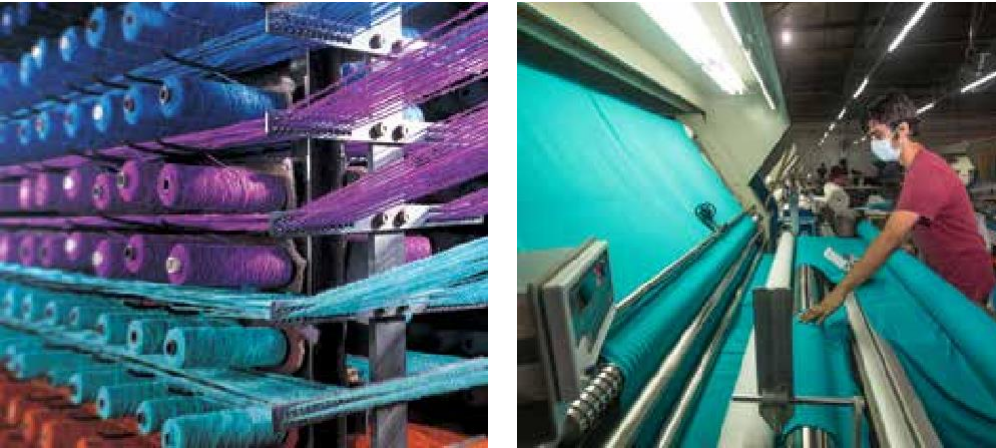


2. STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)

2.3 Operations

- (a) The Company operates, through its subsidiaries, fabric mill and network of garment manufacturing factories throughout Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia and operates retail sales in Singapore, Korea and USA. The fabric mill is strategically set up in Malaysia which is close to the Company's network of garment factories in Malaysia, Indonesia, and Cambodia. The Company's vertical fabric mill offers a fully integrated fabric manufacturing facilities across the textile value chain such as Knitting, Dyeing, Finishing & Printing. The Company's network of garment manufacturing factories offer one-stop manufacturing solutions from design, R&D, merchandising, manufacturing, C-TPAT warehousing, transport, customs brokerage all the way from country of origin manufacturing to last-mile delivery to customers' distribution centres.
- (b) The number of network factories and employees in each country is set out below:

| Country | Factory/Office Numbers | Employee Size |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Australia | 1 (registered address only) | 0 |
| Singapore | 5 | 66 |
| Malaysia | 2 | 769 |
| Cambodia | 1 | 2,134 |
| Indonesia | 1 | 2,001 |
| TOTAL | 10 | 4,970 |



2. STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)

2.4 Supply Chain

The Company sources products from various countries as follows:

- (a) accessories from Malaysia, China, Cambodia and Hong Kong;
- (b) yarn from India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and USA; and
- (c) fabric from Vietnam, China, Taiwan and Korea.

The Company controls central procurement. The Company ensures that all products are procured with appropriate certificates of origin and from approved suppliers.

3. THE RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES IN THE GROUP

The Company's Corporate Compliance Department has assessed the risk of modern slavery within the operations and supply chains of the Company and each member of the group described in section 2.2 above. We recognise that modern slavery risks can occur both in our operations and supply chain given the highly complex and diverse nature of our business.

The table below outlines the key identified potential modern slavery risks.

| Category of risk | Description of potential modern slavery risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| <p>Geographic risks due to poor governance, weak legal systems, conflict, migration flows and socio-economic factors</p> | <p>Geographic risk varies, depending on the degree of legislation and enforcement in the countries where the group operates, sources supplies from or uses labour hire.</p> <p>The Company has identified the following key geographic risks due to the location of each member of the group:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="536 860 1457 1361"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="536 860 778 943">Country</th> <th data-bbox="778 860 1098 943">Risk</th> <th data-bbox="1098 860 1457 943">Example of product/ services</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="536 943 778 1048">Singapore</td> <td data-bbox="778 943 1098 1048">Lack of skilled labour</td> <td data-bbox="1098 943 1457 1048">Retail and office services</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="536 1048 778 1153">Malaysia</td> <td data-bbox="778 1048 1098 1153">Migrant labour exploitation</td> <td data-bbox="1098 1048 1457 1153">Fabric and apparel</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="536 1153 778 1258">Cambodia</td> <td data-bbox="778 1153 1098 1258">Freedom of association</td> <td data-bbox="1098 1153 1457 1258">Apparel</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="536 1258 778 1361">Indonesia</td> <td data-bbox="778 1258 1098 1361">Freedom of association</td> <td data-bbox="1098 1258 1457 1361">Apparel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Country | Risk | Example of product/ services | Singapore | Lack of skilled labour | Retail and office services | Malaysia | Migrant labour exploitation | Fabric and apparel | Cambodia | Freedom of association | Apparel | Indonesia | Freedom of association | Apparel |
| Country | Risk | Example of product/ services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Singapore | Lack of skilled labour | Retail and office services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | Migrant labour exploitation | Fabric and apparel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia | Freedom of association | Apparel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | Freedom of association | Apparel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Industry and sector risks</p> | <p>The group's businesses are based in the fashion and textile industry which is recognised globally as a high risk industry for potential modern slavery risks.</p> <p>The Company is aware that there is an increased risk of modern slavery practices being adopted in industries that seek to minimise production costs. That is, a focus on minimising production costs can lead to labour exploitation or illegal deductions from employee wages in order to keep production costs low.</p> <p>The Company is also aware that there is an increased risk of modern slavery where the Company sources raw materials or supplies from third party suppliers operating in jurisdictions in which it does not have operations (as in this case, the Company may not have a clear oversight over the entity/business or practices).</p> <p>Minimising production costs may also increase the risk of human rights violations through harassment or abuse, health and safety measures being compromised, gender discrimination and exploitation of working hours without rightful compensation.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE GROUP

Group entities have adopted a number of practices to reduce the risk of modern slavery in their operations and supply chain. These are described below.

4.1 Due Diligence

The group's Corporate Compliance Department undertakes regular due diligence on its existing and new suppliers. These processes aim to assist the group to identify modern slavery risks that may be present in the groups' operations and/or supply chain. The group works with international compliance bodies such as Worldwide Responsible Accredited production WRAP, Workplace Conditions Assessment WCA, Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit SMETA, ILO Better works, Control Union and Elevate, as well as organisations that uphold requirements around sustainable practices such as Oekotex, STEP-Oekotex, FSC, Higgs and GOTS/GRS. These bodies assist with our due diligence practices by conducting annual audits on the group and its broader manufacturing supply chain.

4.2 Refining procedures

The group has taken measures to refine its policies and procedures to ensure all suspected or identified incidents are escalated on a timely basis. These policies and procedures are accessible to all employees and relevant stakeholders to ensure the process of notifying senior management is clear.

4.3 Code of Conduct

The group has introduced a Code of Conduct which sets out the group's expectations regarding the conduct of all group directors and employees. All such personnel are required to comply with the Code of Conduct. The group approaches non-compliance with this Code of Conduct appropriately on a case-by-case basis.

4.4 Training

The group provides training to all employees to ensure employees are aware of how to recognise modern slavery risks and understand the process for reporting suspicious behaviour.

In addition to this, the group's Corporate Compliance Department conducts onsite modern slavery training across the group's network of factories.

Further, the group continues to provide information on health and safety considerations and other emergent risks attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic (given the nature of the pandemic has the potential to increase the risk of modern slavery incidents).

4.5 Facility self-assessment

The group tracks the performance of its businesses by conducting internal facility self-assessments, supervised by an internal compliance officer. Ensuring these on-site checks of the facilities are undertaken increases the visibility and transparency of the practices relied upon within these facilities. This will assist as a preventative measure against unethical practices, as well as being used as a helpful tool when investigating any potential concerns the group is notified of regarding modern slavery.

4.6 Guidelines

The group works closely with its international customers, many of whom require the group, as a supplier, to follow stringent codes of conduct. The group has adopted customer guidelines concerning the operation of its network of factories and has also required the group's suppliers to comply with appropriate guidelines. By enforcing these guidelines, the group ensures to form business relationships with international customers and who align with its values.

4. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE GROUP (cont'd)

4.7 Audits

Each year the group's network of factories undergoes compliance audits conducted by an external auditor as required by the group's customers in order to continue the working relationship with them. Through utilising an external auditor, the compliance check is comprehensive and specialised for each factory.

4.8 Contractual requirements imposed on suppliers

The group is committed to legal compliance and ethical and humane practices in all aspects of its business. All suppliers and business partners must operate in full compliance with all applicable local and national laws, rules and regulations. All business partners must maintain high standards of business ethics and regard for human rights. If industry practices exceed local legal requirements, the higher standards are imposed on the supplier.

The group and its owned and controlled entities have introduced specific terms and conditions in their material supply contracts obliging the supplier to commit to mitigating the risk of modern slavery.

4.9 Broader monitoring processes

- (a) The group does business with international retailers which have strict international compliance standards on ethical and human rights compliance.
- (b) Suppliers and networks of factories are regularly monitored and audited by our customers and international compliance bodies including the International Labour Organization (ILO) Betterwork, Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP), Global Recycled Standard (GRS) and the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS).
- (c) The group has agreements in place with operators of all factories which include a commitment to a stipulated production capacity. Key personnel including compliance, human resource and quality-controlled executives are also strategically stationed to ensure the outsourced factories' compliance with local requirements. The group works strictly with suppliers that have been approved by the group's customers and ensure that its suppliers meet the requirements of all its customers at all time.

4.10 Remediation

The group has a confidential whistleblowing process that employees are encouraged to use to report any code or policy violations including modern slavery incidents or risks. In the event the group became aware of modern slavery risk in the group's operations or supply chain, the group would expeditiously take all relevant steps to remove and/or address the risk.

An email address specific for matters relating to ethics has also been set up and is regularly monitored by the group: ethics.hotline@ghimli.com.

The group also implements corrective action plans (CAPs) in circumstances where there are any concerns or risks raised by its customers or during factory audits and seeks to implement such plans within 14 days.

The group's subsidiaries, GG Fashion (Cambodia) Co., Ltd is member of "Betterwork Factories Cambodia", a unique partnership between the UN's International Labour Organization (ILO) and the International Finance Corporation, a member of the World Bank Group. The program engages with workers, employers and governments to improve working conditions and boost competitiveness of the garment industry in Cambodia. This subsidiary goes through a process of learning that includes assessments, advisory services, industry seminars and training. Based on findings from an onsite visit, the group has adopted remediation processes recommended by Better Factories Cambodia. Further,

4. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE GROUP (cont'd)

4.10 Remediation (cont'd)

factory performances are posted online through the ILO Portal. The information on the ILO Portal may be accessed by the group's customers as well as the public with the group's consent to access.

The group's Malaysian fabric mill is a member of Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA), it uses the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code and the local law as its monitoring standards of social and ethic compliance.

5. ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIONS

5.1 Internal Assessments

To assess the effectiveness of the group's actions against modern slavery, every six months internal self-assessments are conducted by the group's compliance manager together with a factory compliance officer. The internal assessments are conducted more frequently where there are changes to legislation in the relevant jurisdictions. Internal audits are mandatory for each factory to ensure they are fully compliant with local legislation and the requirements of the group's customers. These internal audits are conducted prior to any external audit.

In addition, every month, internal compliance teams conduct their own audits focused on health, safety and environment requirements. We assess the results of such audits to consider the outcomes of the measures we have put in place to minimise the risk of modern slavery practices in our operations and supply chain.

5.2 External Assessments

The Company has partnered with Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP) to participate in joint audits on the Company's network of factories to ensure full adherence to social and ethical compliance. Each factory within the Company's network has valid WRAP certifications.

The group monitors its own facility compliance performance which is guided by third party auditors including WRAP and the ILO and their audit results.

From a broader perspective of assessing the effectiveness of our actions, the Company:

- (a) regularly checks its risk assessment processes and considers whether any new risks have arisen in the business (for example, whether the introduction of operations in any new jurisdiction presents a higher risk);
- (b) has implemented a process involving its HR department to regularly interview and check in with factory workers;
- (c) engages a third party to engage with factory workers (on a random basis) to interview them regarding working conditions, health and safety etc;
- (d) assesses the actions taken by its suppliers to correct any risks by engaging a third party inspector to assess the implementation by such suppliers of any corrective action plan;
- (e) partners with international bodies including WRAP, HIGGS, Oeko-tex and Control Union (GOTS and GRS).

6. PROCESS OF CONSULTATION

The Company has consulted with the directors and key employees of each of the owned or controlled entities listed in section 2.2 of this statement in order to produce this statement. The directors of these entities have regular discussions with their respective teams on the progress and adherence to the compliance regulations.

7. OTHER INFORMATION

GG Fashion Cambodia Co., Ltd is a member of the ILO advisory council which gives support to our factories by conducting assessment, trainings and Corrective Action Plan (CAP) remediation process advice.

Being a member of ILO advisory, all issues and findings which are identified as part of the ILO annual audits (such as matters pertaining to health and safety, wages, and workers benefits) are subsequently addressed during advisory meetings which occur every two months until all the findings have been satisfactorily addressed.

GG Fashion is also a member of GMAC (Garment Manufacturer Association of Cambodia). This body provides support to its members to address any issues related to workers standard benefits. The Company is working with GMAC with a view to advising human rights in business and eradicating abuse in the workplace.

8. APPROVAL

This statement is made by GLG Corp Ltd for the financial year ending 30 June 2024. This statement has been approved by the board of directors of GLG Corp Ltd on 5 November 2024 for the purposes of section 16(2)(a) of the Act.



Felicia Gan, PSM
Chief Executive Officer



AUSTRALIA HEAD OFFICE

GLG Corp Ltd (Registered Office)
'Australia Square' Suite 4201,
Level 42, 264-278 George Street,
Sydney, NSW, 2000
Australia

SINGAPORE HEAD OFFICE

Ghim Li Global Pte Ltd
15 Harvey Road, Singapore 369930
www.ghimli.com